

McCARTHY

and

ANTI-SEMITISM

A Documented Exposé

By CHARLES R. ALLEN, JR. and ARTHUR J. DLUGOFF

I: CLOSER UP TO UPTON CLOSE

EVEN the conservative columnists Joseph and Stewart Alsop have by now reached the conclusion that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and the forces behind him are

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ARTHUR J. DLUGOFF is a young researcher and writer. He has published articles in the *National Guardian*, the *New York Daily Compass* and *JEWISH LIFE*.

somewhat more formidable than an uncomfortable itch in the body politic. Writing in their widely-syndicated column of April 15, 1953, they noted in obvious alarm that McCarthy and McCarthyism are not merely dirty words but constitute a very real and imminent menace to the democratic rights of all Americans. Behind McCarthy, they wrote, are "the whole assortment of small, proto-fascist extremist groups" and the powerful backing of Col. Robert R. McCormick, owner of the reactionary *Chicago Tribune*. These fascists have rallied around the banner of McCarthyism so effectively that they are in a position where "a movement which can exercise a balance of power in key areas" is now in the offing, the Alsops feel. They warn: "McCarthy has demonstrated an appeal, never

enjoyed by the Gerald L. K. Smith type of professional demagogue, to certain solid conservative elements. McCarthy has plenty of financial backing. He has important support in the press and radio. . . ."

The Alsops are hardly guilty of overstatement. If anything they have scarcely scratched the surface of McCarthy's financial and fascistic support. They failed to note that "Mr. Witchhunt" already has secured, as Robert S. Allen pointed out in the *New York Post*, (April 3, 1953), the promise of "A Texas oil Croesus . . . to back . . . McCarthy . . . to the tune of \$1,000,000 in his ultimate bid for the presidency in 1956."

In this article we shall present facts to show that McCarthy has enlisted elements whose influence and power are far greater than the proto-fascists on the lunatic fringe. Little has been said up to now of McCarthy's attempts—usually successful—to get financial support from long-time patrons of anti-Semitism and ultra-reaction. It has not been recalled sufficiently that McCarthy has used materials and "research" provided by some of the most vitriolic personalities of American fascism. Nor that a United States senator had the effrontery to deal openly—on the radio and TV, at rallies and dinner meetings—with the most discredited agents of anti-Semitism.

From the very start McCarthy has tapped the poison of anti-Semitism and pro-fascism. During his 1946 campaign for election to the United States Senate the embryo heresy hunter relied on throw-aways and leaflets published by American Action, Inc. Congressman Wright Patman of Texas in 1946 described the backers of American Action as "fascists seeking to preserve property rights and ignoring human rights." (Quoted by George Seldes, *One Thousand Americans*, p. 226.) American Action, Inc. was a lineal descendant of the right wing Liberty League of the thirties and a tight coterie of wealthy industrialists, many of them avid supporters of hate groups, whose announced intent was to drive organized labor and "aliens" from the American political scene. And one of McCarthy's earliest displays of pro-fascism appeared in December 1949, when "He . . . wrote to the federal parole board . . . urging parole for seditionist William Dudley Pelley." (See *JEWISH LIFE*, May 1950, p. 2). Pelley, it will be recalled, was the head of the violently anti-Semitic Silver Shirts, which distributed Hitler's official anti-Semitic propaganda. Senator McCarthy thought so much of this enemy of the Jewish people that he pleaded for an early release of the convicted seditionist.

McCarthy Asks Upton Close for Aid

A few months after this help to anti-Semite Pelley, McCarthy launched McCarthyism by blazing across the nation's front pages his absurd charge on February 9, 1950, in Wheeling, West Virginia, that there were "205 known Communists in the State Department." When his fabrications were challenged, where did McCarthy look for help?

Among the proto-fascists whom McCarthy sought out

Charges McCarthy Once Used Forged Paper

WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN, Nov. 3, 1952

By the United Press.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—A former FBI agent said today that Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) once used a "forged document in a Senate speech.

Edward Morgan, Washington attorney who once served as assistant to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, called the senator the "voice of fascism" in a television appearance last night.

Calls Document a Forgery.

Mr. Morgan, who said he specialized in investigations of communism during his years with the FBI, appeared with Thomas E. Fairchild, Sen. McCarthy's Democratic opponent for the Senate.

He said that an investigation by the FBI crime detection laboratory proved a document which Sen. McCarthy once used in a Senate speech to be "an out and out forgery."

He said that the document bore a stamp which Sen. McCarthy implied was the stamp of a government security agency but that FBI agents learned the stamp was bogus.

The Democratic National Committee charged Saturday that Sen. McCarthy made at least 18 false statements or distortions in his Chicago speech.

Labeling Joe McCarthy the "voice of fascism" in America, former FBI agent Edward Morgan also exposed the Senator from Wisconsin as using "an out and out forgery."

was Upton Close, then broadcasting from Washington, D.C., under his own sponsorship, in 45 states and Mexico. In describing how he injected anti-Semitism over the airways, Upton Close said on May 12, 1950, in Washington, D. C., "Oh, I get my licks in. When I say 'internationalists' and 'international bankers,' I mention Frankfurter. People get the idea," he winked."

McCarthy himself revealed during his April 30, 1950 radio appearance with Close that it was the senator who elicited the support of the bigot. McCarthy said: "I've got some very good friends over in some federal investigative agencies and when I started going into this ["communists" in the State Department], one of them said to me, 'Now why don't you get in touch with Upton Close? He's got a better overall picture than any other man in Washington.'" The broadcast was marked by the exchanges between "Upton" and the "Senator."

On several occasions McCarthy inserted into the *Congressional Record* selected articles from the commentator's *Closer-ups* newsletter. These contained the patent vituperation of the anti-Semites: "tolerance racketeers" and "invisible government." In attempting to discredit the State Department, McCarthy extended his remarks with the following insertion by Close: "Young men with new ideas came into the department. . . . They had little background in American life. . . . Felix Frankfurter taught them guile. . . . They admired the economic scholarship of Socialist Harold Laski, friend of Frankfurter." Both men of course are Jewish (Laski is now dead) and perennial targets for the professional anti-Semite. And, as Upton Close himself observed—and McCarthy too apparently appreciates the finer points of anti-Semitism—"I mention Frankfurter. People get the idea."

¹ See Charles R. Allen, Jr. *The New York Daily Compass*, September 26, 1952.

Throughout April and May of 1950, the McCarthy-Close collaboration became so intense that they frequently saw each other twice daily. Usually they met to exchange papers and data at McCarthy's suite in the Congressional Hotel in Washington, D. C.

Lessons in Anti-Semitism

As background for the April 30, 1950 broadcasts Upton Close once showed up with an anti-Semitic chart composed by the notorious fascist Nesta Webster, a British counterpart of American anti-Semite Elizabeth Dilling. The chart was taken from Nesta Webster's book, *World Revolution*. McCarthy's mentor carried this elaborate graph with him all the time and would bring it into play at the slightest provocation to introduce the anti-Semitic stock-in-trade that "behind Communism stands the Jew." Close then said, "Now, senator, this shows how the politburo from the Kremlin controls the world revolution. And look here," he said as his finger traced down the chart to a section purporting to show the American wing of the "Jewish" conspiracy, "you can see a lot of our New and Fair Dealers right in the thick of it." Again the familiar names: Frankfurter, Baruch. McCarthy was obviously intrigued, studying the chart closely. "Upton," he rumbled in a friendly manner, "where can I get a copy of this?" Close promised to secure a copy for McCarthy.

On another occasion—May 12, 1950 in room 533 of the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C.—Senator McCarthy put through an emergency telephone call to Close; also present with Close was Frank R. Seavers, president of Hydril Oil company of California and a rabid anti-Semite himself, who was revealed as a contributor to Vice President Nixon's private political fund. The radio broadcaster was

McCarthy: Hope of the Crackpots

GERALD L. K. SMITH says: "God bless Senator Joseph McCarthy. Every patriotic American should pray for and work with and encourage Senator Joseph McCarthy." And again Smith says: "We need Democrats like McCarran, just as we need Republicans like McCarthy. These men constitute a mighty bulwark of defense." (Smith's magazine, *The Cross and the Flag*, November 1952.)

Conde McGinley, editor and publisher of the hate sheet *Common Sense*, says in the April 1, 1952 issue: "Those Americans who wish to live as free men and enjoy Christian worship as they see best should thank our good Lord for such a man as Joe McCarthy."

Joseph P. Kamp, of the pro-fascist Constitutional Education League, says: "May God sustain Senator Joe McCarthy." (*It Isn't Safe to Be an American*, published by the League, 1950.)

busy soliciting money from Seavers. (See *New York Daily Compass*, September 26, 1952.)

Close and McCarthy spoke on the phone for about ten minutes. McCarthy wanted some help on a speech he was to deliver in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on May 15, 1950. Close advised McCarthy: "Well, it should be the Far East that you should hit. I'll whip up a speech for you and have it over to you at your private office. What say about one o'clock?"

To impress petroleum millionaire Seavers, Close said about the swiftly rising senator: "I've got to spoon feed him on the Far East. I've been his adviser on that aspect and the Jewish problem. He's good." Caught on fast, Close claimed. Shortly after this Close hammered out a speech which McCarthy delivered before a women's club the next Monday.

"Dear Upton"

When several Jewish figures protested McCarthy's alliance with Close, the senator denied knowing anything about Close's anti-Semitism. Assuring these critics—not unduly harsh critics, however—that he had not been infected by Close's views, the senator wrote on June 16, 1950: "I have so many friends who are Jews and think too much of the Jewish race as a whole to do anything which might even remotely be considered anti-Semitic." (*New York Post*, September 21, 1951.) McCarthy's very use of the unscientific term "Jewish race" is itself racist.

Ten days later McCarthy sent a letter of explanation to "Dear Upton." "As you know," McCarthy placated Close, "the crowd who are trying to protect the communists in government have been going all out in attempting to raise the religious question by having this appear to be a Catholic effort. [The well informed columnist Drew Pearson reported on November 29, 1951 in the *Los Angeles Daily News* that "originally, McCarthy got his Communist purge idea from a Catholic professor at Georgetown University, Father Edmund Walsh." Walsh, who is a power in the State Department, is an articulate advocate of geopolitical theory.—C. R. A., Jr. and A. J. D.] Now as you know, they are going even further to make it appear that there is something anti-Semitic about me or my anti-communist drive. If they could be successful in creating this impression, it could, as you well know, impair the possibility of really getting a government house-cleaning." The note closed with a warm "Joe." Close reprinted this letter in his *Closer-ups* for July 1950 to show that reports of a rift between him and the senator were groundless.

Yet in his June 26th letter, McCarthy indicated that any "impression" that he was anti-Semitic would "impair" his "anti-communist drive." Eventually McCarthy was forced to jettison Close for this very reason. To counteract the discordant tone of the McCarthy-Close duet, he resorted to all sorts of deals with Jewish personalities in the interest of furthering his campaign of vilification. We shall return to this point later in the article.

II: TIE-IN WITH JOE KAMP AND CRAIG SHEAFFER

UPTON CLOSE, however, was only Senator McCarthy's introduction to the professional fascists in the United States. McCarthy soon hooked up with another unsavory figure from the anti-Semitic gutter when Joe Kamp, chairman of the Constitutional Education League, offered his advice on the problem of "communists" in government.

In late February 1950, a scurrilous pamphlet was published by Kamp under the title *America Betrayed*. Coincidentally, McCarthy delivered a foaming tirade in the Senate on February 20, 1950, which suspiciously sounded like Joe Kamp, anti-Semite. Upon examination it was discovered that McCarthy had actually used more than four-fifths of the precise wording found in the Kamp pamphlet. (*In Fact*, April 17, 1950.)

Shortly after McCarthy's tie-in with Kamp had been exposed, one of the writers of this article interviewed Joe Kamp on April 5, 1950, in his office at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City. "Publicly," Kamp confided, "I say nothing about the admitted similarity between my book and McCarthy's speech. Actually J. B. [J. B. Matthews, researcher for Martin Dies and Hearst, currently reputed to be one of the brains behind the crackpots] got us together and I let McCarthy have a look at the galleys before we went

to press." McCarthy took more than a look: he used the anti-Semite's mouthings from the floor of the United States Senate.

McCarthy's obligations to the entire proto-fascist wing of America were formally acknowledged when he was "chief speaker" at a testimonial dinner honoring J. B. Matthews at the Sert Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on February 13, 1953. (*New York Post*, March 4, 1953, editorial.) According to the March 1953 issue of the monthly newspaper *Exposé*, McCarthy lauded Matthews, a renegade socialist who was once chief investigator for the infamous Dies Committee, as "the equal of Martin Dies in the fight against Communism." Other leading fighters against communism who applauded McCarthy included an assortment of ranking anti-Semites: Joe Kamp, Merwin K. Hart, Allen A. Zoll and Frederick Cartwright, an admitted financial backer of the British fascist Sir Oswald Moseley. It is not without significance that along with this motley crowd were the professional informers: Elizabeth Bentley, Harvey Matusow and Matt Cvetic, together with Roy Cohn, counsel for McCarthy's witch-hunting committee whom a British editor called a "distempered jackal."

McCarthy actually got more than an ideological assist

PROOF OF McCARTHY'S TIE-IN WITH KAMP

THE striking similarities in Senator McCarthy's and Joe Kamp's charges against State Dept employees are shown in the following quotations. Note that both cite the same State Dept loyalty reports and that even the wording in the two sets of charges frequently is identical.

In presenting this documentation, this weekly is indebted to Anne Simmons, co-editor of *Friends of Democracy's Battle*, who prepared the analysis. Her analysis shows that in more than four-fifths of the quoted lines the wording is almost identical.

Senator Joseph McCarthy, Congressional Record, Feb 20, 1950, page 2050, cols 1, 2:

"Case No 3 . . . was employed with OSS in 1942. In 1945 he was transferred to the State Department and

Joseph P Kamp, page 57 of his booklet, "America Betrayed," published late in Feb, 1950:

"Peveril Meigs of the State Department's Research and Intelligence Division . . . came from the OSS to the

Striking Parallels Noted

Senator McCarthy, Congressional Record, Feb 20, 1950, page 2050, cols 2, 3, and page 2051, col 1:

"Case No 5 . . . (in) August, 1945, was transferred to the State Department and placed on Research and Intelligence . . . The report dated May 4, 1946 . . . shows that . . . this individual has strong communistic leanings . . . This individual was discharged from a Navy school

Joseph Kamp, pages 57 and 58 of his booklet, "America... Betrayed," published late in Feb, 1950:

"Jay Robinson, Research and Intelligence Division . . . came to the State Department in 1945.

An investigation report dated May 4, 1946, says Robinson has 'strong Communist sympathies' . . . he had been discharged from a Navy school during the war 'for

Other Similarities Cited

Other striking similarities occur throughout Senator McCarthy's charges of February 29 and Kamp's charges appearing in "America Betrayed."

For example: Presumably, the State Department's loyalty file on all its employees is a closely-guarded secret. How-

persons who work for a State Department division variously referred to as the Office of Information and Educational Exchange, the Office of Information and Education, and the OIE. The Kamp booklet, "America Betrayed," pages 55 and 56, cites nine persons who, Kamp says, work for the Office of Information and Educational Exchange.

The April 17, 1950 issue of the weekly *In Fact* carried proof that McCarthy used material prepared by anti-Semite Joe Kamp

to smear State Department employees as "disloyal." Above are *In Fact's* comparisons of the Kamp and McCarthy texts.

from anti-Semites. They also gave him money. The recent Subcommittee on Election's report in the United States Senate reveals the facts of McCarthy's fantastic financial history; among other achievements of "Mr. Witchhunt" is the inexplicable ability to bank \$172,000 over a four year period while earning only \$60,000 in salary and expenses as a senator.²

A Check from Sheaffer

Among the contributions he received for his "anti-communist fund" was a check for \$1,000 sent by Craig R. Sheaffer, president of the W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co.³ and recently appointed assistant secretary of commerce in the Eisenhower administration. McCarthy accepted Sheaffer's offer of financial assistance in a letter sent on May 4, 1950. Sheaffer explained that he learned of McCarthy's need for funds through the newspapers.

Craig Sheaffer has made substantial contributions to other "fighters against communism," particularly Merwin K. Hart, head of the National Economic Council. Hart's violent anti-Semitism was made clear enough in his Council Letter No. 183 of January 15, 1948 in which Hart advises the American "to possess himself of one or more guns, making sure they are in good condition, that he and other members of his family know how to use them, and that he has a reasonable supply of ammunition." Merwin K. Hart offered this as a "Concrete Suggestion" to be used against "left-wingers and Jews." The House Select Committee on Lobbying in its final report of 1950 concluded

that Hart's NEC made "appeals to religious prejudice, often [as] ill-concealed anti-Semitism."

Is it surprising to find one of McCarthy's financial backers contributing large sums to the anti-Semitic Hart? Of course not. A June 6, 1950, letter of Hart to the Buchanan Committee investigating lobbying lists the following contributions from Sheaffer, covering only the years from 1947 to 1950: April 29, 1947—\$200; April 26, 1948—\$200; January 3, 1949—\$500; April 29, 1949—\$200; April 28, 1950—\$200; Total—\$1300. Yet Sheaffer emphatically denied in an interview with Robert G. Spivak (*New York Post*, February 13, 1953), that he knew anything about Hart's anti-Semitism. "I don't know Hart," said Sheaffer. "I don't know anyone anti-Semitic in any way. I didn't know his organization had even a tinge of it." Sheaffer admitted, "I'd say I gave [Upton Close] \$700-\$900" during 1943-44—a time during which Close was an apologist for the Japanese and had pooh-poohed Pearl Harbor. Sheaffer then stoutly insisted that he had "given substantial amounts to B'nai B'rith through Harry Resnick at Fort Madison" and that he was "happy and proud of giving funds to the Iowa School of Religion. . . . It's inter-denominational and consists of Russian—I mean Jewish—Catholics and Protestants."

Not only is it important to recall Sheaffer's support of McCarthy and Close, of an inciter to the murder of Jews like Merwin K. Hart, but—perhaps even more astounding—Sheaffer is a leading member of the executive branch of our government. Did McCarthy have anything to do with the appointment of Sheaffer?

III: WE INTERVIEW ALFRED KOHLBERG

ON APRIL 17, 1950, the weekly *In Fact* revealed that "money for McCarthy's campaign" against the State Department's China policy came from "at least two sources"—Alfred Kohlberg and William Goodwin. Goodwin, a former New York Christian Frontier and founder of the fascist American Rock Party in 1941, has always denied being anti-Semitic. "I just think there are too many Jews in New York," he was once quoted as saying. In 1949, Goodwin registered with Congress as a lobbyist for Chiang Kai-shek at a \$65,000 retainer for two years. Also "aiding" McCarthy, according to *In Fact*, were "a number of other prominent Coughlinites, isolationists and groups with special interests in China. Chief among these is Robert Harriss, the cotton broker who handled Father Coughlin's silver speculations."

² *Investigations of Senators Joseph R. McCarthy and William Benton, pursuant to SR187 & SR304; Report of the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, 1952, pp. 1-52.*

³ *Ibid.*, p. 24, Exhibit 82.

Alfred Kohlberg, himself a Jew, is the well known New York importer who has devoted himself with implacable single-mindedness to the "China Lobby," for which Senator McCarthy is a loud mouthpiece in the Senate of the United States. According to page 40 of the Senate investigation of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy cited earlier, Kohlberg sent a \$500 check to the Wisconsin senator, who returned the money on April 11, 1950, with the comment "it might be misconstrued by left-wing commentators." This gracious declination on the part of McCarthy did not in any way lessen the McCarthy-Kohlberg alliance. The same Senate report goes on (page 40) to establish that "there was contact between Senator McCarthy's office . . . and Kohlberg on at least nine separate occasions during the period from April to September 1952." It was not incidental that at the same time the ultra-reactionary periodical *The Freeman* devoted much space to the defense of Joe McCarthy. The

GOODWIN ADMITS ROLE IN CHARGES

**Chiang Lobbyist Ex-Christian
Front, Asserts He Laid the
McCarthy Case Groundwork**

APRIL 11, 1950
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 10—The investigation of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's charges of Communist infiltration in the State Department is attracting national attention to a New Yorker, chiefly known up to now for a stormy career in and out of Democratic and Christian Front politics in New York.

He is William J. Goodwin, who has been in the pay of the Chinese Nationalist Government for the last two years. He is registered as both a Capitol Hill lobbyist and as an agent for the Chinese Nationalists at \$25,000 a year.

His name came into the news when Prof. Owen Lattimore, denying before Senate investigators last Thursday that he is or ever was a Communist, asserted that Senator McCarthy was being used as a "tool" of a pro-Chiang Kai-shek lobby and that his accusations were "exactly similar" to those spread earlier by Mr. Goodwin.

Very promptly, Mr. Goodwin, seldom self-effacing, admitted he had "laid the groundwork" for Mr. McCarthy's charges but denied that he was "feeding" information to the Republican Senator from Wisconsin.

"I haven't seen or talked to McCarthy since last year," he told a reporter for The St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter today in New York that, while he was not a friend of Mr. McCarthy's, he had entertained him at dinner recently. Private dinners and parties are reported to be Mr. Goodwin's stock in trade in Washington.

He is a Jew, a Jew, and probably a disease-proof. And I hope they won't bring up the charge again that I am anti-Semitic because my partner is an Orthodox Jew. My political managers used to be Jewish and I've always made my money with Jews."

He contends it was the inspiration also for his joining the Christian Front for what he once told a Congressional committee was a "very short period." Father Charles E. Coughlin's newspaper, Social Justice, supported him in an unsuccessful bid for Congress in 1936. He denied Christian Front support for a bid in 1941 to stand as the Rock party's candidate for Mayor of New York.

The Christian Front background of William J. Goodwin, a McCarthy backer, as it appeared in the New York Times of April 11, 1950.

magazine owed a third of its financial life to Alfred Kohlberg.

Kohlberg's support for "anti-communism" has gone, among others, to Joseph R. McCarthy and Merwin K. Hart. As early as June 24, 1947, Kohlberg discovered that Hart exercised an appeal over him and ordered 100 copies of the National Economic Council's *Bulletin* of June 1, 1947. The businessman thought that the professional racist's views on the Far East were "excellent" and closed by expressing the hope that he and the bigot could get together in the near future.

Kohlberg, Hart and McCarthy

Hart shrewdly replied to Kohlberg on June 27, 1947 with his analysis of the Spanish Civil War, a favorite topic of Hart in which he always insists that it was here that Hitler, Mussolini and Franco combined to become the first "on the line against Communism." Kohlberg readily concurred with Hart and on June 30, 1947, assured Hart's acceptance when he wrote: "In every instance Fascism has been nurtured by the danger of Communism, and it is ridiculous to speak of ending it in Spain until the danger of Communism has been removed from the world." In October 1949, Kohlberg was a guest at a dinner sponsored by Merwin K. Hart's National Economic Council. A highly select group of United States fascists were present, including Lawrence Dennis. (*Congressional Record*, April 25, 1950, p. A3139.)

JULY, 1953

On May 25, 1953, the writers interviewed Alfred Kohlberg and asked him about his dealings with Senator McCarthy and Merwin K. Hart. Was he aware of Hart's anti-Semitism? "Yes," said Kohlberg, "I know of this. Isaac Don Levine wrote that piece in *Plain Talk* [condemning Hart for anti-Semitism] and that was my magazine, as you know." Did he still sympathize with Hart's general views and his organization's work? "That depends. But I'm sure that I probably agree with him on certain things." He staunchly defended himself when he insisted that "I've never given a nickel to Hart." But he had engaged in a rather chummy exchange of correspondence with a known anti-Semite, hadn't he? "Ah, yes," was the importer's only rejoinder.

What about Joe McCarthy and himself? "Well," said Kohlberg, "I gave a speech before the men's club in Larchmont, New York, sometime during April 1950 [see *New York Herald Tribune*, April 11, 1950], in which I said, 'It took a guy as dumb as Joe McCarthy and with the guts of Joe McCarthy to attack the communists the way he has.' Is that why he had sent McCarthy \$500? 'Just a minute,' pointed out Kohlberg, 'he returned that money with a very nice little note.' Nonetheless, the intent and action still make Kohlberg the donor of \$500 to Senator McCarthy? Kohlberg did not deny this. Did he know of McCarthy's dealings with the anti-Semites of America? 'Is that so?' mused Kohlberg. Wasn't he—as a Jew—interested in even allegations regarding the anti-Semitism of McCarthy? No reply from the defender of Chiang Kai-shek.

What had he to say about Joe McCarthy today in the light of his 1950 remark about McCarthy's "stupidity"? "I was astounded when I went down there in Washington to find that he was paying for this fight out of his own pocket," said Alfred Kohlberg. "I still stand by the Larchmont statement. And let me say this. Senator Joseph McCarthy has done a very fine job for his country, and I wish the other senators of the United States were equally on the ball." Has McCarthy done "a very fine job" for the anti-Semites and the China Lobby? Would Kohlberg comment on this? There was a short silence and then—a hollow chuckle from the supporter of Joe McCarthy.

**BUSINESS MAN HERE
IS M'CARTHY SOURCE**
N.Y. TIMES
**Kohlberg Says He Presented
Information on Lattimore
and Jessup to Senator
April 8, 1950**

Alfred Kohlberg said last night at his home in Bronxville that he had turned over data and information to Senator Joseph McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, for use in the current State Department investigation.

Mr. Kohlberg is a New York im-

porter of Chinese textiles and a long-time foe of what he considers Communist activities. His office is at 1 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Prof. Owen Lattimore, defending himself before a Senate subcommittee Thursday against Mr. McCarthy's charges that he was a Communist spy, named Mr. Kohlberg as one of Mr. McCarthy's informants.

Mr. Kohlberg disclosed that he had given information to Senator McCarthy on Professor Lattimore and also on Ambassador at Large Philip C. Jessup, whose name has figured in the Senate inquiry.

Mr. Kohlberg said he was summoned by two agents of the Fed-

Story in the New York Times of April 8, 1950, confirming Kohlberg's connection with Joe McCarthy.

IV: GERALD L. K. SMITH WORKS WITH McCARTHY

OF ALL his excursions into anti-Semitism, perhaps the most blatant was McCarthy's connection with the vitriolic fascist and Jew-baiter, Gerald L. K. Smith, and the racist apologist, Fulton Lewis, Jr., in the plot against the ap-

pointment of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg to the job of assistant secretary of defense. When her name was put forward for the post, fanatic anti-Semitic professionals led by Gerald L. K. Smith openly launched a Jew-baiting tirade coupling

THE CROSS and THE FLAG

VOLUME II

NOVEMBER, 1952

NUMBER 8

DUAL CITIZENSHIP

An Introduction To The Jewish Protocols.

INTERNATIONAL JEW (Part Seven)

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is Part 7 of the book "International Jew", first published by Henry Ford in the Dearborn Independent. This chapter is reprinted from the edition edited by Mr. G. F. Green of London, England. Copies of Mr. Green's edition of the "International Jew" may be obtained for \$1.00 per copy.

The documents most frequently mentioned by those who are interested in the theory of Jewish World Power rather than in the actual operation of that power in the world today, are those documents known as "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion."

The Protocols have attracted much attention in Europe, having been the center of an important storm of opinion in England, but discussion of them in the United States has been limited.

Who it was that first entitled these documents with the name of the "Elders of Zion" is not known. It would be possible without serious mutilation of the documents to remove all the main Jewish authorship, and yet retain all the main points of the most comprehensive program for world subjugation that has ever come to public knowledge.

Yet to eliminate all this would be to bring out a new form which would do not exist in the present form. The purpose of the Protocols is to understand the order that a new autocracy may be set up emanate from a ruling class, although the authority, although

essential to the consistency of

If these documents were taken by Jewish apologists claim they would probably have taken the authorship so clear that the pose could easily have been twice is the term "Jew" used has read further than the average man cares to go into such matters plans for the establishment of a world government, and only then is it made clear that he is to be.

But all through the document doubt as to the people it is aimed. It is not aimed at such. It is not aimed at the aristocracy, but at the execution of the will of the people of the world. It is the frequent mention of the destructive type of the enlistment of the people that they may be read and thus manipulated a "liberal" kind are to be the most destructive of all the philosophies and domestic life.

Moreover, taking the Protocols at their face value, it is evident that the program outlined in these lectures was not a new one at the time of the being of recent arrangement. There is almost the tone of a tradition, or a religion, in it all, as if it had been handed down from generation to

one exc... have al... Can t... hedrin, s... caste fro... must be... here refe... caste, fo... directly... It cannot... like the... which a... render... to any b... who hav... and who... bling in... swers t...

The c... the Ger... impossi... Protoco... venality... thinker... motions... ated int... insidior... here ar... science... that he... that the... vatives a... tificial in...

Senator McCarthy To Continue Fight Against Nation's Enemies



Senator Joseph McCarthy, of Wisconsin, whose almost single-handed fight against Communist infiltration of the State Department earned him the hatred of all Communists and

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High praise for McCarthy is to be found right in the midst of G. L. K. Smith's reprint of Henry Ford's notorious The International Jew, virulent anti-Semitic book. In his literature of-

ferings Smith advertises McCarthy's speeches Treason in Washington as well as America's Retreat From Victory—The Story of George C. Marshall as "crusading literature."

anti-Semitism with the charges that she was a former Communist and member of the John Reed Club in the thirties. The *New York Post* recounts (September 13, 1950) that "Benjamin R. Freedman and Gerald L. K. Smith had already been whooping it up against Mrs. Rosenberg. . . . Rep. Clare Hoffman (R.-Mich.), one of McCarthy's allies in the House, inserted Smith's racist article about her in the *Congressional Record*, where they could get the maximum circulation without the danger of a libel suit." Smith called Mrs. Rosenberg "this Budapest Jewess."

Smith himself contacted Senator McCarthy and presented the evidence. McCarthy sent his leg-man, Don Surine, in company with an errand boy of Fulton Lewis, Jr., to track down this slander, using the allegations of Gerald L. K. Smith as the basis for their probe. For several days Fulton Lewis, Jr. boasted to his 15 million radio listeners that he had evidence proving Mrs. Rosenberg's "communism" and

of course employing the "Jewish-sounding" name of Rosenberg carefully to evoke anti-Semitism in his audience. Eventually, the efforts of McCarthy and his friends failed and Mrs. Rosenberg was confirmed. The clever demagogy of McCarthy was evidenced when he voted to confirm Mrs. Rosenberg in the Senate. Here was an American senator wallowing in the trough with such crackpots as Gerald L. K. Smith, taking them at their word, using their accusations to launch a smear attack which was a thin cover for the real anti-Semitic intent of the entire fraud, and then turning at the last instant to go *on record* as supporting the appointment of Mrs. Rosenberg!

Another example of this typical maneuver of McCarthy was exposed on May 4, 1952, when the senator was scheduled to be the chief speaker at a rally sponsored by the "German-American Voters' Alliance," heir to the late Fritz Kuhn's German-American Bund, in New York's Yorkville.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES



IS COMMUNISM JEWISH?
By GERALD L. K. SMITH

NAMES OF JEWS RUNNING THE UNITED NATIONS

JEW STARS OVER HOLLYWOOD
Note: The motion picture industry has become a Jew industry run by and for Jews. This tract gives the right names of scores of Hollywood personalities.

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TREASON

IN

Washington

EXPOSED

BY

SENATOR McCARTHY

This book contains the super-sensational speech by Senator Joe McCarthy made on the floor of the United States Senate. This speech will go down in history as one of the ten most courageous speeches ever made in Congress. Newspapers were afraid to quote it for fear of revenge reprisals from unseen forces.

Anti-Semite Gerald L. K. Smith is a big booster of Joe McCarthy. Smith plugs McCarthy's senatorial speeches in a booklet offered in a "packet" together with assorted anti-Semitic

pamphlets above. McCarthy has yet to disassociate himself from Smith or any of the other crackpots—and he is praised to the skies by just about all of them.

Slated to share the platform with Joe McCarthy were some of the nation's most vocal anti-Semites and pro-nazis. McCarthy—with an eye to his own heavily pro-German constituency in Wisconsin—was to expose the “Un-Americans” at this “American-German Friendship Rally.” But when the New York *Daily Compass* (April 15, 1952) turned a spotlight on the meeting, McCarthy suddenly pulled out of his appointment with the petty fascists because of “a conflict of engagements,” claiming that the Yorkville engagement was merely “tentative.” But Edward A. Fleckenstein, chairman of the rally, an attorney who has been long active on the lunatic fringe of anti-Semitism, flatly contradicted the “American leader” when he said, “The part about the ‘tentative’ nature of the engagement is not true. He [McCarthy] had accepted and he had set the date.”

Freda Utley, Witness for McCarthy

On many occasions McCarthy has called on Freda Utley, professional ex-communist, as a witness. Before the Tydings inquiry in May 1950 into McCarthy's interference in the Maryland senatorial elections, she admitted advocating “a negotiated peace with Hitler Germany during the war, had written a pro-Axis article for *Reader's Digest* a month before Pearl Harbor and published a book, *The High Cost of Vengeance*, described as ‘must’ reading among nazi apologists and professional Jew-baiters.” (I. F. Stone in New York *Daily Compass*, May 2, 1950.) In her book Utley takes the pro-nazi, anti-Semitic tack that McCarthy took in defending the Malmedy murderers: “The fact that many of the Communists and their fellow-travelers given leading positions in the military government and acting as prosecutors and investigators in the Nuremberg and Dachau trials were also Jewish has naturally added fuel to the fire of anti-Semitic prejudice.”⁴ Just two days after her testimony for McCarthy before the Tydings committee, Freda Utley told one of the present writers: “After all, you know the Jews really helped make Hitler as anti-Semitic as he was.”

Is it at all curious to discover that whomever McCarthy

McCarthy for President? . . .

“McCarthy has shown that he is in his own way a brilliant political operator, capable of arousing fanatical support. Probably only the failure of the Eisenhower administration, involving a serious depression or a war, would give McCarthy a real opportunity for national power.” (Joseph and Stewart Alsop, New York *Herald Tribune*, April 15, 1953.)

SENATOR • MCCARTHY

will speak at the

YORKVILLE CASINO

FELLOW AMERICANS:

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE

AMERICAN-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP RALLY

ON SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 4th, 1952, AT 8:30, AT YORKVILLE CASINO,
210 East 86th Street, New York City

This affair will be dedicated to strengthening relations between the United States and Germany and to voice our belief in a just peace treaty for Germany in which we especially espouse the cause of the expellees and their lost homelands. We have set aside this evening to honor two leading civilizations, the American and the German.

**OUR GUEST SPEAKER WILL BE AN OUTSTANDING
AMERICAN LEADER, THE DYNAMIC U. S. SENATOR**
Hon. JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY

IN ADDITION YOU WILL BE ENTERTAINED BY A
BAND CONCERT

The German Americans of New York and New Jersey are particularly urged to attend this rally as it will be the first large meeting of its kind. Senator McCarthy will be the only scheduled guest speaker — he has an important message to give you. On this evening leading individuals active for German rehabilitation will appear on the stage, including:

PROF. AUSTIN J. APP
BARON W. F. VON BLOMBERG
REV. L. A. FRITSCH, D.D.

HENRY C. FURSTENWALDE
FATHER E. J. REICHENBERGER
EDWARD A. FLECKENSTEIN,
Chairman of Rally

The band will play after the meeting and the hall will remain open to the public for the rest of the evening.

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Leaflet distributed by present-day heirs to the “subversive” German-American Bund announcing “the dynamic U.S. Senator Hon. Joseph R. McCarthy” as guest speaker.

seeks out for support also latches onto Merwin K. Hart? Freda Utley's final bankruptcy provided the occasion for her acceptance in 1951 of the editorship of the National Economic Council's *Review of Books* for the pro-Franco, anti-Semitic Hart. She received a monthly retainer of \$100 for her hatchet work in the service of Merwin K. Hart. Her latest appearance for McCarthy was her “friendly” aid to the McCarthy Committee on April 1, 1953, during the committee's witch-hunt of authors of books in United States libraries abroad.

⁴ Freda Utley, *The High Cost of Vengeance*, 1949, Introduction. Italics added.

V: McCARTHY AND THE MALMEDY MURDERERS

NOR have we done with evidence of McCarthy's softness towards fascists. He has demonstrated time and again that nazis have a reliable ally in the senator, aptly characterized by one British journal as the "Wizard of Smear." Can Americans dare forget his brazen rescue of the murderous SS troops of Malmedy? Can we blink at the fact of his Jew-baiting those who brought the SS to trial, of the very victims of nazi ovens and concentration camps?

The record is clear. McCarthy did this—and more. It will be recalled that hundreds of American GIs had been taken prisoner by the nazis at Malmedy during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944. Shortly after their capture a gang of SS thugs dragged the American PW's out into the snow and machine-gunned them to death. One of the dozen survivors of the Malmedy Massacre testified before a Senate Armed Forces subcommittee (April 22, 1949) that "during the killing the SS troops seemed to be in a hilarious mood and seemed to be enjoying their work."⁵

The SS troops who "hilariously" murdered our soldiers were members of the infamous First SS Panzer Regiment commanded by Col. Joachim Peiper, one-time adjutant to Heinrich Himmler. According to the *New York Post* of September 13, 1951, this SS regiment "had been notorious on the Eastern front earlier in the war for slaughtering the population of whole towns."

After the war justice was swiftly meted out to the Malmedy assassins. Seventy-four were indicted for murder by an American military court, 43 were sentenced to death. They appealed the verdict and as their appeals went through the courts, neo-nazis in Germany and the United States cleverly turned their case into a campaign for a resurgent, rearmed Western Germany.

"This Man Rosenfeld"

After much pressure from pan-German groups in this country, the Senate Armed Services Committee began a full inquiry into the Malmedy murderers' claims that they had been physically beaten into confessing their guilt in the Battle of the Bulge. At this point, McCarthy entered the lists in defense of the convicted SS men. He was not a member of the Senate committee conducting the investigation but proceeded to bully and brow-beat the committee members and those who had prosecuted the Malmedy murderers. Throughout McCarthy's self-appointed role as prosecutor of those who had brought the nazis to justice, there runs a clear thread of calculated anti-Semitism, injected by McCarthy to discredit the entire case.

At one point McCarthy plays up the Jewish angle in cross-examining Judge LeRoy Van Roden, an active sympathizer of the Philadelphia pan-German group, the "Com-

mittee on Expellees," and a flagrant apologist for neo-nazi and pan-Germanic programs:

"*Senator McCarthy*: Judge, will you answer this question—You have had some contact with Colonel Rosenfeld, I gather?

"*Judge Van Roden*: To the extent I told you. We interviewed him in our office.

"*Senator McCarthy*: Do you think he felt friendly or unfriendly toward the German race as a whole?

"*Judge Van Roden*: That is a difficult question for me.

"*Senator McCarthy*: Did he have an honest, fair, judicial attitude toward the German people? If you were a German, would you feel that you would be willing to have a matter of life and death decided by this man Rosenfeld?

"*Judge Van Roden*: I could not answer that question that way, Senator."⁶

The war criminal Von Weiszaecker was pictured as the innocent victim of a plot concocted "by Americans . . . of recent origin" by the Senator from Wisconsin. McCarthy pleaded for Hitler's personal envoy to the Vatican, Baron Von Weiszaecker:

"Von Weiszaecker was our prime listening post in Britain from 1936. He kept the British informed of negotiations. . . . [As to] the court that sentenced Von Weiszaecker, I think any court that takes our number one spy, the number one man who gave us information, and sentences him to seven years, admitting that he was the most valuable man we had, but they say that in getting this information in order to be of value to us he had to chum with some of those nasty nazis, therefore we are going to give him seven years to purify him, I certainly will not

⁶ *Malmedy Massacre Investigation*, Sub-committee of the Committee on Armed Services, U. S. Senate, 81st Congress, 1st session, pursuant to S. Res. 42, 1949, p. 263.

McCarthy and the Lie Detector

BEFORE the Senate's investigation in 1949 of the case of the Malmedy SS murders was completed, Senator Joseph McCarthy, present only as a "guest," brazenly insisted that the American—but not the nazi—personnel connected with it should be subjected to a lie detector test. The Senate committee rejected this outrageous demand. Said former Senator Raymond E. Baldwin (R-Conn.), chairman of the probe: McCarthy "has apparently accepted the unsupported affidavits of German SS troopers, some of whom were unquestionably guilty of the cold-blooded murder of numerous American prisoners of war and helpless civilians, as against the sworn testimony of American officers and military personnel." (Quoted by Milton Friedman, *Indianapolis Jewish Chronicle*, April 24, 1953.)

⁵ Quoted in *New York Post*, September 13, 1951.

retract any statement that I have to say about that court, the type of reasoning that directed it.”

McCarthy had just been put in a position of explaining his characterization of the court that had convicted Von Weiszaecker as a bunch of “morons.” Furthermore, these “morons” as McCarthy puts it, received evidence that it was the same Von Weiszaecker who played a decisive role in encouraging the Japanese to launch their attack on Pearl Harbor. This is the man whom McCarthy defended with such urgency against prosecution by “Americans of recent origin.”

“Non-Aryan Refugee”

At a further point McCarthy takes over the interrogation of another member of the American team which prosecuted the Malmedy SS. He challenges the employment of a person named Steiner, who was a refugee from Germany and had interrogated the German war criminals:

“*Senator McCarthy*: Do you think it is good judgment to hire Steiner as your investigator, put him in charge of getting confessions?

“*Major Fanton*: I did not hire him.

“*Senator McCarthy*: Whoever did give him that job, and getting confessions from men, by a man who had every reason to dislike the German race, a man whose mother was killed in a German concentration camp; is it not unusual?”⁷

Again McCarthy draws a bead on another member of the American team; of course it is purely coincidental that this man was Jewish, Lt. William Perl. McCarthy is questioning Perl about a Mr. Thon, who was also on Lt. Perl's staff:

“*Senator McCarthy*: Of course you were not with Mr. Thon all the time. Do you know whether Mr. Thon wore the decorations of the various defendants?

“*Mr. Perl*: I never saw him, and I consider it impossible. It would have made him look ridiculous, American with German decorations, in their eyes.

“*Senator McCarthy*: Thon was not an American, was he?

“*Mr. Perl*: I believe, gentlemen, you are under quite a misapprehension. To the best of my knowledge, Mr. Thon is an American-born Gentile. That is my best knowledge. I am certain he is in Philadelphia, that he was born in Philadelphia.

“*Senator McCarthy*: Do you know where he is now?

“*Mr. Perl*: Pardon?

“*Senator McCarthy*: Do you know where he is now?

“*Mr. Perl*: I understand he is overseas still.

“*Senator McCarthy*: Is he working for the American military?

“*Mr. Perl*: I have not seen him since the trials.

“*Senator McCarthy*: Some of the witnesses here said that he was referred to as a ‘39’er,’ meaning by that a *non-Aryan refugee from Hitler Germany*.”⁸

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 267, 269

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 328.

Nazi Killers' Champion Sits at McCarthy Elbow

By WILLIAM V. SHANNON

New York Post Correspondent

1952

Washington, June 5—The lawyer who defended seven Nazi killers last year is now serving as Sen. McCarthy's (R-Wis.) backstage adviser. The Post learned today.

Warren Magee, Washington attorney who received a \$10,000 fee last year for his last-ditch, unsuccessful appeal to the Supreme Court on behalf of seven convicted Nazi war criminals is providing McCarthy with behind-the-scenes advice in his legal battles.

attention in 1949 when he forced a Senate committee investigation into the convictions of the Nazis for his deep interest in the case. The reason he persecuted the Malmedy Massacre of 1944. Magee could not reach the U. S. Army office responsible for the trial and conviction of the accused Nazis. The reason he persecuted the Malmedy Massacre of 1944. Magee could not reach the U. S. Army office responsible for the trial and conviction of the accused Nazis. The reason he persecuted the Malmedy Massacre of 1944. Magee could not reach the U. S. Army office responsible for the trial and conviction of the accused Nazis.

Continued on Page 32

Further evidence that McCarthy relies for his advice and support on pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic elements. McCarthy used attorney Warren Magee, an avid defender of Nazi killers, in his legal battle against former Democratic Senator William Benton of Connecticut.

What may be said about this line of trying to discredit the verdict because Jews helped to reach it? Here is a United States senator defending convicted Nazi war criminals by employing the very techniques which earned them the justly deserved hatred of the world!

Why did McCarthy intrude himself into the Malmedy affair? One reason may be found in the Senate committee's final report that there was evidence “of the existence of a plan to revive the nationalistic spirit of the Germans by discrediting the American military government.” To top this off, the Senate Armed Services Committee could, if it had looked, have found evidence that several prominent figures behind this drive “to revive the nationalistic spirit” of the Nazi state were outstanding industrialists who have been long-time contributors to the anti-Semitic movement in the United States.

McCarthy's Friend Harnischfeger

It was Walter Harnischfeger, head of the firm bearing his name in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who, according to the *New York Post* of September 13, 1951, “got McCarthy personally interested in the fate of the Malmedy Murderers.” Counsel for Harnischfeger's company, Tom Korb, was sent to Washington to help prepare the material for McCarthy's use in the case. What sort of man was it who steered McCarthy into the case? The *Post* notes that Harnischfeger “was impressed by Hitler before the war, advocated a negotiated peace with Germany during the war and played a major role in a national German relief society as soon as the war ended.” On April 12, 1942, the Harnischfeger Corporation had been enjoined by President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practices Commission on the charge that the firm was guilty of denying employment to workers because they were Jewish or Negro, and that the business advertised for Gentile, white, Protestant help only.

Moreover, Walter Harnischfeger has been an active sponsor of professional anti-Semites in the United States. He was a favorite supporter of Upton Close, radio commentator who was banned from the Mutual Broadcasting

⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 713, italics added.

System because of his anti-Semitism in 1945. Through Close's newsletter, *Closer-ups*, Harnischfeger injected much of his propaganda urging America to help the German cartels get back on their feet and to end the denazification program, which he termed "ridiculous," beating "anything Hitler ever did . . . even . . . Dachau," according to the *Milwaukee Journal* in October 1948. Harnischfeger was also a backer of the anti-Semitic Merwin K. Hart. From

1947 through 1950, the man who got McCarthy interested in the Malmedy case gave more than \$1,000 to Merwin K. Hart's National Economic Council.¹⁰

It was therefore with satisfaction that McCarthy and Harnischfeger—along with unreconstructed fascists everywhere—heard the final decision regarding the Malmedy carnage: by early 1951, the entire gang of SS murderers had their sentences commuted.

VI: McCARTHY ENLISTS A "JUDENRAT"

MCCARTHY does not of course limit his attacks to Jews. As more people are learning every day, McCarthy and McCarthyism have the entire American people as the target. But the senator from Wisconsin cunningly employs all manner of anti-Semitic devices in order to exploit latent anti-Semitism in the country. This accounts for the many Jews who have been singled out for particular humiliation and harrassment by McCarthy. Back in 1948, as an unknown member of a Senate committee investigating black marketeering, McCarthy made a great issue of Isadore Ginsberg, whom he described as "the most vicious of the grey marketeers." Throughout the hearing, McCarthy labored to stress the fact that "men like Ginsberg" were profiteering at the expense of the American public. Ginsberg himself got the point, however, and at one point snapped at the leering McCarthy: "Men like Ginsberg are as proud as men like McCarthy."

The tragic suicide of Raymond Kaplan, anti-communist employee of the Voice of America, carried with it too strong undertones of anti-Semitism to be dismissed as merely coincidental. In his death note Kaplan wrote in anguish, "once the dogs are set on you, everything you have done since the beginning of time is suspect." (*New York Times*, March 8, 1953.) Kaplan became the first physical victim of McCarthyism when in desperation he hurled himself under the grinding wheels of a trailer truck in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Other figures, many of whom have public, proven records of anti-communism who have borne the brunt of McCarthy's sadistic bullying, have been Theodore Kagan, Edward Schechter and those Jews who have figured in the present account: "this man Rosenfeld" and "this man Ginsberg," Steiner, William Perl and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg. From his ignorant chauvinistic use of the term "race" one cannot escape the distinct impression of McCarthy's racist tendency. We have seen how McCarthy referred to the "German race," the "Jewish race," and during the recent hearings concerning shipments of material to the People's Republic of China, McCarthy glibly referred to the ship-owners as members of "the Greek race."

McCarthy was himself aware of this weakness. We noted how on June 26, 1950, he told Upton Close that "if the

charges of anti-Semitism stick, then my anti-communist drive . . . would be impaired." Not stopped, but merely "impaired." In other words, McCarthy would play his hand close to the vest with enough flexibility to allow for jettisoning fatal evidence of anti-Semitism in the event it proved necessary. It did in the case of Upton Close, who was eventually—only after he had served McCarthy well, however—unceremoniously dumped. But over the last year, McCarthy the anti-Semite, has employed a time-honored device, seeking out "cooperative" Jews as a front for his proto-fascist drive.

McCarthy's Jewish Employees

William V. Shannon, Washington reporter for the *New York Post* and a close student of McCarthyism, observed correctly on March 5, 1953, that McCarthy was consciously exploiting every chance to show that he is *not* anti-Semitic. Shannon wrote: "He is making an enormous to-do about the proposed elimination of Hebrew broadcasts to Israel. [They have since been eliminated without a word of protest from McCarthy—C.R.A. and A.D.] Now he is moving to consolidate this play for Jewish support by denouncing the State Department for its handling of propaganda in Arab countries." Most significantly, Shannon notes: "Although he has frequently associated with prominent anti-Semites, he has recently added two Jewish employees to his staff."

Shannon is referring here of course to the shameful spectacle of two brash, arrogant "investigators" who were almost thrown out of Europe recently amid cries of "scummy snoopers . . . distempered jackals"—Roy Cohn and Gerard David Schine.

McCarthy gets cooperation from other Jews. On December 10, 1952, McCarthy spoke before the "Joint Committee Against Communism" at the Astor Hotel in New York. The coordinator of this committee is "Rabbi" Benjamin Schultz, about whom the late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise once said: "I brand him as a professional and probably profiteering communist-baiter, as unworthy to be even a member, not to say a rabbi of a Jewish congregation." Schultz was forced to resign in November 1947 from his position as

¹⁰ *Hearings, House Select Committee on Lobbying Activities, pursuant to HR 298, June 1950, Part 4, p. 173.*