

Rockefeller influence is bad. In the
hands of the people
of Rockefeller, or
the fundamental
March 26, 1917

ROCKEFELLER

"INTERNATIONALIST"

THE MAN WHO MISRULES THE WORLD

By Emanuel M. Josephson

Author of

Your Life Is Their Toy
Rackets — Social Service & Medical
Merchants In Medicine
Nearsightedness Is Preventable
Glaucoma and Its Medical Treatment With Cortin
The Thymus, Myasthenia Gravis and Manganese
Breathe Deeply and Avoid Colds
The Strange Death of Franklin D. Roosevelt

With a note on "Education"

By Fred H. Johnson

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*Proceeds from the sale of this book are devoted to
the struggle for the preservation
of human freedom.*

It is dedicated to

THE CONSTITUTION

*a blueprint of human organization drawn up by the
wisest group of men who ever assembled for that
purpose.*

*It is eternally true in its concept of freedom as
the fundamental basis of government.*

*This is published in the hope of restoring the
Constitution as our basic law, and preserving the
freedom that it was designed to give us, against the
onslaught of conspirators from without and within,
so that America may become again*

" . . . the land of the free . . . "

"The Carnegie-Rockefeller influence is bad. In two generations they can change the minds of the people to make them conform to the cult of Rockefeller, or the cult of Carnegie, rather than the fundamental principles of American democracy."
Sen. Chamberlain (Ore.) March 26, 1917

"In our dreams we have limitless resources and the people yield themselves with perfect docility to our molding hands. The present educational conventions fade from our minds, and unhampered by tradition, we work our own good will upon a grateful and responsive rural folk . . . The task we set before ourselves is a very beautiful one, to train these people as we find them to a perfectly ideal life just where they are. So we will organize our children into a little community and teach them to do in a perfect way the things their fathers and mothers are doing in an imperfect way, in the home, in the shop and on the farm."

The objectives of Rockefeller "philanthropies" stated by him and Gates in *Occasional Letter No. 1* of the G.E.B.

"ANYTHING ROCKEFELLER WANTS IS OK."

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, "Bipartisan", San Francisco Conference For UN Organization, May 1, 1945, quoted by Drew Pearson.

"Even after we were in the war, Standard Oil of New Jersey was putting forth every effort of which it was capable to protect the control of the German government over vital war material.

"As Patrick Henry said: 'If that is treason (and it certainly is treason) then make the most of it'.

"YES IT IS TREASON.

"You can not translate it in any other way."

Harry Shippe Truman, March 27, 1942

"They should look at their hands. THERE IS BLOOD ON THEM—the dried blood of the last war and the fresh blood of the present one."
Chicago Tribune editorial, December 9, 1950

" . . . by thy words thou shalt be condemned."
Matthew, 12:37

their collection agents. The Federal and local governments are administered largely by public officers who are handpicked agents of the Rockefeller Empire, whom it imposes on the electorate by control of the nominating machinery of all parties.

Through such devices the Rockefellers have compelled the Federal and local governments to assume the burden of any and all of the schemes launched by them to further their interests through their own and dominated foundations, as their supposed "philanthropies". They have compelled the Government to finance with taxpayers' money and property their private business enterprises that parade as "benevolences".

The numerous enterprises which the Rockefeller Empire has financed by sacrifice of life and confiscation of wealth of the taxpayers of the U.S. through control of the Government will be described later. Among them is the development of the Saudi Arabian oilfields by their Aramco to provide the Communists with oil for their war in Korea, for slaughtering our troops in a war that was "philanthropically" engineered for them; and World Wars I and II that wrested for them from England the concession for Saudi Arabia and the right to develop it.

The "philanthropies" of the Rockefellers developed, as planned, not only into a source of unbounded political power, but also into the fountainhead of enormous revenues that literally comprise the bulk of the national income and wealth of the people of the U.S. and other lands, through such devices as Lend-Lease, Co-Ordination of Hemispheric Defense, the Marshall Plan and the ECA, UNRRA, the Atlantic Pact, the United Nations, the Point 4 program and many other "philanthropic" schemes.

Strangely enough there is one phase of the Rockefeller "philanthropies" that must be remembered. The law exempts philanthropic foundations from taxation. But it specifically provides that this tax exemption will be forfeited if the foundations engage in political activities and propaganda. Since the Rockefeller foundations are almost completely and exclusively engaged in propaganda and lobbying, their funds should be subject to full taxation that would virtually wipe them out. But the Rockefeller Empire thumbs its nose at our laws, even those they themselves write. For they are the powers behind our Government and in it, as well.

CHAPTER VI

ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

"Philanthropy", Drug Profits and Treason

Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research was John D.'s first bid for public favor. It was intended to allay the bitter antagonism that his activities had created and had made him "the most hated man in America". This was done by bribing public opinion through a pretended interest in their health.

This plan was first conceived by Reverend Frederick Taylor Gates, an amazing and completely underestimated character who has left an indelible stamp on world history of an entirely unclerical nature. His influence derived from his collaboration with the Rockefellers in a conspiracy for a super-Napoleonic world conquest under the sham front of philanthropy.

Frederick Taylor Gates was born on a farm in Broome County, N.Y., in 1853. His father had studied medicine, which may serve to explain the son's interest in the subject, much as the medical quackery of John D.'s father, "Doc" William Avery Rockefeller, whetted the interest of his son. Gates' father, unlike John D.'s never practised medicine, but became a pitifully underpaid Baptist minister who served in country churches at Lamb's Corner, Mott's Corner and Ovid, N.Y. In his unpublished manuscript, *Autobiography*, which is quoted in Professor Allan Nevins' official biography, authorized by the family, entitled *John D. Rockefeller*, Gates expressed his bitter resentment of the family's poverty during his boyhood and his hatred of the rigid religious discipline to which he was subjected. He wrote:

"People handed their church subscriptions to my father from time to time in cash, as it became convenient. Father's usual salary amounted to about \$250 per annum, and his 'donations' added \$50 more. His wood was usually furnished, and we had trifling presents. So we were always poor, and during the Civil War we became progressively poorer, because while the salary did not rise, the cost of living did. Father's was probably a typical case of the country pastor. He had to keep a horse, because his church mem-

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bership was scattered, and expected the usual amount of pastoral visits and preaching at out-stations. He had to dress in ministerial broad-cloth and wear a silk hat; he must take papers and magazines, and read books, and his wife and family must dress respectably. Father always had to pay a rental of not less, I think, than \$50 a year for his house. He received a few wedding fees of from \$2 to \$5, but never, I believe, a funeral fee. Never while he lived in the State of New York did Father receive as much as \$400 in money in any one year." (*JDR*, v. 2, p. 271)

"The best religion had to offer me as a boy, was death and heaven, the very things I most dreaded, —being a normal, healthy boy."

Nevins recounts that "there was impatience, too, in his recollections of some *crudities* of rural religion—the public baptism in the creek, with hymns and prayers, and the revivals."

Gates' father was sent by the Baptists' home-mission service to Forest City, Kansas, in 1868. Fred attended Highland University, Kansas, for a brief period; and at the age of fifteen he left to teach primary school for three winters. He then went to work for a bank and proved himself to be a good money-getter. He also sold patent harrows and earned \$1500 in commissions. In 1875 he entered the University of Rochester and two years later, he matriculated at the Rochester Theological Seminary. He emerged a "modernist" minister, whose prime interest was money-getting, and became pastor of a poor congregation in Minneapolis. A series of essays in the Minneapolis *Tribune* on the happier observance of Sunday attracted attention and drew the interest of wealthy George A. Pillsbury, who called him in to advise on the disposal of his estate in a manner that would draw public interest.

Gates shrewdly carved out a job for himself by recommending to Pillsbury that he should give the Owatonna Academy only \$50,000 forthwith, on condition that the Baptist community raise an equal amount; and that he leave the additional \$150,000 he had planned to give the Academy, in his will. He then took on the job of raising the funds; and was so successful that he was offered simultaneously the positions of principal of the newly named Pillsbury Academy and the presi-

gency of the University of Rochester. He accepted neither, for in the meantime, he had attended the May, 1888 meeting of the American Baptist Education Society, and was appointed its executive secretary.

In his new post, Gates was in an excellent position to reveal and give full play to his true nature. Nevins makes it quite clear that Gates was quite as adept at using the front of religion and the ministry to advance his interests and those of his associates as was Rockefeller, and he became skillful at using the "philanthropic" fronts for the same purpose. Nevins points out that Gates was in essence "a business man with a talent for large affairs, a keen interest in the power of money . . .", who "combined strong altruism in some directions with strong self-interest in others." He gives the impression of having entered the ministry despite his aversion to fundamentalist religion for the primary purpose of advancing and serving himself; and he frankly acknowledged that he was attracted by Christ's "social and moral teachings . . . and . . . I wanted to side with him and his friends against the world and his enemies. That frankly was the only 'conversion' I ever had." (*JDR*, v. 2, p. 271) Nevins comments that it was an intellectual rather than an emotional experience. At any rate, he states: "He was, in short, a man after Rockefeller's own heart" or lack of heart.

Considerable light is thrown on Gates' character by the rules that he drew up for a financial agent of a Western college for raising money, that Nevins cites from the records of the General Education Board. "Keep your *victim* good-natured", he admonished. "Let the *victim* talk freely, especially in the early part of the interview, while you use the opportunity to study his peculiarities. Never argue with him. Never contradict him . . . Give your *fish* the reel and listen with deep interest. Appeal only to his nobler motives. His own mind will suggest to him the lower and selfish ones." He was as cold, callous, cynical, calculating, hard and unscrupulous as any swindler. The old adage that "birds of a feather flock together" no doubt accounts for Rockefeller's attraction to Gates; and in addition there were financial advantages that Gates gained for Rockefeller in the course of his religious activities.

Gates used his position to ingratiate and serve the wealthiest co-religionist, John D. Rockefeller. It was not long before John D. recognized his shrewdness, his unscrupulousness, his inordinate ambition and his business ability. First, he employed him as adviser in his "philanthropic" investments only, but it was not long before Rockefeller retained Gates to manage his other investments as well. John K. Winkler, in his *John D.—A Portrait in Oil*, reports Rockefeller's tribute to Gates, as follows:

"Fred Gates was a wonderful business man. His work for the American Baptist Education Society required him to travel extensively. Once, as he was going south, I asked him to look into an iron mill in which I had an interest. His report was a model of clarity!

"Then I asked him to make some investigations of other property in the west. I had been told this particular company was rolling in wealth. Mr. Gates' report showed I had been deceived.

"Now I realized that I had met a commercial genius. I persuaded Mr. Gates to become a man of business."

As a businessman Gates managed the notorious Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. through his nephew, Bowers, whom he made president of the company.

One of the principal agencies for seducing public opinion, lulling suspicion and creating a false sense of trust, while at the same time reaping enormous profits from their victims, was medical research and practise. Gates acknowledges in his *Autobiography*, quoted by Nevins (*JDR*, v. 2, pp. 466-70), that it was he who inspired and initiated the schemes to take over control of medical education and practise, beginning with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, that have progressed until today they dictate medical practise and what remedies may be used. They derive from this, unconscionable profits that levy a toll of billions of dollars on the victims for their patent medicines, whether they be good, indifferent, bad or positively harmful and lethal. It is a far cry from the shekels garnered by quack patent-medicine vendor, William Avery Rockefeller, to the billions raked in by his descendants through their I. G. Farbenindustrie and other Drug Trust concerns; the spirit, however, is the same.

Gates' story of his inception of this medical enterprise, that eventually was to prove richer than his most avaricious dreams, goes back to the days of his pastorate in Minneapolis. The homeopathic physicians of his parish, who were unaware of the allopathic medical training his father had received, appealed to Pastor Gates for his support and gave him Hahnemann's *Organon* to read. He regarded it, as do most allopaths, as absurd; and he reported himself as "depressed to learn that there were thirty schools teaching their doctrines in the country." When he undertook to investigate the practises of the allopathic physicians and to read Osler's *Principles and Practise of Medicine*, he discovered that all medical treatment of the time was empiric, and that the majority of patients recovered in spite of it. And he awoke to the realization that whereas the homeopathic remedies were harmless, not so much could be said for some of the poisons used by the allopaths in larger doses. Quoting from the Nevins biography (*JDR*, v. 2, pp. 467-8):

"Being thus convinced that medicine as taught and practised in the United States was at best largely futile and at worst very injurious, Gates searched in Osler for proof or disproof. He thought he found a verification. Osler's pages indicated that of hundreds of diseases then recognized, the best medical practise did not as yet know any certain cure for more than four or five."

Gates' imagination was fired by the discoveries of Pasteur and Koch and the institutes established in their names; and by the profits accruing from the sale of antitoxins and sera. He also discerned the large profits derived directly and indirectly from medical schools. Here was a field closest to the hearts and purses of all men; for the desperately ill are generally willing to spend all that they have to recover their health, which for them is the most precious of all things. Gates was shrewd and hard enough to realize that the domination of medicine would inevitably prove profitable in many directions; but he was also cunning enough to invest his purposes with the sham cloak of philanthropy in the records. Gates states in his *Autobiography*:

"Filled with these thoughts and enthusiasm, I returned from my vacation on July 24, 1897. I

brought my Osler book into the office at 26 Broadway, and I dictated for Mr. Rockefeller, who was summering, as usual, at Cleveland, a memorandum. It enumerated the infectious diseases, and pointed out how few germs had yet been discovered, and how great the field for discovery, how few specifics had been found and how appalling was the unremedied suffering and fatality. It pointed out the usefulness of the Koch Institute in Berlin and the success of the Pasteur Institute in France." (*JDR*, v. 2, p. 469)

The Rockefellers, whose medical background paralleled that of Gates, as has been related, promptly recognized the value of Gates' suggestion. They delegated Starr J. Murphy, an attorney from Montclair and a neighbor of Gates, to make a survey to determine the best way to go about stimulating medical research in the country. He brought in a report that it would be most profitable to subsidize promising research workers engaged in various parts of the land, but that this procedure would not serve as well the purposes of controlling medicine that the Rockefeller-Gates team always had uppermost in mind, as would an institute which they were bent on setting up. In 1901 John D. Jr. offered a group of medical men, including Drs. L. Emmett Holt, Christian A. Herter, T. Mitchell Pruden, Hermann M. Biggs, William H. Welch, Theobald Smith and Simon Flexner, an average of \$20,000 a year for ten years, increased to a million dollars the following year, for the purpose of setting up the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Simon Flexner and Abraham Flexner did "the most important work for Gates' fundamental idea".

Before considering the consequences to medical practise and advance of the Rockefeller Institute and the domination attained thereby, mention will be made of Gates' foray into the field of medical education, domination of which was essential for control of medicine. The "reorganization" of medical education along the lines Gates desired was launched by the General Education Board, in which Gates was boss. For this purpose Gates' hatchet man was Abraham Flexner, who had been employed by the Rockefeller-dominated Carnegie Foundation as an expert, and had written two books on medical education,—*Medical Education In The United States* and *Medical Education In Europe*. The

medico-political battle for the control of medical education, its prestige, its profits and its other advantages, that had raged furiously and often violently from the very beginnings of medical education in this country, was decided in the latter part of the 19th century, by Rockefeller millions, in favor of the Gates-Rockefeller team and their henchmen.

Abraham Flexner's study of medical schools, launched in 1910, was a joint venture of the Carnegie Foundation, the Rockefeller-Gates General Education Board and the American Medical Association. The American Medical Association was controlled at that time by an advertising quack abortionist by the name of "Doc" George H. Simmons, who had never had a day of medical education in his life but, after practising for decades had received his M.D. degree by mail from a diploma mill operated by the Rush Medical School. Rush later became the medical department of Rockefeller's University of Chicago. Simmons was a fit partner for the Gates-Rockefeller combine. He welcomed their cooperation in gaining monopolistic control of medicine, which was also one of the prime objects of his A.M.A. However, he reserved for himself the absolute control of the very lucrative medical advertising, in his medium, the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Competition in the medical-school business had become so keen that Simmons and his worthy associates were delighted to have the cooperation of Gates and Flexner and the support of Rockefeller in putting competitors out of business. The Rockefeller mob bought their way into control of the medical schools that they decided should survive, by "grants" from the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation. Up to 1919, the Board paid out more than \$5,000,000 to Johns Hopkins, Yale and Washington medical schools; and on September 20, 1919, John D. turned over to his agents more than \$20,000,000 in securities "for the advancement of medical education in the United States". He earmarked additional sums at later dates for this worthy purpose.

These well-heeled forces launched a violent campaign of calumny and slander against medical schools in which the socially or religiously elect political bosses of medicine had no interest. The competing schools were represented as low-grade

and inferior. While it is true that the standards of some of them were low, few were lower in calibre than many of the schools sponsored by associates of the Rockefeller-Gates gang and approved by them for reasons of self-interest. Over half of the 165 medical schools in the country were forced to close their doors, and the Rockefeller-Gates-Flexner-Simmons-A.M.A. gang were left in control of medical education in the U.S. After Simmons retired, his worthy heir, Morris Fishbein, became the "red herring" and "hatchet man" for the gang, in much the same sense as President Truman correctly pointed out that Alger Hiss was their "red herring" in other activities.

The control of medical education gave the Rockefeller interests the scope that power-mad Rev. Frederick Taylor Gates sought. Through control of medical education, he and his sponsors gained control of the right to practise medicine and the power of medical licensing. They could dictate by whom medicine could be practised and how they must practise it. Such broad powers over the health and lives of the people, gained under the pretense of "philanthropy" and "benevolence", mark the worst aspects of the most menacing dictatorships. In Nazi Germany, under the inspiration and guidance of Rockefeller henchman Alexis Carrel, such powers were used to sterilize all enemies of the ruling gang and to murder millions of humans.

The device through which these powers are enforced today, is the power to dictate "good medical practise". This "good medical practise" does not imply that it is good for the patient. On the contrary, it may mean a death warrant for the patient.

One such instance is the use of radium in the treatment of cancer despite the fact that it often causes the victim so treated untold misery and that it frequently *causes* cancer. Another instance is the use of testosterone, marketed under patents which Rockefeller's Drug Trust controls, for the restoration of sex vigor. Testosterone is synthesized at a nominal cost but is sold at a retail price of almost one million dollars a pound. It has caused so much cancer among its users, who are lured by false advertising, that a warning against its use has been issued by the Federal Government.

However, the doctor who follows the "good medical practise" as dictated, is free to maim and

exterminate humans with absolute impunity and complete freedom from reprisals, even though it can be proved that he was aware in advance of the injury that would result from his "good practise". A case in point is the Lempert Fenestration Operation.

The Gates-Rockefeller-A.M.A. Medical Trust not only has the power to dictate how medicine shall be practised, and by whom, but it also has acquired the power to prescribe what drugs may be used in medical practise and to dictate that *those* drugs *must* be used in "good practise". This has enabled the conspirators to gain fabulous profits through their international Drug Trust, which they have been building up steadily since their organization of the I. G. Farbenindustrie. Every supposed discovery of a new remedy by their Rockefeller Institute or by agencies subsidized by the Rockefeller Foundation, and every discovery made by independent agencies of which they gain control, is promptly exploited, with or without patenting, and sensationally advertised in the best patent-medicine show tradition, hawked to the public through the entire publicity and propaganda machinery of the country, which they control, established as "good practise" and foisted upon the medical profession and the public as a "life saver", at outrageous prices that yield them enormous profits.

The entry of the Rockefeller interests into the field of medicine has materially retarded its advance. Except in the direction of the development of new drugs which they sell the public at exorbitant prices and tremendous profits through concerns owned or controlled by them, and which are marketed with all the advertising that their forces can muster without any regard as to whether they are injurious or beneficial,—with this striking exception, the advances that have been made in medicine in the past half century of their control, have taken place largely in spite of the baneful influence the Rockefeller "philanthropies" have exercised.

In the field of medical research, the Rockefellers and their agents have created the usual, unhealthy atmosphere that results from their predatory entry into any new field. Intensive commercialization and monopoly have become the keynotes of medicine and of medical research. Vested interests and frank rackets have been created or enhanced in

those fields. Institutional and personal jealousies and commercial rivalries have been intensified by the power acquired by small cliques with the funds of the Institute and of other Rockefeller controlled "philanthropies" and allied organizations.

This situation was well described in thinly masked fictional form by Sinclair Lewis in his *Arrow-smith*, which centered about a true story of Rockefeller Institute activities. A factual exposure of the evil influence of the Rockefeller medical "philanthropies" was published by Hans Zinnser, a brilliant bacteriologist, researcher and scholar, in the February 1927 issue of *Atlantic Monthly* magazine.

The medical research cliques thus subsidized seek to protect their reputations and jobs, as well as the prestige of their institutions upon which both are dependent, by setting up a monopolistic control of research. Manuscripts of research results are censored by them to make sure that no researcher can publish a discovery that will enhance his reputation to the detriment or overshadowing of their own, or that will jeopardize commercial interests with which they or their sponsors are allied. For this purpose they have reestablished medieval dogmatism in many medical fields and a monopoly of medical education. They conspire to dictate "accepted medical practice". They dictate the directions which research shall take and block research by capable, independent workers whenever they can. They undertake to protect their own mediocrity and ineptitude by the device of group medical research which enables them to take for themselves the credit for the work of others. Discoveries by independent research workers, no matter how important, are suppressed, or stolen, unless it serves their purposes to permit release or publication of them.

Thus one of the most important medical discoveries of the past two decades has been the discovery of a method of successfully treating with small doses of a cheap mineral, manganese, myasthenia gravis. The disease without the treatment is hopelessly fatal. The discovery has been completely barred from mention in medical literature and has been barred from use to save the lives of the victims in institutions and hospitals of the country, by the conspirators. This is done primarily for political purposes. But it also serves to protect the invest-

ment of the drug firm of Hoffman LaRoche, one of the licensees of the Rockefeller controlled German Drug Trust, in prostigmine, a costly drug which sometimes gives temporary relief to the victims in the early stages of the disease but hastens their death in the later stages. Medical literature permits the mention of prostigmine only in a favorably endorsed light, in the treatment of myasthenia gravis; and has established this finally lethal drug as "accepted practice" in the disease. Any mention of the cheap but effective manganese in the treatment of myasthenia gravis is barred in medical or popular literature despite the fact that the disease is growing more widespread. The newspapers report tragically needless deaths from it with increasing regularity, though there is no reason for death from the disease in the present state of medical knowledge.

Another instance of the endorsement as "accepted practice" of an injurious but lucrative treatment, is the Lempert Fenestration Operation for the supposed relief of deafness. In a large proportion of its victims, the hearing is destroyed by the inflammation of the inner ear caused by the injury of the operation; and in no case does the hearing, even if slightly improved temporarily in rare cases, survive the operation more than a few years. In contrast with these ugly results of operation, unoperated cases rarely lose their hearing completely. In every case the sense of equilibrium is destroyed by the operation and in many cases the victims are unable to live a normal life or engage in their vocations because of it; and often the sense of sight is impaired by the operation. So much damage is done by the operation that it can not be regarded as being anything short of mayhem. In spite of this it has been given the status of "accepted practice"; and numerous victims are maimed by it, because it serves the commercial interests of certain medical politicians, thanks to the monopolistic control of medicine and its publications which "philanthropy" has helped to create. The victims are lured by fake favorable publicity made possible by the monopoly thus created.

As might be expected under the circumstances and from the character of its sponsorship, few significant medical discoveries have emanated from the Rockefeller Institute. In an era that has been

signalized by vast strides in the chemistry of medicine, no basic discoveries and few significant ones have emanated from the Institute in spite of the vast interests of its sponsors in the chemical and drug monopolies, so detrimental has been the atmosphere of the Institute to medical discovery. Its chief accomplishments have been political.

Many so-called "medical discoveries", however, have been announced by the Rockefeller Institute. Among them have been the supposed "discoveries" of the organisms that cause infantile paralysis, smallpox, mumps, measles and yellow fever; and the "discovery" of preventive vaccines for pneumonia and yellow fever. All of these "discoveries" announced by the Institute have proved false. But most of them have served definite and profitable purposes and have been exploited commercially and intensively.

The Rockefeller Institute pretends to release its "discoveries" for the "free use of mankind". But there have come to light instances of its patenting discoveries and licensing them to specific drug firms, more especially those controlled by the Rockefeller interests. An example is the dangerous arsenical drug, tryparsamide. This drug is so poisonous that its use was virtually abandoned in the treatment of syphilis, except for animal experimentation, by its original discoverer, Paul Ehrlich, in favor of the relatively non-poisonous drug salvarsan. Tryparsamide causes permanent blindness or death in a high percentage of the victims on whom it is used. Clinically its use was regarded as justified only in hopeless cases of trypanosomiasis, or sleeping sickness, before the discovery of a less poisonous remedy.

An improvement in the commercial method of production of tryparsamide was developed by one of the employees of the Rockefeller Institute, which patented it. The Institute licensed the patent to Merck & Co., one of the German chain of drug concerns, which marketed it. At the time of the "social hygiene", anti-venereal campaign, launched in the early days of the "New Deal", that was sponsored by the Rockefeller and allied interests which control the chemical firms that produce salvarsan and the other anti-venereal drugs, orders were issued to the doctors engaged in the treatment of venereal diseases in clinics set up for the purpose, that a cer-

tain percentage of the victims had to be treated with the blinding tryparsamide. The clinics of the Health Department of the City of New York employed eye doctors to examine the victims for the damage and blindness caused by the drug. This was not done as a precautionary measure, because once the blindness had set in, nothing was known to stop its progress. It was done as a matter of commercial research on human guinea pigs.

The Rockefeller Institute licensee, Merck & Co., sold much tryparsamide for this purpose. Many victims of the treatment were blinded by it. But, as far as can be determined, Merck & Co. paid the Rockefeller interests the royalties due on the tryparsamide patents. Inquiries directed to the Institute elicited no answer from it on the royalties or the manner in which they were paid. The Institute, unlike most foundations, publishes no information on the stocks which it holds, so that it is not possible to state if it or its sponsors hold Merck stock. At any rate, it conferred on pathetic victims the "philanthropic" gift of blindness.

How many of the fake "discoveries" have been patented and exploited for the advantage of the Rockefeller Institute or its sponsors, has not been revealed by them. It is a matter of record, however, that the Lederle Laboratories, subsidiary of Rockefeller controlled American Cyanamid Co., intensively exploited the worthless "anti-pneumococcus" serum "discovery" by the Institute's workers; and though it was known in scientific circles to be worthless, enough of it was unloaded on the sucker public, at exorbitant prices, to make the Company and its stockholders a sizeable fortune.

Through similar exploitation of other products, Lederle has become one of the most profitable divisions of American Cyanamid, and one of the most profitable drug concerns in the country. Within the past year the stock has more than doubled in value on the basis of exploitation of drugs of supposed or real value, to sell at approximately one hundred dollars a share, and earnings have risen from a bit over \$2.00 per share on its 3,931,000 shares of common stock in 1945 to an estimated \$12.00 per share in the current year. It required merely a rumor of its marketing of a supposed preventive of infantile paralysis to bring about a bull market in the stock, that raised its

price from a low of approximately \$72 a share to more than \$131 per share in the past nine months, so enormous have been the profits in drugs and antibiotics.

The Rockefeller interests have steadily expanded their holdings in the drug industry to the point at which they control the major drug concerns in the world, and are rapidly absorbing new ones by the process of merger. They have all been integrated into a cartel that maintains an absolute monopolistic control of the drug industry.

Control of the Food and Drug Administration, health departments and other government agencies have given the Rockefeller Drug Cartel a virtual monopoly of marketing of drugs, especially of new drugs. They are free to exploit any patent medicines they wish, in any manner they might choose to use. Thus the anti-histaminic fraud which would have landed any less powerful drug vendors in jail, they were able to exploit as crudely as any of the most vicious quack patent medicines of the past half century. The spurious claims made were known to be false from the start. The brief, high-pressure and cunning advertising campaign netted many millions of the sucker public's money in profits; and only a few of the victims died, fewer than are usually claimed by these quack medicine campaigns.

The profits of these newer patent medicine monopolies are fabulous. Sulfanilamide tablets that cost a fraction of a cent, for instance, were sold as high as thirty cents a piece when they originally launched them on the market with a publicity release on their use by a Roosevelt. Generally the stunt of withholding the use of the drug from the rank and file of the medical profession under the guise of complying with F.D.A. regulations, together with intensive newspaper publicity worth millions of dollars, in which grossly exaggerated claims are made, for which they pay their controlled press nothing, serves to whip up a frenzied public demand. This permits them to exact exorbitant prices. In the case of cortisone, their overrated remedy and panacea for arthritis, for instance, they have even brought the government into the picture to give them millions of dollars of free advertising for their product. They have made it an excuse for another raid on the public treasury by way of ECA and Point 4 grants of tens of millions of dollars for

the supposed quest in Africa, which they are now beginning to exploit for oil and other products, of raw materials for the production of the drug, many of which are plentifully available on this continent. Fabulous prices have been paid for the drug by victims, as much as one hundred dollars a dose; and the current list price is one dollar a tablet. The direct and indirect profits to the Cartel from this patent-medicine exploit has run into the hundreds of millions of dollars. Also the political and oily business objectives of the Rockefeller Empire in Africa have been materially furthered by it. In the end it has proved that cortisone may do more harm than good for the victims of arthritis and other diseases, after an initial boost in some cases.

The Rockefeller subsidized "authorities" who established "good practise" in the use of sulfanilamide dictated such huge dosage in order to increase the sales of the vendors, that they poisoned their patients and in some cases killed them. These "authorities" who alone were decreed to be competent to observe the effects of the drug and advise on its use, made enormous incomes from its exclusive use for a long period. They also established as "good practise" the administration of the large and poisonous doses. When it was brought to light that the drug acts as a poison that interferes with the utilization of the essential vitamin, nicotinic acid, and precipitates pellagra in many victims, the discovery was barred from publication in medical journals in the U. S. and abroad; and it only appeared in the British scientific publication *Nature* because censorship in that direction had been overlooked. These instances could be multiplied indefinitely.

Thus ruthless exploitation of the public by the Cartel has become a fixed practise. Each year there are scheduled by it a number of new "wonder drugs" to be launched as a device for the merciless exploitation, mulcting and victimization of the sick, the halt, the lame and the blind. Following cortisone, for instance, came ACTH, an even more dangerous drug. When administered to young children, as has been done in some hospitals, it distorts the shape of the head and face by interference with growth; and makes the child victim "moon-faced". But these injuries are carefully hushed up by the Cartel with cooperative, complacent and unscrupulous medical

bosses. The fabulous profits roll in to the tune of millions of dollars. The Wall Street commentators seize upon each new patent medicine of the Cartel to bull the stock of the company that will market it. With the Cartel's control of the nation, enormous profits, high dividends and stock splits inevitably flow from the "benevolent" swindling of the nation's sick through the "philanthropy" dominated Drug Trust. The profits from it are even more fabulous than those that flow from oil. This tale is told at length in *YOUR LIFE IS THEIR TOY*.

It is reasonable to expect that an institution operating with the efficiency and spirit of the Rockefeller "philanthropies" would not be so unbusinesslike as to cast to the winds the large profits which devolve from drug and other products touching on the interests of the Institute. Gates, as Rockefeller discerned when he employed him, was indeed a "business genius" of the rarest foresight and discernment.

The extensive Rockefeller chemical and drug interests include American Home Products, Sterling Products, Winthrop Chemical, American Cyanamid and its subsidiary Lederle Laboratories, and many other companies. They are all highly profitable enterprises. They also have very large holdings in the German Dye Trust, the I. G. Farbenindustrie, on the directorate of which the Standard Oil of New Jersey was represented by its president, the late Walter Teagle. The Chase National Bank, which is controlled by the Rockefellers, has floated Dye Trust securities on the American market. Dillon Read & Co., of which former Secretary of War, and later Secretary of Defense James Forrestal was head, and General Wm. H. Draper Jr., head of the staff of General Lucius Clay, Military Governor of Occupied Germany, was an executive, joined the Rockefeller interests in floating I. G. Farbenindustrie securities in the American market.

Dillion Read & Co. floated the issue that financed the building of the I. G. skyscraper office-building in Frankfort, Germany, that by curious coincidence was the only building in Frankfort the American and Allied forces were ordered not to shell or bomb, and that came through the war practically intact. It was the executive office of the I. G. Farbenindustrie, one of the principal factors in the military might of Germany and her allies.

The legal representatives of the I. G. Farbenindustrie in the U.S. are Rockefeller's attorneys. One firm is Sullivan & Cromwell, which is headed by kinsman John Foster Dulles, Trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, who to all effects and purposes, is the State Department. Another is Milbank, Tweed, Hope, Hadley & McCloy, which is headed by A. G. Milbank, Chairman of the Board of the Borden Co. and President of the Milbank Memorial Fund. It also numbers among its partners John J. McCloy, Trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, son-in-law of August Zinnser who was a factor in the German Dye Trust, and former Assistant Secretary of War; his appointment to the post of U. S. High Commissioner in Germany signalized the end of the Berlin Blockade simultaneously with the end of the dismantling of the I. G. Farbenindustrie plants, for which the Berlin Blockade served as an excuse, and it signalized the beginning of the return of the I. G. and its Nazi henchmen to power.

Five hundred thousand shares of the American I. G. Corp., the direct American subsidiary of the German holding company, I. G. Farbenindustrie, were issued in the name of Walter Teagle at the time of its formation by a merger of General Aniline works and the Agfa-Ansco Corp. When questioned by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Teagle denied that the stock that had been issued in his name was his stock. He refused to divulge the ownership of the stock by the Rockefeller interests, saying that he did not know who was the actual owner. In view of subsequent events there can be little doubt that the Rockefeller interests were the principals in the deal. It is a practice in which they regularly engage to hold control of corporations through dummies and nominees.

The deal was a part of the gigantic conspiracy of the German Dye Trust to recover property seized during World War I by the Alien Property Custodian, A. Mitchell Palmer, and of the preparation for throttling U.S. defenses in a future war. Through the aid of Earl I. McClintock, an attorney in the Alien Property Custodian's office, Sterling Products was enabled to start the reacquisition of the sequestered property for ultimate retransfer to the newly formed I. G. Farbenindustrie. So pleased was Sterling Products president, William E. Weiss, with McClintock's deal that he hired McClintock at

many times the salary he had earned in the APC's office.

Sterling Products organized Winthrop Chemical Co. Inc. and transferred half of the stock to the I. G. Farbenindustrie. It, in turn, was given I. G. representation in the U.S. They also brought the DuPont interests into the deal by selling them half of the stock of the Bayer-Semesan Co. With the money thus acquired, Sterling proceeded to buy up numerous nationally advertised remedies, including Fletcher's Castoria, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, and others. With Louis L. Liggett, they formed Drug Inc., a holding company for Sterling, Bayer, Winthrop, United Drug Co. and the Rexall Liggett stores; and then proceeded to buy up Bristol Myers, makers of Sal Hepatica; Vicks Chemical Co.; Edward J. Noble's Life Savers Inc. and others. Numerous other chemical and drug firms were absorbed steadily over the years until the Cartel gained control of the entire fabulously rich and profitable drug and chemical industry of the nation.

Through Walter Teagle, the Rockefeller interests played a key role in building the I. G. Farbenindustrie and the Dye Trust. It was he who paved the way for the entente between I. G. and the resistive DuPont interests. In 1930, Dr. Bosch of the I. G. wrote Teagle to thank him for his assistance, as follows:

"... the deadlock in the negotiations between duPont and I. G. has now been overcome . . . thanks to your personal interest."

As a matter of record, Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey had sat in at the birth of the I. G. Farbenindustrie in 1926. It then insured the combine of the success of their conspiracy by entering into an agreement with them as partners, and for an exchange of patents. This was stated in a letter by Frank A. Howard, head of the Standard Oil Development Co., as follows:

"The I. G. may be said to be our general partner in the chemical business as to its developments arising during the period beginning in 1929 and expiring in 1947." (Ambruster, *Treason's Peace*, p. 52)

The Cartel divided the chemical and drug market of the world amongst themselves and conspired to maintain prices that yielded them fabulous profits.

Later they took over control of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, as well as local food and drug agencies, through their control of the governments and political machines, as well as by bribery and corruption of the officers of those agencies. For example, Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp was head of the Federal Food & Drug Administration in 1940, at the time that Winthrop Chemical Co. shipped 400,000 tablets labelled as "sulfathiazole", that were found later to contain 5 grains of luminal each. They are known to have killed by poisoning 17 victims in various parts of the country. Winthrop Chemical Co. failed to notify the public immediately of the fatally poisonous character of the pills. Instead, the Company, with the aid or approval of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association and of intensive advertising in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, ruthlessly pushed the sale of the "sulfathiazole" pills, thus increasing the number of fatalities. Dr. Klumpp, as Food and Drug Administrator, was very helpful to Winthrop Chemical Co. and very sympathetic toward them. Exercising his bureaucratic powers as head of that agency, he refrained from prosecution for the deaths, helped hush up the matter and merely revoked Winthrop's license to ship the "sulfathiazole" for three months, on April 22, 1941, after it had glutted the market with the product and overstocked the trade with it. The suspension of shipment for three months was an utterly meaningless gesture. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Klumpp became president of Winthrop Chemical at many times the salary that he had received from the Government. (*Treason's Peace*, p.23)

Since no real penalty had been imposed on the Winthrop Chemical Co. to induce it to exercise rudimentary caution to protect the lives of American "peasants", it is not surprising that the Company has made no effective effort to avoid recurrence of such fatal incidents, but has depended upon the political control of its bosses and its ability to "induce" public officials to overlook its criminal negligence and to suppress publicity with regard to it in the press. On June 15, 1951, physicians throughout the country received the following telegram from Winthrop-Stearns Inc., which is the name adopted by it since it has merged with Stearns, reading as follows:

"Until further notice, discontinue using sulfamylon hydrochloride solution one percent. Contamination with bacillus pyocyaneus found in some bottles. Advise patients for whom you prescribed to discontinue use and discard unused portions. Return for credit bottles of one percent you may have. All other forms of sulfamylon safe to use. Winthrop-Stearns Inc."

The story is entirely different when the manufacturer or marketer of a remedy is not a member of the Trust. The same Dr. Klumpp who saw no serious violation of the law or infraction of the regulations and arbitrary and dictatorial ukases of the Food & Drug Administration by the Winthrop Chemical Co., which subsequently provided him with a high salaried job, when it killed off humans with its gross negligence, expressed grave concern when the Iodobor Co. sought to label its product Iodine and Boric Acid Powder, as it is labelled in Johns Hopkins Hospital Formulary. The powder, which permits the use of finely dispersed iodine on even the most delicate tissues such as the ear and the urethra, and is an ideal and harmless antiseptic and prophylactic, contains 1% iodine and 99% anhydrated boric acid, as stated on the label. But Dr. Klumpp was gravely concerned with what he called the "misrepresentation" involved in the correct labeling of the product. He put every impediment in the way of its marketing. Iodobor Co. is not controlled by the Rockefeller interests and is not a part of the Drug Trust.

Dr. Louis Koch has undertaken to provide the profession with glyoxylide which, in the author's knowledge and experience, has never done anyone any harm or killed anyone. Many competent physicians state that they have obtained results with its use in conditions such as carcinoma, which had been pronounced to be hopeless. Certainly no humane individual would wish to deprive the victim of such a pathetic condition as hopeless cancer, of any ray of hope or possibility of relief. But the gang which we are describing are neither humane nor human. They do not regard Koch's remedy as "rational". They have undertaken to prosecute and persecute mercilessly Koch and all who use this harmless remedy, as has been pointed out rightly by Dr. G. B. Winrod, in preference to the remedies which Reverend Frederick Taylor Gates, his Rocke-

feller sponsors and their heirs and associates do regard as "rational", and which do yield them a profit, *which is far more important.*

The Food & Drug Administration was converted by the Drug Trust into a device that would leave them free to engage in any type of skulduggery with impunity, but would enable them to drive competitors out of business by hampering regulations and excessive expense involved in compliance with arbitrary rulings and harassments. Thus Winthrop Chemical Co. was permitted to market sulfathiazole in spite of the fact that it is a harmful drug that causes the formation of kidney stones in a large proportion of patients that take it. But many completely harmless, but useful, preparations that are produced by less powerful and wealthy firms are completely barred from sale by the arbitrary rulings of the Administration. The products of the Drug Trust, no matter how worthless and injurious they may be, invariably get by; and many of them, such as cortisone, are actually boosted by the Government. One of the officers of Schering Co., an affiliate of the Drug Trust, openly has stated that the maintenance of a drug monopoly is one of the objectives of the Food & Drug Administration.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and the I.G. entered into numerous agreements and formed the Joint American Study Co. (called Jasco Inc.). This later was proved to be nothing less than a conspiracy to paralyze the rearmament and defenses of the U.S. Dr. A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, had warned the nation after World War I:

"The next war . . . will be a chemists' war, and the country which has the best-developed dye and chemical industry is the country which is going to come out on top." (*Treason's Peace*, p. 36)

As will be related presently, the Rockefeller-Standard Oil - I. G. conspiracy was not only instrumental in precipitating World War II, but also undermined our national security and threatened us with defeat by denying the U.S. the use of synthetic rubber patents, and in other ways. In the first year of World War II, a series of criminal and civil actions for treasonous conspiracy with the I. G. Farbenindustrie were started by Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold against Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, especially in con-

nection with the direly needed synthetic rubber and chemical bases for munitions. Also, action was instituted against Sterling Products in connection with the use of its organization in South America, where Nelson Rockefeller was active as Co-Ordinator of Hemispheric Defense and the brother of Thomas Corcoran, high ranking Harvard New Dealer, represented it, for espionage and propaganda for Germany. The offenders pleaded *nolo contendere*, which was in reality an acknowledgement of guilt. The offenders were given small fines, and merely ordered to mend their ways. The penalties were surprisingly light in view of the fact that the offenses constituted treason in wartime, for which the usual penalty is death. It later was stated that the Rockefeller interests had acquiesced in these actions when the treasonous conspiracy became outrageously obvious and violent public reactions threatened,—in order to protect themselves and their fellow conspirators. It appears quite clear now that their old deal with I. G. Farbenindustrie still prevails and is being carried out by their agent and attorney, High Commissioner John Jay McCloy.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the law firm of John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles, Sullivan & Cromwell, that is closely identified with the Rockefeller-I. G. interests and our Government, defended a criminal indictment of Ernest K. Halbach, one of the principals of the I. G. set-up in this country.

The I. G. situation is described in Howard Ambruster's book, *Treason's Peace*, published by the Beechhurst Press in 1947, an excellent book that should be read by every American.

This entire Rockefeller-Standard Oil-I. G. situation was aptly characterized by Senator Harry Shippe Truman, as chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee, as "TREASON". He said, correctly:

"YES IT IS TREASON.

"YOU CAN NOT TRANSLATE IT ANY OTHER WAY."

And the same group has provided oil, munitions and other material of war to the Russian and Chinese Communists and the North Koreans, practically entirely at the expense of the U.S. taxpayer.

IS THAT ANY LESS TREASON?

These are some of the outgrowths of Rockefeller

Institute's "philanthropies".

Public suspicion anent the Rockefellers was further allayed by establishment of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission devoted to mass medicine—to spectacular cooperation with local health departments in a campaign on hookworm infestation, intended to demonstrate forcibly that Rockefeller's heart bled for the "Forgotten Man". The cost of this campaign was almost entirely borne by the victims, through the support of their local health departments. But the publicity released gave the Rockefellers credit for beneficence and a touching concern in the health and welfare of collaborator Walter Hines Page's "Forgotten Man". At the same time, it gave the Rockefeller interests entry into control of the health departments of the various sections of the country that in due time was developed into complete and absolute control of all of them from the Public Health Service of the U.S. Treasury Department to those of cities, towns, counties and, ultimately, of the smallest villages.

The control of health departments thus engineered later proved extremely profitable to the Rockefeller interests in many directions. For instance, it enabled them to gain a virtual monopoly of the production and distribution of milk throughout the nation, through health-department regulation of that industry, which was engineered by them on the pretense of protecting the public's health. Steadily, through decades, they drove independent milk distributors out of business by various devices, such as pasteurization, manipulation of milk sheds by their puppet health commissioners and dishonest and oppressive "regulation", and by numerous other devious devices. They are able, consequently, to indoctrinate the public, at its own expense, with the idea that milk is a perfect food and an absolutely essential element of the diet, which it is not. They progressively adulterated the milk distributed to the public until the bulk of it is, partly or wholly, a synthetic concoction, such as "homogenized" milk, of types that had previously been barred from sale for human consumption. Of the adulteration of milk, one can readily convince oneself by placing a bottle of milk on the window sill for a week. In olden days the milk would turn sour and curdle; but today it merely becomes putrid, slimy and stringy. The price of the adulterated milk was

progressively raised from an average of six cents a quart for real milk to an average of twenty-two cents a quart for watered, synthetic and adulterated milk.

Far from being a source of health and strength, milk has become a licensed spreader of disease and death. Milk transmits more diseases than any other one beverage or food. It carries tuberculosis, scarlet fever, such streptococcus infections as septic sore throat and acute kidney and heart disease, undulant fever, infantile paralysis and many other deadly diseases. Milk can be one of the most dangerous substances we put into our stomachs. Needless and excessive consumption of milk has been correlated to childhood ills, to hardening of the arteries, to premature senility and to cancer. But these facts have been suppressed and the public has been urged through official channels to drink ever more milk "for their health", in order to boost further the profits of the Milk Trust. (*YOUR LIFE IS THEIR TOY, Rackets Social Service & Medical*, pp. 93-120, Chedney Press, 1940)

Corruption of public health officers on a wholesale scale has been resorted to in connection with Milk Trust activities. Henry Wallace, was the first to launch a consistent attack on the milk cartel, in the *Wallace Farmer*, and named it the Milk Trust. He applied that name to the undercover combination between Borden Co. and National Dairy Products Co., that was later exposed in reports of the Department of Agriculture, but kept out of the press. The reports indicate that though the two companies pretend to be competing, they are actually working in concert, as a cartel. The Borden Co. is directly controlled by the Chase National Bank and the Rockefeller interests represented by the Milbanks. National Dairy Products is controlled by the Rockefellers, through Lehman Brothers.

Henry Wallace was silenced by an appointment as Secretary of Agriculture in Roosevelt's Cabinet; and he was later made Secretary of Commerce and Vice President. When denied the Vice-Presidential nomination in 1944, he was given the job of editor of the *New Republic*, with a salary reported to be \$75,000 a year, a greater sum than the magazine ever earned and largely paid by Nelson Rockefeller. Though Wallace has been closely identified with the Rockefellers, there is no published record

of the extent to which they backed his Progressive Party as a phase of the activities of their Rockefeller-Soviet Axis.

Control of the public-health activities of the nation was readily maneuvered by the Rockefeller interests by subsidizing the activities of the U.S. Public Health Association, the trade organization of the public-health officers of the country. Interlocking directorates were established from the start between that organization, through its officers (including as a rule the Health Commissioner of New York City), and one or another of the Rockefeller "philanthropies". Subsidies for these activities were arranged through various dominated organizations and foundations. Thus the Milbank Foundation, headed by Jeremiah Milbank and his son A. G. Milbank, a Rockefeller attorney and agent, and financed by 3% of the Borden (Milk) Co. stock, subsidized "public health" activities. The policyholders' moneys of controlled insurance companies, especially the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, were diverted into these channels of corruption.

Domination of official health agencies also implies control of the food and drug industries which they "regulate", and of the enormous profits which they yield. Such control makes possible the sale, with impunity, of inferior products or, even, of products that are actually deleterious to health and life, but yield extraordinarily large profits. For instance, mineral oil, a product of petroleum oil, was marketed by a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, as a remedy for constipation. In many cases it caused chronic malnutrition by robbing the body of fat-soluble vitamins. It was sold also as an ingredient of nose drops, and in many cases, caused lung abscesses. But the profits were enormous.

Far larger than the direct profits derived from domestic "health" activities and those gained in the international field through the International Health Commission, that was set up later to extend these activities abroad, were the indirect benefits derived from the good-will created by the pretense of benevolence, and by abuse of the powers vested in the public agencies thus taken over. The story has often been told how Colombia was blackmailed into permitting Standard Oil to develop the Barco concession by the establishment by the U.S. Public Health Service of a prolonged quarantine of Colom-

bian shipping for yellow fever.

The incubation period of yellow fever is about six days and the length of the voyage from Colombia generally was about two weeks. This meant that if anyone on board the vessels had been exposed to yellow fever, he would have developed the disease before coming into port and there was no justification for quarantining the vessels. Nevertheless, the vessels were quarantined for prolonged periods on their arrival at American ports. Perishable cargoes spoiled during the quarantine, threatening the Colombian merchants with ruin. This abuse of the powers of the U.S. Public Health Service was employed to force the Colombian government to relax its prohibition of development of the concession by Standard Oil interests. The Rockefeller Institute announced falsely at this juncture that its Hideyo Noguchi had discovered the cause, remedy and preventive of yellow fever. And the International Health Commission offered to Colombia the services of Noguchi in clearing up the yellow fever and lifting the unwarranted quarantine, with the implication that unless the Standard Oil interests had their way, the quarantine would not be lifted. The Colombian government was forced, in the interest of its merchants and its trade, to accede to this international blackmail. The Standard Oil Co. shared the concession with Gulf Oil Co., controlled by Andrew Mellon who, as U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, controlled the U.S. Public Health Service. Yellow fever is still endemic in Colombia, just as it was before the quarantine was imposed. But there is now no quarantine because the Rockefeller interests have their way in Colombia. The profits to the Rockefeller Empire of international "philanthropy" are great. The world cannot be blamed for mistaking Rockefeller imperialism for American imperialism.

CHAPTER VII

ROCKEFELLER'S GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Red Totalitarian Thought Control For Peasants

"... *We work our own good will upon a grateful and responsive rural folk.*"—

Rockefeller-Gates *Occasional Letter No. 1*

Rockefeller's "educational philanthropies" were an outgrowth of Baptist missionary zeal. To educate Negro co-religionists, the Baptists had organized the Southern Education Board. In a spirit of religious rivalry, they had also undertaken to build the University of Chicago. Reverend Strong, Rockefeller's in-law, made this religious educational rivalry quite clear in a memorandum to John D. Sr. cited by Nevins (*JDR*, v. 2, p. 203):

"'Now where are we Baptists?' Strong wrote. 'We have no university at all . . . we have to send our sons to other universities . . . Against Harvard's 1500, or Yale's 1200 students, our largest number is 300 at Brown. The only approach to professional instruction is our theological seminaries, and the largest of these numbers no more than 50 well-prepared students . . . while Union (Theological Seminary) and Princeton have their 150 each'".

At about the same time, Reverend Strong had admonished his in-law that he would be wise to act to allay public resentment against his brigandage by courting public opinion with philanthropies, if he desired to overcome the handicaps to his enterprises arising from the ill repute his ruthlessness had created. He missed no opportunity to urge him to give his support to the creation of a college for Baptist missionary propaganda that would engage in a crusade to get folks to think as Baptists wished them to think. Rockefeller's endowment of the University of Chicago crowned his efforts with a measure of success. But it is doubtful that the divine would be very happy to witness the present status of the university he inspired. It is a hotbed of anti-religious Communist propaganda that has even overwhelmed his church.

Rockefeller was too pragmatic to be content, however, with mere missionary zeal for the profit of the church. Personal profits and benefits have a

stronger appeal to a person of his acquisitive disposition. His experience with the influencing of public opinion, that he had been compelled to resort to on more than one occasion in connection with his Standard Oil activities, could not have failed to impress him with the value of molding public opinion. No doubt, the waste of effort involved in the repetition of isolated campaigns irked a man of his methodical, systematic thrift. It is inconceivable that he could fail to see the economy and the high ultimate return of permanently molding public opinion as he wished it molded, through domination of education that would make it possible to convert that process to thought control that would be entirely imperceptible to both its agents and its subjects. It would be permanent, would never have to be repeated wastefully, and would insure him of domination of the indoctrinated by their own subconscious reactions, for the rest of their lives.

After a dinner at his home on West Fifty-fourth Street, New York City, attended by John D. Rockefeller Jr., banker Morris K. Jesup, Wanamaker partner Robert C. Ogden, Baptist pastor J. L. M. Curry, banker George Foster Peabody, Walter Hines Page, the inventor of Roosevelt's "The Forgotten Man", William H. Baldwin, Albert Shaw, Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Johns Hopkins U. President, Daniel Coit Gilman and attorney Edward M. Shepard, John D. Sr. launched the General Education Board, with an offer of a million dollars over a period of ten years for the "noble" purpose of influencing all education as desired, "without regard to sex, race or creed". The assembled worthies leaped to the bait. Rockefeller acquired an educational front imbued with the odor of religion, that would be regarded as above suspicion. And it was all his own, to be used entirely for his purposes. For contrary to his "philanthropic principles" and his past practices, Rockefeller did not require, seek or permit the participation of others in this enterprise.

Rockefeller placed his "wonderful businessman", Reverend Frederick Taylor Gates, in charge of this new enterprise. Boldly they announced its true purpose at the very start, in *Occasional Letter No. 1* of the General Education Board already quoted.

The letter is a frank and open statement of the basic totalitarian conspiracy that underlies all of the Rockefeller "philanthropies". Their avowed

scheme is to gain the confidence of the people by a show of sham "benevolence" and then, when they "yield themselves with perfect docility to our molding hands," to "work our own good will upon" them through a Rockefeller dictatorship. In this conspiracy they are largely succeeding. And their "good will" has proved to be the "will for conquest" that has cost tens of thousands of "peasants" lives. The letter is about as open an expression of contempt of the intelligence of the citizenry (the "peasants", they call them) as can be made. Their cunning grasp and contempt of human nature did not fail them. There were some few protests from alert citizens and on the floor of Congress. But in the main, they were lauded for their action, by the usual complement of fools and traitors.

The ambitious character of the scheme is revealed by what Nevins (*JDR*, v. 2, p. 485) terms the "extraordinary charter" that Shepard drew up, and that Rockefeller's henchman and in-law Senator Nelson Aldrich, promptly rushed through Congress. It is a perpetual charter that gives authority to hold limitless capital and to engage anywhere in the U.S., in any activities whatsoever that can be construed as remotely resembling education. Since the funds contributed to its endowment and the income thereon are tax-exempt, the moneys involved are actually public funds. But control of them is effectively held by the Rockefellers. It was a far more ideal propaganda machine than those provided at a later date by Rockefeller, through Ivy Lee, his publicity man, for either Stalin or Hitler. Nevins, a Rockefeller spokesman, states:

"Thus was founded an organization which shortly became THE MOST POWERFUL EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION IN THE WORLD."

The Rockefeller interests proceeded cautiously, as usual, put their their best foot forward and bided their time. Their initial activities were "window-dressing"—agricultural education, a fight on the boll weevil that was destroying the cotton crop in the South, and medical education activities—which allayed and disarmed public suspicion. The character and profits of the forays into the field of medical education have been described in connection with the Rockefeller Institute. The only error that the "planners" made in their estimate of the mentality and pervertibility of the American "peasant"

was in the imposition of Prohibition, for which the Rockefellers acknowledge their responsibility in their publicity by Morris in the *Saturday Evening Post* of January 6, 1951 (p.36). After a decade and a half, they bowed to public opinion and agreed to a revocation of the Volstead Act. But their only error sensed by the "peasants" proved highly profitable to them; and even in defeat, it served to gain them new victories through their New Deal program.

The Annual Report Of The General Education Board, 1928-1929, in a historic review of its activities makes clear the calculated deliberate approach adopted. It divides the development of the activities into three periods:

First period, 1902-1919, during which the Board appropriated more than \$15,000,000, mostly for increases of the endowments of 120 colleges.

Second period, 1919-1924, during which it contributed over \$50,000,000 for increasing teachers' salaries.

Third period, from 1924, during which it has undertaken to *influence the character of scholarship and teaching*.

The extent of dissembling and oversimplification of this description of its activities is evident from contemporaneous comments.

At the start, Rockefeller entered into an entente with Andrew Carnegie to merge their "philanthropies". This gave Rockefeller effective control of the Carnegie Foundation For The Advancement Of Teaching, the most potent influence of which on teaching and teachers at university and college levels was exercised by its Retiring Allowances (for professors) and (Teacher) Widows' Pensions. This "security" scheme was highly effective in insuring that the staffs taught what was to the liking of the Carnegie-Rockefeller interests, and that any exercise of "academic freedom" would conform with their wishes.

On January 26, 1917, Senator Kenyon of Iowa reported that Rockefeller agents were examining the curricula of colleges that sought the aid of the Board; and that the Board refused aid unless the applicant colleges made their courses comply with the Board's dictates.

The General Education Board also dictated ap-

pointments to the faculties of the colleges, packing them with their agents and henchmen, in preparation for future plans. Dr. W. J. Spillman, former chief of the Federal Farm Management Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, stated in a letter to the *New York Globe* of March 28, 1919:

"Nine years ago I was approached by an agent of Mr. Rockefeller with the statement that his object in establishing the General Education Board was to gain control of the educational institutions of the country so that all men employed in them might be 'right'. I was then informed that the Board has been successful with the smaller institutions but that the large institutions had refused to accept the Rockefeller money with strings tied to it. My information said that Mr. Rockefeller was going to add \$100,000,000 to the Foundation for the express purpose of forcing his money into the big institutions."

This was exactly what might be expected from the statement of objectives in *Occasional Letter No. 1* quoted above. The avowed objective of subverting the nation through its educational system and establishing a "new social order", required that the teaching staffs of its schools should enter into the conspiracy, wittingly or unwittingly. It made the chief requisite for obtaining or holding a teaching position, in any part of the educational system that was brought under their control, intellectual prostitution and adherence to subversive totalitarian doctrines that matched the objective of the Board.

At an early date, the Board began tampering with the public school system and the teachers colleges, experimenting to determine how best to succeed in indoctrinating future generations. It gave by 1929, \$500,000 to the School of Education at Harvard, \$1,000,000 to Teachers College of Columbia University, and \$3,177,231.43 to George Peabody College for Teachers, in addition to many other smaller grants. To Lincoln School, of Teachers College, Columbia University, for John Dewey's Marxist experiment in youthful libertinism that goes by the name of *Progressive Education*, was given \$5,923,747.62; and it was there that Laurance, Nelson, Winthrop and David Rockefeller were sent for training. As in the case of all the Rockefeller "philanthropies," the GEB and its grantees were made to serve the interests of the Rockefeller Em-

pire. When its plans of subversion were intensified after the Rockefeller Empire had entered into its entente with Communist Russia, the educational system of the country, which by then had come largely, if not completely, under its control, was converted to a huge "school for subversion". For this reason the proportion of exposed and convicted traitors is higher among the educated than among the uneducated; and it increases with the extent of education. After the 1926 Rockefeller-Soviet deal, the number of Communists and fellow travelers among the professors and teachers rose by leaps and bounds. Before a decade had elapsed, adherence to Marxism or membership in the Communist Party became a prerequisite for teaching appointments or for promotion in a large percentage of the schools, colleges and universities of the country, not merely in the "social sciences", but in all fields. Rockefeller, and dominated foundation, subsidy and endowment had a direct bearing on the degree of Communist infiltration; the greater the grant, the higher was the proportion of Communist faculty members. Special chairs and positions were created by the Rockefeller Foundation for notorious Red propagandists, as in the case of Hans Eisler at the New School for Social Research, of Dr. Henry Siegler and Owen Lattimore, (*Amerasia* editor) at Johns Hopkins University, Harlow Shapley and Harold Laski at Harvard, William W. Lockwood, (*Amerasia* editor) at Princeton, and Rexford Tugwell and Harold Clayton Urey at Columbia and the University of Chicago, respectively.

Control of "social sciences" and their teachings automatically implies control of labor union activities. For though teachers of economics and labor relations, and of law, serve as fronts and mouthpieces for the labor unions that employ them, they also provide the pseudo-scientific doctrines and grounds for their demands. The "social science" program has served the Rockefeller Empire well in the regimentation of workers.

The plight of the patriotic professor—who rejects subversive doctrines and refuses to teach them, or to turn traitor and subvert his students—is not an enviable one in the Rockefeller-dominated educational system. This is well portrayed by Professor Harry Elmer Barnes, who had been sympathetic to their "liberalism," in his privately printed pam-

phlet, *The Struggle Against The Historical Blackout*, as follows:

"A state of abject terror and intimidation exists among the majority of professional American historians whose views accord with the facts on the question of responsibility for the second World War." (p.9)

Professor Charles Austin Beard, long heralded as a "liberal" historian, points to the responsibility of the Rockefellers for this condition by reference to the report of the Rockefeller Foundation of 1946, as follows:

"The Rockefeller Foundation . . . intend to prevent, if they can, a repetition of what they call in the vernacular 'the debunking' journalistic campaign following World War I." (id.)

The lot of professors and teachers who shifted from a defense of American institutions and the Constitution to advocacy of Marxism, Communism and other forms of totalitarianism in time to serve the Rockefeller-Soviet Axis has been far happier. They are heralded as paragons of wisdom and learning and as leaders who are to be followed. Their prior Americanism is forgiven in proportion to the number of Communist and Communist front organizations they join; and they take their places at the sides of those who have adhered to the Communist Party "line" from the start. Their totalitarianism wins them rapid advancement and lucrative Government posts as "Brain Trusters", "advisers", bureaucrats, diplomats and any other posts where they can serve as pawns of the Rockefeller Empire. The "social scientists" among them are given employment as economists and statisticians at high salaries in labor unions, to serve as "front" men and "mouthpieces" for racketeering and subversive labor leaders. But they must be willing to let the labor leaders dictate or censor their writings and teachings. Unscrupulously, these same union-employed "economists" also serve as "neutral" arbitrators of labor disputes, often in cases involving the very unions that employ them. In any event, their decisions must outrageously favor the unions without fail and without regard to honesty, or else they lose their union position and are placed on a blacklist, never to be so employed again. If they play ball with the subversive and totalitarian elements, and serve the Rockefeller-Soviet Axis faith-

fully, their futures are assured and they are always provided for on a liberal, if not lavish, scale.

Zechariah Chafee Jr., professor of law at Harvard, made the error of writing, as a young instructor, an excellent, scholarly and American book entitled *Freedom of Speech*, published in 1920. But by 1927 he had mounted the Rockefeller Red bandwagon in the Communist-inspired Sacco Vanzetti affair, with Professor Felix Frankfurter. And he has remained on the pro-Communist side of the fence. He advanced rapidly to professorship and now represents the U.S. at the UN, after having served as vice-chairman of the "Commission on Freedom of the Press", of which more will be related. He is engaged in writing the section of the UN Constitution on the press that proposes to abridge for the press the Bill of Rights that he had defended so wisely and eloquently in his youth. For his distinguished services to the Rockefeller Empire, he has been accorded membership in the Council on Foreign Relations, the Foreign Office of that Empire, and the Rockefeller-dominated invisible world government. Professor Chafee prospered. From the viewpoint of the Rockefeller interests and the GEB, his about-face had made him "right" for the furtherance of their totalitarian and pro-Soviet plans.

As the university faculties about the country were packed with totalitarian professors of all varieties, it became increasingly difficult for students who refused to accept Marxism, that came to be regarded as synonymous with "liberalism", either to secure admission to colleges and universities, or to get degrees.

Columbia University, including its Teachers College, was particularly, directly and heavily subsidized and dominated by the Rockefeller interests because of the education of the Rockefeller youngsters at the "experimental" Lincoln School, its subsidiary. The relations between the Rockefellers and Columbia University have been very close. Rockefeller Center is built upon land in part given to Columbia by the Rockefellers and then leased back by them from the University for the purpose of avoiding the payment of taxes. Through the General Education Board, they have dictated Columbia's faculty, policies and curricula. Under their direction and that of their agents, the faculties

of philosophy and "social sciences" and of Teachers College have become completely Marxist. It is questionable whether there is a single member of the faculty who does not subscribe to some form of totalitarianism that is compatible with the Rockefeller objectives stated in the *Occasional Letter No. 1* cited above, that states the policy and objective of all the Rockefeller "philanthropies". The majority of the members of the faculty are Marxists, and a large number of them are frankly Communists. The following are some of the members of the Columbia faculties who have been cited by various committees investigating un-American activities for membership in Communist and Communist front organizations, and the number of organizations with which they have been connected (*Red-Ucator*, National Council for American Education, 1 Maiden Lane, New York City):

Philosophy And "Social Sciences"		
Angell, James W.	3	Baker, Elizabeth F. 9
Brissenden, Paul F.	8	Burns, Eveline M. 3
Edel, Abraham	6	Edman, Irwin 4
Frazier, E. Franklin	14	Friess, Horace L. 1
Klein, Philip	11	Kraus, Michael 1
Lamont, Corliss	56	Lindeman, Eduard C. 30
Lindsay, Samuel M.	3	Lynd, Robert S. 27
MacIver, Robert M.	5	Merton, Robert K. 1
Nagel, Ernest	1	Rautenstrauch, W. 62
Smith, J. Russell	3	Stanfield, Boris 1
Stern, Bernard J.	49	Tead, Ordway 4
Weltfish, Gene	32	
Education		
Brunner, Edmund deS.	8	Rugg, Harold 2
Childs, John L.	2	Bryson, Lyman 5
Dewey, John	15	Counts, George S. 20
Hartmann, George W.	2	Goodsell, Willystine 9
Kilpatrick, W. H.	11	Hobbs, Nicholas 1
		Osborne, Ernest G. 1
Law		
Gellhorn, Walter	11	Jessup, Philip C. 4
Llewellyn, Karl N.	1	Michael, Jerome 4
Religion		
Niebuhr, Reinhold	19	Van Dusen, Henry P. 1
Miscellaneous		
Baehr, Dr. George	4	Behre, Charles H. Jr. 4
Barth, Lester G.	3	Boas, Franz 17
Brewster, Dorothy	38	Demerec, M. 3
Dobzhansky, T.	1	Dunn, Leslie C. 24

Ellard, Roscoe B.	1	Emerson, Haven	11
Grundfest, Harry	16	Kleinberg, Otto	7
Kolchin, Ellis	1	Muzzey, David S.	3
Moore, Douglas	4	Nevins, Allan	1
Robinson, Geroid T.	3	Rosebury, Theodor	8
Saerchinger, Cesar	5	Sargent, S. Stanfield	3
Schilt, Jan	1	Shotwell, James T.	7
Simmons, Ernest J.	6	Van Doren, Mark	19
Van Metre, T. W.	1	Vernadsky, George	2
		Officers	
Carman, Dean, H. J.	4	Hacker, Dir. L. M.	3

This list contains only a small fraction of the Columbia staff who are totalitarian in their views, influence or teachings. But it contains much that illustrates the nature of the deliberate influence that Rockefeller's GEB has exerted on the educational system of the nation and the world. This influence has been accentuated considerably since the Rockefeller interests arrived at an entente with Stalin, and has shifted entirely in the direction of that form of Marxism that suits the purposes of the Rockefeller-Soviet Axis, most aptly designated as Rockefellerism.

It has been the consistent practise of the G.E.B. to dictate faculty appointments as one of the conditions for making requested grants. Deliberate selection of militant Marxists for college posts is clearly indicated by the appointment of Paul F. Brissenden to an assistant professorship at Columbia. Brissenden had earned a reputation as a militant left-wing labor agitator long before his Columbia appointment, in connection with his activities as special agent of the U.S. Commission of Industrial Relations and of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and with the I.W.W. The theme of his Columbia U. Ph.D. thesis was *The I.W.W., A Study of American Syndicalism*, which quite clearly evinces his left-wing, Marxist attitude. His appointment to the post of assistant professor of economics at Rockefeller-dominated Columbia University School of Business, therefore, was made because of his radicalism. His I.W.W. thesis so delighted the Kremlin that it was translated and published in Russia. His pro-Communist attitude was a family affair; for both his mother and sister volunteered to help make a success of the Bolshevik revolution and migrated to Moscow where they were

employed by the Kremlin. Brissenden himself made no secret of his support of Communism. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the notoriously Red American Civil Liberties Union, and of the equally Red International Juridical Association and the International Rescue and Relief Committee. He was one of the signers of a letter to the *Daily Worker* of March 5, 1941, defending the Communist Party anent the Hitler-Stalin Pact. His "liberalism" has been rewarded by many appointive government jobs in the field of labor; chairmanships of commissions and boards in many industries, including cloaks and suits, cap and cloth, millinery and others; statistician and economist on the payroll of a wide array of unions; "impartial" chairman under many labor agreements; member of the Industrial Tribunal of the American Arbitration Association; and numerous other lucrative, policy-making appointments. These rewards that arose out of the Rockefeller-GEB-dictated professorial appointment are the customary rewards of radical teachers who subscribe to the doctrines of Rockefellerism. As a member of the Columbia faculty, Professor Brissenden is in a position to reject any applicants for the higher degrees, that are a prerequisite for teaching positions, if they do not accept the doctrines to which he subscribes.

The case of Walter Gellhorn, professor of law, clearly demonstrates the extent to which the Rockefellers go in their support of pro-Communist activities. A product of Rockefeller's GEB-fostered Columbia totalitarianism of the post-Rockefeller-Soviet Axis era, he was given, in 1931, the post of secretary to Supreme Court Justice Harlan F. Stone, one of his indoctrinators. In 1932, on admission to the bar, he promptly became attorney in the office of the Solicitor General of the Department of Justice. In the following year he was appointed to the law faculty of Columbia and, in 1937, to the Department of Political Science. His long series of government appointments included Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, in 1943, and Chairman of the National War Labor Board, 2nd Region, in 1945. During this period of rapid advancement he became increasingly identified with pro-Communist causes as a director of the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Juridical Association, the National Lawyers' Guild, and the

semi-official Soviet Open Road. He was in the forefront of attacks on legislation and investigations directed against Communism. There was a personal aspect to this fight because Gellhorn was himself under investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

To aid in this fight against the exposure of un-American activities and such treason as that of Alger Hiss, the Rockefeller Foundation in 1948, announced a grant of \$110,000 for a "Study of the relation of civil rights to the control of subversive activities in the United States." The grant was made to Cornell University, where Edmund E. Day, former Director of Social Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation, had been planted as president of the University. Though Professor Robert E. Cushman, of Cornell, a Marxist New Dealer, was designated to head the "study", he turned over the job to Gellhorn. The money was used largely in a campaign to bring about abolition of the Un-American Activities Committee. The Cushman-Gellhorn-Rockefeller activities tied in with those of the Anti-Defamation League. Gellhorn was fittingly assigned the problem of security and loyalty requirements as applied to government scientists. His equivocal views were published in a Rockefeller subsidized book, *Security, Loyalty & Science*.

The high rewards and distinguished honors that were heaped upon Philip C. Jessup, Reverend Reinhold Niebuhr and Reverend Henry Van Dusen for their services to the Rockefeller Empire and its Axis are discussed elsewhere.

Donald G. Tewksbury, professor of education at Columbia U., illustrates the security and promotion offered by the Rockefeller interests to their Red protegés who serve their Axis well. He is a product of their Red Chinese Yenching University, who had been subsidized by them through the Harvard-Yenching Foundation.

With the entire academic world from which to choose teachers to influence the minds of its students, Columbia University shares at least four of its instructors with the official school of the Communist Party; the Jefferson School of Social Sciences. They are:

Dorothy Brewster, Associate Professor of English
Abraham Edel, Lecturer on Philosophy

Corliss Lamont, Lecturer on Philosophy
Walter Rautenstrauch, Professor of Industrial Engineering

Numerous members of the faculty at Columbia U. are members and officers of the American Civil Liberties Union, the chief legal aid of Communist conspirators. Among them are:

Dr. Harry E. Barnes Prof. Paul F. Brissenden
Prof. George S. Counts Prof. Walter Gellhorn
Corliss Lamont Prof. E. C. Lindeman

There they rub elbows with Rockefeller's minister, Reverend Harry Emerson Fosdick, Morris Ernst, Melvyn Douglas, Arthur Garfield Hays, Max Lerner, Carey McWilliams, Dorothy Kenyon, Elmer Rice, Raymond Swing and Oswald Garrison Villard.

Professors of law have been particularly handy agents of the Rockefeller-Soviet conspirators. Subversives planted on the faculties of universities which they control become endowed with the halo of unworldliness and public trust that attaches to the traditional, but absent-minded professor who is devoted to learning and pure science and is unapproachable. The Communist and other brands of totalitarians, and the Rockefeller interests, have exploited the public trust in the college professor to the full limit; and it has served them well. They have planted their utterly ruthless, traitorous agents in professorships that are often especially created for them, and build up their reputations for "erudition" and "wisdom" while they are engaged in the very process of eroding the law and Constitution of the land at the behest of their bosses. Then they plant them in the courts and rapidly advance them until, not infrequently, they are placed on the Supreme Court bench itself, where they dictate a *revolution by law*. The cases of Supreme Court Justices Holmes, Cardozo, Brandeis, Stone and many others come to mind in this connection. The conspirators, who are expert at propaganda and agitation, create for their agents in high posts, fictitious reputations for impartiality and learning. These judiciary agents have created for the conspirators a complete immunity for their treasonous activity by tortured perversion of the law. Thus a person participating no matter how indirectly in a

crime is an *accomplice*. But an associate or fellow traveller who participates in a Communist act of treason is regarded as blameless; and any charges made against him bring out the cry of "guilt by association". This is exactly for what the law holds other criminals accountable. For the status of the *accomplice* is *guilt by association*.

Subversive legal rulings have made it a crime to call a man a Communist unless he acknowledges himself under oath to be a Communist, or his Communist Party card can be produced and it can be proved beyond any doubt that it is his. So infiltrated are our courts and juries with subversives that it seldom has proved possible to have a man legally adjudged a Communist, even on the testimony of several witnesses and even though it can be demonstrated that he had followed every bend of the Communist Party line. The defense offered in these cases is that *to call a man a Communist means to charge him with a crime and injure him*. And there is always plenty of subversive legal talent at hand, endowed with plenty of foundation and other "civil rights" money, to crucify anyone who dares label a Communist.

But in defending their Communist clients against indictments charging them with subversion and attempts to overthrow the government, the self-same judges and legal talent plead that the Communist Party is legal, and *to be a Communist is not a crime. If to be a Communist is not a crime, why have their solicitous agents on the bench ruled that it is a crime to call a man a Communist?* Is it because the Rockefeller-Soviet Axis dictates it shall be so?

There appears to be no limit to the brazen distortion of the law and absurd pettifogging of these "jurists" on behalf of the Communist conspirators. In the first week of October 1951, the U. S. Supreme Court handed down two decisions designed to protect Communists in their treasonous efforts to destroy our Government, creating the impression of a desire to cooperate with them. The first decision, delivered by Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson, ruled that \$50,000 bail was "unusually high" in the cases of twelve Communists who were *merely* charged with advocating overthrow of the Government by violence, under the Smith Act, and whose colleagues have skipped bail in flocks when

convicted. The court ruled that the Government must produce evidence of a "really serious offense" to justify this "high bail", that was so "high" that four of their fellow conspirators skipped and forfeited the sums.

A second decision that was handed down on the same day ruled that anyone who patriotically reports a suspected Communist to the FBI may be sued for damages by the accused. This decision is designed to ably assist the Communists in their conspiracy by cutting off reports and clues regarding them from Government agencies. The Court appears to be more concerned with protecting the conspirators than in national security. In this it is serving the interests of the Axis. The decision was undoubtedly motivated by the desperate effort of the conspirators to protect the swarms of Communist and Axis agents planted in the government departments.

Not included in the above list is Philip Edward Mosely, totalitarian Professor of International Relations and head of the Russian Institute at Columbia U., and Assistant Director of the Rockefeller Foundation. After securing his Ph.D. at Harvard under the tutelage of Felix Frankfurter, in 1931, and subsequently instructing at Princeton, he was permitted, or rather invited, by the Bolsheviks to come to Moscow and stay for two years (a privilege never known to be accorded to any but avowed and trusted Communists) to engage in "historical researches." He was then assigned as fellow, by the Rockefeller-subsidized and dominated, Red Social Science Research Council, for "research in the Balkans." From 1942 to 1946, he joined Nelson Rockefeller, Dean Acheson, Alger Hiss and the rest of the pro-Soviet clique in the State Department, as chief of the division on political and territorial studies and was adviser to the U.S. delegation to the disastrous Moscow Conference, in 1943, to the European Advisory Commission in London in 1944, and to the tragic Potsdam Conference in 1945. He was also U.S. representative in 1946 on the Commission for the Investigation of the Yugoslav-Italian Border. In 1936 he was the sympathetic Soviet-authorized translator of V. M. Chernov's official history, *The Great Russian Revolution*. He has very concisely stated his and the Rockefeller Empire's totalitarian credo, as has been related, in

a *Headline Series* pamphlet issued by Rockefeller's Foreign Policy Association, repeated here for emphasis:

"Over the long run, great numbers of people will judge both the Soviet and American Systems, *not by how much individual freedom they preserve*, but by how much they contribute, in freedom or without it, to develop a better livelihood and a greater feeling of social fulfillment."

This statement is a variation of the Communist propaganda theme: "What is freedom without bread?" This is the Rockefeller-Soviet sales talk for their brand of totalitarianism and slavery that contrasts so sharply with Patrick Henry's Americanism of: "Give me liberty or give me death". But American history and patriotism are both taboo in schools dominated by Rockefeller's GEB. Only Mosely's views are taught.

The situation is, if possible, even worse in Rockefeller's pet University of Chicago, the Red gehenna of all the Rockefeller-subsidized professors. A list of its faculty indicates that advancement on it appears to be almost entirely predicated on how Red the professor is and how many Communist fronts he joins. A partial list of professors and the Communist and Communist front organizations they have joined reveals the following::

Abbott, Edith	15	Adams, James Luther	10
Borgese, G. A.	6	Burgess, Ernest W.	8
Carlson, Anton J.	18	Douglas, Sen. Paul H.	22
Havighurst, Robert J.	7	Haydon, A. Eustace	6
Hutchins, Robert M.	2	Lange, Oscar	9
Lovett, R. M.	114	McMillen, Wayne	26
Sharp, Malcolm P.	9	Slye, Maud	8
Thompson, John B.	10	Tugwell, Rexford	7
Urey, Harold C.	15	Wieman, H. N.	20

The extent that subversion effected by "educational philanthropies" has attained at Yale University is portrayed by William F. Buckley Jr. in his book *God And Man At Yale*. Buckley, a recent graduate of Yale, lists the subversive teachers. They infest the School of Divinity as completely as the other faculties, and their religion is Marxist Rockefellerism. He also lists in the appendix, subversive textbooks that are widely used, and the schools that use them.

The fostering of totalitarians and Rockefeller Reds in all the schools, colleges and universities over which it could gain control, is the chief function of Rockefeller's General Education Board in the pursuit of its boss's objectives. When found, dependable agents are often planted in key positions in the Government in Washington. If by any chance they are exposed or apprehended in illegal or treasonous activities, they are usually protected and shifted to other positions.

In the Wilson Administration, the Government was loaded to the gunwales with them. Those that could not be made to fit into the Republican administrations that followed, by the "bipartisan" device, were put back in storage in the universities dominated by the Rockefeller interests, as a part of a well organized and disciplined machine for totalitarian subversion and erosion of the Constitution and the law of the land. They were well provided for and shifted about in the government and universities for diversity of experience, to prepare them for their roles in the gigantic conspiracy.

In the universities, they were protected in their subversive activities when exposed, by all the wealth and power of the Rockefeller Empire acting through such organizations as the ultra-Red American Civil Liberties Union, and other subsidized agencies. When, unavoidably, for a particularly heinous offense, one of them had to be ousted from his position, he was likewise merely shifted to another position either in the government, in a foundation or in one of the schools. Oaths of loyalty to the U.S. are fought bitterly by the GEB-subsidized agents of the Rockefeller Empire, with all the power at their command. The State of California, for instance, was compelled by them to revoke its rational requirement that all members of the faculty must sign loyalty oaths. The only loyalty that is required of them is loyalty to the Empire. Professor Edward C. Tolman, who was dismissed from the University of California as subversive, was given, after his dismissal, an honorary degree by Yale in 1951, as an example to encourage others.

It is an adequate commentary on the General Education Board and its domination of the educational system that the "traitor scientists" have become a serious problem and a menace to the security of the land, a situation that was dilated upon in

the *New York Times* of May 15, 1951.

When a change in the political climate had been effected and Franklin Delano Roosevelt had been put into the Presidency to head a "Popular Front" government in Washington, all of the subversive agents were taken out of their storage in the academic halls of the "educational" institutions, where they had bent their energies to producing new generations of vipers and traitors. They were put back into the government to carry out the subversive tasks for which they had been trained so well, not infrequently in Moscow, through the creation of what was sardonically labeled by the conspirators as the New Deal. Many of the agents occupied the same posts in the Wilson "War to Save Democracy" regime as they did two decades later in the New Deal and World War II, that was its crowning glory.

In the past several decades, it has also become an established practise of the Rockefeller interests to place their political hacks, warhorses and pawns in the position of *university president*. This serves to keep them in the public eye, invests them with an academic halo in the eyes of the "peasants", makes it possible for them to serve as unsuspected propagandists for subversive totalitarian causes, and to indoctrinate the emerging generation of voters with Rockefellerism, and to groom them as traitors; it also provides these agents with handsome incomes. This practise is illustrated by their planting General Dwight Eisenhower in Columbia University, Harold Stassen in the University of Pennsylvania, Edward Stettinius in the University of Virginia and many others.

There is no doubt that subversive professors, fostered and subsidized by the General Education Board and allied "philanthropies" rank as the nation's most menacing enemies. They have produced some of our most dangerous traitors. Thus Hunter College, under the aegis of Rockefeller henchman, George N. Shuster, its president, spewed forth, inculcated with his indiscriminate pro-Nazi and pro-Communist totalitarian sentiments, "Axis Sally" Gillars. Harvard University, crawling with Red professorial vermin, evacuated on the nation its Alger Hiss; Cornell, its Lee Pressman; Columbia, its Judy Coplon. They have all loosed upon the nation a horde of unapprehended and unsuspected traitors who

are persistently betraying the nation. What a sham it is to pretend to be fighting Communism abroad, while at home these breeders of traitors are turning the younger generation into a horde of dangerously muddled Marxists!

The most pathetic figures in the situation are the nation's youngsters. Several generations of them have been made human sacrifices to the very doctrines that they have been schooled to adore, victims of their teachers' witting or unwitting treachery. For their fate they owe thanks to the success of the General Education Board in infiltrating the public school system throughout the nation and converting it into a subversive agency of Rockefellerism. Their pro-Communist training leads them to betray their country in the interest of the Rockefeller-Soviet Axis. Then they themselves become the victims of their own betrayal, in wars whipped up by arrangement between the pawns of the Axis partners. In the Korean "police action", close to a hundred thousand of them have been injured, and almost 10,000 killed.

The General Education Board, mindful of the aphorism: "Give me a child till the age of nine, and you can have it for the rest of its life", began to infiltrate and take over the public school system at an early date. It has pursued this objective steadily and with even greater vigor than it manifests in the field of higher education. After initial hostility, National Education Association (NEA) joined forces with the GEB, thus giving it domination of the greatest power in the field of primary education. The Rockefeller group also took over local school boards directly through their associates and agents, and converted them into agencies of subversion. Thus in New York City they took over the school boards and control of the school system about 1915, during the mayoralty of their puppet, John Purroy Mitchell. At about the same time they took over the Gary, Indiana, school system for "experimentation". They placed in charge of it Dr. William A. Wirt, who proved to be a better American than they suspected and exposed their conspiracy to prolong the depression, destroy our government and replace it with their totalitarian, "managed" economy to a Congressional Committee in 1934 (H. R. 73 Congress, 2nd Session, H. S. 314). In Scarsdale, New York, Edmund E. Day, Director

for Social Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation, took control for them of the local school board. The radical Progressive Education Association has been a Rockefeller GEB agency from its start.

The nature of the influence which Rockefeller's GEB exercised directly and indirectly through the NEA, is illustrated by a number of their deeds. In 1940 the GEB granted the Progressive Education Society \$1,635,941 and the NEA a total of \$706,100. In addition, the National Association of Secondary School Principals, allied with the NEA, received a total of \$122,600 for the purpose of "helping pupils gain a clearer understanding of problems involved in such fields as planning and public finance, public education, population, unemployment, health, personal security and self-development, democracy and dictatorship, free enterprise and collectivism . . ." (*GEB Annual Report*, 1940, p. 48). The money was used for the writing and publication of a series of booklets on "*Problems in American Life*", under the auspices of the NEA.

The pamphlet, *The American Way of Business*, that was prepared to introduce the junior-high-school grades to the subject, was entrusted by the conspirators to a notorious Communist, Oscar Lange, and Abba Lerner, an advocate of Communism, and both foreign born. Oscar Lange is the naturalized Polish-born professor of economics at the University of Chicago, whom David Rockefeller chose as his mentor and adviser in the writing of his Ph. D. thesis, *Economic Waste*, which has been described; and in its introduction Nelson expresses his gratitude to Lange "for invaluable criticism and advice". One year after his book was published for distribution among school children, in 1945, Oscar Lange renounced his American citizenship and returned to Poland to become a Communist official in his conquered land. He is now Communist Polish representative in the UN.

True to expectation Lange's pamphlet, *The American Way of Business*, used in the public schools under the auspices of the Rockefeller-subsidized NEA, was a Communist tract that held up to ridicule American business, that has provided for Communist Russia well enough to save it from destruction at the hands of its confederates, the Nazis. It also lauded Marxist and Communist methods that have failed so utterly to provide the

barest necessities of life to the lands that have adopted them. It attacked private enterprise, endorsed government ownership of industry and advised that government bureaucrats be given the power to repeal acts of Congress. It was a polemic for the Rockefeller-Soviet brand of Marxism that goes by the name of New Deal, or Rockefellerism.

Proof that this undertaking to subvert the children was deliberate, is afforded by the examination of other pamphlets in the same series. They are all Communist tracts. *Economic Problems of the Post-War World* was written by Marxist, New Deal economist, Alvin H. Hansen, and endorses a Marxist program of taxation and deficit spending that will serve to force industry into the hands of the government, which he calls "compensatory spending." Another of the pamphlets of this series, *International Organization After The War*, was written by the avowed Marxist, Max Lerner, former associate editor of the Communist newspaper, *PM*.

For the subversion of seventh and eighth grade school children, the General Education Board made a grant of \$51,000, in 1938, to the NEA Association for Curriculum Development for the preparation of the "*Building America*" series of textbooks for use in the nation's primary schools. The title adopted displayed the usual use of semantics by the conspirators. The textbooks are entirely devoted to tearing down America. The texts and their illustrations subtly emphasize the unfavorable aspects of American life and breed a derogatory attitude towards the Constitution and American institutions. Communist Russia and its institutions, on the other hand, are presented in favorable contrast and in the rosiest light. The name of the series should be *Building Soviet America*.

The "*Building America*" series is endorsed as "excellent source material" by the committee on education of the National Committee on Soviet-American Friendship, according to the *Report Of The Joint Fact-Finding Committee To the 1948 Regular California Legislature On Un-American Activities In California* (pp.326-7), which also labels the Soviet-American Friendship outfit as "a direct agent of the Soviet Union". A sample of the authors of the Rockefeller-endowed textbook series for subversion of school children is Alain Locke, member of its editorial staff, who had a record of membership

in twelve Communist and front organizations.

The "*Building America*" series was barred from use in the public schools of California by the legislature, in an order cutting off funds for the "text-books".

Thus does Rockefeller's "philanthropy", the General Education Board, seek to poison the minds of America with Communism and New Deal Rockefellerism from the cradle to the grave, and to convert the school system of the land to a hotbed of Communism and other forms of subversion. Its Communist friends are held largely responsible by Lait and Mortimer in their *Washington Confidential* for the drive to poison the bodies of school children with narcotics. They report that the sale of narcotics among our school children has been launched by the Communist Party and the Soviets, for the dual purpose of undermining the morale of the country and of providing a revenue for their propaganda. To what extent I. G. Farbenindustrie is encouraging this vile traffic through "Lucky" Luciano as their agent, is not definitely known.

The deliberate fostering and breeding of Communism in our school system emphasizes the sham of the pretense of the conspirators, of fighting Communism abroad. Of what avail is it to fight Communism in other lands, while breeding it at home? Obviously their pretended fight on Communism serves some other purpose.

The Rockefeller interests have been so successful in their plan to have the taxpayers take over, as an official agency, their thought control program launched by the Education Board, with their trained agents as its personnel, that they plan to liquidate the Board. This success is illustrated by the financing of their Institute of International Education, originally operated with Carnegie Corporation and Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial funds, by the Federal Government, with moneys derived from the sale of "surplus" war material overseas, under a bill introduced by their "internationalist" agent, Senator Fulbright. To insure further their subversive control, the Ford Foundation recently has been brought into the picture with a \$350,000 grant.

From the outset, the GEB engaged in its brand of agitation, that it calls "education," among the Negroes, especially for the F.E.P.C.

CHAPTER VIII

ROCKEFELLER'S FOUNDATION

"Internationalism", Totalitarianism,
Treason & "Philanthropy."

Trevor Arnett, President of the General Education Board, stated in his introductory letter to its 1928 report (p.xi) :

" . . . the munificence of Mr. John D. Rockefeller cannot be understood unless these foundations are recognized as parts of a well ordered whole, in the planning of which his (Gates') thought, his imagination and his powers of vigorous and persuasive utterance were dominating factors. As he himself once said, *the objects for which the several Boards were set up represented not an accidental succession of ideas but one logically developed scheme . . .*"

The object of the Rockefeller Foundation was to carry out in the international field the basic objective of the General Education Board, enslavement of mankind to serve the purpose of the Rockefeller Empire, and to enshroud Rockefeller with a toga of "philanthropy". There was also the more ambitious objective of further luring the United States and other nations into the international field to serve Rockefeller interests. This was clearly stated at a later date by the Foundation's President Vincent, as follows:

"The aim always kept in mind is not to assume governmental or social functions, but to show that certain things can be done successfully, and then as soon as may be, to turn these over to the community." (*JDR*, v. 2, p. 655)

Nevens points out the need for the new charter: (*JDR*, v. 2, p. 645)

"The General Education Board was restricted by charter to the United States; this new organization should have the world as its field . . ." The basic terms of the charter sought for the Foundation were:

"To promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world."

A bill chartering the Rockefeller Foundation was introduced in Congress and was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on March 10, 1910. The nation, which had not yet been as extensively "edu-