

XV.

TRICKING AMERICA INTO EUROPE'S NEW WAR

"I fear the vermin that shall undermine  
Senate and school and citadel and shrine;  
The worm of fraud; the fatted worm of ease,  
And all the crawling progeny of these;  
I fear the vermin that shall honeycomb the towers  
And walls of State in unsuspecting hours."  
Edwin Markham.

Another World War, plotted by Roosevelt and World Jewry, the Jewish controlled American press and radio, **the British-Jewish Empire** and the French Empire with a large proportion of their press and banks owned by the Jews, is being fought as these words are put down. Another World War with its terrible tragedies of death, suffering and destruction of people, property and government. Again the American Gentiles are shocked and sympathetic with the sufferings of those caught in the dread machine of international conflict. At the outset we were hypocritically besought by Roosevelt and the Jewish press and radio to be "neutral" in deed but not "in thought".

*This is a war to renew Jewish domination of Germany and Central Europe and for the maintenance of the power and glory of the British-Jewish Empire. The conspirators in America, England and France are responsible for the greatest tragedy the world has ever known and their names will be dishonored and execrated in history. It never would have started had not Roosevelt and half Jew Bullitt guaranteed to Britain and France all of America's resources, which meant, first, repeal of our neutrality act and supplying them with munitions and bombers without stint; second, in time the extension of unlimited credit; third, the use of our fleet in the Pacific to protect British, French and Dutch interests; if these did not suffice for victory, then our young men as air pilots and our fleet to be sent to Europe; and, lastly, if World Jewry and the British-Jewish Empire could not win without them, millions of our lads to die in Europe's battles.*

The premeditated killing of a human being by another, save in self defense, is murder—a crime against Christianity, morality, humanity, and civilization, and this applies with greatest guilt to the wholesale slaughter by one nation of the people of another who have not attacked or harmed them.

After this illegal, secret plot was negotiated, **Roosevelt, the Jews and the war-mongers of this Country, of England and France**

sought to overthrow the Chamberlain government and to replace it with Churchill, part Jew Eden, Jew Hore-Belisha and Duff Cooper. They plotted to get Bonnet out of the French Cabinet and to substitute Reynaud, Jew Blum and Jew Mandel. The ardent but unsuccessful courtship of bloody Stalin and Soviet Russia was insisted upon by Roosevelt, World Jewry and war-mongers of America, England and France.

One of the reasons for the Roosevelt-Eden plot to overthrow the Chamberlain government and remove Bonnet from the French Cabinet was because they would not agree to pay the price Red Stalin demanded to encircle and defeat Germany. **At Roosevelt's and the Jews' insistence, England and France guaranteed the boundaries of Poland in order to encircle Germany and renew Jewish control. This guarantee of the boundaries of Poland was the direct and proximate cause of the World's War; in fact, it knowingly necessitated it.**

As Chamberlain, distinguished author and correspondent for the *Christian Science Monitor* in Europe, states in *The Confessions of an Individualist*:

*"I cannot agree with the contention that the present war was unavoidable for France and Great Britain. Certainly it was not inevitable until the British guaranty to Poland was granted. No war is unavoidable unless the frontiers of a country have been violated or unless some country so close as to be essential to the strategic security of the neighbor state is attacked. It is certainly not true that any attack must produce an international conflagration.*

*"Hitler, left alone in Eastern Europe, would have built up an economic empire there which might have occupied him for years. There would have been every possibility, had England and France kept their hands off in Eastern Europe, that the German dictator would have clashed with the Soviet Union, because his ambition would certainly have extended beyond the Soviet frontier."* Ibid. p. 253.

*"Poland had consistently rejected Hitler's more moderate offer of a settlement based upon German annexation of Danzig, with a Polish free port in the city and an automobile road across the 'corridor.'"*

*" \* \* a general war was almost fatalistically pre-determined from the moment when Great Britain gave its guaranty to Poland and with France, reversing its policy in regard to Czechoslovakia, placed itself at the head of the movement to block German expansion in Eastern Europe, thereby paving the way for the German-Soviet agreement. It is unlikely, I think,*

that Hitler would have come to terms with Stalin if he had been given a free hand in the East."

Ibid. p. 271.

"The refusal to permit Austria to unite with Germany, the placing of three and a half million Germans, against their will, under Czech rule, the assignment to Italy of the solidly German South Tyrol were all violations of the principle of self-determination which was invariably invoked whenever it would work to Germany's disadvantage. The maintenance of the blockade against a half-starved people many months after the armistice had been signed (in November 1918), and the taking away of milch cows from a country where many children were dying of malnutrition and many more were growing up with rickets, were naturally not forgotten so quickly in Germany as in Allied countries."

Ibid. p. 278.

The *Daily News* of New York recently stated the following in an editorial:

The French catastrophe is a part of one of the great tragic ironies of history, as we see it.

Hitler said in "Mein Kampf" that he wanted to go east into Russia. The Ukraine looked to him like the ideal place for Germans to colonize and build up a farming and industrial civilization.

Hitler devoted pages in the same book to kind words about the British—how he considered them the same kind of people as the Germans, what fierce fighters the British were in an emergency, and how Germany's best single bet would always be an alliance with England.

"Mein Kampf" contains some harsh words about France; but by building the West Wall Hitler indicated that he didn't want a war with France—that what he still wanted last August was to go East.

"The Allies wouldn't let him go East. They insisted that he come West. He has come West, with a vengeance."

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson recently said in the *World Telegram*:

"The fall of France can't be explained. Gossip filtering back indicates a stench to heaven. We are already officially blamed for not doing something that we were somehow supposed to be obliged to do. Who obligated us? Mr. Bullitt did say openly that we wouldn't be in it at the beginning but would be in the end. \* \*

"One by one they fell. Britain and France were helpless or unwilling to stop it. They are responsible for the threat to us today because, finally, came the case of Poland. Britain

and France at last were drowsily preparing. But neither was remotely ready. Nevertheless they shoved Poland into the guns. The case was weak. Danzig was a German city. The Polish Corridor was a monstrosity. Furthermore, worst of all, Hitler wanted no war in the west; he was headed east and southeast.

"France, under British pressure, joined in declaring war when Hitler marched. It was one of the greatest and most stupid blunders in history—if not the very greatest. It forced Hitler to turn to the west. The result already has been the destruction of six small neutral nations—and the French empire. It terribly threatens the British Empire. It threatens us.

"Recriminations have already begun. We hear that France didn't want to go to war and Britain forced her; that the French government didn't want to abandon the defensive and plunge into the disastrous Belgian pocket; that Britain forced it and didn't support it. \* \* \*

The neutral nations would have succeeded, even after war had been declared, in negotiating peace had there not been the insuperable barrier of American and English demands that the Jews be returned to power in Germany and Central Europe, under the guise of the protection of minorities, and Germany's unyielding refusal to even discuss such terms.

#### JEW, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WAR PROPAGANDA

*Propaganda in the Next War* by Sidney Rogerson, published in England under the auspices of the British Government and edited by the noted military expert, Captain Liddell Hart, contains instructions as to how England can win the war and involve the United States. He states:

*"Perhaps the most general vehicle of propaganda is the daily newspaper. \* \* Its practical influence is the greater because it is not obviously propaganda. \* \* Newspaper propaganda can be insidious in that a paper, whose editorial comment is childishly impartial or non-political, can so present the news of the day as to give a decided propaganda bias to them. It can alter the balance of news by prominence, position and headlines." (Jews have almost a monopoly of the American Press.)*

*Ibid.* pages 86 and 87.

*"One other point needs mention. The popular Press flourishes at the expense of the nerves of the public, whose emotions it assaults in each and every edition. 'Sensation,' 'Amazing,' 'Scandal,' 'Tragic,' 'Horrible,' 'Brutal' — the words come tumbling out of the presses with the jangling crash of granite blocks unloaded on to an iron sheet."*

*Ibid.* page 90.

" \* \* \* Ardent propagandists lashed the British public into a fury at the work of German Zeppelin and aeroplane raiders raining death and destruction on defenceless women and children. \* \* \* *The carnage caused by allied airmen in German towns has been kept very quiet, but two instances will be enough to show its quality. In June, 1916, British and French pilots bombed Karlsruhe during the Corpus Christi procession, killing and wounding 26 women and 124 children. In a second raid in September they caused 103 casualties in the same city.*"

Ibid. page 14.

" \* \* \* *Already the pitch has been reached in Great Britain where it is considered bigoted or reactionary to do other than praise the Jews for their industry and ability. Few papers will risk any attack on the Jews, however well-founded, for fear of appearing even distantly anti-Semitic.*" (This is more than true in America where it is dangerous to mention any truth derogatory to the Jews, and in New York it has been made a crime.)

Ibid. page 92.

" \* \* *It has been estimated that of the world Jew population of approximately fifteen millions, no fewer than five millions are in the United States. Twenty-five per cent of the inhabitants of New York are Jews. During the Great War we bought off this huge American Jewish public by the promise of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, held by Ludendorff to be the master stroke of Allied propaganda as it enabled us not only to appeal to Jews in America but to Jews in Germany as well.*"

Ibid. page 147.

" \* \* *All over the world, and especially in the U. S. A., Jews will be active against Germany, and the Jew is a natural and very energetic propagandist, though perhaps not a very far-seeing one. There are, however, cross-currents in the tide of world Jewry—the identification of Russian Jews with Communism, for example, and Palestine, another of our war propaganda hens which may come home to roost!—which should warn us not to rely too much on having it entirely in our favour.*"

Ibid. page 63.

" \* \* \* *I have said already that the Jew is a more energetic than skillful propagandist, but he is undoubtedly energetic. At present we are with traditional readiness giving shelter to large numbers of persecuted Jews from Germany and Austria. It would be against nature if these immigrants, whether permanent or in passage, did not harbour resentment against the countries which had expelled them, and it should not be grounds for a charge of anti-Semitism to point out that a great many of them are making an active propaganda to incite feeling against Germany.*"

Ibid. pages 76-77.

" \* \* The U. S. A. will still supply the world" (with moving pictures, practically all owned by the Jews). "Not only is she far and away the greatest producer, but, much more important still, she largely controls the machinery of the world film distribution."

Ibid. page 112.

"There remains the United States—the Great Neutral. In the next war, as in the last, the result will probably depend upon the way in which the United States acts, and her attitude will reflect the reaction of her public to propaganda properly applied."

Ibid. page 144.

"\* \* they (the Americans) can perhaps hardly be expected, in the security of their own detached hemisphere, to see European affairs realistically. For one thing, the American is the great champion of the oppressed—and frequently of the soi-disant oppressed which may explain why he is so frequently taken in by the 'hard-luck' story of London confidence tricksters! Secondly, the American peoples are still under the influence of much of the Great War propaganda. *They are more susceptible than most people, to mass suggestion—they have been brought up on it—and since 1918 they have shut themselves off from reality.* Thirdly, they are at this moment the battle-ground of an active propaganda of Labels."

Ibid. page 146.

"\* \* To persuade her (America) to take our part will be much more difficult, so difficult as to be unlikely to succeed. *It will need a definite threat to America, a threat, moreover, which will have to be brought home by propaganda to every citizen, before the republic will again take arms in an external quarrel. The position will naturally be considerably eased if Japan were involved and this might and probably would bring America in without further ado. At any rate, it would be a natural and obvious object of our propagandists to achieve this, just as during the Great War they succeeded in embroiling the United States with Germany.*

*"Fortunately with America our propaganda is on firm ground."*

Ibid., page 148.

"\* \* American newspaper men in London are of approved mettle, and, though impervious to any obvious propaganda, should nevertheless represent a valuable propaganda force on the strength of the day to day news they send over, quite apart from the fact that many of them like this country."

Ibid., page 149.

In the Jew New York Times of September 22, 1940, it is stated:

"There is no use shutting our eyes or trying to duck the matter: the moment has finally come when we in this corner

must dig in and prepare for a wave of propaganda pictures. Ever since last January, when 'The Lion Has Wings' came swooping down, there has been an increasing run of *foreign and domestic films* bearing directly, and with various partiality, upon matters which are foremost and critical today. Themes which had been skittishly skirted or avoided altogether *in less perilous times have lately been advanced upon the screen with exceptional fervor and frankness.* The bars on ticklish topics have been dropped for the duration, and films are fast assuming the role *predestined* for them in time of crisis.

"Within the past ten days three pictures have hit local screens which fall without any question into the category of propaganda. Two of them—'Pastor Hall,' which is showing at the Globe, and an item called 'After Mein Kampf?' doing business at the Bryant (ne Cameo)—are British made and are therefore roundly and unreservedly anti-Nazi. The third and most significant is the March of Time's strictly American and frankly purposeful 'The Ramparts We Watch,' which is tenanting the Music Hall."

The film "Pastor Hall" is sponsored by Mrs. Roosevelt and Jimmy. "The Ramparts We Watch" is produced by Luce, millionaire New York owner of *Time*, *Fortune*, and *Life*, and an ardent war monger. The Jews are behind all of this propaganda for the death of your sons in their foreign wars.

Mrs. Roosevelt, the Lady of the White House, who has professed great interest and fondness for our youth, especially of the Communistic persuasion, recently jeered at the mothers and fathers, and the sons of America who do not desire to die for the Jews and the British Empire. She said in her column *My Day*, replying to a statement by a Senator on neutrality. "*Why must we approach these questions solely from the point of view of what will save our skins and our pockets?*"

Why indeed—*unless it is to save Jew and English skins and Jew and English pockets*—are they more valuable to us than our own? A writer in Harper's magazine, as liberal a publication as is to be found on American news-stands, was shocked at the First Lady's sentiments. Writing in the January 1940 issue, the writer said, apropos of one of Mrs. Roosevelt's utterances:

"Now, four years later, Mrs. Roosevelt's utterances on peace and war will make ironic scanning for men who hold that women preach peace in peacetime and accept war in wartime.

*"The keynote of her thinking on foreign problems, and of her husband's too, as his 'quarantine' and 'short of war' speeches have shown, is our responsibility to the rest of*

*the world . . . If we should stay out, while feeling that we had something at stake in Europe and that England and France were fighting our battle, we should be, she thought, 'doing something to our people spiritually—we should be living for ourselves alone.' . .*

*" 'Did she think,' I put it to Mrs. Roosevelt, 'that a nation, like an individual, should be a knight errant?' She said, 'Definitely yes.'*

*" 'But,' I gasped, 'how can any leader decide such a question for the millions of American boys who would be asked to risk their lives in a foreign war? Have not they the right to think of their own skins?'"*

Admiral Joseph Taussig—our Jewish Admiral—in testifying before a Congressional Committee dragged the red herring of Japan's possible invasion of the East Indies as a military threat to American security.

A newspaper article headed "Rear Admiral Joseph K. Taussig predicts war between U. S. and Japan", quoted him as saying:

*"I don't see how we can escape being forced into an eventual war by the present trend of developments in the Far East. We would be warranted in using economic and financial means and, if necessary, force to preserve the integrity of China."*

The real "threat" to America appears in the words of Rabbi Louis I. Newman, of New York, in the *Herald-Tribune* of March 24, 1940:

*" . . . Either a stalemate or an Allied defeat will be the outcome.*

*"This prospect strikes terror into the hearts of free men everywhere, and should awaken the United States to the fact that every possible aid, except military, should be extended to Britain and France, on condition, however, that a peace treaty be guaranteed which will right some of the wrongs now plaguing the nations. A victory for Hitler, or a stalemate resulting in Hitler's continuance in power, will spell disaster for European Jewry and will have its concomitant effect upon Jewry in the United States."*

According to the *Baltimore Sun* of May 8, 1940, Bernard M. Baruch, the New York Jew, urged the creation of an organization "to provide for an orderly conduct of war."

During the World War, Bernard M. Baruch, to quote his own words, "probably had more power than perhaps any other man . . ."

The late Senator Borah said that Baruch was the author of and



the power behind the fake Sol Bloom neutrality legislation. In October, 1933, *Fortune* said of Baruch:

"Bernard M. Baruch is called into frequent conferences with the President. He has financed many a Congressional campaign; and is surrounded by a praetorian guard of Senators, who hang on his every word. The figure of Baruch is swelling into enormous dimensions on the horizon of public life. He has been given credit for Hoover's appointment of Eugene Meyer, as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board. He is the Mystery Man of Washington and Wall Street."

Some day we will learn the names of the Senators and Congressmen whose campaigns Baruch has financed. Mr. Meyer, a Jew, is now the ardent interventionist owner-publisher of the *Washington Post*.

Rabbi Nahum Goldmann, of London, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the World Jewish Congress, brought to America to get us to give our lives for World Jewry, told the Baltimore Branch of the organization:

*"In this country the Jews must assume the responsibility and the leadership of the Jews of the world, whether you deserve it or not.*

*"Who, if not this big community of 5,000,000, leading comparatively normal lives economically, politically and socially, will assume that position?"*

Dr. Goldmann declared that the mistake world Jewry made was in failure to organize as a political body to exert pressure on statesmen to avert anti-Semitism.

*"We must understand," he said "that our first reaction to persecution in Europe should have been a political one. But our leaders feared the reaction to a world political body, feared the charge of creating a super-government of Jews.*

*"They believed the Jews have not the right to organize for fear of what a Christian preacher would say over the radio. We did not dare to mobilize our forces, because the fight can only be fought on a world-wide basis.*

*"If we appeal to you (the American Jews), it is because there is no privileged community in the history of the Jewish people. Finally, all Jews in the world will have one destiny. Even the Atlantic Ocean is no eternal barrier to the Jewish problem.*

*"If the European Jews lose, you will not long remain the one privileged Jewish community. Your Maginot Line is in Europe. Think of the Jewish problem in political terms. Make use of this chance, and bring what we want from this conflict."*

Rabbi Maurice L. Perlzweig of London, Chairman of the political bureau of the British-Jewish Congress, at the Baltimore meeting criticized American Jews for failing to assume "the responsibility and *leadership* which their favored position *in the world* put upon them." He then declared that he and Rabbi Nahum Goldmann had come to America with these ends in view.

Walter Winchell is a New York Jew whose parents were decent refugees from central Europe. His income is nearly \$400,000 a year as a columnist, radio commentator, and scandal monger. He enjoys the friendship of President Roosevelt, Secretary Morgenthau, Jimmie Walker, etc. Of late, in his scandal columns, he has undertaken to tell America how it should wage *this British-Jew war*, and has impudently cabled advice to the Prime Minister of England, according to St. Clair McKelway, in his "The Life and Times of Walter Winchell." He has joined Sol Bloom and other important Jews in endeavoring to ridicule George Washington. In February, 1938, he charged that Washington "wanted to be called 'High Mightiness'" and "never was a General."

As I recall, it was Henry Adams who said about the Jews of Warsaw: "They make me creep."

According to the *New York Times* of May 6, 1940, at a rally of the Workmen's Circle, Jewish fraternal and benevolent organization, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, the remarks of Abraham Cahan, Russian born editor of the *New York Jewish Daily Forward*, produced an enthusiastic outburst. He said that *America's role should not be a passive one*. He further stated:

*"A good example is not enough. Hitler must be defeated. Hitlerism is the great curse of the world. And now that Hitler and Stalin are one, both of them must be destroyed."*

*According to the New York Times, Mr. Cahan then lapsed into Yiddish and continued to denounce both Stalin and Hitler.*

Cahan had fled to America from Russia to avoid arrest for revolutionary activity.

Frederick William Wile, Jewish columnist, continues incessantly to chatter miscellaneous gossip and comment, with the unconcealed purpose of making us die for his tribe throughout the world.

*Walter Lippmann, Jewish pundit, solemnly argues week after week it is America's destiny to fight for England and France, not to mention World Jewry.*

*"Walter Lippmann, I think, once boasted in the New Republic that the intellectuals had brought America into the World War." (Lippmann will not deny being an intellectual).*

*The Confessions of an Individualist, p. 260.*

Dorothy Thompson, in many and varied ways very close to Jews, yells and shrieks that a Bundite is under every American bed, and that we had better die in Europe than be utterly destroyed in America.

Barnet Nover, Jewish columnist for Eugene Meyer's *Washington Post*, assumes a profound acquaintance with world affairs to lead us to die for Israel on the Rhine.

Jules Semon Bache, a multimillionaire and international Jewish banker of New York City, President of one of the largest Canadian gold mines, Vice-President of the Chrysler Company, and numerous other large American corporations, recently made a speech in Toronto, Canada. Gen. Hugh Johnson wrote in the Scripps-Howard papers:

"Under the headline: 'Bache scoffs at isolationists,' the United Press reports that Mr. Jules Bache, who is almost our only out-and-out Jewish international banker and interventionist, made a speech in Toronto in which he said that he had not a 'neutral hair in his head' and that the United States should be behind the Allies against Germany 'if for no other reason than that of good business.' *He added that the 'professional isolationists were simply after the votes of parents who do not want their sons to go to war.'*

"Well, if I must be called some kind of an 'ist', because I want to put American interests first, I suppose I am an isolationist. \* \* \* *But as between Mr. Bache's argument as a banker that we ought to get into this war 'for good business' and mine that parents ought to want to keep their sons out of war, I like mine best.'*

Jew banker Bache is the father-in-law of Gen. Pershing's only son.

On October 9, 1940, Senator Holt called to the attention of the Senate the many millions of dollars that have been invested by the Lehman Corporation in companies having war contracts with the government. Jew Governor Lehman of New York is President Roosevelt's "good right arm." Holt said:

"Governor Lehman, when you were going through New York (with the President) making these speeches for conscription, for aid to Great Britain \* \* I would like to know, when you were doing these things, if you did not know that the Lehman Corporation, owned and controlled by your family, was making hundreds of thousands and maybe millions of dollars out of defense contracts. Was your patriotism spelled 'p-a-y-triotism' or was it 'p-a-triotism'? Time will record, and your good strong right arm will be shown to be a good strong right arm grabbing contracts, and sticking that arm into the pocketbook of its country."

Senator Holt went on to show that the General American Investor's Co., of which Jew Frank Altschul of New York is President, had also invested millions in companies having war contracts. Altschul is an officer in the international banking firm of Lazard Frères, which also has a connection with the Lehman family. Among other members of the dangerous William Allen White Committee are Colonel Henry Breckenridge of New York, director of a company investing in munition contracts, and Mr. Fred McKee, Treasurer for the National Casket Co. Major Abraham Robert Ginsburgh, in the office of the Ass't. Secretary of War, born in Poland, son of a Rabbi, has most appropriately been designated to make a casket survey for the U. S. Army as to how many coffins can be quickly supplied for your sons. Polish Jew Ginsburgh at first tried to make light of the coffins to the newspaper men. Holt quoted from an editorial in the Ohio Valley Labor News entitled "Caskets for Whom, When and Where?" which stated:

"Then, apparently realizing the reporter was not falling for that line, the facile officer (Ginsburgh) moved a little closer to the actualities of the situation. \* \*

"Pressed in this manner, Major Ginsburgh finally popped out the truth. 'Then, too,' he admitted, 'when you have an army you have to figure that it's going to fight some day. Fighting means casualties, and casualties call for caskets. \* \* \*'"

The great Jewish investment houses of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., Lehman Bros., Lazard Freres, Goldman-Sachs, Seligman, Wertheim & Co., Dillon, Read & Co., Bache & Co., etc., control the flotation of a large part of the business bond issues. Since all these issues must be passed upon by the Securities and Exchange Commission, with its difficult, complicated, massive and expensive forms of regulation and registration, it is not undesirable to have a close acquaintance with the Commission. The Chairman of this Commission is Jerome Frank, a Frankfurter Jew. Morgan's son retains some clients of the old firm, and other Gentile bond houses, most of whom for existence have at least one Jewish partner, get a few crumbs that fall from the table of Lazarus. We have little sympathy for the Gentile investment bond houses of New York, because they are in the main decadent and pusillanimous, but growing Jewish monopoly of the underwriting of business securities, gives them a strangle hold on industrial corporations, large and small.

"We are in the war now". So stated Eugene Lyons, Russian-born, New York, radical Jew, and editor of the "American Mercury".

"Baltimore Sun", March 5, 1940.

The *Philadelphia Record*, owned and published by Julius David Stern, noted New Dealer and radical Jew, stated after Roosevelt's Charlottesville speech that we had declared war on Germany.

President Seymour of Yale, President Conant of Harvard, President Dodds of Princeton, President Butler of Columbia, rushed into print calling for steps which would necessarily lead to war, and Frederick William Wile, the Jew news chief, was thrilled by President Seymour of Yale's statement, as construed by Wile, that 90% of his Yale boys would be in the fight. The newspaper accounts, however, indicate that not over 10% of the American youth enrolled in the swank Eastern universities are anxious to give their lives for the Jews, Roosevelt and the British-Jewish Empire. Many of the parents of the young men, whom they had entrusted to these colleges for educational purposes alone, are indignant with the attempted donation to Europe's Wars of their son's lives by the college presidents.

The Chicago Tribune Press Service reports a dispatch of July 11, 1940, from Paris, which is quite revealing, stating:

"One of the important aspects of the situation in Paris is the rising feeling in all classes of the population against the Jews.

"This wave of anti-Semitism, which is growing daily, is based upon a widespread belief that the Jews, through their control of the French press, radio, and banks, were chiefly responsible for pushing France into the war.

"It was the French and British Jews, they declare, who were most violent in their criticism of the Munich agreement, and it is affirmed that they had pledged themselves to plunge Europe into war in order to avenge the wrongs of their race in Germany.

"It also is not forgotten that Jewish exiles from Germany flooded France with propaganda to the effect that Hitler would be overthrown if he declared war, that the German Army was incapable of fighting France and Britain, and that the German people were starving, thus leading the French to believe that they would win an easy victory.

"The fact that leading French Jews, including the Rothschild family and numerous great bankers and industrialists, were among the first to desert Paris in its hour of stress has likewise contributed to stimulate anti-Semitism."

Rabbi Stephen Samuel Wise; born in Hungary, and now bellowing for our entrance into the European War to protect European Jews, said he was "*Jew first—an American after that*", and also

declared: "I believe that of *all the achievements of my people, none has been more noble than the part of the sons and daughters of Israel which has culminated in the free Russia.*" This radical Rabbi is one of the most powerful leaders of World Jewry and also a member of William Allen White's war-mongering committee. His relations with the White House are most intimate. On December 8, 1940, over the National Broadcasting Radio, managed by Russian-born David Sarnoff, Rabbi Wise was permitted to lecture Americans on Americanism. The Department of Justice honored Rabbi Wise by designating one of its staff to introduce him.

The then United States Minister to Canada, play-boy, multi-millionaire James Cromwell, now candidate for the United States Senate under the benign auspices of Frank Hague, Jersey City Democratic dictator, declared for our participation in the war on the side of the Allies in a statement, which, says Mr. Ludwell Denny, "was an important addition to the German White Paper on alleged indiscretions of American Ambassadors."

The *New York Times* for June 8th, under the heading "Chamber Favors Armed Aid by U. S.", said:

*"An American armed force to aid the Allies was favored yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York in a resolution amended to delete a clause opposing such action. \* \* \**

*"Moving to amend the resolution by removing the clause, Albert C. Lord, investment banker, said he was 'amazed' that a resolution asserting that 'a supreme effort is needed to meet an emergency' should be qualified by the addition of a statement opposing armed aid.*

*"I think it beneath the dignity of this chamber, when men in England and France and other democratic countries are bleeding themselves white in defense of what they believe to be the right and honorable way of life, for us to say we will send help in materials, but not shed a drop of blood," Mr. Lord declared. \* \**

*"Mr. Johnston announced later his appointment of the following committee:*

*(Jewish) "Mayor La Guardia, honorary chairman; General James G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, active chairman; Colonel Julius Ochs Adler, vice president and general manager, THE NEW YORK TIMES; Sherman M. Fairchild, president, Fairchild Engine and Airplane Company; William S. Farish, president, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Dr. John C. Parker, vice president, Consolidated Edison Company; Walter S. Gifford, president, American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Major Gen. William N. Haskell, commandant, New York National*

Guard; Charles G. Meyer, president, Cord Meyer Company; Gerrish H. Milliken, president, Deering, Milliken & Co.; Henry S. Morgan of Morgan, Stanley & Co.; Nelson A. Rockefeller, president, Rockefeller Center, Inc.; George E. Roosevelt, partner, Roosevelt & Sons, and Matthew Woll, vice president, American Federation of Labor. All but Mayor La Guardia, Mr. Farish, General Haskell and Mr. Woll are members of the chamber."

David Lawrence, Jew commentator and columnist, professes the most conservative and capitalistic beliefs, discreetly interlined with arguments for us to rescue by war his people in Europe. He is closely associated with the Rockefellers and the big financial interests of New York.

The New York *Times*, owned and published by the Jews Ochs-Sulzbergers, and Adlers, has until recently, on account of its ownership and unquestioned devotion to the Jewish cause, been permitted to adopt a more hidden and crafty, though not less strategic, effort to get us into Europe's war on behalf of World Jewry than has been demanded by Jewish advertisers of Gentile newspapers. But on June 7, 1940, in a leading editorial, it takes off the mask and urges forced Army training. It demands in peace time that the American people adopt a national system of universal compulsory military training and says that it has been remorselessly forced to this conclusion because of an immediate threat to America's security. This is only another effort on the part of World Jewry to establish an enormous Army in America to fight the world over for international Jewry and the British-Jewish Empire.

Jew Julius Ochs Adler, multi-millionaire Vice-President and General Manager of the New York *Times*, is prancing around the country, yelling to arms, to arms, millions of boys to arms. On June 8, 1940, he told the alumni and students at Princeton University that a bill would shortly be introduced in Congress which would make compulsory military training for every man in America between 18 and 65 years of age. This Jewish demand was the first information vouchsafed Americans that Congress would conscript them for War. The Jew Adler condemned the current system of voluntary recruiting for the Army and Navy as "inadequate during times of stress". It is reported that a similar address will be made to the students of Yale and Harvard, where the Internationalists, Anglophiles and Jews are also in control. Washington, and his officers and soldiers, fought gallantly at Princeton and Brandywine, and after the Colonies had supposedly achieved their freedom from Britain, together with other great patriotic soldiers of the Revolutionary War, organized the

Society of the Cincinnati. The Revolutionary Army had been disbanded, its heroes were opposed to a standing army and named their society for Cincinnatus, the Roman, who after saving his country forsook the sword for the plough. Roosevelt gave his hearty approval to the Jew editorial of the *New York Times* for universal compulsory military training in peace time, which is not at all remarkable since the editorial would never have been written without his connivance.

General Hugh Johnson recently said in the Scripps-Howard papers:

"As an illustration of snap judgments in the highest places on matters of great moment stands the President's approval after having read 'only the first paragraph' of a *New York Times* editorial which said: 'The time has come when in the interest of self-protection, the American people should at once adopt a national system of universal compulsory military training.' Later on the editorial said: 'We believe that it should be so drafted as to provide training not only for young men but for older men as well.'

"\* \* \* That means that in its most restricted sense, 'universal compulsory military training' would require us to begin training 7,316,000 men. If we decided to train all the classes that were in 1918 classified as fit and eventually liable to military service \* \* \* the total would be more than 10,000,000."

Commenting on this unofficial proposal to regiment the nation's youth, the eminent authority, Mr. John T. Flynn, recently said:

"\* \* \* there is a movement which is far more serious for us than the dictators, because the dictators are not coming here and this movement is already here. I speak of the movement for compulsory military service.

"Nothing has been so repugnant to free people as compulsory military service. \* \* \* But, short of the most desperate compulsion, it is a thing that has always been abhorrent to free men.

"It is abhorrent first because it is a seizure of a man's body, time and service. Second, because it tends to organize a country into military units. Third, because it cannot be kept alive without an immense propaganda to infuse the military spirit into the people. And fourth, this means the rise of military leaders. Fifth, it involves huge yearly outlays to keep the great army equipped and paid. Sixth, this cannot be extracted from the people without rendering them willing to submit to the burden. And this can be done only by sowing among them the seeds of fear and hatred of neighbors and exploiting the glammers and rewards of imperial enterprise. \* \* \*

"And so for a group of reasons—fear in some places, love of militarism in others, a desire to create an armament econ-



omy for recovery—there is a powerful movement to turn this country into a militaristic republic-empire.

"This would be a terrible change in the whole course of our way of life. It certainly ought not to be done hurriedly, in panic, without grave thought. Yet the President, and the worst of the reactionary leaders at his back are trying to rush the nation into this course."

Later Flynn said:

*"Behind all this hysterical drive to turn America into a military camp are factors and forces upon which the light of day has not yet been turned.*

*"It is a fact that responsible Americans in Europe, some of them high officials, have been predicting that America would be in this war within a month. Who are these men? What is their authority for the assurances they feel that this country is to be in this war? Where does this originate?"*

*"There has been in Washington and in Europe the feeling in very high quarters that some sort of commitments have been given somewhere by someone. Who? What are they? It is a matter of deadly seriousness to the American people.*

*"There is plenty of reason to believe that the people have not been dealt with honestly. Take two matters—neutrality and militarism. In September the President denounced the supporters of the Neutrality Act, demanded its revision, declared he was the leader of those who were for true neutrality and that it was his determination to keep America out of the war. Now is it not clear that he was not for neutrality and that, when he said that, he was not revealing his mind to the people?"*

*"He said he was going to keep us out of the war. But he must have known as well as anybody else that in the war just then beginning either the Germans or the English might lose. He said unequivocally he would keep us out. He did not say he would keep us out unless the English and French were losing. He did not reveal his whole intention. For now that France and England are losing he is intriguing, fighting to draw us in.*

*"Take the matter of compulsory military service. Mind, what the President is now urging is not conscription for this war but compulsory service — conscription, the draft, as a continuing policy of American life.*

*"Perhaps you think the President has been driven to this drastic step because of events. But this is not so. He has always been for compulsory military service. He said so in 1920. He has never changed his mind. This is something he has dreamed of. But the people did not know this when they elected him. In 1932 he did not come out and say: 'I favor a permanent draft army for America.' That is the Prussian system of compulsory armies. He did not say it, because if he had he would have been defeated overwhelmingly.*

"Instead he said the direct opposite. Then the Hoover Administration was spending five or six hundred millions a year on defense. Mr. Roosevelt denounced Mr. Hoover for spending so much. It was popular to denounce military spending in a country that wanted peace and no part of militarism. So Mr. Roosevelt kept his real views to himself and denounced the pacific Hoover for being too warlike.

"Before America's entry into the last war, Robert Lansing, then Secretary of State, said: 'We must educate the public gradually — draw it along to the point where it will be willing to go into this war.' And while the Secretary of State was saying this, Woodrow Wilson was running on a slogan: 'He kept us out of war.'

*"Men and women might take a look at their young sons who will be ground up in this dreadful war and ask themselves if it is not time to quit being hysterical."*

The Draft Bill which has been passed is a hideous New York City, Atlantic seaboard, Jewish, Anglophile effort to permanently regiment our American Republic into a totalitarian, militaristic empire, with the immediate purpose of redressing, by an unprovoked war, the Jewish grievances in Europe. It is a new Roosevelt shackle. It, however, is now the law of the land, and unless and until it is repealed or declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, which is hardly possible by a Roosevelt-packed Court, it should be loyally obeyed, faithfully observed and fully complied with by every patriotic American. If you are, however, interested in your sons and your country's future, you should do everything in your power to elect a Congress that will repeal it, and vote against every Senator and Congressman who imposed it upon you.

Sidney Hillman, an Ashkenazic Jew, born in Lithuania, fled to America after the Russian Revolution of 1905-6, returned to Russia in 1921 and in 1922, made a great hit with Lenin and the revolutionary leaders and brought back to America the message of Communism. During the last World War he was made a national figure by Justice Brandeis, Felix (now Justice) Frankfurter, and Louis E. Kirstein. President Roosevelt has appointed him labor's representative to the National Defense Advisory Commission. "His task is no less than to coordinate American labor in the defense industries and to supervise the industrial preparedness of our youth."

*Saturday Evening Post, October 19, 1940.*

Hillman, a Communistic Russian Jew selected by Roosevelt to take charge of Labor and Youth in preparation for war.

The Rabbis of New York in their Saturday sermons of June 8, 1940, gave their hearty approval of universal compulsory military training for war—of Christian youths as have Presidents Dodds of Princeton and President Conant of Harvard. Princeton and President Dodds were so flattered at the multi-millionaire "spider" Ochs Adler's cordial invitation to Christian lads to die for World Jewry that they promptly made him a trustee of the University.

When foreign and domestic Rabbis, Jewish international bankers, Jewish newspapers, columnists and radios clamor for war and the compulsory service therein of millions of our Christian youths, might it not be well to recollect that a resolution adopted June 25, 1936, by Central Conference of American Rabbis at their 47th Annual Convention, held at Cape May, N. J. (Vol. XLVI of Yearbooks of Central Conference of American Rabbis, p. 74), declared:

"The Central Conference of American Rabbis reaffirms its conviction that conscientious objection to military service is in accordance with the highest interpretation of Judaism and therefore petitions the Government of the United States to grant to Jewish religious conscientious objectors to war the same exemption from military service as has long been granted to members of the Society of Friends and similar religious organizations."

General Hugh Johnson recently stated:

"'Fairly and without fear or favor.' That is how the President told the governors the selective service law must be administered. \* \* \*

"On the very day the President was making all this clear, his own son, Elliott, was commissioned and called to service as a captain in the Air Corps. As a flyer? Oh, deah, no. A young man has to work and train for that. Elliott goes in as what airmen call derisively a kee-wee—a bird without wings.

"He didn't apply to any recruiting office. The head of the Army Air Corps, Gen. Arnold himself, assigned him from the 'specialists reserve' to a job in 'procurement'—which means something to do with buying supplies. When asked what kind of a specialist Elliott claimed to be, the officials said that was 'confidential.' \* \* \*

"At his age of 30, he would have been in the selective draft pool. \* \* \*

"Now the President's second son won't even have to register for the draft and take his place on a footing of equality with all other young Americans of his age. Without any discernible military training, preparation or qualification, and without any known preparation for 'procurement,' he is made

a 'captain by the scratch of a pen and an officer and a gentleman by Act of Congress.' \* \* \*

"Guiltless as I believe this act was at heart, it ought to be undone just as quickly as it was performed. Otherwise *it will remain a stench to heaven.*"

Jew Chairman of the Securities & Exchange Commission, Jerome N. Frank, on May 8, 1940, outlined to high Army officers a war-time finance plan for the expenditure of \$20,000,000,000 for armaments, according to the United Press.

In the papers of June 9, 1940, Pearson and Allen, able commentators, close to the White House, Department of Justice and State Department, stated:

"In a war emergency, Trotsky (Jew Communist) would be the most valuable aid the United States could have in unearthing Communist plots. In fact, the Justice Department has even considered the idea of giving him a place of refuge here."

In one of the Metropolitan papers of June 15, 1940, it was stated:

"The dynamic Bullitt is vigorously pro-French. The Germans know it well and blame him bitterly for egging on Roosevelt. They account for his attitude by pointing out that he is part Jewish. \* \* \*"

"Washington diplomats of Europe's and Asia's neutrals who receive information through uncensored channels say privately that the working population of Paris—anti-war from the outset—blame the American ambassador for the letting of French blood. \* \* \*"

Flynn says: "It is very important, however, to realize the existence of various groups eager for American participation in the war, if it should become evident that our participation is essential to defeating Germany. These people constitute a small minority. They are to be found in certain groups, and everybody recognizes who they are. Some of them are intriguing actively to get us in."

*Country Squire In the White House*, by John T. Flynn.

P. 104.

"But we must keep in mind the President's long, constant attitude toward armaments and military training. He is a lover of arms. \* \* \*

"But he (the President) goes further than this. If there is one thing that the people of America hate with all their souls it is militarism. By militarism I mean that system of compulsory military training, universal military serv-

ice and national armies that has made a shambles out of Europe. To escape militarism, millions of European immigrants flowed past the Statute of Liberty to America before the Great War.

*"Franklin D. Roosevelt is one of the few Americans who has advocated the establishment of a national army and universal military service—conscription during times of peace."*

During the World War Roosevelt wrote:

*'Is it not time that the people of the United States should adopt definitely the principle of national government service by every man and woman at some time in their lives? \* \* \** This means service in times of peace as well as in times of war and means service in the civilian branches as well as the military branches. *The day will soon be at hand when the army and the navy of this great republic will be looked upon by its citizens as a normal part of their own government and their own activities.'*

Flynn further states when America was at peace, Roosevelt proposed: "On October 11, 1919 (in peace time), he (Roosevelt) again proposed *universal military training* in the army and navy at the New York State Convention of the American Legion.

*"The simple truth is—though Americans have not realized it—that we have a militarist in the White House who would, if he dared propose it, establish an army, with peacetime conscription, on the European model. And we must be aware of and weigh these facts about him properly before we can understand what the conflict in Europe is doing as it races through his mind."*

Ibid. Ps. 105, 106, 107.

*"However, it is not possible to get the people to consent to vast outlays for national defense unless you frighten them, make them fear that enemies are about to assail them, and this is what has now happened."*

*"Put all of these things together—the President's love of military and naval might and display, his truculence about the command of the seas, his well-known sympathies both by blood and sentiment with England, his belief in the doctrine of collective security, his dilemma in finding means to spend money and ways of holding popular approval of spending, the rising tide of political antagonism that was generally recognized before the war began—and you have the conditions that set his mind off in the direction of military adventure."*

*"He has been playing with this subject ever since October, 1937, when the severe recession got under way. He, his State Department, his military subordinates are continuously doing and saying things of a provocative character. On October 11, 1937, before Roosevelt made his quarantine speech, he called in his admirals and asked their advice for an economic blockade"*

*of Japan in co-operation with European powers. The British shied away from this. The American people knew nothing about it. Then came the quarantine speech in which he advocated international action to quarantine aggressors. If that policy had been adopted, it would have meant that England, France, the United States and possibly Russia would have used military power to strangle Japan and Germany economically. That meant the President was actually talking about war under these euphemistic phrases."*

Ibid. Ps. 108-109.

"Then came the spy scares. These spy stories were not given out by subordinates but by the President himself in order to give them the greatest explosive propaganda effect. The attorney general of the United States was put in the movies to call on Americans to report suspicious cases—to spy upon their neighbors.

"After the present war in Europe broke out, the President began personally, directly from the White House, to give out in his own name statements about submarines cruising along our coasts. All this could be multiplied many times to show the plain purpose of the President to fill the American people with a fear that this country was going to be attacked by Germany; that as soon as England and France were done for, the United States was next on the list, that Hitler and Mussolini were meditating invasions of South America. Assistant Secretary of War Johnson has been going around the country making speeches saying that we should provide arms for a million men and build the world's greatest navy to resist a German invasion of this country, while Senator Neely of West Virginia, speaking for the administration's so-called 'neutrality' policy, said that as soon as Hitler defeated England and France 'he would come to Canada with the French army in the English navy, build a Siegfried line along the Canadian border, organize Sudeten areas in German cities like St. Louis and Milwaukee and reduce the United States to the fate of Poland.'

*"The President has now thrown off all pretense of neutrality. But he is still trying to make people believe that the Germans can invade the United States by airplane—a proposition, so preposterous that he cannot get a single military man to support it."*

Ibid. Ps. 110 and 111.

"And when an election approaches. Americans are thinking of the eleven million people still unemployed, of the farm problem unsolved; of the utter paralysis of private investment, of the mounting public debt, of the scandals in Washington and local political machines and a score of other counts in the indictment by Roosevelt's political foes. And the war, the menace to our security, the call to national de-

fense—all this will take the minds of our people off the failure to solve our own problems and will furnish a new excuse to spend another ten or fifteen billion dollars to return his party to power.

"What is more serious than all this, of course, is that the President has been 'meddling in' on the European situation for two years, and is increasing his meddling. While proclaiming himself the true neutral, he has been inching the country more and more toward active support of the two great empires. He is now the recognized leader of the war party. There is not the slightest doubt that the only thing that now prevents his active entry on the side of the Allies is his knowledge that he cannot take the American people in yet. He has said privately that he does not want to send men, will, in fact, never do it. If he went in, it would be merely with naval and air forces and with munitions and supplies. This, of course, is another example of the President's method of halfway thinking. *Imagine this country going to war and then refusing to supply men to do the fighting!*"

Ibid. P. 113.

## M-DAY

M-Day is a word we will hear more often from now on. It is the abbreviation for Mobilization Day. The War and Navy Departments take over on M-Day. You can't blame them for it. The War and Navy Departments, save at the top where Roosevelt rules, are professional bodies of soldiers and sailors, patriots, good, sound, responsible citizens, trained to obey orders and let politics be politics.

Such magazines as *Colliers*, *Liberty*, etc., have already warned us that when the Industrial Mobilization Plan—as the M-Day plan is called—goes into operation, democracy will die a sudden and violent death.

Our political leaders have tried to soften the blow in advance somewhat by saying: "The surrender of *all individual rights* in war time is undesirable, if it can be avoided, but the assumption of individual responsibilities will be essential to the efficient co-ordination of a national industrial effort."

This blue-print of the future is supposed to be a public document but *its details are secret*. We can, however, give you some information about them. What they amount to is this—*complete political control of industry, man-power, the press, finance*.

As might be expected under an Administration which has gone in for setting up bureaus outside the control of the law and which operate without regard for individual or national welfare, the I.M.P. has set up several bureaus. One important bureau is:

*Selective Service Administration.* The third bureau of the I.M.P. has a personal meaning for you if you are between the ages of 18 and 45 and physically able to take a bullet between the ribs. The job of this agency is to put you into uniform whether you like it or not. It would have some excuse for becoming law *if and only if* this nation were attacked or about to be attacked. Under it every *citizen* between 18 and 45 is liable for service. What is more, he will be required to serve until six months *after the emergency*. And who is to decide—under this provision—the length of the “emergency”—who but the President? The provision goes on to say that: “Persons subject to the act who fail to report for duty in the land and naval forces as ordered” can be court-martialed.

Mind you, no one has produced the slightest credible evidence that this country is in real danger of attack, *no matter who wins the war now being fought*.

The next bureau is:

*Post-War Readjustment.* This bureau will have charge of the plans for the end of the “emergency.” This “emergency”—especially if it upsets the business of life very much, and surely it will do that,—can last as long as the President wishes.

We have a President who thrives on “emergencies”, creating them almost at will and whenever he finds that his schemes for dealing with the previous “emergency” have failed to work. We may assume, therefore, the “emergency” that begins when we go into the new World War will be prolonged for an indefinite period. If the people in power when the war begins are in power when it ends—and that is a certainty—we may reasonably expect the post war “emergency” to last as long as they wish it to last.

The answer to this proposal is simple. Our people need no I.M.P.—no M-Day blue-print of Communi-Fascism—to bring them into line for defense of our Republic. *This is America*. Destruction of Constitutional American Liberty does not prepare us to defend against an external enemy, but rather makes us succumb to internal enemies.

The I.M.P. is a plan designed to be put into operation *not* primarily when we are attacked. There is no prospect that we will be attacked. It is the machinery for that change of our form of government which has been built up during the past seven and a half years under the New Deal. The efforts of the New Dealers to remake our system of government have not succeeded to the extent they



plainly wished. They have been slowed up by the Congress, speaking the voice of the people. Therefore, another "emergency"—this time the greatest and most dangerous of all—must be concocted. The war in Europe is that "emergency".

Whatever our sympathies, whatever our dislike of Hitler and Mussolini, whatever our ties with "Mother England", whatever our hatred of the sufferings of the war stricken countries, whatever our connection with their trade and business, none of these things is so important as our ability to maintain ourselves as we have always been—strong and self-sufficient under Constitutional American Liberty.

In the world that will follow the end of this war, we can be of immense service *only as a strong nation*, not as one made over in the pattern of those who have been too pro-English, too pro-Jew, too anti-American, too selfish and too dishonest to keep out of war. Not only did Washington see this, but Thomas Jefferson, the father of the party now in power in this country, was equally certain that we have no business, no right, to take part in the quarrels of other nations.

Thomas Jefferson warned against entangling foreign alliances with Europe. Europe did not die when Napoleon raged, and America moved strongly on her high road to strength and prosperity. Those forces which, in Jefferson's time, fought to involve us in Europe's troubles, are with us again to-day.

The question is, shall we allow them to drain our blood and our resources and our security? In the name of their evil cause they strive to do this. In the name of our peace, our rights, our very safety as citizens, in the name of our sons who will be maimed and killed they shall not again prevail.