

SPEECH OF CONGRESSMAN FRANK HOOK
OF MICHIGAN, PREPARED FOR DELIVERY MONDAY P.M.,
JANUARY 22, 1940, ON THE HOUSE FLOOR

In approaching the subject that I am about to address myself to I want it strictly understood that I am not opposing investigation of Un-American activities. I did not oppose the first appropriation for the so-called "Dies Committee". During the first year of its existence I became suspicious, and even though I had my grave doubts as to its continuance I did not vote against it, but voted "Present". Now I feel that my doubts were justified.

I have been a member of the American Legion since its inception. I have opposed all elements that I thought would in any way endanger the principles of democracy. I was the first Member to step on the Floor of this House of Representatives during the famous sit-down strikes and denounce them as un-American. During the last campaign I refused the endorsement of a very fine, powerful organization because I found that the local officers of the organization were being misled by a person whom I considered un-American.

Gentlemen, I feel so keenly on this matter that I shall oppose any person, no matter how high a position he holds, if I feel that he is collaborating with any group that may in any way endanger the principles that we hold so dear. When I took my oath of office in this Congress on January 3, 1935, I swore to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and to defend this nation against all enemies both foreign and domestic. I meant that oath, and I put specific emphasis on those few words "all enemies". I feel it my duty as a red-blooded American to present facts to you that, in my opinion, raise a grave suspicion as to whether we should stop, look and listen, because there are danger signals ahead.

How have Congressman Dies and his Committee achieved the prominence they have achieved? What method has he used to get the headlines? He has used an ancient trick, but has carried it to an extent not before known in our time. That is the trick of calling a man guilty because of the company he keeps. Only Dies doesn't even require that there be evidence of keeping company with the people he calls un-American. It is enough for him if he sees yours or my name on a mailing list of an organization which he doesn't like. This is the method of "guilt by association". When honestly applied, this method may give important leads for honest investigation. But when applied in demagogic fashion and without any attempt to check facts, it amounts to a method of character assassination.

I propose here to turn that "guilt by association" method on Congressman Dies himself, and stick absolutely to known and verifiable facts. I believe these

facts, showing those with whom Congressman Dies has collaborated and still collaborates (so far as I know) are striking enough to make all of us in this body ask whether we really know what Dies and his Committee are doing.

Are we suckers for Congressman Dies? Have we been used by him to shield and actually to promote the type of organization he seems to like?

Let us look at some of these facts. On December 8, 1938, at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City, Congressman Dies was chief speaker and guest of honor at a luncheon meeting of the New York State Economic Council. Merwin K. Hart, President of the Council, presided. Among the guests were Fritz Kuhn, fuehrer of the German American Bund, and James Wheeler-Hill, its secretary. According to newspaper reports of that luncheon, Hart professed surprise that these two men were at the luncheon, and Congressman Dies did likewise, but it is noteworthy that Mr. Wheeler-Hill's name was on the program for the luncheon, as one of the sponsors, and was on the invitation sent out. And when Mr. Wheeler-Hill was asked by the New York Times reporter how he happened to be there, he replied: "We have many friends in the Council." I don't have to tell you that Fritz Kuhn is now in prison, nor do I have to tell you that James Wheeler-Hill has confessed and been convicted of perjury.

Four days earlier - December 4th, 1938 - Martin Dies was luncheon guest in New York City of the American Defense Society. The president of the society is Robert Appleton, who was shown by the New York Post of November 30th, 1939, to be providing free desk space for Joseph McWilliams, now leader of the Christian Mobilizers and formerly a key figure in the Christian Front.

This luncheon and the one at which Mr. Dies and Mr. Hart tried to minimize the presence of Kuhn and Wheeler-Hill were the beginning of a whole series of similar affairs. If Mr. Dies really meant his words of disapproval of Kuhn and the Bund at that luncheon, why did he continue to work with groups which had these men as guests and associates until the Government stepped in and put an end to their operations? Eight days after this luncheon, this same Merwin K. Hart, friend and well-wisher of Martin Dies, presided at another meeting where it was again made plain what kind of associates and co-workers he prefers. That was a meeting of the American Patriots, Inc. The head of that organization at that time was Allen Zoll, whose connections with the Christian Front are well known -- the Christian Front which crashed the front pages a few days ago through the arrest of 18 of its members in a fantastic plot to overthrow the Government. The night before Zoll had spoken at the Manhattan Opera House with John Cassidy, one of those arrested. Zoll, this co-worker of Congressman Dies' sponsor, Merwin K. Hart, was arrested July 2, 1939, for attempting to extort money from the owners of radio station WMCA in New York City in return for calling off the Christian Front pickets who had appeared in front of that station on successive

Sundays to protest the station's refusal to carry Father Coughlin's broadcasts. (Father Coughlin refused to submit scripts to WMCA in advance. That's why he was refused the station facilities).

At that December 16 meeting, Merwin K. Hart delivered the principal address. Zoll himself presided, and the other speakers were General Van Horn Moseley and Major John E. Kelly. This same Kelly turns up on a letterhead as secretary of the American Union for Nationalist Spain with Merwin K. Hart as chairman.

There are references to the anti-semitic activities of Zoll and Kelly in the Dies Committee record. Dies himself used strong language in describing Kelly's activities. But what good does it do to denounce a man if you go on playing with him and his bedfellows? That's an old and familiar dodge to divert suspicion.

And just a little more than a month later Dies is again hand-in-glove publicly with this associate of Zoll and Kelly, Merwin K. Hart, at the Carlton Hotel here in Washington. He and Hart on the 26th of January, 1939, were the chief speakers at a meeting at that hotel under the auspices of the so-called American Coalition of Patriotic Societies whose sponsors include the anti-semite, James True, John Trevor and a number of men whom the Senate Civil Liberties Committee has shown to be purveyors of labor spies, stool pigeons, strike-breakers and promoters of racial and religious hatreds. What one of us can take seriously the few words Dies has uttered denouncing such activities when he continues to collaborate intimately with those who organize and plan them?

We next find Merwin K. Hart promoting and acting as chairman of "The General Mass Meeting Committee" for a "great, pro-American mass meeting" at the 7th Regiment Armory in New York City. The leaflets circulated widely for that meeting list the places and organizations from which tickets for it may be obtained. One of the five places and organizations listed on that leaflet is the Christian Front. The New York Times account of that meeting, a full column in length, reveals no subject matter taken up there that could be reasonably called "pro-American". As chairman, Martin Dies' buddy, Merwin K. Hart told how Hitler and Mussolini had driven communism out of Germany and Italy, and was applauded for his tribute to those two dictators. At this meeting, according to the New York Times, a group identifying itself as an association called the Christian Front, walked up to the speaker's stand. Space was reserved in the Armory for the Christian Front. Father Coughlin's magazine, Social Justice, was the only literature distributed at this meeting.

In preparing for this allegedly pro-American mass meeting at the 7th Regiment Armory, Hart turned over part of the work to his associates Bernard T. D'Arcy and Allen Zoll (whom I have mentioned before as being arrested for attempted

extortion). Circular letters were issued on Hart's committee stationery over the names of D'Arcy and Zoll. D'Arcy, who has appeared at several mass meetings as a speaker with John Cassidy, who I've already said was one of the 18 members of the Christian Front arrested last Monday, addressed his appeal to all distributors of the Social Justice Magazine.

Zoll's appeal was general, on Hart's committee stationery. A few weeks later, on May 24, 1939, at the Great Northern Hotel, this pal of Merwin K. Hart, Allen Zoll, held a meeting sponsored, according to the New York Times account, by the Christian Front, among others. Zoll presided and the New York Times account was headlined: "'Patriotic' Rally has Anti-Semitic Tinge." The account states that the speakers were interrupted many times by cries from the floor of "Throw the Jews out of Christian America!"

You might think that Martin Dies, supposedly conducting an investigation into un-American activities, would have by this time begun to wonder what kind of a fellow his backer, Merwin K. Hart was. You might think that he would have wanted to investigate some of Merwin K. Hart's activities and associates. It almost seems as if Martin Dies and his staff, if they read the newspapers with an eye to finding out what's going on in the field of Un-American activities, would have felt uneasy about their association with Mr. Hart. But no. Martin Dies apparently likes the kind of folks Merwin K. Hart trails around with. He must like what they say and do or he would have tried to find out something more about them. Instead of that, we find Dies turning to his friend, Merwin K. Hart, to promote a "Mass Meeting for America" at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, November 29, 1939.

The program of that meeting gives only a slight indication of the buildup it was supposed to give our fellow member Mr. Dies. The first thing listed on the program is: "Entrance of Congressman Martin Dies, Escorted by Guard of Honor, Members of the 7th Regiment." Aside from the question of whether that particular National Guard unit wasn't violating a law in allowing itself to be used for this purpose, it is interesting to note the second item on the program, which is "Presentation of 'The Spirit of 1776' by Members of the American Legion."

If there could be a reincarnation of some of the leaders of our people of those days of 1776, my guess is that they would cry out in alarm at the taking of their names in vain by Martin Dies and his impressario, Merwin K. Hart, co-worker and collaborator with the Christian Front. I don't have to tell you what Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Adams or any others of the signers of the Declaration of Independence would say if they knew how the "spirit" of their times was draped around the shoulders of men promoted as outstanding Americans by this man Hart and his Christian Front associates.

Admission was charged to that meeting at which Congressman Dies was presented by Merwin K. Hart with the Guard of Honor. But there was one group which did not have to pay to hear the great Congressman from Texas. That group was the Christian Front. The Christian Fronters were given free tickets and were told to turn out in large numbers to fill the balconies. An affidavit from one of those who participated in distributing these tickets is available, and the charge has been made in a responsible magazine without denial from Mr. Hart or his staff of organizers for that meeting.

It is possibly not without significance that at all of these meetings the name of Father Coughlin has always received tumultuous applause. Nor is it without significance that soon after this Madison Square Garden meeting Father Coughlin started his magazine, Social Justice, on a campaign for Martin Dies for President!

The picture I have painted thus far, using Martin Dies' own method, but using it in close adherence to the facts and not resorting to mere association by mailing list, or the gossip of thwarted and disgruntled former members of organizations under attack, is clearly one that puts Dies in active association with a prominent collaborator of the Christian Front. For Merwin K. Hart is unmistakably that. He cannot possibly squirm out of that responsibility. This vitriolic critic of the present Administration, of President Roosevelt, this critic whose circular letters from his New York State Economic Council have urged people to band together and "revolt" against the present regime and begged industrialists and financiers to resist collective bargaining and other principles enacted by Congress -- this critic is, by the record, a wholehearted participant with the Christian Front in its affairs and purposes. If he is not a member of it, he is certainly one of the most energetic and cooperative "fellow-travelers" of the Christian Front I can hope to find anywhere. And Dies and his committee, in their words, seem to be a "transmission belt." Hart seems to be a kind of Park Avenue operator for the Christian Front with its tragically misguided young men trying to assemble caches of arms and ammunition. This all seems fantastic and a kind of insanity -- that such things should happen in our United States. We say one to another that the story of the arrest of 18 misguided young men the other day was overplayed -- that it was another "build-up" for J. Edgar Hoover. We all sincerely hope it has no greater meaning than being simply the foolish and abortive plot of childish minds inflamed by the truly un-American propaganda they've been fed. And all of us in this body, I'm sure, intend that such plots shall not be allowed to exist and flourish if we can help it. But it is important to look at the fact that the plot, however puerile, did take place. That means a certain number of people in our country are falling

for the type of inciting propaganda which led to this plot.

It's important likewise to look at the fellows who collaborate with the Christian Front that hatched the silly plot. And there, in the forefront, we see Merwin K. Hart, pal and promoter of Martin Dies. And what's even more important is that a search of the Dies Committee record fails to reveal any investigation of the Christian Front. It is mentioned briefly by a few witnesses. But the leads given by these witnesses are never followed up. Even the recent Dies Committee report barely refers to the Christian Front in passing and does not list it among the organizations it names as those working together in a united front effort to bring about a Fascist rule in this country.

What are we to think about Martin Dies' failure to investigate Hart and his associates? I'll tell you what I think. I think he's been taking us for a ride for his own political purposes with his committee! And, what's more, I think he's been taking some of the members of his own committee for a ride, too! And if he's been taking us for a ride, what's he been doing to the American people as a whole? He's been taking them for a ride also. I believe they'll wake up one of these days pretty soon.

Another set of circumstances that will help to wake them are these I now propose to set forth about Pelley and his Silver Shirts.

The American citizen who reads pages 20 and 21 of the recent skimpy report of the Dies Committee will undoubtedly get the impression that William Dudley Pelley is no pillar of American society. The citizen can't help but feel that Pelley is a shade less than honest and he will definitely get the impression that Pelley is not unfriendly to Adolf Hitler. He would feel that Pelley is more or less connected with the printing business and that a Judge in North Carolina wants to have him arrested and put in jail unless Pelley can show why his parole should not be revoked.

Aside from a couple of meaningless proper names, some figures which show that Pelley is a crook and the fact that Pelley seemed not to like the Dies Committee, the citizen couldn't get much more from the approximately 1500 words devoted to this gentleman.

It is for this reason that I am addressing the Congress on Pelley and the Dies Committee. I cannot undertake to show in detail what I know; that Pelley is a native American Fascist; a vicious, rabble-rousing, plotter who would destroy our democracy and wants us to have a Fascist government. That was the job of the Dies Committee and that was the job which, as the report conclusively establishes, it failed to do.

There are two possible explanations of the failure of the Dies Committee to inform the American people of William Dudley Pelley's activities and ambitions. The committee could have found it impossible to establish the facts or the committee, for reasons of its own, might have desired not to expose his un-American designs.

In the very few minutes at my disposal, I am not going to pass judgment on the seven men who constitute that committee. I am, however, going briefly to state the evidence in my possession and the members of Congress can decide for themselves why the Dies Committee did not take testimony from William Dudley Pelley and in its record adds comparatively nothing to what was already known about him.

On August 28, 1939, Robert B. Barker, investigator for the Dies Committee, under the questioning of Rhea Whitley, set forth the fruits of his 90-day investigation of Pelley. This testimony appears in Volume 6 of the committee's printed record beginning on page 4181 and extending to page 4268. What is in between these pages, gentlemen? Agent Barker of the Dies Committee spent 90 days roaming this country from Canada to the Carolinas, from New York City to Mexico. As a result, gentlemen, we are able to show you in this record the names of a few persons publicly known as associates of Mr. Pelley. Gentlemen, we are also able to show you from the record that the Postmaster at Asheville, North Carolina, apparently under subpoena, provided the committee investigating un-American activities with a complete list of the correspondents of William Dudley Pelley. This is the famous list to which Mr. Dies referred in his radio broadcast of October 28, in which he said, "When the mailing list of William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirts was spread on the record there was no charge of 'sordid procedure'." Gentlemen, you may search those 88 pages of the transcript of the Dies committee investigating un-American activities; you may examine them with a magnifying glass, but, gentlemen, you won't find that list, nor you won't find anything else as a result of those ninety days of investigation. Gentlemen, perhaps that is an exaggeration. I will tell you what there is in those 88 pages of record: In 88 pages of record, there are a few quotations from the earliest writings of Mr. Pelley -- the kind of stuff that comes to your office and my office every week in the mail; the names of some of Mr. Pelley's contributors; a few citations of information about Mr. Pelley obtained from the public court record at his trial some years ago and those few names I mentioned above.

Gentlemen, I don't say that the agent of the Dies Committee who investigated Mr. Pelley was incompetent. The fact is he came back from Asheville minus the files of William Dudley Pelley. For all I know, Mr. Barker is a very efficient agent -- a very efficient investigator. But, gentlemen, nothing that can properly be called

the result of a 90-day investigation of Mr. Pelley ever was made public by the Dies un-American committee.

Perhaps, gentlemen, we have a clue to the mystery of the missing Mr. Pelley. The record shows that at the conclusion of the 90-day investigation, Mr. Whitley, Counsel to the Committee Investigating un-American Activities, sent Mr. Pelley a telegram and a special delivery registered letter asking Mr. Pelley to please come to Washington so Mr. Dies could serve him with a subpoena.

Mr. Pelley did come to Washington, and on the 25th of August, he went home. On the 28th of August, the record shows a plaintive cry going up from the committee to investigate un-American activities to the effect that Mr. Pelley had declined opportunities to appear before the committee. Thereafter there was some discussion about the issuance of a subpoena, and you will find contradictory discussion in the transcript of the hearings as to whether or not the subpoena was issued. Reading the press from that point on, one gains the impression that a nation-wide dragnet was laid to bring Mr. Pelley to Washington. Alas, unsuccessful!

But Mr. Pelley likes Washington, and he has some good friends here. So he came back to town on September 25. After a pleasant evening, he went to Chicago. In December he visited the home state of the Chairman of the Committee to Investigate un-American activities. He stopped at the little town of Del Rio. Shortly thereafter, he was in Arizona on his way to the West Coast to confer with the head of his secret army, Mr. Roy Zachary, known to his close friends as Mike. Mr. Zachary is the commander of the Silver Shirt Legion, a secret Fascist military organization. You can read Mr. Dies' record on Pelley from beginning to end and you will get no intimation of the existence or nature of this organization. As a matter of fact, the most careful perusal of that record fails to disclose even the well-known fact that in 1937, Mr. Zachary was talking about the assassination of the President of the United States.

Gentlemen, I don't know the answer to all this mystery. I am not an investigating committee of this Congress. I hold no power of subpoena. But in my hand I hold photographic copies of original documents which have recently come into my possession. I want to tell you about these documents and read their contents in part.

The first document I have in my hand is a photographic copy of a letter on the letterhead of the Silvershirt Legion of America, dated Boston, Massachusetts, July 22, 1938 and signed by Pelley. In this letter, among other things, is the following statement:

"The conference verified belief that we may safely continue in the understanding that Dies will not go out of the way to call us or to embarrass us--True--Fr. Coughlin--George or The Legion..."

He means the Silvershirt Legion, obviously.

"However there remains the chance of disagreement between Dies and one of his committee--or even between him and one of those entrusted with the responsibility of 'keeping us off the fly-paper'..."

Another one of my documents will explain that peculiar expression about fly-paper.

"....Jealousy in matter of rival organizations might serve to 'turn the official heat on us' also."

I refer you to the article written by Congressman Dies in Liberty Magazine, the January 27 issue which was on the press last week, in which he speaks of his rather vague plans to form an organization of his own.

That letter is signed "Pelley". It is addressed to "Dear Dave", and was received by David D. Mayne, Pelley's resident agent in Washington.

The second document I have in my hand is a photographic copy of a letter dated July 26, 1939, signed by the same hand, addressed to the same person. The major substance of that letter is contained in the following quotation:

"Reference is made to your 'special' as well as verbal report to me regarding unfavorable reaction (apparent) to articles and booklet with reference to the Committee's and Dies' activities and that it is felt that I have gone a bit too far in denouncing him----"

I think you all remember those articles and booklets which have flooded the mail of every member of Congress for the past couple of years from Pelley's presses.

"As to the booklet--which altho caustic--was not intended other than to create the general impression that there existed between Dies and myself a personal "gripe" sufficient to keep us apart from any form of cooperation--all of which you realize--was not to antagonize him or any other member of the committee--and was actually intended to 'keep him off the Administration fly paper' in that it would tend to offset any rumors--in the event of suspicion--that he and I thru mutual contacts have an understanding.

"Realizing that I owe him much--I want you to 'contact' one close to him and advise--'That I covered the matter in a much too realistic manner--and will take proper steps in Texas among his and my friends to convince him of my appreciation and sincerity."

The next document is a photographic copy of a letter similarly addressed and signed. It is dated August 25, 1939.

"I regret that circumstances prohibited my return to your home yesterday evening...."

Remember this is addressed to a man living in the suburbs of Washington, and dated when the Committee Investigating un-American Activities was searching high and low for Mr. Pelley.

"....Yesterday's events the signing of the papers & etc. having been climaxed by Fraser---"

Fraser Gardner, that is.

"--being called before the Dies Committee caused me to rapidly conclude my business, as perhaps Andy informed you and to leave at once for Asheville--or vicinity"(sic) "

Further in the same letter he says:

"Recalling that there existed a gentleman's agreement I do not feel disturbed over the present state of affairs even the sub-pena (sic) has been issued--however I trust you to make discreet calls ascertaining Martin's attitude and if I may continue to depend upon past advice to the effect that he would not require my presence unless forced to do so."

The next document I have in my hand is a letter dated October 5, 1939, similarly addressed and signed. Among the invaluable information contained in the report of the Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities is the fact that-- "On October 19, 1939, Hon. Zeb. Nettles, judge of the Superior Court of Buncombe County, N. C.," directed the Clerk "to issue a capias to the Sheriff for the arrest of Pelley on a citation to show cause why his parole"--on a charge of violating the blue-sky laws of North Carolina--"should not be revoked." This is one of the many bits of information which were made matters of public record in the courts and so were found useful to build up the results of that famous ninety days of investigation. It is this circumstance which is referred to in this letter which says:

"It will undoubtedly be some little time before we may again enjoy such a meeting as in Washington in July--Our Western friends were especially enthused over the reception accorded us at the Capitol and it affords me not a little pleasure to feel and know that our friends in Congress are of the worth-while variety--I have them partially to thank for my present state of liberty and in order that you may get the record straight I wish to inform you as nearly correctly as possible relative to the Court's action in Asheville--or Mr. Dies alleged activities in connection therewith"(sic)

Pelley is now wanted by the North Carolina authorities--or was at the last information--on that capias.

"At first I was inclined to believe that Mr. Dies was instrumental in influencing the court in Asheville resulting in the present action against me but I have proven to my satisfaction that another member of Congress was the instrument used against me in this case and who exercised his influence with the local court--Therefore be guided accordingly and when possible to do so with discretion--inform those who should know--that Dies acting as Chairman of the Committee 'DID NOT' violate his promise in any manner--And furthermore had he so desired he could have 'turned me over to the New Dealers at any stage of the game'."

"As I travel thru the country frequently discussing 1940 political issues I am more than ever convinced that the greatest issue to be decided will be the continuance of The Dies Committee--"

The issue rests between Dies' supporters and The White House-- If F.D. wins--Dies is done--and if Dies wins there will be 'NO THIRD TERM'--neither will there be a DICTATORSHIP--Furthermore whoever wins Mr. Dies' endorsement for the Presidency will be elected " (sic)

Apparently to Mr. Pelley there are dictatorships and dictatorships.

The next letter is dated December 7, 1938, addressed and signed like the previous ones I have quoted. I have a photographic copy of it in my hand. It reads:

"Dear Dave;

"Your recent communication received and have given some much thought however having intrusted the legal strategy to Floyd--to-gether (sic) with field supervision of activities to Mike---"

That's Roy Zachary, field marshal of the Silver Shirts.

"I feel bound to consult them on a matter of major importance such as taking a chance on presenting myself before the Dies Committee or making myself available for service of their sub-pena (sic)---There is much to be considered---for instance--In the event that Martin would keep his promise and I should avail myself to the committee--as I understand it 'practically immunize' me from detention from any other course (sic)--I would still find it to be to my advantage to arrange the meeting in a state where the authorities (Governor) would be unwilling to extradite (sic) me in the event of service of detainer on capias or warrant/ (sic) Therefore as much as I would like to cooperate with Mr. Dies in proving that the New Deal prevented me from making an appearance before his committee and 'putting the lie to the remarks that there was an understanding between us' I believe it to be my first duty to safeguard my immediate future to the extent of 'safeguarding myself as to state and time' where my bond will be accepted--this of course I believe to be a necessary precaution in the event our friend----"

Can this be a reference to the Chairman of the Committee?

"--were double-crossed"/ (sic)

Gentlemen, these are the documents. I am ready and willing to place this and other material before any impartial committee appointed by the Speaker of the House. I will turn them over, with other material I can present.

It is my opinion that their existence demands an investigation by such a body, with power of subpoena; and that pending such investigation, the entire question of continuation of the so-called Dies Committee should be laid on the table.

Now, gentlemen, this collection of facts shows that Congressman Dies and his staff have failed to investigate various un-American organizations. And what of the Communist organizations they have presumably investigated? I have seen no evidence of their discovering anything not already a matter of public record or common knowledge. Much play has been given to Congressman Dies' charge that there are hordes of Communists in the government. One of the Committee members, Congressman Dempsey of New Mexico, has recently been quoted in the press as saying that the only Communist he knows in the government is J. B. Mathews, the Committee investigator.

Gentlemen, I believe my facts warrant further investigation. But I have

always felt that the Founding Fathers intended the legislative, executive and judicial arms of the government to have specific and separate functions designed not to encroach upon each other.

I believe the Dies Committee is not serving the function prescribed for the legislative branch of the government. I, therefore, ask the Attorney General to have the proper agencies of the Department of Justice conduct a thorough investigation of the facts set forth in this speech relating to the Christian Front and William Dudley Pelley and the Silver Shirts.

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