MASTERS OF DECEIT

'Fronts' Extend Red Line In U.S.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI since 1924, emphasizes that the danger to the United States from master Red plotters is as great as ever. In this week's installment of his book, "Masters of Deceit," he describes how Communists use "front" organizations to extend the Red Party line into schools, churches, unions and other non-communist groups.

INSTALLMENT EIGHTEEN

By J. EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The auditorium was packed. More than 1000 delegates and observers waved their arms enthusiastically, along with some 200 others who did not fill out registration forms to avoid leaving a record of their attendance. (A Communist Party organ said they were in ". . . fear of intimidation.")

This was the founding convention of the National Negro Labor Council, a new organization dedicated to "equality," "social progress," and the upholding of "civil rights."

Speeches, resolution, election of officers, everything ran smoothly. Two days later came adjournment. A new communist front had been born.

Delegates had come from all over the United States. They would now return to their home cities, start local chapters, enroll members, issue literature.

A master organizing hand was at work. One thousand individuals just didn't arrive by accident.

The convention call was communist-inspired. For weeks in advance, local Party members had been arranging housing, running errands, securing finances.

The Council claimed that its purpose was to aid the Negro; however, the House Committee on Un-American Activities concluded that, "rather than helping the Negro worker, it has been a deterrent to him."

The founding of the National Negro Labor Council was typical of many Party fronts created in the U.S., while similar organizations were being formed and fostered by communists in other noncommunist countries.

'Fronts' Follow Communist Line

Fronts probably represent the Party's most successful tactic in capturing non-communist support. Like mass agitation and infiltration, fronts espouse the deceptive Party line (hence the term "front") while actually advancing the real Party line.

In this way the Party's small, dedicated membership is able to influence thousands of noncommunists, collect large sums of money, and reach the minds, pens, and tongues of many high-ranking and distinguished individuals. Moreover, fronts are excellent fields for Party recruitment.

A FRONT IS an organization which the communists openly or secretly control. The communists realize that they are not welcome in free society. Party influence, therefore, is transmitted, time after time, by a belt of concealed members, sympathizers, and dupes. Fronts become transmission belts between the Party and the noncommunist world.

Some may be specially created by the Party or, as often happens, they may be old-line organizations infiltrated through the methods described in last week's chapter. They may operate internationally, nationally, regionally, or locally.

Fronts Pose As Champions Of Needy

The Party has fostered hundreds of major fronts in practically every field of Party agitation: "peace," civil rights, protection of the foreign-born, support for Smith Act "victims," for abolition of H-bombs tests, exploitation of nationality and minority groups. Some are based on specific appeal to professions or groups, such as teachers, writers, lawyers, labor, farmers, women, youth.

Many have national officers, local chapters, and substantial assets. Others serve a specific short-time purpose, then disappear. A few handbills, a rally, or a picket line, and a front has gone to work or succeeded another which had become identified too obviously with communism to serve the Party well.

We must not think of most communist fronts in terms of organizations. A few fronts collect dues, issue a newspaper, or sponsor organized activities, such as a sports program or cultural affairs. Most, however, exist only on paper. Their assets usually consist of a few office supplies, a secondhand Mimeograph machine, and a mailing list.

The danger of a Party front rests not on its physical appearance or size but on its ability to deceive.

"FRONT SCHOOLS," where Marxist and related subjects were available for noncommunist students, have been most important to the communists over the years. In one such school it is estimated that over 100,000 individuals received instruction and training; in another, 75,000.

Every front, in its own way, is fighting the Party's battles. During one period when most Party headquarters were closed because of a tactical shift to underground operations, fronts performed many functions for the Party.

Red Influence Shapes Laws

A SINGLE FRONT can generate terrific communist pressure. Take for example, this case which came to FBI attention:

Time: shortly after lunch. Agnes G——, executive secretary of the "DEF Committee to Fight the High Cost of Living," is reading a letter.

Dan H —— enters the office. "It's happened. The legislature just past the Anticommunist Bill."

They know what countermeasures to undertake immediately.

As a first step Agnes dictates a letter to Professor Frank Y—, a "good friend" at the university. "Issue a statement right away. This bill threatens freedom of speech. It must be vetoed."

Similar letters are sent to other teachers, clergymen, several lawyers. Contact is made with key Party members and sympathizers. "The Anticommunist Bill has passed. Send telegrams to the governor, urging a veto. Start a petition circulating."

Next, a bold step: Agnes places a telephone call to the governor. "Mr. Governor, I'm speaking for the DEF Committee to Fight the High Cost of Living. We are disturbed about the passage of the Anticommunist Bill. We feel you should veto it. Would it be possible to have our representatives meet with you?"

The governor wants to hear all points of view. The DEF Committee sounds impressive. An appointment is made.

Pressure was being built up. The front could bring presure where the Party never could. Three ministers, an attorney, and a newspaperman were contacted. Would they see the governor as part of the delegation?

"I want Larry R—— to go along," Agnes says. "He's not too bright a guy, but he's easy and willing. I can tell him what to say. Besides, he's from a very respectable organization."

Every step was planned to "Be sure the right people do the talking." About one fellow the Party organizer had commented, "Better have him stay quiet."

Not everything went according to plan. One minister refused to go. Agnes became angry. "It takes this kind of work," she fumed, "to see what ministers are made of—dishwater."

To communists you are a wonderful guy, if you cooperate; if not you're a "bum."

The delegation was dispatched to the governor's office, a delegation made up chiefly of noncommunists, yet advocating communist aims; a delegation organized exclusively by a communist front. The DEF Committee was not interested in opposing the high cost of living. It was fighting for communism.

FRONTS EXIST not in isolation but as part of a vast, interlaced front system. Communist pressure obviously can be greatly increased by manipulating these organizations in concert.

Take, for example, roof, or compound, fronts. Here a number of fronts, as in the nationality field, will form a super, overall front such as the old American League Against War and Fascism, which at its peak claimed 7,500,000 members. Often the propaganda value is to show unity: all the organizations the League is supposed to embody, representing many different nationalities, appear to be working together for common aims.

Or consider the National Negro Labor Council, mentioned at the beginning of this chapter. This also was a roof, or compound, front created by already existing fronts. Let's see how this process works.

First, "delegates" must be "elected" to a "national founding convention." Immediately, communist fronts across the nation "elect delegates," and in infiltrated organizations, hidden communists see that those organizations choose delegates who can be controlled.

At the convention all arrangements are manipulated by Party leaders, including the selection of officers, the issuing of press releases, the passing of resolutions. This includes the actual running of the convention to ensure security.

Hailed as representing "thousands of members," the new organization was a front created out of fronts.

Another communist technique of manipulation is to change the name of a front to meet current conditions. The American Peace Mobilization was formed in 1940, to agitate for "peace" and "no aid (by the U.S.) to Britain." After Germany's invasion of Russia in 1941, the named was changed to all-out aid to Britain and a second front (to aid Russia).

On October 16, 1943, the Young Communist League was dissolved and the next day the American Youth for Democracy was formed in its place. Later the group was called Labor Youth League. Other fronts have undergone similar repeated changes in name without any change of purpose; which is to serve as an arm of attack of the Communist Party against noncommunists.

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NEXT WEEK — 'Come Ons' draw innocent into Red schemes.

Lenin presides at Kremlin meeting in early 1920's. His strategy of ruthless control laid foundation for present wide-spread Communist power and influence.

Survey Shows

34 Per Cent Gain In Holy Communion

Collegeville, Minn. —(NC)— A survey of religious communities which make altar breads has disclosed that since the Eucharistic fast was relaxed in March, 1957, the reception of the Holy Communion has increased as high as 34.5 per cent.

The survey was made by Worship, the monthly magazine published here by the Liturgical Press.

"WE APPEALED to what we thought the best source of information: religious communities that make altar breads in the East, Midwest and West," the magazine reported.

"Of eleven of whom we inquired, eight were able to furnish the figures requested: for May 1956, 1957 and 1958; for June 1956, 1957 and 1958. Several of them spontaneously offered the figures for Lent 1956, 1957 and 1958 as well.

"We chose the months of May and June in order to have some estimate also of the relative decrease of reception during vacation time. To arrive at fair comparisons, we asked moreover that as far as possible the 1957 and 1958 figures be computed on the basis of the same parishes that were supplied in 1956. Here are the results:

May, 1956, 4,066,333.

May, 1957, 4,275,032 (increase over 1956, 5 per cent).

May, 1958, 4,672,639 (increase over 1956, 15 per cent).

June, 1956, 3,246,090.

June, 1957, 3,749,787 (increase over 1956, 15.5 per cent).

June, 1958, 4,216,627 (increase over 1956, 30 per cent).

Lent, 1956, 4,702,547.

Lent, 1957, 5,701,800 (increase over 1956, 21.3 per cent).

Lent, 1958, 6,357,824 (increase over 1956, 34.5 per cent).

FISHING AWARD WINNERS NAMED

The judges of The Louis A. Wehle Fishing Contest have just released the list of July winners in this thirteen year old competition which continues until October 31, with cash prizes each month and Grand Prizes in each of the twelve classifications at the end of the season.

Thirty-six anglers received checks from Mr. Wehle, who heads the Genesee Brewery of Rochester. Seven winners entered fish caught in Seneca Lake, including a Lake Trout second prize, two Rainbows good for second and third, all three winners in the Perch classification, and a 2 lb. 1 oz. Rock Bass that won first prize for Mrs. Shirley Scheele of Canandaigua.

Daily Mass Calendar

Disregard reference in older missals concerning the no longer observed octive of the Assumption.

Sunday, August 17 — Twelfth Sunday after Pentecost (green), Gloria, 2nd prayer of St. Hyacinth, Creed, Trinity Preface.

Monday, August 18 — Mass as yesterday except no Gloria, 2nd prayer* of St. Agapitus, no Creed, common preface; or Mass of St. Agapitus, martyer (red); VR.

Tuesday, August 19 — —St. John Eudes (white), Gloria.

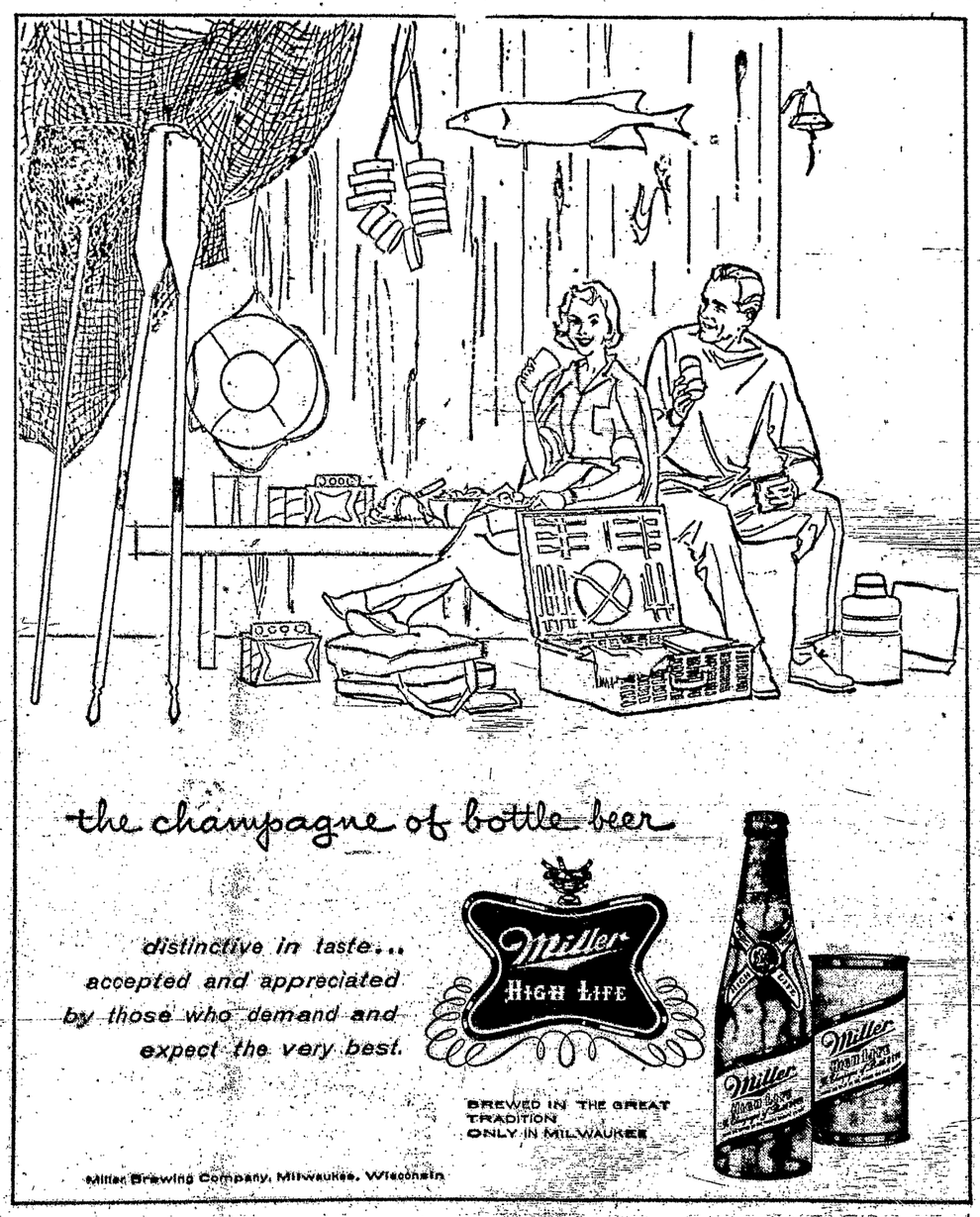
Wednesday, August 20 — St. Bernard, abbot (white), Gloria, Creed.

Thursday, August 21 — St. Jane Frances de Chantal (white), Gloria.

Friday, August 22 — Immaculate Heart of Mary (white), Gloria, 2nd prayer* of St. Timothy, Creed, Preface of our Lady.

Saturday, August 23 — St. Philip Benizi (white), Gloria.

* — ommitted at High Mass, VR — Votive or Requiem permitted.



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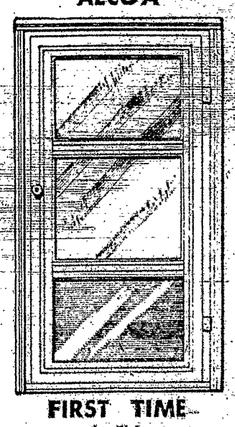

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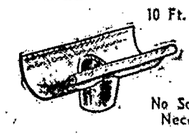

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