



I.N.P.

Mother, Protesting Aid, Ejected by Police

Mrs. Minnie Fischer, of Chicago, is shown being ejected from the Senate chamber yesterday after she led crusading mothers in a chanted denunciation of the lend-lease bill climaxed by a flying-fists assault on a policeman.

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Mothers Battling Aid Weep, Claw Policeman at Senate

Tears flowed freely at the Capitol yesterday as battling mothers, opposed to the lend-lease bill, found the Senate adjourned and policemen watching their actions.

While some chanted, "We want Lucas," others were at headquarters preparing a Janus-like effigy which they later hung on the fence of the British Embassy.

One side of the head of the life-size figure bore a reasonable likeness of President Roosevelt; the other resembled Wendell Willkie.

Members of the Paul Revere Sentinels and the American Neutrality League of New York, the women were scared away from their task when embassy attaches shouted at them. They left, their effigy forgotten. They carried away with them a sign reading: "We lease, lend and give to you FDR and Willkie too. You can name them, but not us for in God we put our trust. We'll fight, defend and die if need be to save our Republic from bankers' greed."

The Capitol episode earlier in the afternoon involved about 50 women, mostly from Chicago, led by Mrs. Minnie Fischer, head of the Mothers' Mobilizing Against War.

When the women began their chant, police officers from Ed Brown, seven-foot-two, one of the tallest men in the Washington force, were assigned to the scene.

The mothers began chanting at him with their eyes streaming

their chant. Immediately more policemen appeared.

Brown escorted Mrs. Fischer out through the door.

It was then the mothers burst into tears, and one shouted: "It took one policeman to take her out; it would take a dozen to make me go, but I'm going anyway. This place stinks and I want fresh air."

The mothers, 500 strong, are in Washington under the wing of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, of Chicago, who back in 1933 wrote "The Red Network," following it up in 1936 with the "Roosevelt Red Record; Its Background."