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The American Jewish Congress publishes this Digest of the anti-Semitic and anti-Democratic Press as a public service to acquaint leaders of opinion in the United States with the agencies which are endeavoring to destroy the efforts of our country to win the war and to establish a new world order based on freedom for all mankind. It is hoped that the information imparted in this Digest will serve as a warning and a basis of action to circumvent the purposes of these enemies of Democracy.

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EXIT PELLEY:

The sentence to 15 years imprisonment in a Federal penitentiary of Silver Shirt leader William Dudley Pelley was a victory for the forces of Democracy. There are victories which are essential on the battlefield, but what is just as important are the victories on the domestic front. The victories on Solomons would perhaps mean little if at home we did not imprison those who were blueprinting for us a battle from within, disrupting our efforts to meet the enemy on his own soil.

As the DIGEST has often shown, William Dudley Pelley, an unscrupulous showman, can utilize a given situation and dramatize it. Perhaps this is due to Pelley's short-lived career as a Hollywood screen writer. Pelley was prepared, as the DIGEST of August 7th indicated, to summon prominent Jewish leaders to prove his long espoused contention that the Jews were engaged in a conspiracy to rule the world. We also reminded that it would be disastrous if the Federal Attorneys in charge of the prosecution would permit Pelley's defense to blackmail these leaders on the witness stand. Pelley's defense efforts were smashed on this count. The only support that Pelley received was from former Congressman Jacob Thorkelson of Montana, whose career as a pro-appeaser and anti-Semite was sketched for DIGEST readers several issues ago. Thorkelson agreed with 99% of Pelley's views, while Charles Lindbergh, another defense witness, failed to take the opportunity of the situation and denounce Pelley's views.

While Pelley's political activity will be curtailed during his imprisonment, it is difficult to say whether his literary activities can likewise be curtailed. As the DIGEST has pointed out several times, Pelley has found ways of making money even while behind prison bars. In the midst of his trial in Indianapolis on charges of sedition, the CONGRESS came into possession of the latest Pelley material direct from his Noblesville, Indiana, publishing firm. The material takes the form of "Soulcraft" studies. Pelley has invented a new term for pseudo-metaphysic theses -- "Soulcraft." Pelley, at the time he was on trial for sedition and his "Galilean" was banned from the mails on grounds of being seditious, was sending through the mails such an odious discourse as, "How Your Mystical Knowledge Dictates Your After-Life Condition." Hiding behind a smokescreen of "religious mysticism," Pelley is able to criticize the Jews thusly:

"There is so much knowledge and wisdom in the grave whither we go -- as we modern Gentiles are finding out -- as to make the ancient Jewish claims appear as spurious as they are silly.

"The Ancient Hebrews were scared nutty by the grave -- hence their universal castigation of it. They took it for granted that 'when a man was dead, he was dead,' and no nonsense about it. The trouble was, that when a person actually died, he was truly no more dead in that day than in this.

"The Jews of ancient times, it seems, were just as jittery about 'dead' people's finding them out in their mortal designs, as they are today. The fact is actual, that such is precisely what discarnates are doing. The whole program of Yiddish high-jinks is known to those people who have their clairaudient senses developed. Jews of today screech that the whole of it is applesauce. It does them small good, when the positive forces of constructive Christianity put them on the pan' of international accounting."

Pelley in his latest, "What You Should Know About the Actuality of Heaven," discusses the various interpretations of Heaven. Some say that there is only one Heaven, while others say that there are Seven Heavens. This gives Pelley an opportunity to "rub it into the Jew," so to speak. He says:

"There is no clear trace of more than one heaven in the earlier Hebrew thought. By 'heaven of heavens,' as expressed in the tenth chapter of Deuteronomy, there is probably meant the 'height of the heaven.' But this again is merely a thought-projection of an ignorant and primitive people.

"The word shamayim is, in itself, a plural form. Yet, as both the Babylonian and the Persian cosmologies recognizes this conception, it is no longer doubted that later Biblical thought adopted this idea.

"Yet what a silly, childish and elemental rationalizing we mortals of the enlightened twentieth century are letting ourselves in for, to subscribe in toto to the whole Jewish-Babylonian concept of it.

". . . At the opening of the New Testament period, 'Kingdom of God' and 'Kingdom of Heaven' were already synonymous and interchangeable. But what burns me up is the fact that some three or four thousand years ago a group of ignorant Hebrews held certain silly and ineffective ideas about the nature and location of the after-life, and for no known reason under the sun, in this twentieth century, millions of religious illiterates consider that it is their bounden duty to follow suit or find themselves kicked over the celestial precipice on physical death, and left to cook in the cauldrons of Avernus.

"It looks to me, having delved to no small extent into academic origins, that those early Israelites simply wanted a place in which to locate their supernal beings, and so conjured up a place called Heaven. Besides the person of God, other superhuman beings, such as angels, were thought to dwell in such subliminal precincts; also the Messiah, and all pre-existent beings -- even the Torah and a prototype of the sanctuary -- were found there."

How many persons subscribe to this Pelley "philosophy" is not known. It is established that some several hundred persons read his "Soulcraft" discourses and attend seances at which spirits float about the room. With a banned periodical and fifteen years imprisonment on his hands, Pelley may still find a way to get through to his public. As CONGRESS was informed by Pelley's associate in Indiana:

"We will continue the subscription (under another invoice) at the time the next discourse is ready, although there may be a delay in getting it out due to legal activities."

ELIZABETH DILLING:

The Washington Grand Jury indicted Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of Chicago on grounds of seditious conspiracy. Mrs. Dilling, whose "The Octopus" was a vituperative attack upon the Jews, and whose "The Red Network" and "Roosevelt's Red Record" were vicious smears of honest-to-goodness liberal personalities, is making desperate appeals for funds to her "followers." On July 29th, Mrs. Dilling boasted:

"My office has furnished data and assistance to the Dies Committee, police departments and innumerable patriotic anti-Communist bodies."

Her reference to the Dies Committee is one of interest and import. It is a fact that despite Mrs. Dilling's activities with pro-appeasement and anti-Semitic brigades, she was never called before one session of the Dies Committee and questioned about her activities. Mrs. Dilling appeared a few years ago on the same platform with the Eastern Coughlinites -- Dr. Edward Lodge Curran. Another shocking revelation imparted to us by Mrs. Dilling in a moment of boasting is:

"My anti-Red research work THE RED NETWORK has been commended by the president of the American Flag Association, by the present and preceding National Americanism chairmen of the American Legion, by the National Sojourners, composed of Army and Navy officers, by the national defense chairman of the D.A.R., by both the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Spanish American War Veterans, Department of Illinois, and recommended as indispensable for the armed forces by the Army and Navy Register."  
(Our underscoring)

If anything Mrs. Dilling has ever written is "indispensable for the armed forces," it might be interesting to note that in this very same book Mrs. Dilling openly states:

"Many of the radicals now making this Democratic administration a Socialist one only left the Republican Party during the last campaign at the invitation of Mr. Roosevelt, their kindred soul."

In other words, the Commander-in-Chief of the United States armed forces is a radical, a Bolshevik, etc., in the opinion of the Chicago dispenser of hate, and the official Army and Navy Register nods in approval according to Mrs. Dilling's claim.

Mrs. Dilling is making every effort to give her case the widest possible publicity. In her July 29th Newsletter she advises:

"Form local 'Paul Revere' committees and prayer groups. This case can, by the help of God, be made the turning point in the New Deal dictatorship tide threatening to engulf us all."

In the last issue of the DIGEST we printed part of an editorial which appeared in the "Chicago Tribune" of July 25th, 1942, in which the sedition trials were termed as being a "Propaganda Trial." Mrs. Dilling reprinted this editorial in full without any comment. She used this editorial for her own defense. On August 10th, 1942, Mrs. Dilling sent out another appeal for funds and legal help. This time, without hesitation, Mrs. Dilling labels her forthcoming trial as a "Propaganda Trial." Mrs. Dilling refers to the "Chicago Tribune" as being "Patriotic" and attempts to prove that the investigation of that newspaper by the Attorney General's office is all part of a Communist plot. Mrs. Dilling also attached a letter written to all who would read it, from her husband, Albert Dilling, announcing the hope of a reconciliation, and stating that he had been the tool of a Jewish organization which sought to smear his wife. Later reports indicate that Mrs. Dilling and her husband Albert, who admitted during their divorce proceedings that Lizzie was in contact with pro-appeasers and anti-Semites, are now back together again. Love has conquered Mrs. Dilling again, but the Washington Grand Jury is holding her hand!

WILLIAM KULLGREN:

The Carrot Juice King of Atascadero, California, William Kullgren, and publisher of the "astrological" periodical, "The Beacon Light," was among those indicted by the Federal Government. Through his wife, Kullgren is making a widespread plea for financial aid. On August 7th, 1942, Mrs. Kullgren wrote:

"As pointed out in an editorial in the Chicago Tribune of July 25th, this blanket indictment, lumping real Christian patriots, such as Robert Edmondson, Gerald Winrod, Charles Hudson, Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling and others, with four men already convicted of seditious activities, and two German Bund leaders interned in concentration camps, is familiar smear by association, and tends to discredit all in the eyes of the public."

Then Mrs. Kullgren recites an incident that took place when the F.B.I. took over all vital material in a raid on Kullgren's office, and she advises:

"If any of you good people are subjected to annoyance as a result of your letters or names having been thus obtained, I can only say I am deeply grieved; but it will serve to bring more forcibly to your attention, to what lengths they are going, to bedevil and hound anyone who refuses to walk their way--and all of course in the name of national defense. There is much of this kind of thing I could tell you, that I can not put in a letter; many of our readers have already won their service stripes."

Mrs. Kullgren knew that the opinions she would like to have expressed would probably be considered detrimental to the armed forces, and she was extremely cautious in choosing her words. Her admission, at any rate, is good documentation for the record, and clearly shows the minds of those who are fighting in behalf of the seditionists.

FACTS ON PARADE:

Gerald L.K. Smith - Washington, D.C. newspapers report that Walter Winchell, newspaper and radio columnist, is being sued by Gerald L.K. Smith of Detroit, Michigan, for one million dollars. Smith claims that Winchell has libelled him in an article in a national magazine in which the latter accused Smith of having been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of sedition. Smith denies this, and is taking his case to court. Smith's publication, "The Cross and the Flag" was mentioned in the indictment as a contributing factor. Winchell was sued by Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling for one million dollars earlier in the year, but dropped her suit after Winchell rebutted that he had claimed she used narcotics only because her husband reported it to be so.

Smith, incidentally, in his July, 1942, "THE CROSS AND THE FLAG" publishes an open letter to the Hon. Leon Henderson, Office of Price Administration chief, in which he calls the latter's attention to reports that gasoline rationing may be introduced into the State of Michigan. Smith sees an attempt to scuttle the Church on the part of the Administration and warns Henderson:

"Furthermore, inasmuch as gasoline rationing is doing a great injury to church attendance in the East, as a Christian I urge you to rule that no gasoline rationing program be allowed to hamper church attendance. As an individual citizen, I suggest that no less than one gallon per week for each family be allowed for church attendance.....it is my opinion that no circumstance could break the morale of our great people quicker than to make church attendance impossible and to limit the voting privilege by Federal rulings."

Smith is injecting into the gasoline rationing problem a dangerous note. It becomes even more dangerous, when he adds in italics the following: "WARNING TO PREACHERS AND CHURCH MEMBERS:"

"If you live in an area where gasoline is rationed or where rationing is threatened, you should begin immediately to agitate for special allowance of gasoline with which to attend church. If this is not done, the church will experience a dry rot and a blight which cannot now be fully estimated."

Smith is also beginning a subtle drive for a renewal of Prohibition. And while hiding behind such an issue it will be possible for him to exhibit his wares without much interference from the law.

Horace J. Haase, head of the pro-appeasement organization, "Americans For Peace", has just issued his published newsletter, dated August 15th, 1942. During an analysis of Secretary Hull's pronouncement on the 1st Anniversary of the "Atlantic Charter," Haase comments that there are positive and negative concepts of freedom.

"The immediate task in our humble opinion is not to win the war as Mr. Hull declares, it is to decide upon our fundamental objectives. If they are those outlined in the Atlantic Charter then we are obviously pursuing the wrong method in attempting to achieve them. Its goals cannot be attained by changing the masters of different parts of the world."

Mr. Haase does not state whether he feels that Hitler should remain status quo. But, apparently, Mr. Haase does not see any difference between Hitler and the United Nations 'cause when he says:

"Other methods must be sought and the first step to be taken is to sue for the earliest possible ending of the present senseless conflict."

Haase in discussing his various degrees of freedom lumps the New Deal with Fascism, Nazism and Communism. Mr. Haase then helps advocate the old, idealistic referendum on war issues and asks:

"Does anyone imagine that the undercover 'silent war' with Japan, which resulted in our being attacked would have been inaugurated with such power in the hands of the people?"

Luigi Criscuolo's sniping private newsletter, "The Rubicon," on August 15th, takes up the cause of the banned "Social Justice" prototypes with:

"In no time like the present has there been a need for courageous opinion. You need not expect to get it from the large newspapers. They have too many entangling alliances. Yet, it is the large newspapers that are not suppressed in war time, but the little ones that are loyal as they see it, but that make constructive criticisms, often true ones, which step on the toes of some of the bigwigs."

Criscuolo comes to Pelley's defense by reminding that certain "criticism" articles have appeared in large newspapers. He then asks:

"Then ask yourself if the Pelley decision was not a little far-fetched, influenced by prevalent hysteria. That does not make for national unity at a time when it is so much needed in all elements, even amongst sincere critics of the Government who are real Americans and not the offspring of erstwhile immigrants from Austria."

There is no explanation for the last outburst. Not only does Criscuolo come to Pelley's defense, but he likewise comes to the defense of Max Stephan, Bundist, who aided an escaped Nazi flier from a Canadian prison camp in entering this country. Stephan was sentenced to hang. Luigi does not like this and says so:

"Therefore, we hope that the President, far removed from the hysteria of the trial, will find means to give Stephan a commutation of the sentence to long imprisonment....Again we say: if justice was done in the case of saboteurs who wanted to harm hundreds or thousands of innocent persons, and destruction to millions of dollars in property, by executing them--was not the sentence in the case of Stephan (who in harboring an escaped Nazi officer, perhaps followed humane instincts of man in giving sanctuary to another human being) just too drastic?"