

GAZETTE Vol. 2

GAZETTE, VOL. 2, NO. 1, 1961

FOLKWAYS RECORDS FN 2502

SONGS BY PETE SEEGER

A Collection of Topical Songs, Old and New without Direction as to Content or Pressure

☆☆

Tomorrow Is A Highway (Hays/Seeger) "...were our mouth filled with melodian song as the sea is with water..."

"...leave behind us footprints on the sands of time."—Don Quixote



The Dying Miner (Woody Guthrie) "Nothing human is alien to me."—Marcus Aurelius

Bourgeois Town (Huddie Ledbetter) "Is the dollar only real?..."—John Greenleaf Whittier

The Literacy Test Song (Parnee Hall) "When you see me laughin', it's to keep from cryin'."—Negro Blues



Fayette County (Agnes Cunningham) "Arjuna said: What...is the description of the man of steady wisdom...?"

"He who is not perturbed by adversity...who is free from...fear, and wrath is called a man of steady wisdom."—Bhagavad Gita

Peat Bog Soldiers "...the price of

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE EDITORS

I am one of the 16-year-old girls who sit and watch their world slipping into the void of death.

Every day I listen, hoping not to hear the pounding of men's feet in their movement toward the end of a world, a world I have just begun to touch and hear and see.

I know that when the time comes there will be no escape, either from the bomb of merciful swiftness or from the slow agony of pitiless radiation. I know the fearful insect, landing a thousand miles away, can creep into the bones of my unknown children.

I wait for the sign telling me that I will one day be able to breathe and see without the smog of fear filling my throat and stinging my eyes.

I wait for the people who hold my world's fate to tell me that I have the right to grow up, to marry and to have children who will not live in such a place, who will not be afraid of losing even this nightmare world before they have known it.

happiness is freedom, and the price of freedom a brave heart."—An Athenian Saying



Hold The Line (Lee Hays and The Weavers) "Strike the right of associating for the sale of labor from the privileges of a free man, and you may as well bind him to a master, or ascribe him to the soil."—William Cullen Bryant

When A Fellow Is Out Of A Job (Grant Rogers) "If trouble was money, I'd be a millionaire."—Negro

Folk Blues

The Rand Hymn (Malvina Reynolds) "Oh give thanks! Who remember us in our low state for his mercy endureth for ever."—Hagadah

The Crow And The Cradle (Sidney Carter) "And perhaps in the background of his portrait they will see, more clearly than can be seen today, a picture of an American way of life which, in the intervening years, we, the people, may have sold for a mess of pottage."—Alexander Woolcott (Viking Press)

I Come And Stand At Every Door (Nazim Hikmet) "Without freedom of thought, there can be no such thing as wisdom: And no such thing as public liberty without freedom of

speech. This is the right of every man, which ought to know no bounds but the injury of others... whoever would overthrow the liberty of the nation, must begin by destroying the freedom of speech; a thing terrible to public traitors, i.e., to all enemies of civil and religious liberty."—(Benjamin Franklin?) Eleutherius in the Massachusetts Spy, 1771



The Easter Marchers (John Brunner) "Blessed are the peace makers: For they shall be called the children of God. "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: For theirs is the kingdom of heaven."—From: The Sermon On the Mount



The Jack Ash Society (Mary Brooks) "The right of free discussion is... to be guarded by the friends of mankind with peculiar jealousy. It is at once the most sacred, and the most endangered of all our rights. He who would rob his neighbor of it should have a mark set on him as the worst enemy of freedom."—William Ellery Channing

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FOLKLIFE PROGRAMS
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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
RETURN TO ARCHIVE

SIDE I

- Band 1: **TOMORROW IS A HIGHWAY**
(Hays/Seeger)
- Band 2: **THE DYING MINER**
(Woody Guthrie)
- Band 3: **BOURGEOIS TOWN**
(Huddie Ledbetter)
- Band 4: **THE LITERACY TEST SONG**
(Parnee Hall)
- Band 5: **FAYETTE COUNTY**
(Agnes Cunningham)
- Band 6: **PEAT BOG SOLDIERS**
- Band 7: **HOLD THE LINE**
(Lee Hays & The Weavers)

SIDE II

- Band 1: **WHEN A FELLOW IS OUT OF A JOB** (Grant Rogers)
- Band 2: **THE RAND HYMN**
(Malvina Reynolds)
- Band 3: **THE CROW AND THE CRADLE**
(Sydney Carter)
- Band 4: **I COME AND STAND AT EVERY DOOR** (Nazim Hikmet)
- Band 5: **THE EASTER MARCHERS**
(John Brunner)
- Band 6: **THE JACK ASH SOCIETY**
(Mary Brooks)

FOLKWAYS RECORDS Album # FN2502

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GAZETTE

WITH

Pete Seeger

WITH BANJO AND 12 STRING GUITAR

VOLUME TWO

THE LIVING NEWSPAPER OF HISTORY

by
Irwin Silber

Traditional folk song, in addition to its inherent artistic worth and emotion-fulfilling qualities, has always served as the "living newspaper" of history. Our growing knowledge of the folk heritage has enabled us to obtain a better insight into the moods and mores of the common people of all eras.

While the history books can provide us with the dates and places of the events which have shaped our world, folksongs have helped us to understand the living, human materials which make history. Our American Revolution, for instance, has been documented by political pronouncements, major and minor battles, and an analysis of economic and social causes leading to that gigantic upheaval. But what a gap in our knowledge if there were no "Yankee Doodle" or "Riflemen of Bennington" to help us emotionally identify ourselves with the ordinary Americans of that day who shouldered their muskets at Concord, Lexington, Bunker Hill and Valley Forge, who marched thousands of foot-sore miles in Washington's ragged army, and who stood stiffly at attention when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown and the band played "The World Turned Upside Down."

Our American folk heritage is rich in topical folk song -- jubilant election songs like "Lincoln and Liberty", tragic ballads like "Casey Jones" and "The Titanic," militant labor songs like "Solidarity Forever" and "Hold The Fort," narrative songs of desperadoes and heroes like "Jesse James" and "The Cumberland Crew," songs of sarcasm and cynicism like "The Farmer Is The Man" and "I Was Born About 10,000 Years Ago."

With the tremendous growth of newspapers, radio, and television, many thought that this form of traditional song would die out. After all, why sing the story of events familiar to all within hours of their occurrence? The old adage, "nothing is as old as yesterday's newspaper" seemed to be a fitting epitaph for topical songs in the century of mass communication.



Photo by Phillip Olivier

And yet, with a strange and undeniable persistence, these songs continue to be written and sung by hundreds of thousands of people. For the unique character of folk song, the ability of a song to get at the heart and sense of an historic event in a few short lines, and with deep human imagery, will never be replaced by all the printing presses and TV antennas in the world.

The songs on this record were all written during the last 25 years -- and each song is a comment in one way or another on some important event or news story or personality of our time. In preparing this record, the problem was not one of finding material which would document an unsubstantiated theory, but to select from the thousands of songs available a representative cross-section of the great wealth of topical song which actually exists.

I have always believed that it is the duty and privilege of publishers of materials that reach a wide audience to make available to the general public as great a variety of points of view and opinions as possible -- without the heavy hand of censorship or the imposition of the publishers' editorial view. It is with this point of view that Folkways Records and Peter Seeger have collaborated on this new album of contemporary topical and political songs -- believing that the complete documentation of American life makes the issuance of such material our public responsibility. To those who believe in the free and uncensored expression of not only their own beliefs, but the opinions and ideas of others, I dedicate this album.

- Moses Asch

SIDE I, Band 1: TOMORROW IS A HIGHWAY

(words and music by Lee Hays and Pete Seeger)

Tomorrow is a highway broad and fair
And we are the many who'll travel there
Tomorrow is a highway broad and fair
And we are the many who'll build it there,
And we will build it there.

Come let us build a way for all mankind
A way to leave these evil years behind
To travel onward to a better year
Where love is and there will be no fear,
Where love is and no fear.

Now is the shadowed year when evil men
When men of evil thunder war again
Shall tyrants once again be free to tread
Above our most brave and honored dead?
Our brave and honored dead.

O come let's come and travel on with me
We'll go to our new year of liberty
Come walk upright along the people's way
From darkness unto the sunlit day,
From dark to sunlit day.

Tomorrow is a highway broad and fair
And hate and greed shall never travel there
But only those who learn the peaceful way
Of brotherhood to greet the coming day,
We hail the coming day.

Tomorrow is a highway broad and fair
And we are the many who'll travel there
Tomorrow is a highway broad and fair
And we are the many who'll build it there,
And we will build it there.

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SIDE I, Band 2: THE DYING MINER

(by Woody Guthrie)

© 1947 by Woody Guthrie

One of the worst mine disasters in history took place on March 25th, 1947, when an explosion at the Centralia Coal Company #5 Mine, in Centralia, Illinois, took the lives of 111 men. Woody Guthrie immediately composed three songs about the tragedy: "Miners Kids and Wives," "Talking Miner," and the song printed below. Of this last song, Woody wrote: "I made this song up to the old tune, 'Give Me Three Grains of Corn, Mother,' on account of it is easy to sing (to these words). I got the idea for writing these words as I turned into the papers and read some of the words to the letters the trapped miners wrote to their families and friends."

It happened an hour ago, way down in this tunnel of coal
The gas caught fire from somebody's lamp, and the miners are choking in smoke.

CHORUS:

Dear sisters and brothers good-bye, dear mother and father good-bye,
My fingers are weak and I cannot write, good-bye Centralia good-bye.

It looks like the end for me, and all of my buddies I see,
We're all writing letters to the children we love, please carry this word to our wives.

(CHORUS)

We found a little place in the air, we crowded and we drug ourselves here,
But the smoke is bad and the fume's coming in, and the gas is burning our eyes.

(CHORUS)

Forgive me for things I done wrong, I love you lots more than you know,
When the night whistle blows and I don't come home, do all that you can to help Mom.

(CHORUS)

I can hear the moans and the groans, of more than a hundred good men,
Just work and fight and try to see, that this never happens again.

(CHORUS)

My eyes are blinded with fumes, but it sounds like the men are all gone,
Except Joe Ballantine, Fred Gutzler and Joey, dropped down in this hell-hole of fire.

(CHORUS)

Please name our new baby Joe, so he'll grow up like big Joe
He'll work and he'll fight and he'll fix up the mines, so the fires can't kill daddys any more.

(CHORUS)

SIDE I, Band 3: BOURGEOIS BLUES

(by Huddie Ledbetter)

Alan Lomax tells the following story concerning the composition of this song: "One rainy night in Washington he (Leadbelly) and Martha were unable to find a room in any of the inexpensive Negro hotels and were finally forced to spend the night in the apartment of a white friend. The next morning the white landlord made a scene about the fact that a Negro spent the night in his house. Leadbelly overheard the discussion and on his return to New York composed this blues-narrative."

Me and my wife, went all over town
Everywhere we went the people turned us down
Lord it's a bourgeois town, OOOOH it's a bourgeois town,
I got the bourgeois blues I'm gonna spread the news all around.

Come on all you people and listen to me
Don't try to buy no home in Washington D.C.
Oh it's a bourgeois town, OOOOH, it's a bourgeois town
I've got the bourgeois blues, I'm gonna spread the news all around.

The home of the brave, the land of the free
I don't wanna be mistreated by no bourgeoisie,
Lord it's a bourgeois town, OOOOH it's a bourgeois town
I got the bourgeois blues I'm gonna spread the news around.

119 Miners Feared Dead In Explosion at Illinois Pit

B- The Associated Press.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Wednesday, March 26—A total of 118 coal miners trapped 540 feet underground by an explosion yesterday afternoon were still in the mine with little or no hope of survival

early today.

Reports of the known dead ranged from fifteen to twenty-two, but a mine official expressed belief that none of the men still at the bottom would be brought out safely.

Only twelve miners of 131 in the shaft at the time of the blast had been brought to the surface alive.

Ed Wick, news editor of The Mount Carmel Republican Register, said he heard Illinois State Mine Inspector Driscoll Scanlon tell State Police Capt. R. C. Winder that he counted twenty-one dead in the mine. The body of one other miner had already been recovered.

The explosion occurred about 3:30 P. M., Central Standard Time, and men and equipment were promptly summoned from all around to cope with the disaster.

State police took charge and set up ropes to hold back relatives of the trapped men and others who crowded around the shaft of the single-level mine, which is one mile south of Centralia.

230 Employed Normally

It is the Centralia Coal Company Mine No. 5, and normally employs 230 men. Elmer N. Baird, a face boss, said 131 were underground at the time of the blast. The body brought up was that of Mark Watson, 74, of Centralia, a miner for more than half a century. He apparently was asphyxiated by black damp.

The explosion, believed caused by dust, temporarily disabled the mine elevator and broke off telephone connection with the men. Elevator service was restored later and rescue workers descended into the shaft.

Clearance of fallen timbers on the way to the entombed men was being planned.

The weather was about freezing and rescuers wore heavy clothing and masks as they worked in relays to get through the gas.

U. S. FILES 2 SUITS ON NEGRO VOTING

Abuses Laid to Mississippi
and Louisiana Counties

By ANTHONY LEWIS
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—The Justice Department filed two civil rights suits today charging discrimination against Negro would-be voters in Plaquemines Parish (County), La., and Panola County, Miss.

Plaquemines is the headquarters of Leander H. Perez, regarded as the leading segregationist in Louisiana and one of the most important in the South. He has been described as the absolute ruler of the parish.

The department said only forty-five of 2,897 voting-age Negroes were registered in Plaquemines, compared with 6,714 of 8,833 white persons of voting age. One reason for the disparity, it charged, is a variety of discriminations.

Registrars in the parish, the complaint said, have rejected Negroes for trivial errors on their application forms, while helping whites fill the forms.

The registrars were also charged with having put Negro applicants through more difficult questioning on interpreting the Constitution.

Flunked Own Test

Louisiana law requires applicants for the vote to interpret the State or Federal Constitution.

At a hearing of the Civil Rights Commission in 1960 the Plaquemines registrar, Miss Mary Ethel Fox, explained that applicants had to write answers to constitutional questions. She said these were checked against

correct answers provided by Mr. Perez.

At the same hearing Miss Fox flunked one of her own registration requirements—stating one's age exactly in years, months and days. She was almost a month off.

Miss Fox was a defendant in the suit filed today. The others were her deputy, Lionel L. Lassus, and the State of Louisiana.

The Justice Department asked the Federal Court in New Orleans to find that there had been a "pattern and practice" of racial discrimination. Such a finding would open the way to appointing Federal voting referees to register Negroes.

The department also asked the court to order the immediate registration of all Negroes rejected since 1953, who were as qualified as the "least qualified white person" who had registered.

In the Mississippi case the department made similar charges of discrimination and asked similar, broad remedies. It said only ten Negroes of 7,250 of voting age in Panola had registered, in contrast with more than 5,000 of 7,839 whites.

The suits bring to eleven the number of voting cases filed in the nine months since the Administration took office. The Eisenhower Administration filed ten cases in the three years after passage of the 1957 Civil Rights Act.

SIDE I, Band 4: THE LITERACY TEST SONG

(by Parnee Hall)

A favorite device of deep-south politicians to prevent Negroes from voting is the "literacy test." Interpreting the provisions of the law with the utmost flexibility, election officials have "failed" many of the most highly literate Negro scholars in the South for failing properly to answer involved questions concerning interpretations of various sections of the Constitution. At the same time, no white southerner would fail to qualify before the same board.

Now the '60 election's come and gone and I think you ought to note,
In the South they've found a better way to have a fairer vote,
Each voter must be literate and pass a literacy test
And I think that you will surely see this method is the best.

Well a Southern gentleman saunters in they ask, "What's 2 and 2?"
He hesitates and then says "4" they say "O.K. for you,
You're obviously literate, you're knowledge is the best,
Now go and send the next man in to take the voting test."

Well a colored man comes shyly in and nervously sets down
They tell him to stand up and then they really go to town
"Now tell us in 10 seconds, what's the square root of 73?"
He fails to answer and thus he proves his illiteracy.

Now this system was so excellent but it had one tiny slip
The governor came in to vote, he'd been on a trip
He'd been to Honolulu, he had a deep sun tan
He failed the test and I've never seen a more disgusted man.

Verse 1. again.

SIDE I, Band 5: FAYETTE COUNTY

(by Agnes Cunningham)

Haywood and Fayette Counties in Southern Tennessee are among those areas in the South where a majority of the population is Negro. Despite this fact (or because of it), no Negro has ever voted in an election in Haywood County and only a handful have ever been permitted to vote in Fayette County. About three years ago, a campaign was undertaken by Negroes of the two counties to win the franchise. Most Negroes in the area were tenant farmers (sharecroppers) on white-owned farms. Fearful of the outcome of the voter registration drive, the white plantation owners evicted all of their Negro tenants. The Negroes set up a camp site nearby and were supported by contributions from all over the country.

In the county called Fayette in the state of Tennessee
Freedom City stands for all the world to see
Tenants driven from their homes just across the way
In tents now they live but here is what they say:

CHORUS:

We were born in Fayette County, here we will stay
It'll take more than eviction to drive us away.

The tenants tell their story it's the same thing
over again
When we went to the polls, our troubles did begin
They took our trucks and tractors, more troubles
every day
They took away our livelihood but here is what we say:

(CHORUS)

Now they've kept us from voting more than a
hundred years
All because our color's not the same as theirs
Now we've gone and voted and we live in tents today
Our family's cold and hungry but here is what we say:

NEGROES AWAIT EVICTION MOVES

Tennessee Tenants Looking
for Places to Go—Tent
City Likely to Grow

Special to The New York Times.
SOMERVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31—Residents of Fayette and Haywood Counties awaited today the next development in the Federal Government's attempt at enforcing voting rights for Negroes here.

Three hundred Negro families in Fayette (Somerville) County on the Mississippi border and possibly an equal number in adjoining Haywood County were looking for places to go as the Monday deadline approached for eviction from their farm tenant and sharecropper houses.

Their leaders saw little real hope for immediate relief in a United States Court of Appeals ruling Friday that restrained evictions in retaliation for registering and voting but permitted them as a part of normal rearrangement of farming operations.

Landowners contended that the mass termination of tenant leases and sharecropper contracts were a result of mechanization. Negroes argued that the evictions were a direct result of their two-year-old campaign for free exercise of the franchise.

Faced with continuing court action, most landowners, on the advice of their lawyers, have adopted a policy of not discussing the situation with strangers.

Typical of their comments was that of Alex Gray, a Haywood County lawyer and farmer who was asked whether he planned to go ahead with his evictions. He said:

"I have no comment until I read the verdict of the court,

which I expect to abide by." Asked how many Negroes he had on his farm, Mr. Gray replied:

"I have no further comment."

In an effort to care for the displaced Negroes, the Fayette County Civic and Welfare League, which conducted the registration campaign, has set up a tent city called Freedom Village, three miles south of Somerville on the 200-acre farm of Shepherd Towles, one of the few Negroes with substantial land holdings in this area.

The chairman of the league, John McFarren, who operates a store a mile up the road, said that about a dozen families with sixty children had moved into the tents on a muddy field across from Mr. Towles' ramshackle, two-story house. He said he had a long list of others wanting tents and that more would be put up as rapidly as they were available.

The olive-drab Army-surplus tents are about 20-by-30 feet in size. Most of them are crowded with beds, chairs and sofas while battered refrigerators and other household goods stand in the mud outside. The tents are heated with wood-burning stoves at one end, but this provides only feeble relief during the cold, damp weather.

Mr. McFarren declined to say where he was getting the food and clothing he was supplying to the Village. He said only that contributions had come from Negroes and whites in New York, Chicago, Toledo and other cities.

Among the big contributors are the Southern Conference Education Fund and an Emergency Relief Committee established by the Chicago Chapter of the Committee of Racial Equality.

Privately, the landowners say the tent city is a "publicity stunt" and all the troubles, including the efforts of Negroes to vote, are inspired by "northern educators." They cite refusal of the Negroes to accept offers of employment in Arkansas and in other Tennessee coun-

ties, where their race is in a minority and farm hands are badly needed.

Until Tennessee's Democratic primary last August, no Negro had been permitted to vote in Haywood County, where the population totals 23,393 and is 62 per cent Negro. A few Negroes had been allowed to vote in Fayette County, where the population is 24,577 and Negroes outnumber whites by more than 2 to 1.

Negroes are permitted to vote and are even encouraged to do so in most of Tennessee's ninety-three other counties, and especially in the metropolitan areas.

Four Shots Are Fired

SOMERVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31 (AP)—Armed Negroes guarding a tent village of displaced Negro sharecroppers said four shots were fired as the village from a passing automobile early today but that no body was hurt.

It was the second shooting incident at the village since Thursday. On that day Earl Williams was shot and wounded slightly as he slept in a tent. The shot was believed fired from a passing automobile.

Relief Drive Mapped

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UPI)—A local sit-in group announced today it had started relief drive to aid Negroes evicted from farms in two Tennessee counties.

The District of Columbia Area Non-Violent Action Group said it had already collected 50 pounds of food and clothing that would be shipped to the tent cities housing the Negroes in Fayette and Haywood Counties.

Food Shipment Arrives

SOMERVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31 (AP)—An 8,000-pound truck load of food, clothing and toys for displaced sharecropper families arrived here today from Chicago, James Forman of the Emergency Relief Committee said.

(CHORUS)

Then in the early morning, the planter's gun-men
creep
By the tents of Freedom City where little children
sleep
Guns roar, barrels aimed at children in their beds
A bullet struck Earl Williams and here is what he
said:

(CHORUS)

There in the mud and the rain of a cold winter's
night
By the tents of Freedom City, they stand on guard
tonight
But they look into the future and this is what they
see
A better world for everyone who's fighting to be
free.

CHORUS:

Oh we were born in Fayette County and here we will
stay
And we will see the coming of a new and brighter
day.

(c) 1961 by Sing Out Inc.

Each Prisoners Tripled Under the Nazis; More Than One-Third Political Offenders

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The number of prisoners in Germany has nearly tripled under the National Socialist regime, according to reliable figures obtained today, and more than one-third of these prisoners are being held for political offenses.

The figures themselves are for Prussia only, but Prussia is two-thirds of the Reich, therefore it is typical for the rest as well.

According to these figures the total number of inmates in Prussian prisons rose from 37,000 in 1932 to 100,000 at the end of 1935. Of this total exactly 27 per cent are political prisoners, while in Greater Berlin the proportion of political prisoners reached 50 per cent.

These figures are exclusive of inmates in concentration camps which did not exist in 1932. Their total was put some time ago as roughly 18,000. According to semi-official statements most of the camp inmates are Socialists and Communists, among whom most political prisoners now are classified.

The considerable increase in prisoners held for purely criminal offenses, it is explained, is not due to any "crime wave," but merely the more rigorous application of the penal code and the inexorable execution of all sentences imposed leading to the virtual abolition of the parole system so liberally employed under the previous regime.

SIDE I, Band 6: PEAT BOG SOLDIERS

This is a song from the pre-war Nazi concentration camps. It was permitted to be sung for a short while until Nazi officials realized that it was actually a resistance song and banned it. It was brought to America in the mid-1930's by Hanns Eisler, himself a refugee from the Nazis, where it won great popularity as a symbol of the world-wide struggle against Hitler.

CHORUS:

Wir sind die Moorsoldaten
Und ziehen mit dem Spaten, Ins Moor.

We are the peat bog soldiers,
We're marching with our spades, to the bog.

Far and wide as the eye can wander, peat and bog are
everywhere
Not a bird sings out to cheer us, oaks are standing
gaunt and bare.

(CHORUS - TWICE)

Up and down the guards are pacing, no one no one can
go through
Flight would mean a sure death facing, guns and
barbed wire greet our view.

(CHORUS - TWICE)

But for us there is no complaining, Winter will in
time be past
Some day we shall cry rejoicing, Homeland dear you're
mine at last.

CHORUS:

Then will the peat-bog soldiers March no more with
their spades to the bog. (2)

Robeson Riot Report Blames State Police

By IRVING LIEBERMAN

The District Attorney and the Sheriff of Westchester County, their investigation ordered by Gov. Dewey almost completed, will blame the State Police for the violence which prevented Paul Robeson, Negro baritone and Communist partisan, from singing Saturday at a concert near Peekskill, the Post Home News learned today.

Both officials are expected to submit their reports to the Governor tomorrow.

State police of Troop K in Hawthorne were still non-committal, again referring all inquiries to Albany.

Both Dist. Atty. Fanelli and Sheriff Ruscoe place the blame for the three-hour riot on Capt.

The conduct of Westchester County authorities in the Peekskill investigation is supplying ammunition for Moscow's worldwide propaganda. See "Fanelli's Follies," today's editorial on Page 21.

Daniel Glasheen, troop commander, because he did not heed repeated warnings of impending trouble and failed to send troopers prior to the demonstration at a picnic grove in Cortland.

Fanelli and Ruscoe will emphasize in their reports to Gov. Dewey that while four deputy sheriffs in civilian clothes were actually on the picnic grounds when the fighting began, only two state policemen were sent, and they only to direct traffic at a highway intersection more than a half mile away.

Some politicians in Westchester
Continued on Page 15

SIDE I, Band 7: HOLD THE LINE

(by Lee Hays and The Weavers)

One of the first domestic explosions of the "Cold War" took place in the town of Peekskill, New York, in the summer of 1949. A concert by the world-famous Negro singer, Paul Robeson, well-known for his left wing views, scheduled for the night of August 27th, was forcibly stopped by anti-communist rioters just outside the upstate New York town. Local hoodlums smashed and overturned cars and prevented concert-goers from entrance to the grounds of the program. Supporters of Robeson, determined to guarantee the artist's right to perform, decided to stage the concert a week later, on Sunday, September 4th, a Labor Day Sunday. Some 15,000 people turned out for the open-air program, protected by a guard of thousands of trade unionists who encircled the concert grounds. Frustrated in their attempt to prevent the concert, the 900 or so anti-Communists, aided tacitly and, in some cases directly, by local police and state troopers, stoned home-going cars after the program.

Let me tell you the story of a line that was held
Many men and women whose courage we know well
As they held the line at Peekskill on that long
September day,
We will hold the line forever til the people have
their way.

CHORUS:

Hold the line, hold the line
As we held the line at Peekskill we will hold it
everywhere,
Hold the line, hold the line
We will hold the line forever til there's freedom
everywhere.

There was music there was singing and people
listened everywhere
The people they were smiling so happy to be
there
While on the road behind the fascists waited
there
Their curses could not drown out the music in the
air.

(CHORUS)

Oh the grounds were all surrounded by a band of
gallant men
Shoulder to shoulder, no Fascist could get in
The music of the people was heard for miles around
Well-guarded by those workers, their courage made us
proud.

(CHORUS)

When the music was all over we started to go home
We did not know the trouble and the pain that was
to come
We got into our buses and drove out through the
gate
We saw the gangster police, their faces filled with
hate.

(CHORUS)

New York Times

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THREE CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

LATE CITY EDITION

Partly cloudy today; scattered showers tonight and tomorrow.
Temperature Range Today—Max., 63; Min., 44
Temperature Yesterday—Max., 70; Min., 62
Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 20

ANTI-ROBESON CROWD JEERING CONCERTGOERS



Jeerers shouting at bus loads of persons arriving on grounds of former golf club near Peekskill to hear baritone sing.

The New York Times (by George Alexander)

48 HURT IN CLASHES AT ROBESON RALLY; BUSES ARE STONED

900 Police Guard Concert Near
Peekskill as 15,000 Go There
to Hear the Singer

EVENT IS FAIRLY PEACEFUL

But Vehicles Taking Admirers
Home Are Waylaid by Groups
of Anti-Communist Veterans

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The heaviest concentration of police ever massed in this area kept a hostile demonstration by way veterans from flaring into violence while Paul Robeson sang here this afternoon, but buses were stoned and private cars overturned as the 15,000 concertgoers started home.

Four persons were hurt seriously in the disorders, and forty-four others suffered minor injuries. The serious cases all were taken to Peekskill Hospital. Twenty-four persons waited until they arrived in New York to seek hospital treatment. One was a young woman with the third finger of her left hand severed.

Among those reported injured were Paul Ross, former administrative secretary to Mayor O'Dwyer of New York and now the American Labor party candidate there for City Controller; Mr. Ross' wife; and Irving Potash of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, who is one of the eleven Communist leaders on trial in Federal Court in New York.

More than one hundred other persons were said to have received cuts and bruises.

Mr. Robeson, it was learned tonight, arrived without incident in New York and met some of his followers as their buses rolled up to the Theresa Hotel.

Twelve Persons Arraigned

Twelve persons arrested during the day were arraigned before justices of the peace at Croton-on-Hudson. They included Harold Davis, paroled in his own custody for later hearing on a charge that while riding a horse at the head of the parade he struck John Hays chief investigator for the Sheriff's office, and Dr. Fred Gottlieb, chairman of the Westchester Citizens Committee for Law and Order, with his riding crop.

Four youths charged with malicious mischief, with the specification that they overturned automobiles, were held for hearing Friday. Others of the defendants also posted bail for later hearing, with the exception of Joseph Lillis Jr., 29 years old, of Peekskill, who was paroled in custody of his father, the Peekskill police chief.

ROBESON BACKERS PREPARED TO FIGHT

Left-Wing Leaders at Concert
Set Up 'Front Lines,' Keep
Strict Discipline

By WARREN MOSCOW

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The crowd that came to hear Paul Robeson sing or at least make sure that he was allowed to sing, was larger and tougher than the crowd that tried to stop him. It appeared to contain many veterans of World War II.

They were strictly disciplined and obeyed almost without exception the order of their committeemen who ran the encampment as if they were setting up a headquarters post in an enemy area. With the "front lines" only a few feet away they obeyed to the letter the instructions of the state police to keep their cars going on the getaway even if they were stoned.

The early arrivals in the crowd—the protection that Mr. Robeson had boasted of Thursday night would be there for him and his guests—were the men who came not to listen to music but to fight if necessary.

Under the direction of Leon Strauss of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, they set up a perimeter defense around the acreage and gave up their baseball bats only under protest. The police forced them to move their perimeter further back from the road and again after con-

Then without any warning the rocks began to come
The cops and troopers laughed to see the damage that
was done
They ran us through a gauntlet to their ever-lasting
shame
And the cowards there attacked us, damnation to their
name.

All across the nation the people heard the tale
And marvelled at the concert and knew we had not failed
We shed our blood at Peekskill and suffered many a pain
But we beat back the Fascists and we'll beat them back
again.

(CHORUS)

(c) 1950 by People's Artists Inc.

SIDE II, Band 1: WHEN A FELLOW IS OUT OF A JOB

(by Grant Rogers)

Grant Rogers is a folksinger from the Catskill Mountains in New York State who has written many topical songs.

All Nature is sick from her heels to her hair
When a fellow is out of a job
She's all out of kilter, beyond all repair
When a fellow is out of a job.

CHORUS:

There's no juice in the earth no salt in the sea
No ginger in life in this land of the free
And the universe ain't what it's cracked up to be
When a fellow is out of a job.

What's the good of blue skies and blossoming trees
When a fellow is out of a job
And your kids have big patches all over their knees
When a fellow is out of a job?

(CHORUS)

Those patches you see look as big as the sky
When a fellow is out of a job
They blot out the land scape and cover your eye
When a fellow is out of a job.

(CHORUS)

Every man that's a man wants to help push the world
But he can't if he's out of a job
He's left out behind on the shelf he is curled
When a fellow is out of a job.

(CHORUS)

He feels he's no part in the whole of the plan
An obsolete cog, just a worn-out old man
And the world is not what he's had it to plan
When a fellow is out of a job.

(CHORUS)

INSURED JOBLESS RISE TO A RECORD

Goldberg Reports Increase
to House Panel—Aid for
Rail Workers Gains

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI) — Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg reported today that the number of persons drawing unemployment compensation rose by 31,700 to a record of 3,422,300 in the week that ended Feb. 18.

He announced the new total in urging Congress to act immediately on legislation to help areas with chronic unemployment. He told the House Banking subcommittee that aiding the unemployed was one of the gravest domestic problems confronting the Government.

Mr. Goldberg said 40 per cent more married men were unemployed now than a year ago. He said the unemployment rate was 17 per cent in agriculture, 15 per cent in mining and 22 per cent in construction.

Aid for Rail Workers

His testimony came amid the following anti-recession developments:

The House Commerce Committee unanimously approved without hearings a bill to speed \$24,000,000 in extra unemployment benefits to 50,000 jobless railroad workers. It was a follow-up to a House-passed bill providing up to thirteen weeks of additional benefits for idle workers in other industries. Railroad employees are covered by a separate system.

The White House reported that the Internal Revenue Service had paid or approved income tax refunds for almost 6,000,000 persons by the end of February, compared with 4,600,000 at the same time last year. President Kennedy had urged taxpayers to get their returns in early so refunds could be rushed to help pump more money into the economy. The refunds amounted to \$585,000,000 through February.

The House Appropriations Committee voted \$14,000,000 for grants to the states for public assistance during the rest of the fiscal year that ends June 30. The funds included \$25,000,000 to cover costs of the program for medical care for the aged voted by Congress last year.

Jobless Rates Up

Mr. Goldberg said in urging passage of the distressed-areas bill that the unemployment rate in every major industry was significantly higher than a year ago. He said that the severe winter was a factor but that the rates were still staggering. The \$389,000,000 Administration bill before the House subcommittee is similar to one approved yesterday by a Senate Banking subcommittee. However, the \$394,000,000 Senate version would set up a separate agency to administer the program and finance it by Treasury borrowing.

The Administration version calls for giving the job to the Commerce Department and financing the program by direct appropriations.

RAND Corporation Furnishes Brain Power for the Air Force

By BILL BECKER
Special to The New York Times.

SANTA MONICA, Calif., May 21—RAND is a four-letter word meaning "think." There are some, however, who believe RAND means defense, security and any deep-dish

The superior genes will be safe behind screens
With the rest of our line doomed to die
They'll be all sorted out past a shadow of doubt
By the all-wise electronic eye, bow down to the
mighty electronic eye.

They will rescue us all from a fate worse than death
With a touch of their push-button hand
We'll be safe at one blow from the designated foe
But who's gonna save us from Rand, honey bee, who's
gonna save us from Rand?

research project nobody else has time for.

All of these definitions may become acceptable to future crossword-puzzle makers. At present RAND ranks as one of the United States' most potent and least-known reservoirs of brain-power.

RAND planners did much of the early work on Tiro I, the weather-forecasting satellite. A RAND man recently discovered a high-energy source hovering over the North Pole. Almost weekly, some RAND scientist writes or delivers a paper of lasting value.

The RAND Corporation is a nonprofit institution, which has been called "the Air Force's think factory." It began in 1946 as an Air Force civilian research and development project—hence the name RAND—and 90 per cent of its work is still done for and supported by the Air Force.

But the scope of the work ranges from farthest-out space to the bottom of the sea. Problems of peaceful coexistence and missile-era strategy are paramount, but not all-consuming. Considerations in this \$5,000,000 Brainsville-by-the-Sea.

Here 500 scientists and 400 aides pursue their studies in a thought-provoking atmosphere overlooking the Pacific. Protected by security measures as strict as the Pentagon's, sport-shirted scientists informally develop theories and recommendations that tomorrow may become the nation's basic defense policies. "Get the best brains and turn them loose on the problems of the future."

SIDE II, Band 3: THE CROW AND THE CRADLE

(by Sydney Carter)

An atomic age song by a young British song-writer
(from SING Magazine).

The sheep's in the meadow the cow's in the barn
Now is the time for a child to be born
You cry for the moon you laugh at the sun
If he's a boy he'll carry a gun
Sang the crow on the cradle.

If it should be that our baby's a girl
Never you mind if her hair doesn't curl
Rings on her fingers and bells on her toes
And a bomber above her wherever she goes.
Sang the crow on the cradle.

Rock a bye baby the dark and the light
Somebody's baby is born for fight
Rock a bye baby the white and the black
Somebody's baby is not coming back
Sang the crow on the cradle.

Your momma and poppa they'll scrimp and they'll save
Build you a coffin and dig you a grave
Hush a bye little one, we've got a toy that will
put you to sleep
Sang the crow on the cradle.

Bring me a gun and I'll shoot that bird dead
That's what your mom and your poppa once said
Crow on the cradle oh what shall I do?
That is the thing that I leave up to you
Sang the crow on the cradle.

1,000 Atom-Arms Foes March To Protest U.S. Holy Loch Base

Demonstrators Parade 2 Miles in Rain
to Depot for Polaris Submarines,
but Deny Anti-Americanism

SIDE II, Band 2: THE RAND HYMN

(by Malvina Reynolds)

© by Malvina Reynolds

The RAND Corporation, which advises the U.S. Air Force and was once a part of Douglas Aircraft, is one of the million dollar corporations which act as the hired brains, scientific and electronic, of government, and especially military, agencies. The Nation (June 3, 1961, "Seduction of the Scientist") quotes a slogan from the walls of weapons plants and radiation laboratories wash rooms: "Be a warmonger: the job you save may be your own." RAND's Herman Kahn recently wrote a book on thermonuclear warfare in which he calmly calculated the deaths in a thermonuclear way, and the percentage chances of reorganizing economy afterwards: The book roused a great deal of controversy.

The Rand Corporation's the boon of the world
They think all day long for a fee
They sit and play games about going up in flames
For counters they use you and me, honey bee, for
counters they use you and me.

It's so nice to know we have Rand on our side
We'll always have good old Rand around
A zillion will be fried-out but in some neat hide-out
Rand will be safe underground, praise the Lord, Rand
will be safe under-ground.

With the stroke of the pen they can change us from
men
Into numbers that flash on the wall
These brainy heroes transform us to zeros
So who gives a damn if we fall, after all, who gives
a damn if we fall?

FALLOUT SPREADING!

Russia today . . . the U. S. and Canada on Thursday or Friday.

Radioactive fallout from Russia's monster 30-to-50-megaton bomb is moving in a cloud 100 to 150 miles wide across Siberia at a speed of 80 miles an hour, according to U.S. Weather Bureau experts in Washington.

Fallout will start reaching the U.S. and Canada Thursday or Friday, the experts say, if prevailing wind currents maintain present strength. However, they do not expect fallout levels in the U.S. to be pushed to the danger point.

The Health Department in Albany esti-

mates it will take a week to 10 days for the fallout to reach New York State.

U.S. Health authorities say the main radioactive debris from the bomb was blown into the stratosphere and they do not expect it to start settling until next Spring. Even then, they foresee no danger.

SIDE II, Band 4: I COME AND STAND BY EVERY DOOR

(words by Nazim Hikmet)

Nazim Hikmet, the great Turkish national poet, wrote this poem in memory of Hiroshima, destroyed by the first atomic bomb in August of 1945.

I come and stand at every door but none can hear my
silent tread
I knock and yet remain unseen for I am dead, for I
am dead.

I'm only 7 tho' I died in Hiroshima long ago
I'm 7 now as I was then, when children die they do
not grow.

My hair was scorched by swirling flame
My eyes grew dim my eyes grew blind
Death came and turned my bones to dust
And that was scattered by the wind.

I need no fruit I need no rice, I need no sweets or
even bread
I ask for nothing for myself, for I am dead, for I
am dead.

All that I ask is that for peace you fight today
you fight today
So that the children of the world may live and grow
and laugh and play.

SIDE II, Band 5: THE EASTER MARCHERS

(by John Brunner)

For four successive years as of this writing, Britons have conducted an annual anti-nuclear bomb march from Aldermaston to London culminating in a gigantic rally at Trafalgar Square. The march has always taken place, appropriately enough, during the Easter season. A great number of songs have grown out of these demonstrations. (See SING OUT Magazine, Vol. 10, No. 4, "From Aldermaston to London -- They Marched and Sang for Peace".) This song is one of them.

Along the road to London Town with banners raised on
high
The solemn lines of marching men on Eastern morn go
by
No sword no gun no war-like drum in all this mighty
band
For we know too well these are keys to Hell and we
march with empty hand.

Some are old some are young some are weak some are
strong
Who walk with the peaceful host
And for each who is there there's another near
And that other is a ghost
With a ruined face and a limping pace and a silent
look of pain
It eases now that the marchers vow it shall not be
again.

3,500 Peace Marchers Hold Rally at the U. N.

UN Okaying Bomb Plea To Moscow

Overwhelming approval of the appeal to the Soviet Union to call off its 50-megaton bomb test is expected today in the UN.

The General Assembly has announced it will take up the eight-nation resolution containing the appeal immediately after it acts on a Security Council recommendation to admit Outer Mongolia and Mauritania as the UN's 102d and 103d members.

Russia Ignoring It

Russia already has indicated it will ignore the appeal. Faced with the month-end deadline announced by Premier Khrushchev for triggering the bomb, the appeal's sponsors mapped strategy to counter the delaying tactics expected of the Soviet bloc and some neutrals.

The UN Political Committee approved the appeal 75-10 Wednesday, after a stormy overtime session in which a parade of Communist and neutral delegates fought it every step of the way. It still needs General Assembly approval.

2 Absentees to Back It

The Assembly vote is expected to be still stronger than the committee vote. Nigeria and El Salvador, two of the 15 members absent during the committee ballot, indicated they would cast yes votes today.

Soviet delegate Tsarapkin has made it plain that the Kremlin would reject the appeal. He told the committee that maneuvers by the NATO nations would not prevent the Soviets from perfecting the country's defenses.

It's many years since they shed their tears in
Hiroshima on that day
Since the blazing sky saw a city die and a million
hope decay
T'was in freedoms name that the searing flame made a
hundred thousand die
We have looked from the dead and with passion said,
"This freedom is a lie."
Are we free from fear that what we hold dear will
be hammered to the dust?
How can we forget that to speak a threat is to
blight all hopes of trust
With our open hand stretched to every land we will
bring that new dawn near
So we march again for a new day when we shall put an
end to fear.

Verse 1 again.



ENTERTAINERS RALLY—Peter Seeger, folk singer who was found guilty last Wednesday of contempt of Congress, leading group in "Roll On," a song about the dangers of nuclear warfare.

London Rally Ends March To Ban Bomb

Arrest 31 in Front Of American Embassy

By Richard C. Wald
From the Herald Tribune Bureau
LONDON, Apr. 3.—Britain's fourth annual anti-nuclear bomb march ended today in Trafalgar Square with a rally of 45,000 persons. Later, 300 of the demonstrators tried to stage a sitdown protest in front of the American Embassy, and police arrested thirty-one of them.

Rain, pelting down all day and dogging the marchers from the time they set out in two columns on Friday on a fifty-mile hike to London, kept the numbers small. Last year more than 100,000 persons rallied in Trafalgar Square under the slogan "Ban the Bomb," this year there were only 30,000 marchers and another 15,000 onlookers.

Nevertheless, the thousands, filing up Whitehall past the Nelson Column in Trafalgar Square over a two-and-a-half-hour period presented a picture of determination and conviction. Sixty per cent of them, an official spokesman said, were under twenty-two. Individual guitarists and informal bands were everywhere evident.

"John Brown's Body"

To the tune of "John Brown's Body" the marchers sang:

Ban, Ban, ban the bloody H-bomb.

Ban, Ban, ban the bloody H-bomb.

Ban, Ban, ban the bloody H-bomb.

If you want to stay alive
next year.

Somewhere in the States
they've got a button
painted red.

If anybody sits on it we'll all
of us be dead.

The marchers also chanted:

One, two, three, four, we don't
want no nuclear war.

Five, six, seven, eight, ban the
bomb—negotiate.

In Trafalgar Square, banners and placards proclaimed union branches, town representatives from all over Britain and the Continent, and a variety of anti-nuclear and anti-American slogans.

Speakers at Rally

Among the speakers at the rally, organized by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, were Canon John Collins, the campaign chairman; eighty-eight-year-old philosopher Bertrand Russell, whose committee of 100 plans a non-violent civil disobedience assembly in Parliament Square on April 29; and Michael Foot, Laborite M. P. who received the loudest ovation of the day.

The two columns of marchers originated from the Aldermaston Nuclear Weapons Research Establishment and the NATO Air Base at Wethersfield—both points some fifty miles from London.

They were joined by recruits along the route who agreed with the basic purpose—to get immediate unilateral nuclear disarmament for Britain and remove all NATO bases here employing nuclear weapons.

(by Mary Brooks)

Robert Welch, founder and chief factotum (read "Fuehrer") of the John Birch Society, believes that American life is dominated by Communists. He is supposed to have called former President Eisenhower a card-carrying Communist, although there seems to be some dispute about whether he actually said "card-carrying." He has also accused Allen Dulles, formed head of CIA and Milton Eisenhower of being members of the Communist Underground. A radio commentator suggested recently that "Jack Ash" might be a more suitable title for the John Birch Society.

A bunch of Jack-Ashites from Bella, Mt. Mass. have suffered a terrible fright
They looked under their beds and discovered such Reds as Allen and Milton and Dwight
If more you would know of this Jack-Ash credo see the blue book, the black book, the white,
If you do you will find we're all Reds of some kind, like Allen and Milton and Dwight.

Joe McCarthy is dead so Jack Ash instead leads the anti-Communist fight
U.S. Reds he has found swarming all around (170 million so far) including Allen and Milton and Dwight.
If you believe in more hospitals housing and schools new highways and civil rights
The Ashites will add you to the un-American list along with Allen and Milton and Dwight.

Social Security's a Bolshevik plot cooked up by some shrewd Moscovite
So go naked you must or be security-risk like Allen and Milton and Dwight.

Beware of good pay and the minimum wage, it's part of the Socialist blight
Created by conspirators bold like Allen and Milton and Dwight.

Unemployment insurance is another Red trick that slipped by in the dark of the night
So send back your checks lest you share their fate of Allen and Milton and Dwight.

These Jack-Ashes are drawing the lunatic fringe assembling on the right
Barry's their man he has no pinkish tan like Allen and Milton and Dwight.

There's a man sitting on the Un-American Committee, he's a Jack-Ash Society-ite
I wonder what day he will send a subpoena to Allen and Milton and Dwight.

The Jack-Ashes say that in World War II we should have joined with the 3rd Reich
Adolph can pass their loyalty test, but not Allen and Milton and Dwight.

They want to prepare for a nuclear war, kill everything human in sight,
And if you'd rather live, you're a Communist dupe, like Allen and Milton and Dwight.

So all the Jack-Ashes should take some advice, wake up and start seeing the light,
Their Fuhrer may find they are Red agents too, like Allen and Milton and Dwight.

Now a candy bar's sweet, milk chocolate's a treat but ponder before you bite,
The worms hiding inside may shrivel your insides like Allen and Milton and Dwight.

(c) 1961 by Stormking Music Inc.

Salesman of the Right

Robert Henry Winborne Welch Jr.

"THERE is something about this man that drives me nuts," an intimate of Robert Henry Winborne Welch Jr. for many years said of him yesterday. The speaker, who declined to have his name used, said Mr. Welch appeared to be personally sincere, kindly, and a good family man.

"But dammit," he added in perplexity and dropped the subject, Mr. Welch.

News 61-year-old retired candy manufacturer, is the man who founded the John Birch Society with a dozen other men on a wintry day in December, 1958, in Indianapolis. As the leader of the ultra-conservative, anti-Communist organization, Mr. Welch has been accused of referring to former President Dwight D. Eisenhower as a Communist.

Yesterday in Belmont, Mass., he denied he had ever called General Eisenhower a "card-carrying Communist."

Others who described themselves as intimates also expressed certain reservations about the volatile Mr. Welch, who was described as a "compulsive speaker."

"I know of no man as sincere, honest, devoted and as loyal an American citizen as Bob Welch," said another of his friends. "But there is a question in his methods. I think he ought to use a rifle instead of a shotgun, perhaps."

Braden Defends Him
Spruille Braden, former Assistant Secretary of State, former head of the New York City Anti-Crime Commission and former Ambassador to a number of countries including Cuba, and a member of the society's national council, spoke more positively about the subject. He said he had first met Mr. Welch when the latter headed the cultural committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"He is the best-informed man on communism that I know," he said. "He is a nice, mild-mannered chap who works eighteen hours a day with no pay. He is highly intelligent, cultured, and he is a man convinced, as I am, that communism is a present danger that should be exposed. Through the John Birch Society, he is trying to show the individual how he can help through individual action."

President Eisenhower was not the only victim of the "Red smear" tactics of the society. Mr. Welch also identified as members of the Communist underground working in America Dr. Milton Eisenhower, the late Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Allen W. Dulles, head of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In a speech in 1958 that outlined the policies of the society, Mr. Welch advocated the impeachment of Chief Justice Earl Warren, repeal of the income tax law, an end to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and foreign aid, cessation of cultural exchanges with the Soviet Union, restrictions of collective bar-



Associated Press Wirephoto

Opposed to income tax and civil rights.
(Mr. Welch yesterday)

gaining and an end to all civil rights programs. He termed civil rights as merely a cover-up for a movement similar to the Communist movement in China.

Prior to the Presidential election Mr. Welch said of President Kennedy:

"...As a member of the United States Senate running for the Presidency and smart enough to know the strong Communist support behind the scenes which he will have to get in order to have any chance of being nominated in 1960, such an amoral man can do a tremendous amount of ball-carrying on behalf of Communist aims here in the United States."

Mr. Welch was born in 1899 on a North Carolina farm. Most of his paternal ancestors were either farmers or Baptist preachers who traced their lineage to Miles Welch, who came to this country from Wales in 1720.

He spent four years at the University of North Carolina, two years at the United States Naval Academy and two years at Harvard Law School. He moved to Boston in 1919 and was in the candy business all his adult life until his retirement four years ago.

He has served as a director of a bank and large business organizations and was a board member of the National Association of Manufacturers for seven years. Mr. Welch campaigned actively for General Eisenhower in 1952.

He has traveled widely, spoken often in public, mainly on the theme of communism, and has written three published books. The last, in 1954, was titled "The Life of John Birch."

He is married and his wife assists him in his office with correspondence and other clerical work. They have two sons, Hillard W. Welch, an advertising man in Boston, and Robert 3d, a chemist in New Jersey.

BIRCH UNIT PUSHES DRIVE ON WARREN

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

mands that Mr. Warren be removed from his post.

The Justice Department disclosed, meanwhile, that the ultra-conservative society was "a matter of concern" to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

A spokesman said, however, that no investigation was under way and that it was doubtful whether there were grounds for one. The department is trying to determine whether such grounds exist, he reported.

In further development, Representative Edgar W. Hiestand, Republican of California, reported that the society was "growing very fast" and aiming for a membership of 100,000 by the end of this year. Mr. Hiestand, a member of the society, held a news conference to answer criticism of its activities.

"There are lunatic fringes, and the John Birch Society is not that," Mr. Hiestand declared.

The society was founded in 1958 by Robert H. W. Welch Jr. of Boston, a retired candy manufacturer, and is said to have chapters in thirty-four states and the District of Columbia.

Named for Missionary

The society is named for a Baptist missionary who served as an Army intelligence officer in the Far East during World War II. It asserts that Mr. Birch was killed by Communists ten days after the end of the war.

Its announced purpose is to fight and destroy communism in the United States. Its membership is said to include many able and patriotic men, but its membership list has been kept secret. Its methods, however, have been condemned by equally able and patriotic individuals as going far beyond the tactics employed by the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

Various complaints from around the country tell of student members who have reported that certain teachers are under the influence of communism. These reports have been followed by complaints to the school from parents or important persons in the community.

In other areas, telephone campaigns have been reported in which members of a community have been told that a certain neighbor was a Communist. Letter-writing campaigns are widely reported.

There has been no documentation, however, that such activities have been definitely linked to the John Birch Society.

Two Deny Secrecy

Both Representative Hiestand and Mr. Barron insisted that there was nothing secret about the organization except that the identity and number of its members were not advertised.

Mr. Barron identified himself as the society's field representative for Virginia, the District of Columbia and part of Maryland.

He confirmed the belief, already widely held here, that the society was promoting a letter-writing campaign aimed

PETE SEEGER ON FOLKWAYS RECORDS

FA2003 Darling Corey	FS3651 Indian Summer
FA2043 Pete Seeger Sampler	FS3664 Radio Program No. 4
FA2045 Goofing-Off Suite	FH5003 Frontier Ballads
FA2175 Frontier Ballads (Vol. 1)	FH5210 Champlain Valley Songs
FA2176 Frontier Ballads (Vol. 2)	FH5251 American Industrial Ballads
FA2319 American Ballads	FH5285 The Original Talking Union
FA2320 American Favorite Ballads	FH5717 Songs of the Civil War
FA2321 American Favorite Ballads (Vol. 1, 2)	FH5801 American History in Ballad and Song
FA2322 American Favorite Ballads (Vol. 3)	FW6911 Folk Songs of Four Continents
FA2323 American Favorite Ballads (Vol. 4)	FW6912 Bantu Choral Folk Songs
FA2412 Pete Seeger at Carnegie Hall	FC7001 American Folk Songs for Children
FA2439 Noneuch	FC7010 Birds, Beasts, Bugs & Little Fishes
FA2450 Pete Seeger at the Village Gate	FC7011 Birds, Beasts, Bugs & Bigger Fishes
FA2452 With Voices Together We Sing	FC7020 Songs To Grow On
FA2453 Love Songs for Friends and Foes	FC7028 Camp Songs
FA2454 The Rainbow Quest	FC7525 Sleep-Time Songs and Stories
FA2455 Sing Out With Pete!	FC7526 Song and Play-Time With Pete Seeger
FN2501 Gazette	FC7532 Folk Songs For Young People
FN2511 Hootenanny Tonight	FC7604 American Playparties
FN2512 Hootenanny at Carnegie Hall	FQ8203 5-String Banjo Instructor
FG3531 Old Time Fiddle Tunes	FQ8354 The Folksinger's Guitar Guide