The saboteur's bomb and flame. JERRY VOORHIS.

The systematic sowing of rumors, and the treacherous campaigns to strike a blow in that direction. That opportunity has been neglected.

The annual report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, submitted the following report on Japanese subversive activities in this country, which is the essence of Americanism. To this end, we must guard, and to the building of a vigorous and unified democratic sentiment in the United States. Its annual report offered an opportunity for the existence and spread of totalitarianism. A world which is half Fascist groups in this country. The committee has made such information available to the American people to aid China, is thereby to be regarded as per se subversive is, in my opinion, as false an implication as it would be to attempt to say that any other American would make, even though we know that attempts were made by those who have claimed that. The latter statement no thoughtful person would challenge.
SPECIAL REPORT ON SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

This committee has defined its special function, in accordance with the terms of the mandate given by the House, as the discovery and exposure of those enemy groups which fight with non-physical weapons as a fifth column on our home front.

Our committee decided many months ago, after the entrance of the United States into war, to refrain from holding any public hearings which might involve the activities of Axis agents. We realized that such disclosures which might embarrass those whose responsibility it is to prosecute those guilty of espionage and sabotage.

ASSISTANCE FURNISHED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

This committee came into existence at about the time Hitler and his Axis partners were sending their armies out for world conquest. When we began our investigation in 1938, our hearings were held in secret, and our revelations were kept under lock and key. We were told not to release information about our findings to the public.

In 1938, only two files were required to hold the files of this committee. Today, our committee's files and records on subversive activities are stored in 135 file cabinets. The index to these files contains over 1,000,000 cards, each containing valuable information that is available to any government agency desiring it. This material has been obtained during the past 5 years through various means, but principally through the use of the congressional subpoena, an authority which no other government agency has been able to use. Without this authority, our committee could never have built up these irreplaceable files on subversive activities, which have served as the chief source of information on un-American individuals, groups, and organizations for the many agencies of this government.

From the time Hitler marched into the Lowlands and the people and government of this country were shocked into the realization that there was a fifth column in America, the files of this committee have been kept open for the use of all government agencies.

As evidence of this service to government agencies, the committee reports to the House that during the past 14 months some 1,600 agents from the various intelligence units of the Army, the Navy, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, and others have called at the committee's office in Washington alone for information. Hundreds of agents from the same agencies have called at the committee's branch offices in New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, and Chicago for similar information.

In addition to the above, the following agencies have detailed liaison agents to work daily at the committee's offices checking and obtaining information from the committee's files: Civil Service, Intelligence Unit of the Treasury, Military Affairs, Air Force, and Office for Emergency Management. The branch offices of the committee have been used in a similar manner.

Numerous requests for information which the committee has received from government departments have involved the committee's turning over large files of documents. For example, the committee delivered to the Department of Justice the original files of documents which provided the Department with the basis of its cases against Ahearn, Zapp, and Tonn.

On August 15, 1942, the committee forwarded to the President a list of approximately 17,000 individuals who had been identified or affiliated with the Nazi movements in this country, and suggested at the time to the President that some form of surveillance should be kept over these people. This committee has also assisted various state committees which have been investigating un-American activities, particularly in New York and California, and supplied the special information to the committee.

The committee has taken 11,725 printed pages of testimony and has issued reports comprising 3,000 printed pages, and the information contained in these hearings and reports has been of great importance to the people of the Americas of the workings of the Communists, the Nazis, the Japanese, and their sympathizers and agents.
The committee was established by the President to determine the facts and circumstances surrounding the allegations of subversive activities by the American League for Peace and Democracy. The committee conducted an extensive investigation and issued a report detailing its findings.

The report indicated that Earl Browder was the vice president of the organization. The committee discovered that the organization had called for the establishment of a Communist front organization, which consisted of over 100 exhibits. The Federal Communications Commission had called at the committee's offices and requested all information, which consisted of over 100 exhibits. The Federal Communications Commission had a considerable file revealing the Communist affiliations of one of its employees.

On October 25, 1939, the committee made public the names, positions, and salaries of some of its employees located in Washington, D.C., who were members of the American League for Peace and Democracy. In three reports, the committee identified the American League for Peace and Democracy as a Communist front organization and continued its membership long after the organization was exposed as being communistic. The committee found that the American League for Peace and Democracy was a subversive organization, in language as strong as possible.

Furthermore, the Attorney General, Mr. Francis Biddle, has branded the American League for Peace and Democracy as a Communist front organization. The committee has obtained this information from time to time the presence in the Federal Government of any of its employees who were members of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

On November 18, 1941, the chairman of the committee wrote a letter, accompanied by 43 exhibits, detailing the Communist affiliation and background of the following officials of the American League for Peace and Democracy: Robert A. Brady, head consultant of the Office of Price Administration, salary, $2,500; Mildred Edie Brady, principal specialist in consumer education, salary, $5,600; Tom Tippett, Assistant Chief of Rent Section of the Office of Price Administration, salary, $7,500; and Robert A. Brady, head consultant of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, salary, $20 a day.

After several months of investigation, the Civil Service Commission, calling his attention to the fact that the committee had followed the procedures established under the Fair Labor Standards Act, determined that the committee had established that the American League for Peace and Democracy was a Communist front organization and continued their membership long after the organization was exposed as being communistic. The committee has never referred any of its employees to the President, the Congress, and the departmental head concerned by due process of subpena which was served upon the secretary of the State Department.

On September 6, 1941, the chairman of this committee wrote the President a letter, accompanied by 43 exhibits, detailing the Communist affiliation and background of the following officials of the American League for Peace and Democracy: Robert A. Brady, head consultant of the Office of Price Administration, salary, $2,500; Mildred Edie Brady, principal specialist in consumer education, salary, $5,600; Tom Tippett, Assistant Chief of Rent Section of the Office of Price Administration, salary, $7,500; and Robert A. Brady, head consultant of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, salary, $20 a day.

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ployee's advocacy of the overthrow of the Government of the United States.

the Congress as to how many of the Federal employees included in
employee of the Federal. Government in subversive organizations, or such em-
and 1 disciplinary action. The Attorney General did not enlighten
your committee or its investigators which bears upon the membership of any
the.601, and that action had been taken in only 3 cases-2 dismissals
I should be pleased to receive from you any information in the possession of
stated—

gated only 601 'eases. Of these 601, the Attorney General stated that
Biddle wrote the chairman of our committee a letter, in which he
General's report, the Federal Bureau of Investigation actually investi-
Committee but failed. On October 1'7, 1941, Attorney General
request. Of the 1,124 names submitted, according to the Attorney
from the appropriation bill when it was before the Senate Finance
the 1,124 cases which were submitted to him by the committee at his

The Department of Justice sought to have this amendment stricken
which the Attorney General dealt with, or rather failed to deal with,
subversive. To determine this he caused to be set up an inter-
procedure, it was necessary to determine which organizations were
in order to follow this.
The Attorney General also brought out in his report that, in order to follow this
head for whatever action he might wish to take. The Attorney
warded without conclusions or recommendation to the departmental

In the act, making appropriations for the Department of Justice
subversive. These membership lists had

On September 2, 1942, Attorney General Biddle laid before the
on the floor of the House, called attention to the presence in the Office.

On March 28, 1942, the chairman wrote a letter to the Honorable-

Paper which was circulated by the Nazi Government, and which sought
a

According to the Attorney General's report, the first procedure

To discredit the chairman of this committee. Mr. Jackson is still in

The Attorney General complained to the committee that the

amendment which prohibited Goodwin.

Watson from receiving any of the funds appropriated. This amend-

Communications Commission. The following

the box of the boy, and to the extent of

On November 8, 1942, in a speech to the press, the Attorney

In view of the fact that No. 12 of the Report of the

of the

and Goodwin Watson is still on the Federal pay roll of the Federal.
SPECIAL REPORT ON SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

In the Chairman's speech of September 24 he also presented to the House the names of 19 officials of the Government, together with their connections with organizations which the Attorney General found to be subversive. Yet, to the committee's knowledge, no action has been taken in the cases of the 19 officials.

III

Since the committee's last report to the House on January 5, 1941, seven major subjects have been covered in our investigations, hearings, and special reports: These investigations, actions; (6) the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; and (7) the Axis Front movement in the United States.

1) THE AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION

The committee employed two investigators whose full time was devoted to an exhaustive inquiry into the nature, aims, and activities of the American Peace Mobilization.

On May 21, 1941, a subcommittee of the committee under the chairmanship of the Honorable Joe Starnes began public hearings on the American Peace Mobilization. In our investigations and hearings on this organization, the following facts were established:

(a) The American Peace Mobilization was the direct successor of the American League for Peace and Democracy and was, like the latter organization, completely under the control of the Communist Party.

(b) The American Peace Mobilization picketed the White House for many weeks prior to Hitler's invasion of Russia, and, in fact, maintained that picket line right down to the very day of Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union.

(c) The avowed objects of the American Peace Mobilization's White House picket line were vicious by every test of American patriotism.

(d) The American Peace Mobilization attempted to penetrate the armed forces of the United States for clearly treasonable purposes.

(e) The American Peace Mobilization openly aided and abetted widespread sabotage strikes in the most important American defense industries, thereby seriously hampering our Nation's preparedness to meet just such military crises as that of Pearl Harbor.

(f) The American Peace Mobilization denounced the President as a warmongering tool of Wall Street bankers and the whole American defense program as a Wall Street plot to aid British imperialism.

(g) The American Peace Mobilization echoed the Communist Party's line that Great Britain was engaged in an imperialistic war for her own imperialistic ends.

(h) The American Peace Mobilization did all within its power to oppose our lend-lease aid to the nations which were embattled against the Axis Powers.

(i) The American Peace Mobilization denounced the conscription of American manpower as an invasion of civil liberties.

(j) The published propaganda of the American Peace Mobilization was replete with statements which were deliberately calculated to sabotage the American defense program, the following being a typical example of statements issued over the names of the organization's leaders:

"But even if we don't approve of England's war, isn't her side still preferable to Hitler's, and isn't it better to fight and beat Hitler with England than without her? No. An English victory will result in the same sort of imperialist, anti-democratic peace as will a Nazi victory.

(k) Immediately after Hitler's invasion of Russia, the American Peace Mobilization changed its name to the American People's Mobilization, and reversed all of its former positions in exact accord with the changes which Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union occasioned in the line of the Communist Party.

2) SABOTAGE STRIKES IN OUR DEFENSE INDUSTRIES

In the early part of 1941, a wave of sabotage strikes fell upon our defense industries. From the very beginning of these strikes, this committee pointed out that the labor organizations responsible for the strikes were controlled by the Communist Party and that the demands of the strikers were strictly in line with the program of the Axis Front.
the location of California's airports and were in possession of aerial photographs of every important city on our west coast as well as of the vital Gatlin locks in the Panama Canal.

In February 1942, the committee published a special report, known as appendix part VI, which dealt comprehensively with the subversive activities of the Japanese in the United States. For more than a year Japanese espionage agents had obtained detailed information on California and the West Coast, sending this information by means of radio and coded messages to Japan.

Many Japanese had taken up residence adjacent to highly vital installations, and the committee's investigations revealed the extent of the damage done by these fifth-column agents. For example, in the lumber industry, the Committee's investigations showed that the Los Angeles Times was preparing to publish a story on the economic importance of the Japanese fishing fleet, which was engaged in espionage activities for the Japanese Government.

Japanese treaty merchants, abusing the hospitality of the United States, were engaged in espionage activities under the guise of legitimate business. For example, the Japanese Government was using front organizations in the United States, such as the Japanese-language school in California and in Hawaii, to inculcate traitorous attitudes toward the United States in the minds of American-born Japanese.

Japanese civic organizations were collecting funds in this country for the compiling of an elaborate census of Japanese who were residing in the United States. The Japanese Government was using front organizations in the United States, such as the Japanese-language school in California and in Hawaii, to inculcate traitorous attitudes toward the United States in the minds of American-born Japanese.

Japanese fishing vessels on our west coast, as well as in Hawaii, were in possession of the most detailed information concerning all the naval craft of the United States. The Japanese had a map showing in great detail the fleet positions in the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Indian Ocean.

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Among the committee's findings, prior to Pearl Harbor, were the following:

1. The Japanese were in possession of a top-secret map of the United States Navy around Pearl Harbor. This map also included vital military information on the Panama Canal, Alaska, and the Philippine Islands.
2. The Japanese had a map showing in great detail the fleet positions in the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Indian Ocean.
3. The Japanese were in possession of the most detailed information concerning all the naval craft of the United States.
4. The Japanese were in possession of aerial photographs of every important city on our west coast as well as of the vital Gatlin locks in the Panama Canal.

The Japanese had a network of spies in the United States, who were employed by Japanese treaty merchants, who were engaged in espionage activities for the Japanese Government. For example, A former attaché of the Japanese consulate in Honolulu prepared to testify that numerous conferences had been held between officers of the Imperial Japanese Navy and Japanese residents on the island.

Japanese veterans' organizations were organizing groups of Japanese veterans, who were at positions to do incalculable fifth-column damage. Many Japanese veterans had taken up residence adjacent to highly vital installations, and the committee's investigations revealed the extent of the damage done by these fifth-column agents.

Japanese-language schools in California and in Hawaii were inculcating traitorous attitudes toward the United States in the minds of American-born Japanese.

A police officer on Terminal Island in Los Angeles Harbor was prepared to testify that an elaborately organized fifth column of Japanese was being drilled for collaboration with the armed forces of Japan when the latter should attack Pearl Harbor.

Casters tied up the plants of the Aluminum Co. of America in Cleveland, Ohio. The committee's investigations turned up the fact that Alex Balint, leader of the strike, was an alien, an ex-convict, and an old-time Communist Party member who was prepared to testify that numerous conferences had been held between officers of the Imperial Japanese Navy and Japanese residents on the island.

In California, there were Japanese veterans' organizations composed of veterans with military training and experience who vowed allegiance only to the Japanese Emperor whether they were American or Japanese-born.

In California, Japanese veterans' organizations were an important arm of espionage for the Japanese Navy. In the United States, there were Japanese veterans' organizations that were composed of men with military training and experience who vowed allegiance only to the Japanese Emperor whether they were American or Japanese-born.

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A direct result of the committee's report on Japanese subversive activities in this country was the removal of the Japanese population from vital west-coast areas. (4) ANTI-SEMITIC PROPAGANDA

In January 1942, this committee brought a score of witnesses to Washington for a probe into their alleged anti-Semitic activities. All of these witnesses were heard by the committee in executive session last January were a continuation of the committee's investigation into anti-Semitic hatreds, which from the very first day of the committee's life down to the present have been concentrated upon such un-American propagandists as William Dudley Pelley and his ilk. (5) UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

In June, 1942, this committee published a special report to the House on the Union for Democratic Action. The Union is one of a considerable number of agencies which form a widespread movement in this country looking toward the discrediting of the legislative branch of government. The Union for Democratic Action, in conjunction with the New Republic, circulated something like a million copies of an elaborately prepared smear-Congress bulletin. It will probably be necessary for the tune of the Union for Democratic Action went far toward nullifying its effectiveness in the recent political campaign. Since the publication of our report on the Union for Democratic Action last June, the committee has come into possession of a large amount of evidence which will, when and if published, constitute a final exposure of that organization as an un-American sham. (6) NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

During the past year, the committee made an extensive investigation into the nature and activities of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. The committee found that to a very large extent the persons who were guilty of the treasonable conduct under the auspices of the American Peace Mobilization, which has been described in section (1) above, are today the very same persons who constitute the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. The committee found, for example, that 52 of the leading figures in the present National Federation for Constitutional Liberties were also among the outstanding leaders in the American Peace Mobilization. (7) THE AXIS FRONT MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

For several months, the committee has been preparing a comprehensive report on the Axis Front movement in this country. This report covers the activities and propaganda of 298 organizations and several thousand individual leaders who were connected with these organizations. In the main, the committee ... types of Axis agents and propagandists in this country: (a) Organizations and individuals known to have been financed in whole or in part from Nazi Germany; (b) organizations owing complete allegiance to the Emperor of Japan; (c) organizations which have been carrying on Mussolini's Fascist propaganda among Italian and Italian-Americans in this country; (d) organizations composed primarily of German nationals and Americans of German descent which were distinctly pro-Nazi in their activities and propaganda; and (e) native Fascist groups having both anti-racial and pro-Nazi characteristics. In May 1941, this committee published a special report on the German American Bund. This report consisted largely of original documents taken from the files of the German American Bund, the report being based on information furnished by former leaders of the Bund. In the fall of 1941, the committee published a special report on the German American Bund, the report being based on information furnished by former leaders of the Bund.
MINORITY VIEWS

It is impossible for me to give unqualified approval to the Annual Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities for the Year 1942. This is the first time I have taken such a position ... annual report. My reasons for dissenting from certain aspects of the majority report on this occasion are as follows:

1. There has been no opportunity for discussion or amendment of the report or for committee members to do any work upon it. No meeting has been held for its consideration. The report ... for such a document as an annual report of this committee to be treated in this manner, particularly at the present time.

2. Beyond this I have one major point and several of lesser importance which I am impelled to make. The major reason for my dissent is this. America is at war against Germany, Japan, and ... In speaking in the House on March 11, 1942, in favor of continuance of the committee, I made the following statement:

In my judgment the future, of the committee should be devoted primarily and with every bit of major emphasis at its command to the doing of a job of exposing and combating the work of people who ... war effort. I believe the whole effort of the committee will stand or fall on the basis of how well it does that job.

That was my position then and it is my position now.

This annual report should, in my judgment, have consisted in large part at least of guidance to the American people as to how they might identify, avoid, and combat the propaganda and ... these things should have constituted, but unfortunately do not constitute, the major emphasis of this annual report.

It is time that within the past couple of months considerable work ... have been issued long ago. This reason (No. 2) is the weightiest reason by far for my dissent from the majority report.

There are, however, other considerations as well which have prompted my action.

3. Much of the material contained in this report bearing upon the question of alleged "Communist affiliations" of certain individuals does not deal with matters upon which there was any committee action whatsoever, but only individual action taken by the chairman, or at least two occasions, notably the one affecting ... And yet such material appears here in an annual report of the committee as a whole. In my opinion it has no place there.

4. With the general position of the majority of this Committee the Communists should not be employed by our Government, I am of course in full agreement. I no more believe a Communist ... where that report has recommended the dismissal of an employee the recommendation of the Commission should be followed.

The question is not, however, whether Communists or Fascists should be employed by the Government, but whether individuals in question really are "subversive" on the one hand or whether the label is properly and accurately applied to persons whose patriotic devotion to America and her basic institutions cannot be questioned whatever the feeling of their political opponents toward their political views on particular subjects may be.

There is no doubt that Communists did use as "fronts" the four organizations from which the committee compiled the list of 1,121 Federal employees concerning which so much has been made and which this report again refers. But the annual report is inaccurate, when it states that "these membership lists had been obtained through subpena and had been identified by the officials of the organization involved." For at least in the case of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action my information is that the lists were obtained in toto by the committee from a non-Federal agency and that no identification or authentication was made. And I am certain that the Department of Justice, in my opinion, failed to disclose that there was any substantial evidence of "subversive" activity on the part of these four organizations.