



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and  
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

### **MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.**

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

---

Reel  
27

Box  
9

Folder  
610

Dulles, John F., senatorial race, 1949.

# MISSING PAGE (S)





ess by DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

here in an-  
er the sign of  
which have  
to history as  
e meet again  
the second  
Munich was  
on last Janu-  
stretches a  
vicious and a  
essions, inva-  
s finally cli-  
which was long  
pected.

this last year  
elling one in  
touched bot-  
ed on one on  
ewish persecu-  
area and in-  
To the shat-

German and  
here were ad-  
veive months.  
he Jewries of  
Poland. Con-  
dissolution of  
ther 300,000  
under the bru-  
is who prompt-  
ply their coldly  
ationist tech-

Jews of that  
untry. Four  
eat Jewish com-  
numbering 3,  
swept by fire  
disaster is so re-  
that it cannot  
ed in thought.  
ndant spiritual  
eservoir of our  
es, the home of  
binic academies  
Chassidism, the  
d-bed of Hebraic  
ghold of Zion-  
have gone forth  
as pioneers to  
many carriers of  
and traditions to  
earth—Poland!—  
ned self-govern-  
consciousness to a  
ed elsewhere—  
torn and tor-  
o tyrannies:—  
spirit of the  
the body and

#### Retreat

has been a year  
er people, a year  
stripped and help-  
ding the highways  
andering over the  
arth in quest of  
etuary—and find-  
e barred against  
untries and homes  
d known dignity,  
th Jews, in ever  
bers, have been  
wander forth be-  
isillusioned into a  
isillusioned world  
apped, and doomed  
radation and slow

a year of intensi-  
ic agitation every-  
a systematic, cyni-  
g exploitation of  
a political weapon  
of rties, govern-

is has been a  
of the blackest in  
and it climaxes a  
entury of mounting

as a whole, this  
entury has been one  
at in every field of  
pirit. "In the 19th  
e Victor Hugo, "war  
the scaffold will be  
ill be dead, from

beginning of the fifth decade of  
the 20th century, and war is not  
dead, the scaffold is not dead,  
hatred is not dead, frontiers are  
not dead, royalty is not dead—and  
man is beginning to die. . . . The  
vista which stretches before our  
generation seems to end at the  
edge of a wilderness. . . . The hu-  
man spirit stands today fright-  
ened, weighted down with apoc-  
alyptic foreboding, as if awaiting  
the crash of doom. . . .

In this nigh universal blackout  
for mankind generally and for  
our people specifically are there  
discernible any faint shimmers of  
light, any fugitive gleams in the  
dark, to tell that life is still go-  
ing on within the heart of the  
darkness, to arouse the hope that  
the creative mind and heart of  
mankind and of Israel are still  
bent upon their eternal tasks, un-  
broken and undefeated? Or has  
mankind resigned itself to the  
domination of the new barbar-  
ism and has Israel, beaten dumb  
by prolonged torment and misery,  
also resigned itself to calamity  
and death?

#### The Tide Stemmed

To the discerning eye there are  
strong indications that neither  
mankind, in its quest for freedom  
and a decent way of life, nor Is-  
rael, in its quest for freedom and  
the right to live, has reconciled  
itself to any such defeat. The  
darkness is here,—thick and al-  
most impenetrable, but within  
that darkness there burn the in-  
extinguishable fires of God! The  
challenge which was hurled at  
civilization by tyranny, brute  
force and neo-Paganism has at  
last been taken up. The eternal,  
irrepressible conflict has finally  
broken out, and this time the free  
spirit of man is armored and on  
the offensive, no longer in re-  
treat, dazed, bewildered and be-  
guiled. The Empire of insolence  
and iniquity, which has raged in  
all its might and fury and be-  
fouled the earth, is now cornered,  
and trapped. It is fighting des-  
perately for its mean and savage  
life.

The outcome of the struggle no  
one can foresee. But it is greatly  
heartening to know that the tri-  
umphant march of Medievalism  
which threatened to sweep over  
the entire earth has been checked,  
and that men, by the millions, are  
now mobilized, physically and  
spiritually, to destroy it. It is  
heartening also to know that that  
loathesome dump of putrefying  
propaganda lies and race obses-  
sions which the Nazis deposited  
in the world, to the incalculable  
hurt of our people, is fast being  
cleared away by the same hands  
which are set to destroy the Nazi  
regime itself.

For our people there have been  
two cheering lights in the dark-  
ness. One has been the manifes-  
tation of solidarity, group loyalty  
and responsibility on the part of  
our people, in all sections and in  
all parts of the world. We were  
not found wanting. A great test-  
ing hour did not find us a small  
people. Israel responded to the  
attacks made upon it as would a  
living, healthy and sensitive or-  
ganism. It quickly rallied and or-  
ganized, to save, to succor, to  
defend. The body of our people  
was hurt in a thousand places, but  
its spirit not only remained un-  
cowed and unbeaten but emerged  
even stronger, more sensitive,  
vibrant.

As ever, the wings of our souls  
ruffled through contact with evil

essential worth and dignity of our  
own lives.

#### Light in Darkness

The other light in the all-en-  
circling gloom of our world has  
been Palestine. In spite of the  
impoverishment, persecutions and  
exhaustion of recent years which  
made of the whole household of  
Israel one vast hostelry of pain,  
in spite of the frightful disruption  
of numerous old centers of Jewish  
life, our people was nevertheless  
able to find within itself the  
energy, the courage and the re-  
sourcefulness to build in Palestine  
in twenty short years a new and  
resplendent center of Jewish life,  
already the fifth largest Jewish  
center in the world and certainly  
the first and foremost in the rich-  
ness of its culture and the vitality  
of its spirit. The ten thousand  
evidences given daily in Palestine  
of renewal and resurrection, of  
dead spirit revived, of broken  
bodies made whole again, of build-  
ing upon ruins, of courage, of  
vision, of hope, of self-sacrifice  
are an imperishable epic of splen-  
dor, the like of which our own  
people or any other people has not  
written at any time in its his-  
tory.

If one wishes to see—not to  
understand, for it is not within  
the realm of comprehension—the  
miracle and the mystery which is  
Israel—let him go to Palestine in  
these very disastrous and war-rid-  
den days—days of wrath for our  
people in the Diaspora—and watch  
with anointed eyes the undefeated  
strength, the over-arching confi-

national life in our national home.  
What is being done there and  
how it is being done, what com-  
mon folk, transfigured by an ideal  
have achieved there is a tribute  
not only to our people and to  
their sires who begot them but  
to humanity itself.

Here a people, resolved to live  
and not to die—is shouting de-  
fiance to a world bent upon its  
destruction. Here in Palestine lies  
our Maginot Line! Here it is  
building upon strong foundations  
a lasting home to replace the  
tabernacles which have proved  
so frail and impermanent in so  
many parts of the earth. Here  
hope is restored to men robbed  
of hope, and pride to the humbled,  
and the gift of mission and des-  
tiny to those cut off, spiritually  
dispossessed, and cast out of all  
inheritance. Here beauty is given  
them for ashes, and the lost king-  
doms of both worlds are restored  
to them.

All this is warm, comforting  
light in the dark night which has  
fallen upon us. The very evils  
of our day may yet yield their  
compensation and redress. Our  
people is discovering for itself the  
truth which its wise but unheeded  
leaders sought to impress upon  
it—that in all other lands we are  
forever dependent, subject to the  
life-programs, strategies and na-  
tional interests of other peoples.  
We are nationalized or alienized  
at their will. Only in a homeland  
of our own can we become the  
artificers and fashioners of our  
own destiny.

## Proceedings of Conference

(Continued from Page Four)

"What have been the results  
of the campaign of 1939? 3,215  
communities conducted cam-  
paigns in 1939 for these causes,  
the United Palestine Appeal,  
the Joint Distribution Commit-  
tee, and the National Refugee  
Service. The pledges to the  
United Jewish Appeal, through  
December 31, 1939, were \$17,  
130,510, and as our Treasurer  
reported a few moments ago,  
the cash received on account  
of those pledges, through De-  
cember 31st, totaled approxi-  
mately \$12,000,000.

"May I add one thing that  
perhaps I should have said be-  
fore, that the agreement con-  
stituting the United Jewish  
Appeal is a contract between  
two partners, equal in every  
respect, the Joint Distribution  
Committee and the United Pal-  
estine Appeal. The National  
Refugee Service is a benefici-  
ary by common agreement be-  
tween these partners.

#### Allocation of Funds

"How have those funds been  
divided? May I remind you  
that when the United Jewish  
Appeal was created, it was de-  
cided that the first nine and a  
half million dollars should be  
divided as follows: \$5,000,000 to  
the Joint Distribution Commit-  
tee; \$2,500,000 to the U.P.A.,  
and \$2,000,000 to the National  
Refugee Service, the balance  
to be distributed by an alloca-  
tions Committee, consisting of  
two representatives of the U.  
P. A., Dr. Silver and Dr. Gold-  
man; two representatives of  
the J.D.C., Albert Lasker and  
Henry Littelson, and a fifth, cho-  
sen by these four. Louis Kir-  
stein of Boston.

"The Allocations Committee  
met and made a distribution  
of the funds available above  
the first \$9,500,000 and the final

Committee, including the funds  
it received from the first \$9,  
500,000, and the amounts above  
that, received an allocation of  
\$7,650,000, plus an additional \$1,  
000,000 made available for the  
projects of the Co-ordinating  
Foundation and the passengers  
on the "St. L. is", in which  
the U.P.A. has an interest,  
making a total of \$8,650,000.  
The U.P.A. received a total, or  
will have received, rather, of  
\$4,000,000. In addition to that,  
the U.P.A. had available to it  
the net income of the Jewish  
National Fund, which, as Mr.  
Lampert reported a few mo-  
ments ago, totaled over \$324,  
000, through November 30th.  
The National Refugee Service  
was allotted a total of \$2,600,  
000, and a grant of \$250,000  
was made by the J.D.C. and the  
U.P.A. to the Catholic and Pro-  
testant Refugee organizations  
in equal shares.

"The balance, above the \$15,  
500,000, was to be divided on  
the ratio of 70 to the J.D.C.  
and 30 to the U.P.A.

"In considering the pledged  
figure of \$17,100,000 plus for  
1939, compare it with the fig-  
ure for 1938 for all three agen-  
cies of less than \$7,000,000.

"You are confronted with the  
necessity of determining the  
needs of Palestine. We in  
America are expected to raise  
80 per cent of the amounts re-  
quired by the Keren Hayesod  
and the Keren Kayemeth for  
1940, but if we approach 1940  
with that spirit of dedication  
that was exemplified in every  
community in 1939, we should  
also gain and benefit from the  
experiences of that year."

#### Welfare Fund Recognition

One of the most vital aspects of  
fund-raising, "Recognition of Pal-  
estine Within a Welfare Fund"

lution of the Jewish problem.  
What have we to show for the  
vast relief funds spent in Centra  
and Eastern Europe in the la  
twenty-five years, for the untol  
millions which were expended  
those countries for relief and  
construction? Nothing! It was  
necessary work but unavailing  
permanent measures of rehabilita-  
tion. The tragedies of persecu-  
tion and homelessness which eli-  
fied so much of generous giving  
from our people in the year  
immediately following the Wor  
War have now been magnifi-  
ten-fold. They have reached su  
a stage that even our philanthro-  
stands baffled and helpless. N  
only because our resources are  
unequal to the magnitude of t  
relief problem, but it is not ev  
allowed to reach the objects  
its solicitude when, where it co  
help.

Only in Palestine have nation  
expenditures been converted i  
permanent national investment.  
Only in Palestine have re-  
funds been converted into c  
structive achievements. Palest  
has a splendid, growing and p  
ductive Jewish community of 5  
000 souls to show for the inv  
ments in substance and in ef  
which were made in it in the  
few decades. Only Palestine  
all the countries which have  
ceived financial support f  
world Jewry, can point to h  
dreds of new colonies, settleme  
villages, towns and cities,  
schools, to colleges, to a univ  
ity, to a national library, to a  
dical center, to a full comple  
of social agencies and institut  
to a revived Hebrew language  
culture, and to a teeming, v  
ous and happy Jewish life  
evidence of the productive v  
of such support. And in Pale  
alone we are still free to b  
and that, in spite of politica  
structions and war condition

#### The Way Forward

We are not underestimating  
difficulties, nor ignoring  
checks and setbacks in our  
ing work in Palestine. We  
encountered very serious dif-  
ties in recent years—the po-  
dangers of the White Paper  
the considerable economic  
rangements caused first b  
disturbances within the co  
and now by the war. But  
are problems which are sol-  
and which from time to tim  
front every normal nation.  
life of a people success and  
each casts the shuttle to the  
"It is, provided in the esse  
things," declared the poet  
Whitman, "that from any f  
of success . . . shall come  
something to make a g  
struggle necessary." But th  
to struggle and to fight is i  
a supreme privilege of a fr  
ple. In Palestine we posse  
privilege.

We are therefore resolve  
forward in our appointed  
undismayed by the terrible  
in which so many of our  
find themselves, undeterred  
litical frustration, unwea-  
the furious battle which  
forced to fight on so many  
We must avoid the "fran-  
proach to our problem, th  
of panic. It was said o  
that he could tune his ha  
but in government he  
wound up the strings to  
or let them down too l  
a people, we must guard o  
against these dangers.  
nerves, stout hearts, coo  
and willing hands are v  
need—and abiding, unendi

A people that wishes  
servitude must learn to  
but without discipline, c  
tion, sound strategy a



# J.P.A. Drive Is Mandate to Nation Meeting Needs of Jewish National Home

AT U.P.A. CONFERENCE

## Silver Re-elected National Chairman for Coming Year

Washington Conference Hears Murphy, Duff  
Cooper, Among Notables Offering Full  
Support for Palestine Upbuilding

In a series of sessions universally regarded as the most memorable and fruitful in the history of such gatherings, over 1,500 representatives of the Jewish communities of America, attending the National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal last week-end, manifested the firm resolve of American Jewry to take a larger share in the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

Mounting climaxes characterized the Conference which brought together at the Hotel Mayflower in Washington on January 6th and 7th delegates from virtually every State in the Union and from hundreds of communities, many of whom were representatives of the Welfare Funds through which the United Palestine Appeal obtains its funds.

From the stroke of the gavel on Saturday night, when Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, the National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, declared the Conference open to the last words on Sunday night of Henry Monsky, president of B'nai B'rith, urging the men and women present to go back to their communities with the slogan: "Give! Give! Give!" there was a succession of notable addresses which covered every aspect of world conditions for the Jewish people and related those conditions to the need for accelerating the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland.

As to the practical outcome of the National Conference, it expressed itself in a resolution hailing the leadership of Dr. Silver and his associates in 1939 and giving them a mandate to go forward with increased vigor to obtain for Palestine through the United Palestine Appeal the far larger sums that are required to safeguard the present position and to create the possibilities for additional growth.

At several of the sessions, the number of delegates and visitors was so large that the doors had to be closed because of the physical incapacity of the Mayflower Hotel Grand Ballroom to hold additional persons. Hundreds could not gain admission.

The country as a whole had an opportunity for three contacts with the Conference through national hookups arranged by the three great radio chains. On Saturday night, January 6th, Dr. Silver addressed the nation through the facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting System; on the following afternoon, Dr. Stephen S. Wise spoke over the Mutual Broadcasting System network; while the address of Attorney-General Frank Murphy was broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company.

### Saturday Night Session

Having as its theme, "Palestine and the World Jewish Crisis," the opening session of the Conference on Saturday night heard from Judge Jacob J. Kaplan of Boston, presiding officer; Morris Simon, Chairman of the 1939 Washington D. C. United Jewish Appeal, who greeted the delegates; Dr. Georg Landauer, Director of the Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews, who discussed "The Economic Situation and the Role of the National Funds"; Louis Lipsky, who spoke on "The Political Situation"; Dr. Israel Goldstein who reviewed "The Land Problem in Palestine"; and Dr.

Silver who assayed "America's Role."

Introducing the theme of the national gathering, Judge Kaplan, one of the bulwarks of Jewish communal effort in Boston and New England, analyzed the increasing concern of American Jewry with the task of upbuilding in Palestine. He said, in part:

"The United Palestine Appeal is just closing its 1939 campaign in a period of the greatest difficulty, when the Jewish people of the world have been more sorely beset than, perhaps, at any previous time in their history and when the communities which could give help have been more and more restricted.

"It is, therefore, with deep satisfaction and gratitude that I may state that through its participation in the United Jewish Appeal the United Palestine Appeal is closing its 1939 effort with the largest income in the history of Palestine fund raising in the United States—the amount being in excess of Five Millions of Dollars. This stupendous accomplishment is due not only to the realization by the Jews of this country of the great need which confronts their suffering brethren in Europe and their willingness to make every sacrifice to meet it, but also to the able leadership which has directed the United Jewish Appeal, in which leadership we are happy to count as one of the National Chairmen our leader, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

"Despite the disintegration which has taken place in Europe, it is gratifying to note that Palestine has still gone forward in 1939 and that during the year which ended on September 30th 35,000 Jews entered Palestine—more than a score of new Jewish settle-

(Continued on Page Two)



Justice designate Frank Murphy, who was the  
noon session, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

### Being Used as in Palestine

(cor)—The Atid  
company has ac-  
ugee ship Las  
ns, which had  
d by the Pales-  
nt after it had  
g illegal immi-  
July. The com-  
the boat as a  
giving it the  
A Jewish cap-  
w of 18 Jewish  
now been com-

Ginschfeld, for-  
of S.S. Har Zion  
stine Maritime  
aken command.  
sioned boat set  
iden voyage to  
der the Jewish  
Her port of reg-  
ifa.

Press Club at

is accompanied  
ce by Mrs. Vera  
anguished commu-  
scientist in her  
s. Weizmann who  
degree, is Honor-  
the Women's In-  
nist Organization  
with Viscountess

### an Room

Union

(cor)—A reading  
Rachel Weizmann,  
Zionist leader, who  
ago, was opened  
chnion last week.  
izmann donated a  
chemistry jour-  
to the reading  
material has been  
Tachan.

## PLAN TO HOUSE 1,000 WORKING FAMILIES

Industrial Garden Cities  
Will Be Constructed By  
Shikun Corporation

TEL AVIV (Palcor)—A plan for the housing of 1,000 labor families has been drawn up by Leo Kauffmann, director of the Shikun Corporation. Under the plan every tenant would receive a cottage consisting of one room with a kitchen; however, the house would be built in such a way that it would be capable of expansion.

Jewish Agency experts have examined the detailed specifications, showing that each house would cost about £65, of which £34 would go for wages and £31 for materials. The necessary land is to be given by the Jewish National Fund, and the investment would not aggregate more than £70,000. In view of the fact that unemployed workers, who would take part in the scheme, obtain grants from various institutions and would receive pay only for their work on the plan, the sum of £50,000 only would be required.

The plan envisages the grant of £10,000 each by the Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi, in addition to contributions by the Nesher Cement Factory and ironware companies. A separate company would be formed to issue debentures. The redemption and interest on these bonds would be met out of monthly payments of 500 to 700 mills (\$2.50 to \$3.75) for twelve years by the tenants. This would enable 210 families to be housed south of Tel Aviv; 130 at Bnei Brak; 320 at Kiriath Haim, and another 230 at Kiriath Anan near Haifa.





## Is Dulles a Bigot?

By Max Lerner

On the issue of bigotry John Foster Dulles is defending and explaining himself, which is always a bad tactic for a politician. In this case, however, he has little choice. He must try to extricate himself from the position into which he has got himself.

In his long statement answering the bigotry charges, Dulles says: "My opponent knows perfectly well that I don't have an ounce of bigotry in my being." Perhaps. But a political candidate may himself be unbigoted, yet exploit religious passions and racist hatreds for his political purposes.

I fear this is proving true of Dulles in the present campaign. In his private life and personal relations, he is no doubt a gentleman. But a gentlemanly veneer does not necessarily exclude racist utterances. In fact, it is the gentlemanly racism that is often the deadliest.

\* \* \*

Dulles cites his U.N. record where, he says, he "has done much to bring about the establishment of the state of Israel." But this has little bearing on the real question. A man of good-will may try to help the Jews of Israel, but the same man in the role of an eager political candidate may explore and exploit for his own political ends the very real anti-Jewish currents of feeling within America itself.

Dulles denies that he "injected" the issue of "racial or religious prejudice" into the campaign. In a way he is right.

There was already ample dynamite in the preliminary struggle over the Lehman Democratic nomination. After the Cardinal Spellman-Mrs. Roosevelt controversy this summer, and after the undercover campaign against Lehman within the Democratic Party, no one had to "inject" the prejudice issue.

\* \* \*

What has Dulles's role been then? The religious issue was there to exploit, for anyone willing to hold his nose while doing so. Dulles has been exploiting it.

How has he done this? He has done it by attacking Lehman's so-called indecisiveness on the Barden school-aid bill, and by linking this with a similar attack on Mrs. Roosevelt. Since Mrs. Roosevelt is not a candidate in the campaign, it is hard to see why Dulles has dragged her name in unless his intent is to exploit the hate-Mrs. Roosevelt residues of the recent controversy, and turn some of the Catholic Church's resentment against Lehman.

How else has Dulles exploited bigotry? He has done it by reviving the upstate Republican slogan about the "American way"—slogans that have come to have a recognizable meaning when taken along with the whispering campaign against Lehman as an American of Jewish faith.

\* \* \*

Dulles has further exploited bigotry by a linked chain of symbols—a chain in which he has emphasized Communist persecution of Catholics in Europe, and linked Lehman with the Communists as their "favored candidate," thus by indirection linking Lehman with the idea of persecuting Catholics.

As if this were not bigotry underscored with a vengeance, Dulles has added his now famous sentence in the Geneseo speech: "If you could see the kind of people in New York City making up this bloc that is voting for my opponent, if you could see them with your own eyes" . . . What more can Dulles ask in the way of proof of his use of bigotry as a political method? Does he have to be caught quoting from Goebbels?

\* \* \*

I think that he has gone too far. None of his "explanations" explain his reference to "the kind of people." If I were Lehman I would say how proud I am of "the kind of people" on our side—Americans of every faith, of varied color and ethnic stock, white and black, Christian and Jewish. I think that "the kind of people" Dulles refers to will show the kind of people they are. And then Dulles will find that like an earlier notorious sentence in American political history which sought to exploit religious passions—the sentence about "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion"—this one has boomeranged.



See P 2 -

HERBERT H. LEHMAN  
41 East 57 Street  
New York 22, N. Y.

October 17, 1949

Honorable John Foster Dulles  
Dulles Campaign Headquarters  
Hotel Roosevelt  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Senator Dulles:

Upon receipt of your letter of October 16th, I replied promptly by telegram rejecting your suggestion that we meet face to face in a klieg-light debate. Having campaigned sever times through the length and breadth of this State, I need no instruction in regard to the American way of thrashing out the issues that have arisen between us. I intend to follow this way during this campaign as I always have in the past. On every occasion I shall make my position on the issues before us perfectly clear to the voters. Beyond this, as in the past, I shall scrupulously avoid distorting or misrepresenting the views of an opposing candidate, and I shall refrain from any form of shabby political trickery. This, in my view, is the American way, and I regret that you have not seen fit to follow it.

As you intended, your letter was delivered to me after release to the press on the eve of my departure for up-state. This prevented any immediate extended comment. I do not consider this a matter of great moment because many of the points you raise have either already been dealt with fully by me or will be dealt with in the course of the next few weeks at the proper time and place. However, two matters taken up in your letter seem to me to require prompt reply in order to clarify the record which you have been at such pains to distort.

(1) You repeat the baseless charge that in the past I have accepted Communist support. This charge, which you must know, is without a shadow of justification, has been the backbone of your campaign up-state. In Buffalo only the other night, with a show of indignation, you produced the sworn testimony of Mr. Amter, the State Communist Chairman in 1938, to prove your point. But for obvious reasons you found it convenient to suppress a telegram which I sent to Mr. Amter on October 14, 1938, fully reported in the press the next morning. In this telegram I said:

"Today the Evening Sun carries an article to the effect that the state candidates of the Communist party had withdrawn in favor of myself and other candidates on the Democratic ticket.

"If this is correct, I wish to advise you that I am unwilling to accept the endorsement or support of the Communist party or of its members.

"I believe wholeheartedly in the present form of American Constitutional government and I have no sympathy whatsoever with any other form of government.

"I have on countless occasions publicly expressed my complete opposition to the principles and theories of Communism and of all other forms of dictatorship.

"I want no Communist votes."

And I might note in passing that while you have been trying to make political capital of the fact that you became aware of the Communist menace as early as 1946, this telegram establishes that



I was fully aware of it and publicly fighting it as early as 1938.

You then proceed to make the charge that when I accepted the support of the American Labor Party in 1946, it was Communist dominated. I can hardly believe that you are unaware that it was not until well after the 1946 election that Communist influence took over control of the American Labor Party. Until that time Republican and Democratic candidates alike sought and accepted the support of this party which was still controlled by a strong anti-Communist group.

(2) You state that I have accused you of bigotry. Whether you are a bigot in your daily life, I am not in a position to know. That you have played the part of the bigot in this campaign is a matter of indisputable record. To establish this, I have only to repeat word for word what you said a short time ago at Geneseo.

"If you could see the kind of people in New York City making up this bloc that is voting for my opponent, if you could see them with your own eyes, I know that you would be out, every last man and woman of you, on Election Day."

When you were rebuked for this outrageous statement, you offered the explanation that you were only referring to Communists. This of course is pure hypocrisy. For you must know, Mr. Dulles, that you cannot recognize a Communist by his looks.

The real meaning of your words, and the sinister purpose that lay behind them, was immediately and widely understood. As that distinguished American, Robert Sherwood, said on the radio shortly afterwards:

"In this present campaign the Republican candidate has been saying things he should be ashamed of -- and since he is very conversant with the Golden Rule of Christianity, I believe that in years to come he will be ashamed of himself."

I can close this letter no more fittingly than by echoing his sentiments.

Yours very sincerely,

Herbert H. Lehman



Dulles-Bromley Campaign Headquarters  
Alger B. Chapman, Campaign Manager  
Hotel Roosevelt  
Madison Avenue and 45th Street  
New York City  
Phone-Campaign Headquarters-ORegon 9-2000

(Release For A. M. Papers --  
Thursday, October 20, 1949.)

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY JOHN FOSTER DULLES DELIVERED ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19TH, 1949, FROM 7:15 TO 7:30 OVER A STATE-WIDE NETWORK OF THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY FROM THE HOTEL TROY, TROY, N. Y.

pp 1-4

Good evening. This is Foster Dulles speaking, and my following talk is sponsored by the New York State Republican Committee.

In this campaign between Mr. Lehman and me, two issues have come up that involve our personalities - what kind of people we are. Mr. Lehman picked the two points out for special mention in a letter he wrote me day before yesterday and I want to talk about that tonight.

The first is the charge of bigotry that Mr. Lehman has leveled against me. He and his people are busily spreading that charge throughout the State and they hope that it will be a big vote-getter for Mr. Lehman. That's an issue that I insist should be cleared.

For, of course, if I am really guilty of bigotry, I ought not to be in the United States Senate. But if Mr. Lehman has made that charge recklessly, to get votes, it is a certainty that he oughtn't to be elected to the United States Senate.

I challenged him to debate that issue of bigotry face to face. I said that it was the kind of a charge that no one should make behind my back and then not have the courage to confront me personally. But he daren't make that charge openly to my face and give me a chance to throw it back in his face. Such a meeting would attract more attention than he wants. He doesn't want to give me the opportunity to catch up with the ugly rumors he has put into circulation.

Yesterday we practically met three times: at Amsterdam, at Johnstown, at Gloversville. Three times we were within a few yards of each other. Again I urged him either to come to my meeting or let me come to his, so that I might refute his charge publicly face to face.



Again he ran away and as he ran he kept repeating ugly words, calling me "diabolical." It seems like his is a "hit and run" campaign.

Well, if he won't let me meet him face to face, I am taking the next best way I know how to refute the charge. I'm talking to you over the radio on this State-wide hookup, and I am giving the Press a copy of what I'm saying.

What are the facts?

Well, one fact is that Mr. Lehman and I have had close personal association of many kinds over many years. That was a strange proceeding on Mr. Lehman's part if he thought me a bigot or if, as he wrote me the other day, "whether you are a bigot in your daily life, I am not in a position to know."

Here is another fact. My work for the Federal Council of Churches has brought me into close and intimate association with Catholic and Jewish groups, and has led many real bigots to attack me for being pro-Jewish and pro-Catholic.

Here is another fact. I was largely responsible at San Francisco for getting into the Charter of the United Nations the provision for human rights and fundamental freedoms "without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion" and the provision for the establishment of a United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

Here's another fact. I have worked closely for many years with the National Conference of Christians and Jews and I have supported it. That organization is primarily designed to stamp out bigotry. The Chairman of its Committee on Human Rights, James N. Rosenberg, a close friend of Mr. Lehman's for many years, telegraphed him yesterday that he is "dismayed" by the bigotry charge that Mr. Lehman has made against me.

Here is another fact. Ever since I have been in the Senate I have worked hard to liberalize the Displaced Persons Bill. I joined in the resolution to bring it before the Senate and I interrupted my



campaign to go down to Washington and debate and vote for the liberalized Bill. I have introduced several Bills of my own in aid of Catholic and Jewish refugees.

I could go on multiplying such facts.

Really, Mr. Lehman, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. What's your excuse? All Mr. Lehman can think of is to pick out one sentence from a speech where I referred to a certain "bloc that is voting for my opponent." He has pretended that I was talking about some racial or religious group. That is an inexcusable and wilful perversion of my words. I identified precisely, by label and by numbers, the bloc of which I was speaking so that no one could misunderstand. Here are my exact words: "He (Mr. Lehman) knows that he is going to get the support of the Communist group in this State. The Communist-dominated American Labor Party gave him the last time he ran in 1946 435,000 votes." Then I went on to say: "In order to salve his conscience, in order that these 435,000 Communist votes shouldn't be a millstone around his neck that will sink him, he says: 'Don't worry, my friends, that is a great danger elsewhere but there is no danger here.'" I further went on to say of these people that they "are vigorously fanatical and every last one of them will go to the polls." Not once, not twice, but three times I identified the bloc of which I spoke as the members and followers of the Communist-dominated American Labor Party.

The representatives of the press who heard the speech had no doubt whatever as to my meaning. The New York Times, reporting it, said: "In asking for Genesee Valley votes Senator Dulles declared his adversary would have the backing of Communist elements in New York."

That that bloc is frightening, I know. I have seen them demonstrating in New York. I have seen their counterparts demonstrating in Europe. No American could see their disciplined fanaticism and not be frightened and those that haven't seen ought to be warned as I have been warning them.



I say that on the record, it is shameful for Mr. Lehman to have charged me publicly with bigotry and to have set under way a great whispering campaign against me. I say that without any reason whatsoever he has stirred up ugly forces for cheap partisan advantage. I say that anyone who does that is totally unfitted to hold high public office.

The second issue that I would particularly like to debate personally with Mr. Lehman is his assertion that he had never accepted Communist support. That was the boast he made in his opening campaign broadcast. Of course I know he's not himself a Communist and no Communist sympathizer. I have repeatedly said that. But whether or not he accepted Communist support to get elected to public office is a different matter. It's a matter that's important three ways. First, we're engaged in a cold war with Russian Communism and under those circumstances Communist support is at least a suspicious fact. Secondly, if Mr. Lehman did accept Communist support, then his present denial is untrue. Thirdly, if he accepted Communist support, it shows he is totally blind to the great issues of our time.

So let's see what the record shows about that.

Mr. Lehman does not deny that the Communists supported him when he ran for Governor in 1938. Amter, the head of the Communist Party in this State, testified in 1941, before a legislative committee, how he arranged to throw 105,000 votes to Mr. Lehman for Governor. He was only elected by 65,000 votes, and he was only elected because, as Mr. Amter testified, "the Communist Party insured it."

Mr. Lehman says that that Communist support was just one of those things that he couldn't help and he told them he didn't want it. But at least they wanted him.

But let's go on to 1946. That's the critical year for testing Mr. Lehman.



In 1946 Mr. Lehman openly accepted the nomination of the American Labor Party. Everybody knows that that Party is Communist dominated and controlled and has been since 1944. But Mr. Lehman wrote me the day before yesterday that

"It was not until well after the 1946 election that Communist influence took over control of the American Labor Party."

That is utterly untrue and anyone conversant with New York political life knows that it is untrue. It was in 1944 that the Communists took control of the American Labor Party. At the primary elections that year the Communist element took 620 out of 750 members of the Party State Committee. The next day, leading non-Communists withdrew and gave as their reason that the American Labor Party had become nothing more than what they called "a front for a band of masked Communists and their fellow travelers. Liberals and progressives may well look out for such a trap and be aware of its consequences." A few days later, David Dubinsky, one of the founders of the American Labor Party said that Earl Browder, then head of the Communists in the United States, had "finally captured the American Labor Party for the Communists" and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union charged that the American Labor Party "is owned by the Communists, lock, stock and barrel."

All of that, I repeat, occurred in 1944. Yet Mr. Lehman now has the effrontery to say that it was not until "well after the 1946 election that Communist influence took over control of the American Labor Party."

I might add that during the 1946 election, the Communists made no attempt to conceal their use of the American Labor Party for Mr. Lehman. The Campaign Committee of the New York Communist Party got out sample ballots under their own name, directing how to vote for Mr. Lehman on the American Labor Party line. I have one of those sample ballots with me tonight. I have exhibited it in many



places throughout this State. I can understand that Mr. Lehman doesn't want to have me show it to him publicly face-to-face.

Don't forget that what went on in 1946 was not just Communists pressing their support upon a reluctant Mr. Lehman. In 1946 he deliberately accepted the nomination of their American Labor Party.

Mr. Lehman started out the campaign boldly by telling us all that he had never accepted Communist support. That statement was false. Naturally he has to try to cover this up. The only way he can think of is by throwing up a black vicious smoke screen by calling me a bigot.

He has let loose forces of evil that can divide our people.

Here you have a great issue in this campaign. People may have different opinions as to whether or not it's important that Mr. Lehman accepted Communist support in 1946. I don't think that anyone, however, should excuse his trying to blot out his 1946 record by bringing false charges to arouse racial passions of hatred. That's what he's done to get votes. I ask you whether anyone who descends to such tactics is entitled to sit in the United States Senate.

This is Foster Dulles. Good night. Thank you for listening.



Remarks by  
Harry Torczyner

Dulles Luncheon  
October 21, 1949

Mr. Chairman;

Senator Dulles;

Gentlemen: --

There is something strange about Autumn, especially if it is election time. Not only do leaves fade, but memories fade and fail. Of course, I speak only for myself, but I deem that it is a matter of mere fairness to state, and to appreciate the record of the actions and interventions of Senator Dulles in favor of Israel.

The foreign policy of our country is a bi-partisan foreign policy, but it is the result of action and inter-action, and the actions of Senator Dulles in phrasing, framing and molding a sound approach to the problem of the creation of a Jewish State have followed a line which has known none of the sudden reversals, none of the strange vacillations, none of the abrupt changes of mind of which others have been afflicted.

It is indeed a straight line which Senator Dulles has followed from 1944 when, at the crucial moment, as a Delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago he was instrumental in securing a party plank pledging the Republican party to an independent Jewish State in Palestine.

He forcefully and actively implemented this line when in November, 1947, at the United Nations General Assembly he urged the adoption of the United Nations Resolution which became the basis for the creation of a new and independent State in the near East.

In 1948, consistent with his active sympathy for the cause of Zionism, Senator Dulles, at the Republican National Convention, was one of the drafters of a plank which pledged full recognition and economic aid to the fledgling State.



His greatest contribution, a contribution which is little known, though it was of absolute and vital importance for the survival of the young State was made at the General Assembly of the United Nations in Paris, in the Fall of 1948 when the enemies of Zion attempted to capitalize on the atmosphere created by the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte in order to pass the Bernadotte plan which would have assassinated the State.

Senator John Foster Dulles disassociated himself from the endorsement of the Bernadotte plan by the Administration.

He declined to participate in the deliberations of the United States Delegation which had been called to implement this scheme, and when the Bernadotte plan was dropped Senator Dulles, as the then acting head of the United States Delegation, helped secure the recognition of the State of Israel by a resolution of the Assembly.

He even secured the British acceptance of a formulation of the resolution satisfactory to Israel. He helped secure the two-thirds required majority to pass the resolution.

His advice and counsel was of great help to the Delegation headed by Mr. Sharet, the Foreign Minister of Israel, and at the General Assembly of the United Nations in the Spring of 1949 in New York City Senator Dulles helped secure the admission of Israel as one of the United Nations.

Today a dead hand wants to record the unbearable mortgage of so-called internationalization on Jerusalem, the eternal capital of Israel. Evil men want to mutilate the boundaries of the tiny outpost of democracy in the near East. Today the vacillating ones are again at work to dump an irritant on Israel. The steady policy which Senator Dulles has initiated needs to be continued and to be implemented. I confidently hope this great statesman Senator Dulles will have the opportunity to implement his noble task.



October 22nd 1949.

HARRY TORCZYNER

ATTORNEY AT LAW

521 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

VANDERBILT 6-6327

Dear Dr Silver,

Excuse my handwriting, but my typist-angels have the day off, and I have never mastered the secrets of their art. I have informed the American Zionist Council of the fact that you could not postpone the Centennial to another century, and they will have to worry now about ~~getting~~ a speaker who will attract the crowds in addition to his own family. It is why I am afraid they are already gathering the list of speakers, and the platform at the Randall Center will definitely be full. All jesting aside, they really wanted you for the November 2nd meeting, even at the risk, as was so darkly hinted at, that you might steal the show.

The Dulles Lehman fight goes on - You read Dan Frisch's appeal to both candidates. Dulles has made a statement, not very good I'm afraid, there was a last minute switch X I understand after a six-man-catholic-priest-delegation had seen him on Friday morning. I'm enclosing my own remarks made at that luncheon before the senator spoke. I led to speak because no Zionist-Republican hero could be found who was not taking cover behind some Lehman-affiliated-board-of something or other. The heavy clouds of Zionist-democratic-patriotism are now gathering over my head. I am also enclosing the Lerner article of Oct 12th against Dulles (by my charge) I received a telephone call this morning informing me that Governor Dewey is most anxious to have you state in a letter to Dulles that he is not a bigot (I personally am convinced that Dulles is being smeared.) but I fail to see the counterpart for such a letter, or the method to be followed to ask you for it in such a way that it would benefit our own cause. It was implied that Dulles "deserved" such a letter from you. Would you wish to express any thought on the matter to me? Please let me hear from you at your convenience.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Cordially as ever,

Harry Torczyner

X The N.Y. Times version of the statement is the correct one. The N.Y. Tribune report of the meeting is the correct one -

Encl



# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

1201

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

TS CL357 PD=NEWYORK NY 27 825P=

1949 OCT 27 PM 10 45

RABBIE HILLEL SILVER=

:19810 SHAKER=

WRHS



LET ME CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR STATEMENT CONCERNING JOHN FOSTER DULLES SUCH CAMPAIGNING AS MR LEHMAN IS CONDUCTING BREEDS BIGOTRY AND ANTI SEMITISM YOU HAVE RENDERED ANOTHER GREAT SERVICE TO OUR PEOPLE THANK YOU=

:WILLIA LOWENSTEIN 24 WEST 59TH ST=

DR 1090 MRS S  
SU 1050P MLD

:24 5=



ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO  
1261 WASHINGTON AVE.  
MIAMI BEACH 39, FLA.  
PHONE 5-5545

**MORRIS BROTHERS**  
DEPARTMENT STORES  
MIAMI MIAMI BEACH

October 28, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

You probably know that it is not in my makeup to rush into print for the purpose of airing my views. However, I could not restrain the urge to write you a few lines and express my admiration for your letter to Senator Dulles, which appeared in today's New York Times.

I felt as you did when Lehman attacked Dulles on a trumped-up issue of bigotry, and was even more concerned by the fact that this was met with complete silence on the part of Jewish leadership. To be sure a Mr. Rosenberg expressed his protest. Of far greater importance was the protest expressed by Barney Baruch. However, respected as these men may be generally, they are not looked upon as Jewish leaders on Pitkin Avenue or on Riverside Drive. It needed a voice like yours to give proper Jewish expression of resentment for the introduction of this false and dangerous issue into the New York Campaign.

I was happy to read this item in the New York Times for still another reason. It was good to see my friend Abba emerge from a self-imposed retirement and speak up with that resonance, firmness, and timeliness as only "Abba" can do.

With kindest regards from Mollie and myself to Mrs. Silver and the boys,

Sincerely,

*Abraham Goodman*  
Abraham Goodman

AG/eg



## DULLES HURLS 'LIE' AT LEHMAN ON A.L.P.

G.O.P. Candidate Also Charges Opponent With Misquoting Constitution Preamble

By KALMAN SEIGEL

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES, ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 27—

Senator John Foster Dulles, Republican candidate for election, asserted today that his defeat at the polls on Nov. 8 would mean the further substitution of a "fake humanitarianism" for liberty in the "welfare state" defended by his opponent, former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

A second product of his defeat, he said, would be the end of this nation's bi-partisan foreign policy.

Mr. Dulles, accompanied by Mrs. Dulles and Associate Judge Bruce Bromley of the Court of Appeals, himself a Republican candidate for election, spoke at meetings in Penn Yan, Geneva, Canandaigua, the University of Rochester and this city on the second day of his sixth and final up-state campaign swing.

Speaking here tonight, Mr. Dulles referred to an address made here on Tuesday by Mr. Lehman in which, he said, the Democratic candidate "attempted to defend what he called the 'welfare state.'"

### Attacks Welfare State

"The welfare state," he said, "means in essence that a few people who constitute the central Government will be made all-powerful so that they can look out for the people's material welfare. It means that the Federal Government takes more and more of what every worker earns and then doles it back in the form of subsidies for food, education, healing and housing."

"If people work for the Government and are dependent on Government subsidies, that, I charge, is a system that involves a surrender of liberty."

Senator Dulles said "it was to fight precisely that that our nation was founded." He said the founders were determined to show that it was possible to combine the general welfare with human liberty.

Mr. Dulles said Mr. Lehman purported to read the Preamble of the Constitution to bolster his argument for the welfare state. He referred to a copy of Mr. Lehman's official text, which he held up before the audience, and charged the former Governor with omitting eleven words that refer to the blessings of liberty.

"Never before," he said, "have I seen as clear a confession that the program of my opponent will not 'secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.' He is so conscious of that fact that he dare not quote the American Constitution as it was written."

"He must invent a new version, a Lehman version, which blacks out reference to the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. That is the blackout that you face if you go down the road where my opponent beckons you."

### Answers Students' Queries

Mr. Dulles answered questions at an earlier meeting at the University of Rochester. He said he condemned Mr. Lehman not so much for taking American Labor party support but for having "lied about it."

"Those are hard words," he said, "but I can prove them up to the hilt."

Mr. Dulles also said he favored increased social security benefits, adding that the legislation was held back for "political purposes." On the question of recognizing the Communist Government in China, he replied in the negative "because the Government at the present time does not represent all of China."

Earlier in the day at a luncheon meeting in Geneva, Mr. Dulles held that it was insulting to the American people for the Democratic Administration to pretend they are the only group with humanitarian impulses. He said it was a humanitarianism predicated on fraud, and contingent upon the surrender of liberty and freedom.

### Discusses Foreign Policy

At the Canandaigua court house he alluded to his work with Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Michigan Republican, in helping to frame this country's bipartisan foreign policy.

"If I don't go back there," he said, "the chances are there will be an end to this bipartisan foreign policy and I think it is dangerous for our peace and safety because if we become divided and don't have a foreign policy that the Republicans help to make so that the Republican party will help to support them, then you won't get those things by the Congress."

"It will turn into a partisan contest, creating confusion and division which will endanger the peace of the world and our freedom."

## Rochester For Backing

County Medical Society Prefers Labor

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The best organized county medical society by medical men, the Rochester County Medical Society, has publicly declared its preference for the "welfare state" of Herbert H. Lehman, States Senator and election opponent of John Foster Dulles, under city of Rochester.

The Monroe County Medical Society has privately been about to publicize its formal declaration of its stand on the question of the "welfare state" as satisfactory and that of the "welfare state" as a point of view.

In addition, for the past several weeks, without waiting for action by the society, doctors have been writing and propagandizing their support of Senator Lehman. They have persuaded dentists and druggists in the campaign.

Professional politicians, both Republicans and Democrats, are skeptical of the medical men's action, but they are nevertheless with interest.

One reason they are is that Rochester has been over a period of years Democratic in the election years, and that not in the state where the Roosevelt N. Y. is an issue.

### City Control

The situation is complicated by the fact that for the past several years in memory control of the city administration is at stake, that an important office, the Senatorship, is at stake.

Rochester is run by a council of nine members, with the mayor and city manager. When the four districts were up, the GOP won of about 2 to 1 in the last year in the Precinct, Harry S. Truman city of Rochester by 19,000 votes and won County as a whole margin.

Since 1947 the Republican administration has been Long-entrenched, and the county leader, The Erieck, unable to keep touch with city affairs machine as representative.

## DISERIO CRITIC O'DWYER'S

Matthew J. Diserio, Fusion-Liberal candidate of the City Council yesterday that Mayor made a practice of an enforcement officials who were responsible bosses or were club themselves.

"In our Magistrate, Mayor O'Dwyer, we have seen the strict leaders appointed bench," said Mr. Diserio, a member of the Council Relations by appointing late Mayor La Guardia seen the return to the bench of a former Magistrate who, in the conducted by Samuel the early '30s, admitted obligation to a bond before him.

"In the Court of Sessions we have seen the former prosecutors say 'no' when invited bread with the present Tammany Hall, and the star, Frank Costello, derworld lieutenants."

"We have seen the of a man whom O'Dwyer rejected as a running three short years ground that he 'did up to the expectation of the people.'"

Mr. Diserio issued a statement through Morrisler campaign headquarters Astor Hotel.

### Princeton Hearing

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

PRINCETON, N. J. — Henry A. Wallace, audience of 700 persons University today Progressive party the Presidency said the United States is to understand the inspirations of less progress both inside and out try. The Chinese people utterly warranted change as was Russia.

HOST

club  
d tap  
.. Sure,  
bel on  
n. But  
t taste  
drinks.  
st" the

ST!

with  
—that  
barkle



TION



Canada Dry Water



our account at either  
—or write for forms  
mail.

Boxes at Main Office  
and up, plus tax.

SAVINGS

7, N. Y.  
380  
242

Easy way to get The Time

wherever you are...

mail this today

or money



man  
'cine'

Stand

ee—

## DEWEY FOR DULLES IN 'CRISIS' ABROAD

Says Tito-Soviet Situation Calls  
for Senator's Experience —  
Hits Lehman on Bigotry

By WILLIAM R. CONKLIN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 27—

Governor Dewey attacked former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman here tonight for imputing religious bigotry to John Foster Dulles, Republican candidate for the United States Senate.

For the first time in the campaign, Mr. Dewey joined the bigotry issue directly with his Democratic predecessor in the governorship. His criticism of Mr. Lehman's tactics were made against the background of the latter's refusal to debate the bigotry issue with Mr. Dulles.

As ammunition on his side, Governor Dewey had recent statements by Bernard Baruch, elder statesman of the Democrats, and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist leader, absolving Mr. Dulles of the Lehman charge of bias.

### Dewey Speaks Before 900

Speaking before 900 local Republicans here tonight, Mr. Dewey said:

"The present world crisis calls for greatness in government and requires the election of Mr. Dulles to the Senate.

"His opponent is a pleasant gentleman who, after some years of appropriate retirement, is now trying frantically for election. He is running for great office on speeches which sound twenty years old. He is also running on the familiar personal abuse of his opponent."

Mr. Dewey referred to the Lehman charge that Mr. Dulles had invoked latent forces of racial and religious bigotry in his campaign for re-election to the Senate for a one-year term. Mr. Lehman had also imputed bigotry to the Governor over the latter's appeal for Republicans, Democrats and mugwumps to join in "a holy crusade" to elect Mr. Dulles.

Turning to the international situation, Mr. Dewey noted the growing crisis in Yugoslavia resulting from Moscow's opposition to Marshal Tito.

"The rising crisis in Yugoslavia and the savage Russian attacks on Marshal Tito indicate that a new world crisis is upon us," the Governor said.

"The massing of Russian troops in the Balkan states has now been confirmed by our own Government. It is the old Hitler strategy of abuse; claims of persecution;

then threats; and then the massing of troops.

"The Russians have worked it well in many countries, but apparently Yugoslavia is not going to be intimidated.

"Once again, we need to the very limit cool heads, great skill and great strength, both in the United States and in the United Nations.

### Calls Dulles Experienced

"Foster Dulles has been in the middle of every such crisis in the last five years, and we have surmounted them all. His vast prestige and his lifetime of experience are needed in the Senate, and very badly need in the service of our country.

"The people of New York State in their own self-interest and in the interest of surmounting crisis and winning the peace need Foster Dulles in the United States Senate more than ever before."

Governor Dewey flew here today in a State Conservation Department amphibian, the "Goosy," after addressing a meeting in Queens last night. He left La Guardia field in the airplane flown by Chief Pilot Fred McLane of the Conservation Department at 1:50 P. M. and landed at Jamestown airport at 4:10 o'clock.

On arrival at Jamestown, Mr. Dewey inspected the Chautauqua muskelonge hatchery, described by the conservation officials as the world's largest. Scheduled to open early next year, the hatchery is being built with \$266,000 of state funds. It will propagate about 40,000 muskelonge fingerlings annually to improve the catching of a fish that many anglers consider the king of fresh-water fish.

On his way to Dunkirk tonight, the Governor visited the Lakewood Fire Station to inspect a State Division of Safety Fire School. In a speech at the Shorewood Country Club in Dunkirk tonight, he asked Chautauqua country Republicans to get out and work for the election of Mr. Dulles.

### Court Invalidates Party

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 27—

Judge Percy D. Stoddart today held the action of the Board of Elections in invalidating a slate of candidates designated by the newly formed independent party of Nassau County. Judge Stoddart ruled that the petition failed to prove that the petition contained 1,500 valid signatures.

### Eye Tests for

DENVER (UP)

Drivers may have eye examinations to State officials' proposal, made by the metric Association. The optometric association is calling for a visual screening of hunters.

Wh  
Acid St  
Spoil Week



A roll of Tums costs worth dollars to have playing golf, swimming over the week-end when acid indigestion are going to spoil Tums after meals, of high life, too much cause distress. Get

Only 10c, 3-Roll Package



Guar



2 1/4 x 2 1/4  
Lens Refl

With coated and Eveready When new

2 1/4 x 2 1/4

School Damage  
from 13 to 15  
adjudged delin-  
Justice Jacob  
Court, the  
to the





# MISSING PAGE (S)





Expert on Catalysts Wins  
Ipatieff Prize in Chemistry

Mr. Herman E. Ries Jr.

\$3,000 Ipatieff Prize in chemistry for 1950 has been won by Herman E. Ries Jr. of the Refining Company Laboratories, Harvel, Ill., announced yesterday by the American Chemical Society. The prize was awarded to him for his work on the knowledge of the hydrocarbon content of the catalysts used in the cracking of petroleum.

LEHMAN BACK  
AT UNIT DRIVE

ATLANTA, Oct. 27 (AP)—John Foster Dulles, Republican, and Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat, rival candidates for Mayor of New York City, agreed today that they should take the lead in a political union of the city and its suburbs.

MAYOR RENEWS PLEA  
FOR LEHMAN ELECTION

Mayor O'Dwyer insisted yesterday that the election of former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to the Senate was of paramount importance to the people of this city.

This renewed appeal for support for Mr. Lehman was made at a luncheon in the Mayor's honor given by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, AFL. Three hundred persons attended the gathering in the Astor Hotel.

Making an unscheduled appearance, Mr. Lehman also spoke briefly. He contrasted his own record with that of his Republican opponent, Senator John Foster Dulles, and said the main issue of the campaign was "liberalism versus reaction."

Mayor O'Dwyer, whose campaign to succeed himself is being opposed by Newbold Morris, the Republican-Liberal-City Fusion candidate, and Vito Marcantonio, the American Labor party candidate, said: "My two opponents have said that it's of no importance at all to our city who goes to Washington as United States Senator. Well, nothing, ladies and gentlemen, in my opinion, could be further from the truth."

"When I went down to Washington in the days of the Eightieth Congress, and even in the days of the Eighty-first Congress, I pleaded for housing money and for progressive legislation to help our cities. Don't think it wasn't important for me to have a friendly ear."

Thomas Murtha, chairman of the tenth district of the theatrical union, presided at the luncheon.

for Martini  
Magic\*those  
who do  
know  
use  
**TRIBUNO**  
VERMOUTH  
\*Use TRIBUNO Dry  
For Perfect MANHATTANS  
Use TRIBUNO Sweet  
"21" Brands, Inc.  
NEW YORK, N. Y., SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S. A.

"I'm sold on  
Paul Jones...  
it's the best buy in  
New York!"



\$4.46  
- QUART  
\$2.25 PT.

So light—so smooth—so rich  
in flavor. You just can't buy  
a better drink!



**Paul Jones**  
FINE BLENDED WHISKEY. 86 proof. 72% grain neutral spirits.  
Frankfort Distillers Corp., N. Y. C.

MARCANTONIO SAYS  
HE'LL WIN BY 25,000

He Foresees Close Election,  
Reminds That Registration  
in His Territory Is High

By MORRIS KAPLAN

With election day eleven days away, Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor party candidate for Mayor, forecast yesterday his own victory by a plurality of 25,000 to 35,000.

Mr. Marcantonio ventured this prediction in response to a question during a radio interview with reporters, a half-hour program broadcast later over WOR.

"I say it's going to be a very close election," the ALP candidate said. "The three candidates will be close to 800,000 votes apiece. Yes, it will be very close."

Answering skeptical observers, he reminded them that registration was high in territory favorable to his candidacy and low in areas favorable to Mayor O'Dwyer, Democrat, and Newbold Morris, Republican-Liberal-City Fusion candidate. It is expected that the vote on Nov. 8 will be about 2,400,000.

Privately, Mr. Marcantonio has held that the winning candidate would receive no more than 850,000 votes. In informal discussion, he has calculated that his own chances depended on a basic 400,000 ALP turnout, a minimum of 50 per cent of the Italian vote, 60,000 Puerto Rican votes and a large slice of the Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant Negro votes.

## Attacks Mayor

Mr. Marcantonio continued his strenuous campaign last night with two meetings in Manhattan and five in Brooklyn. He denounced the Mayor for having the "temerity" to say that he was defending the city against people who had "sold it down the river" on transit unification.

"The trouble with O'Dwyer," he said, "is that knowing the true facts, he conceals them in order to hide the role which the Democratic party and its leaders played in the worst deal that ever happened to the city."

He then named M. Malvin Fertig, a Democrat, who had been a member of the State Transit Commission and under Mayor O'Dwyer Commissioner of Markets, as the man responsible for pushing through the City's purchase of the IRT and BMT.

The candidate listed also a number of Democrats of prominence who had voted in favor of the proposal at the Constitutional Convention in 1938. Among these, he said, were Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett, Louis Cohen, assistant to Mayor O'Dwyer; former Senator Robert F. Wagner; Assemblyman Irwin Steingut of Brooklyn, the late Senator James E. Smith, and the late Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

## Calls Subway Cars Bad

Mr. Marcantonio demanded that Mayor O'Dwyer explain why 500 subway cars purchased in his administration are so defective "that if an accident happened while any of these cars are in use it might have very tragic consequences."

He said these cars are undergoing repairs on the undercarriages.

He criticized the cost of the cars, which he said was \$70,000 to \$72,000, whereas cars of the same type purchased during the Administration of the late Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia cost \$30,000 to \$32,000. He also assailed escalator clauses that provide for additional payments of from \$5,000 to \$5,000 for each car.

A spokesman for the Board of Transportation denied that any of the new cars was "defective." Within the last year, he reported, the city had received 610 new cars and 581 were in service.

Twenty-nine others, he said, were undergoing customary engineering tests and adjustments before being placed in regular service. An accident about a year ago

## Refresher Courses

Doctors from many states and from Canada make regular trips to New York to attend refresher courses at the eighty-six hospitals which are members of the United Hospital Fund. Typical of this practice was a recent meeting of eighty-five out-of-town doctors at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 210 East Sixty-fourth Street.

The purpose of the meeting, in addition to refreshing their memories on existing methods of practice, was to learn new techniques in eye, ear, nose and throat medical procedures. It was conducted by the hospital's Society of Ex-House Surgeons.

The specialized services of this hospital, and those of the other member hospitals of the Fund are available to New Yorkers twenty-four hours a day, regardless of race, creed or ability to pay.

To help defray the costs of such essential services the Fund this year must raise \$3,367,513. Contributions may be sent to the United Hospital Fund, 8 East Forty-first Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Involving one of the new cars necessitated a finer brake adjustment, the spokesman said.

A group of members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union initiated a series of broadcasts over WMCA last night in favor of Mr. Marcantonio and assailed their president, David Dubinsky, who is supporting Mr. Morris for election.

M'GRATH IN TROY ASKS  
SUPPORT FOR LEHMAN

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 27 (AP)—Attorney General J. Howard McGrath declared tonight that New York voters could strengthen the hand of President Truman at home and abroad by electing former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to the Senate.

Mr. McGrath's opponent in the Nov. 8 election is John Foster Dulles, Republican, who holds the Senate seat now by appointment of Governor Dewey. At stake is the remaining one year of the term of Robert F. Wagner, Democrat, who resigned last summer.

Attorney General McGrath said there had been much talk about Mr. Lehman being a "liberal" and his opponent a "conservative." He said those two words frequently had been misused and oversimplified the issue.

However, he declared, "aid to the Republican party and its opposition to domestic liberalism does not strengthen foreign policy and its program for peace."

Mr. McGrath, a former Senator, said that both Mr. Dulles and Mr. Lehman "agree basically on the preservation of President Truman's foreign policy." But he added:

"I believe it can be fairly said, however, that the respective political parties these men represent do not agree on this principle."

Turning to domestic affairs, the Attorney General said that Mr. Lehman supported extension of social security, repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, Federal aid to education, President Truman's civil rights program, and maintenance of a sound economic position for farmers.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 27 (AP)—Maurice Tobin, Secretary of Labor, asserted today that the Senatorial campaign of John Foster Dulles has "consisted largely of setting up scarecrows," such as the term "statism."

Addressing 150 persons at a luncheon sponsored by the Hamilton Democratic Club, he said Mr. Dulles had used the term as a catchword intended to frighten people by vagueness of implied evil. He said that Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic-Liberal candidate, had sponsored many reforms while Governor of New York that later became part of the New Deal and the Fair Deal.

MORRIS PROMISES  
IMPROVED TRANSIT

Continued from Page 1

understand how he could hold David Dubinsky and Alex Rose in any way responsible for the recapture of the IRT and the BMT rapid transit facilities. Neither have ever been in the city government.

Later, before the Young Republican Club, Mr. Morris took full responsibility for his part in the recapture of the lines, pointing out that he was one of the negotiators with John H. Delaney, then chairman of the Board of Transportation, and the then Controller, Joseph D. McGoldrick. To the cheers of 200 members of the club, Mr. Morris described the action "as one of the great accomplishments of the La Guardia administration—and we're proud of it."

The growth of the city, the candidate said, now necessitated expansion of the transit system. The first and necessary step to that end, he said, is the immediate construction of the Second Avenue Subway to take care of the growing number of travelers from the Bronx and Queens into Manhattan. Money for that purpose, he declared, would be available next year through increased valuations and a consequent raising of the debt limit.

In connection with the transit expansion, along with the acquisition of the bus lines, he advocated that their operation be made more responsive to the work of the city's elected officials.

"The Board of Transportation," he said, "is already its own authority, a little principality. The act should be amended so that its acts can be scrutinized and controlled by the officials the people elect."

## For Midtown Parking Ban

To the taxi drivers who swarmed from nearby garages in Eleventh Avenue he promised quick action by the city to survey and declare as congested areas such as that between Fifty-ninth and Fourteenth Streets and Second to Tenth Avenues.

"Within that area I would bar all parking—and I'd make the ban stick," he said. "Then, around the periphery the city should build and operate its own parking lots and garages. The streets of the city are for movement, not for parking and unless you let vehicles move there's no use having vehicles parked or not."

He advocated smaller cabs, explaining that they would not only help relieve congestion but would provide more jobs for drivers. He likewise advocated creation of a civilian tribunal to replace the civil bureau of the Police Department.

"The police," he said, "should not be both prosecutor and judge of hackers' behavior. And from such a tribunal a hacker should have the right of appeal."

The statement was heartily cheered.

Mr. Morris campaigned in Brooklyn last night, speaking at Kings Highway and Fifteenth Street, at the Constanzo Association at 1567 Seventy-eighth Street, at the American Veterans Committee at James Madison High School, at the East New York Tenants and Consumers Council at the Thomas Jefferson High School and at a tri-party rally at Arthur Somers Junior High School. He ended the evening with a talk to the First Assembly District Republican organization at 65 University Place, Manhattan.

## Mrs. Roosevelt for Wagner

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has endorsed the candidacy of Robert F. Wagner Jr., Democratic-Liberal candidate for Manhattan Borough President, according to an announcement yesterday at Wagner's campaign headquarters. The long years of public service of Mr. Wagner's father was "a fitting background for his own willingness to serve in the public's interest," Mrs. Roosevelt said.

CURRENT topics  
BY CON EDISON

## YOU CAN IRON

2 slips, 2 nightgowns, and  
2 rayon blouses—plus 14 linen  
handkerchiefs—with an automatic  
electric iron at a cost of only  
1½¢ for electricity.

5¢ BUYS ENOUGH  
ELECTRICITY

to give you about 35 hours  
of perfect refrigeration.



NEARLY 1½ MILLION CUSTOMER CALLS A YEAR  
are handled by Con Edison's telephone service girls.  
Whenever you phone Con Edison, experienced, friendly  
"telephone service" is always ready to assist  
you without delay.

## CONSOLIDATED EDISON SYSTEM

YOUR BEST BUY—ELECTRICITY AND GAS

## RESORTS

## NEW YORK STATE

EVERYONE'S still cheering about  
the Fabulous Fun last weekend...  
They're looking forward to more  
of the same Starting Tonight!

**Grossinger's**  
has everything  
FERDALE, N. Y.  
N. Y. OFFICE • 221 W. 57th ST., C17-4915

## NEW JERSEY

**LAUREL in the PINES**  
on the lake... LAKEWOOD, N. J.  
Opens Nov. 20th, 1949  
INDOOR SWIMMING POOL  
OUTDOOR ICE SKATING RINK  
Whitehall 3-1174

**HONEYMOONERS LOVE  
ASBURY IN NOVEMBER**  
Only 34 miles from New York. Superb food. All  
sports. Low rates. Phone: WBR 7-4018.  
BERKELEY-CARTERET, Asbury Park, N. J.

Entire Ocean Front Block  
40th to 41st Street  
Miami Beach  
**Hyde Park**  
Completely Air Conditioned  
and Heated  
N. Y. Phone: TR 4-3193

**President Madison**  
on the ocean front 30th to 34th  
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA  
New York phone TR 4-3256

## FLORIDA

**NARUDANA APTS.**  
Home Sweet Home Apts.  
NEW 1-bedroom, living room apart-  
ments accommodating 4 persons. In  
heart of Southwestern residential section  
of Miami proper within walking dis-  
tance to center of business district,  
10 min. to beaches, bright, cheerful,  
cool, furnished with custom-built fur-  
niture. Private parking.  
**NARUDANA CORP.**  
Home Sweet Home Co.  
2175 Southwest 6th St., Miami 35, Fla.  
Tel. 82-7175

The only hotel in Miami with a salt water pool!  
**ROBERT CLAY**  
In beautiful Doral Park MIAMI, FLORIDA  
Miami International, Inc., Wm. L. Lober, Pres.

## TRAVEL

**AIRLINE Service**  
MIAMI \$29  
CHICAGO \$25  
ATLANTA \$30  
CALIFORNIA \$99  
Call **BRyant 9-6547**  
Hotel Dixie Lobby, 241 W. 42nd St.

**FLY The Cloud Coach MIAMI**  
Luxurious Airplane  
"Million Miles Pilot"  
CALIFORNIA \$88  
Call LO 3-5128  
HOTEL DIPLOMAT, 188 West 43rd Street  
AGENCY FOR IRREGULAR AIR CARRIERS

## TRAV'L

Last trip Sunday, Oct. 30  
**CIRCLE Line**  
SIGHTSEEING YACHTS  
3-hour cruise around Manhattan Island  
Take one of the world's... Every day at  
most fascinating trips... 10:30 a.m.  
Sights expertly described... and 2:30 p.m.  
SPECIAL RATES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN  
Also yachts for day or night charter  
Leave from Hudson River at  
**W.42 St.**  
phone: Circle 6-6687

**FLY MIAMI**  
MU 7-4333  
NAT'L Agency • 49 W 46

Happy hunting for  
bargain hunters!  
Starting Sunday, October 30,  
retail stores will advertise floor  
samples, slightly damaged goods,  
prior models, odds and ends in  
**MERCHANDISE OFFERINGS**  
—big advertising directory to  
be published every day in the  
Classified Pages of  
**The New York Times**  
NEW YORK'S ADVERTISING LEADER



# ANTI-SEMITIC NOTE ANGERS O'DWYER

Mayor Repudiates Anonymous  
Leaflets as Fusion 'Trick' to  
Split Him and Lehman

By THOMAS F. RONAN

Mayor O'Dwyer charged yesterday that Newbold Morris and his Liberal party supporters were trying to drive a wedge between him and former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic-Liberal candidate for United States Senator.

Soon after making a special plea at two luncheon meetings for the election of Mr. Lehman, the Mayor was informed at his campaign headquarters in the Commodore Hotel that leaflets were being distributed in the city under the name of "The Anti-American Committee for the Election of Dulles and O'Dwyer."

Repudiating the pamphlet, he said it was precisely what he would expect from Mr. Morris, his Republican-Liberal City Fusion opponent and from Adolf A. Berle Jr., state chairman of the Liberal party, and David Dubinsky and Alex Rose, vice chairman.

Mayor Declares His Stand

"Morris, Berle and their cohorts are still playing the disgusting game of trying to drive a wedge between Governor Lehman and myself," he said in a statement.

"I have not seen this literature nor have I any knowledge of such a committee. I repudiate it and abhor it. I want no part of it. It can only be another vicious and underhand trick to confuse the voters."

"As everyone knows, I am for Governor Lehman. I am running on the same line with him—Row B—because he and I stand for the same things. I can't conceive of any sane man who will vote for me and not for Lehman as well."

The Mayor said that he was against John Foster Dulles, the Republican nominee for Senator, "wholeheartedly and without reservation" because Mr. Dulles represented "Republicanism and reaction" and because he would "never understand our fight for the hopes and aspirations of the man on the street as Lehman does."

The one-page mimeographed leaflets, anti-Semitic in tone, were quietly distributed at some of Mr. Morris' campaign rallies Wednesday night. When a copy was shown to Mr. Morris, he denied it and he repeated the denunciation yesterday with the statement that he did not "impute any responsibility for such scurrilous literature" to the Mayor or Senator Dulles.

The leaflets gave as the address of the "committee" the seventh floor of the Empire State Building, but a check of the management and other sources failed to disclose any such tenant.

The luncheons at which the Mayor spoke were given by the Tenth District (New York State) of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, AFL, at the Astor Hotel and by the Italian-American Committee for the re-election of the O'Dwyer ticket at the Commodore Hotel.

In addition to backing Mr. Lehman, Mr. O'Dwyer discussed the record of his administration at both meetings and accused his opponents of "mud-slinging" while he was trying to inform the electorate of this record.

CLOSED SHOP ACCEPTED

Cornell Study Says Employers,  
Satisfied, Overlook Ban

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The alleged failure of the Taft-Hartley Act's ban on the closed shop is traceable in part to employers' satisfaction with the practice and reluctance to see it ended, a research report of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University declared today.

The report, prepared as a graduate project by Horace E. Sheldon, is based on study of union security and the Taft-Hartley Act in the Buffalo area.

"In case after case old closed-shop hiring practices appear unaffected by Taft-Hartley restrictions," the report stated. "There is clear indication in Buffalo, as there has been elsewhere, that many sections of management have been generally satisfied with their experience with the closed shop. Where an employer is fortunate as to deal with a responsible, well-run union, it is easy for him to forget his earlier protestations about the 'right to work' and settle back to do business under a closed shop arrangement."



look for the word  
SWITZERLAND  
on the rind  
if you want  
SWITZERLAND SWISS  
... a very good cheese!

Free Recipe Folder From:  
SWITZERLAND CHEESE ASSOCIATION  
108 Hudson Street, New York 13

# Westchester Jury Notice Sent Man Dead 21 Years

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Beatrice W. Loderhose of 51 Stuyvesant Avenue, Larchmont, is tired of having jury notices arrive for her husband, Charles H. Loderhose. When she ignored one last year a policeman came to arrest her husband, and now she has received a third notice.

So today she filed with the Westchester County Jury Commission an application for jury exemption, signing her husband's name.

"I reside in Woodlawn Cemetery," the application said. "I was pronounced dead in February, 1928. However, as you seem to be very hard up for jurors, it might be arranged for me to serve. Please contact St. Peter, Elysian Fields."

# WENE AIDES LINKED TO RAIL TAX CUTS

Jersey G. O. P. Accuses Moore,  
O'Mara in Reply to Attack  
on Driscoll by Senator

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 27.—Senator Elmer H. Wene's campaign against Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll, his Republican opponent in the race for governor, had shown "railroad favoritism" was challenged tonight in a vigorous counter-attack by the Republican party.

In a statement issued by City Commissioner Donald Spence of Jersey City, Director of Revenue and Finance, in behalf of the party, it was charged that Mr. Wene's campaign manager, former Gov. A. Harry Moore, Senator Edward O'Mara, John Milton "and others close to the Hague machine, had benefited handsomely through legal fees by representing the railroads in tax reduction cases."

"As recently as last year," Commissioner Spence's statement said, "Mr. Moore appeared before the State Tax Board at Jersey City as special counsel for Senator O'Mara's law firm, which represents the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Moore and Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph C. Glavin. Jersey City entered into a settlement whereby two properties belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City, which were assessed for the years 1946 and 1947 for a total of \$15,195,388, were reduced to a total of \$12,908,752."

Asserting that Jersey City had not offered any testimony in the proceedings, concerning the value of the properties involved, Mr. Spence added, "A real estate appraiser, paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad and produced by Mr. Moore and Senator O'Mara's law firm, was permitted to set the value at \$2,288,635 less than the original assessment."

"As a result," he continued, "Jersey City lost \$1,444,317 in assessments for the year 1948 and the same amount for the year 1949, and will continue to lose that amount each year unless the assessment is changed."

"This is only one of the numerous cases involving the railroads in which Senator O'Mara's law firm, Mr. Moore and John Milton, and others close to the Hague machine, appeared for railroad lines. When the Democratic candidate for Governor irresponsibly talks of railroad influence he would do well to look into the activities of his own campaign associates who by their efforts on behalf of the railroads have succeeded in reducing tax revenues received by municipalities and counties."

Governor Driscoll and Senator Wene crossed paths here in their campaign routines but did not meet. Mr. Driscoll, appearing at an Advertising Club luncheon at the Robert Treat Hotel, to which Senator Wene had previously accepted an invitation but later canceled, pointed to a vacant chair beside him and expressed his "regrets that Senator Wene could not be here to discuss campaign issues in the familiar pattern of a town meeting."

# LEHMAN, O'DWYER PRAISED BY LABOR

Continued from Page 1

Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, Richard F. Walsh, president of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees, AFL, Mr. Lehman and Mayor O'Dwyer.

As the speaking at the meeting began, the Garden was filled nearly to its seating capacity of 18,000. The speakers and the candidates were received enthusiastically.

Vice President Barkley, who was warmly received by the audience, asserted that the main issue to be decided by the New York state and city elections was whether government was to be the master or the servant of the people.

"There are some individuals and groups in this country who think that Uncle Sam should sit at the capital at Washington and look around the country and do nothing," he said. "That is not what the Democratic party believes in."

Mr. Barkley said that during the last sixteen years the Democratic party had put through a great program for the American people, a program that has not been matched in any period of fifty years. He declared that the Federal Government under the sponsorship of the Democratic party and the leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt were able to lift the people out of the slough of despair and place them in a position of prosperity.

The Vice President described "statism" as a vague issue and asked Republicans to explain when individualism ceased and "statism" began in such legislation as social security, housing, old-age pensions and unemployment insurance. He asked what items of such legislation Republicans would repeal.

In urging the election of Mr. Lehman and Mayor O'Dwyer, Mr. Murray said that labor had learned that the economic front and the political front were the same and that the same financial and business interests that were arrayed against the steel workers were lined up against labor in Congress and in municipal governments. Borrowing a statement of policy emphasized by the late Samuel Gompers, who for many years was president of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Murray added:

"Labor, therefore, must look to its friends and defeat its political enemies. In the great Empire State, the voters have the issue clearly drawn. They can vote for Herbert Lehman for Senator and Bill O'Dwyer for Mayor because they support the aspirations of the plain people, or they can vote for John Foster Dulles and Newbold Morris, symbols of reaction."

"When I talk about financial and business interests being aligned against us, both politically and economically, I talk from actual experience. It is no mere oratorical phrase. The parallel between the fight against entrenched wealth that the steel workers are making on the economic front and the fight the people of New York are making on the political front is so striking that I wanted to come here to New York, not alone to lend my support to two great public servants, but also to bring it to your attention."

Mr. Murray charged that the responsibility for the steel strike must be laid at the doors of the steel industry and said that behind the steel industry were the "same barons of wealth, the House of Morgan to be specific," seeking to restore the same kind of reactionary government of a former era when the very lives of men were not free.

"You of New York will never let that happen again in government," Mr. Murray continued. "And I assure you that we in the Steel Workers and the CIO will never let it happen again in our economic life. The destruction of true trade unionism is the object of our foes. But with all their wealth and all their power, I tell you that they are not enough to defeat us."

Mr. Murray reviewed the progress of the negotiations that led to the steel strike and its efforts to settle it. He charged that the steel companies from the beginning

were determined to force a strike in the hope of weakening and destroying the union, denied the men of the mills their just claims for a wage increase, social insurance and pensions.

Saying that the Steelworkers Union was disappointed with that part of the recommendation of the board appointed by President Truman that denied a wage increase, Mr. Murray said the union accepted the report, with its recommendations for a non-contributory social insurance plan and a pension plan, for the purpose of averting a strike.

Mr. Murray attacked the heads of the steel companies as derelict in their social responsibilities to its workers. He asserted that entrenched wealth has set up a double standard on contributory and non-contributory pension plans.

He pointed out that Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel, will receive a pension of \$50,000 a year from the company upon retirement at the age of 65, that two other officers of the company would receive similar pensions and that Tom Girdler, chairman of Republic Steel, and C. M. White, its president, also would receive similar pensions.

Returning to a discussion of the New York election, Mr. Murray said that if labor did not elect Mr. Lehman and Mayor O'Dwyer by resounding majorities it would be ungrateful. He praised Mayor O'Dwyer for his recent telegram to Mr. Fairless, urging settlement of the steel strike, and said this showed his support of the steel workers.

"There should be no doubt where Governor Lehman and Mayor O'Dwyer stand in this forward march of progress," Mr. Murray said. "Their records show that they have supported every piece of enlightened labor legislation on all their public acts and deserve your support."

"Whether in opposition to the infamous Taft-Hartley Act or in their support of low-cost housing, aids to education, increased medical care, extended social security, increased minimum wages and all other progressive legislation enacted with the New Deal and the Fair Deal, Governor Lehman and Mayor O'Dwyer fought by the side of the plain people of America."

Lehman Backs Welfare Program

Replying to speeches of Senator John Foster Dulles, his Republican opponent, stressing what he called the danger of drifting into "statism" or "the welfare state," Mr. Lehman said that he "pleaded guilty" to having assisted in putting through a "welfare program" that has become anathema to Mr. Dulles and other reactionary Republican leaders.

Saying that the Preamble to the United States Constitution directed the Federal Government to "promote the general welfare," Mr. Lehman asked Mr. Dulles which of the progressive measures enacted by the recent Democratic national administrations he would repeal.

Mr. Lehman asked Mr. Dulles if he regarded as dangerous or undesirable the anti-monopoly and anti-trust laws, housing for veterans, development of water power, improved medical care, aid to education, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Federal Deposit Insurance program, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Wagner Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, social security, farm price support, soil conservation, flood control and unemployment insurance.

"The private enterprise system is stronger today because of these measures for the general welfare," Mr. Lehman said. "Does my opponent really want to put an end to this great program for the benefit of all the people of the nation?"

"Which of these achievements for the common good would you, Mr. Dulles, destroy if you had the opportunity and power?" Mr. Lehman asserted that during the New Deal of President Roosevelt the American people had been told that our democracy and economic system were being undermined.

"The people showed four times that they did not believe these prophets of doom," Mr. Lehman continued. "They showed it again when they triumphantly elected Harry S. Truman last year. Now the same reactionary forces are again trying to spread the same poison. The people will not believe them now."

"For the people have long real-

ized—the same thing which our Founding Fathers realized more than 150 years ago—that the strength and vitality of this nation, of every nation, lies in the promotion of the 'general welfare.' The wise Founding Fathers linked the defense of the nation with the promotion of the general welfare. They knew, as we have come to know, that a happy and prosperous body of citizens is a nation's greatest strength against all enemies."

"A free and happy people, conscious of the virility of democratic institutions and of the integrity and responsibility of government, does not constitute ready prey to totalitarianism. A free and happy people does not offer breeding ground for foreign or domestic enemies."

"Reaction plays right into the hands of those who seek to destroy us. We will not permit ourselves to be misled by those who seek special privilege. We will continue to march forward."

Declaring that while President Truman and Vice President Barkley had won last year a smashing victory over Republican and Dixiecrat reaction, Mayor O'Dwyer warned that reaction was not routed completely by the victory and was still strongly entrenched.

"The Taft-Hartley Act has not been repealed," he said. "The Civil Rights bill has not been passed. Remember that the struggle of the people against reaction never ceases, never abates. To be effective, it must go on at all times on all levels, in the nation, in the state, in the city."

"We have got to show the forces of reaction that labor is not a sponge to be saturated with promises before election, squeezed of its votes at election and then thrown out after election."

"You have got to make sure that the candidate who asks you for your vote is really for the people and not against the people. We must not be fooled by the masks and disguises under which a reactionary candidate often appears. We must not be fooled by a cloak of liberalism worn in the service of Republican reaction."

Mayor O'Dwyer said that the hope and symbol of the reactionaries in the state was Senator Dulles, whom he described as "the arch-reactionary" who is basing his campaign on opposition to "statism and the welfare state."

"In this city, the Republicans play the game a little differently," he continued. "They dress up their candidate [for Mayor] as a liberal and send him forth shouting prattle, bookmaking, atmosphere and the like—all in the hope that the Republican may slip in undeserved."

After this reference to Newbold Morris, his Republican-Liberal City Fusion opponent, Mr. O'Dwyer said he would not indulge in any mud-slinging. He urged the election of Mr. Lehman and said that Mr. Morris had refused to tell where he stood in the Senatorial contest.

"He is afraid to endorse his fellow-Republican because he might lose all liberal votes," Mr. O'Dwyer said of Mr. Morris. "He is afraid to endorse Governor Lehman because he might lose Republican votes. What a dilemma!"

Mr. O'Dwyer reviewed the record of his administration. He claimed credit in the field of housing and said that Mr. Morris had done little for housing when he had three votes in the Board of Estimate as President of the City Council. He said he had undertaken a \$120,000,000 school construction program that would provide fifty-eight new schools and would modernize seventy-seven old school buildings.

Urging support of the proposed constitutional amendment to give the city \$150,000,000 borrowing power for construction of new hospitals, Mr. O'Dwyer said his administration had spent \$6,000,000 for hospital repairs and had started a \$42,000,000 hospital construction program.

Mayor O'Dwyer said his Division of Labor Relations had saved millions of dollars in wages by preventing strikes. In closing, he asked his audience to vote for his running mates, Controller Lazarus Joseph and Vincent R. Impellitteri, President of the City Council and give Republican reaction a knock-out blow by an overwhelming victory for the Democratic ticket on election day.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who was warmly

received, said that Mayor O'Dwyer had done well and that she proposed to vote for him, Mr. Joseph and Mr. Impellitteri.

"And now I want to say a word for an old friend of mine, a co-worker with my husband, Herbert Lehman," she said. "This audience knows and the people of the state know his record. They know that he is a true friend."

Mrs. Roosevelt described as "childish" the action of Senator Dulles in writing to Bernard M. Baruch to get a reply that he was not a bigot.

"Herbert Lehman stands on his own feet and says 'My record will stand,'" she declared.

Representative Roosevelt said that the people of America were watching this election for an indication as to how the nation will go in the 1950 Congressional elections. He said this election would tell whether America would go forward in the tradition of the New Deal and the Fair Deal or whether we will go back to "the good old Republican days of two empty pots for every chicken, a mortgage on every home, to those good old days of the Coolidge bubble boom and the Hoover bust, to the reactionary philosophy of Hoover, Dewey and Dulles."

Mr. Roosevelt declared that Senator Dulles had done more to inject bigotry into the campaign than any other candidate in the history of the state.

The speaker brought prolonged cheering when he denounced Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor party candidate for Mayor, as "the apologist and an advocate of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union." He aroused even greater enthusiasm when he predicted the defeat of Mr. Marcantonio for re-election to the House next year.

Mr. Potofsky urged the election of Mr. Lehman and Mayor O'Dwyer as candidates who had stood for labor's aspirations and civil rights for all, were among the first to oppose the Taft-Hartley Act, stand for the New Deal, the Fair Deal, human progress and a free Israel and are real champions of the people.

The union president described Senator Dulles as a standpat, reactionary Wall Street lawyer, a bigot against racial minorities, a hater of organized labor and against extension of social security, low-cost public housing and extension of aid to health and education.

"Now as to Newbold Morris," Mr. Potofsky added. "He is an inexperienced, unqualified, silk-stockinged Republican. Let us get one thing straight right here and now. Newbold Morris is no liberal. There is nothing in his record whatsoever justifying that label."

Before the meeting was called to order by the permanent chairman, there was a program of entertainment with Milton Berle and others appearing on the platform.

## FREE to FRANKLIN

To encourage new persons one off or more on hand lasts. This way, is scarce and coin dealers... or conveniently by

SYSTEMATIC SAVINGS  
Reach a definite goal here—\$10 month to \$2000... \$50 to

TWO OTHERS  
A...  
THE FRANKLIN FOR HOME  
217 BRO...  
A MUTUAL SAVINGS

BE...  
B...  
B...  
Bellows & Co., N.Y.

# Valliant

is the word... for fine Wines

DINING OUT TONIGHT?

Make the meal a festive occasion by ordering Valliant California Burgundy. Smooth, well-rounded, full-flavored, it is good taste with any food.

Valliant appetizer and dessert wines:  
Serrano • Port • Muscatel

Valliant table wines:  
Burgundy • Rhine • Claret  
Riesling • Chablis  
Sauvignon • Cabernet

W. A. TAYLOR & CO.,  
New York City • Sole Distributors for U.S.A.

## Valliant CALIFORNIA WINES

## Never Before— THE FINEST IN AIR TRAVEL AT LOWEST FARES EVER

You Save 4 WAYS By Flying AIR FRANCE

- ON THE NEW YORK TO PARIS FLIGHT. Special reduced 60-Day Fare saves you as much as 25% on your round-trip flight to Paris from New York.
- ON ALL TRIPS FROM PARIS TO DESTINATIONS BEYOND. Transportation costs are now greatly reduced to all destinations in countries affected by currency devaluation.
- ON LIVING EXPENSES ABROAD. Hotel rates and meals have been reduced in price up to 30% in countries which have devaluated their currencies.
- ON PURCHASES. All the things you want to buy... clothes, leather goods, jewelry, toilet articles... are now available at lower "devaluation" prices.

There's never been a better time to fly to Europe than NOW. And you can be in Europe in only 15½ hours, via a luxurious Air France Comet. You'll fly high above the weather for comfort... in the newest-type, longest-range Constellation. Thoughtful, attentive service... cuisine superbly prepared under the watchful eye of a French chef... a choice of vintage wines or champagne to enhance your dinner... this is flying Air France... this is air travel at its best.

### NEW "DEVALUATION" SPECIAL 60-DAY FARES

October 1 Thru April 30

From New York	Pre-Devaluation Round-Trip Fare	New "Devaluation" Round-Trip Fare	YOU SAVE
ROME	\$ 822.60	\$597.60	\$225.00
LYDDA	1117.80	804.40	313.40
MADRID	712.80	523.90	188.90
NICE	747.00	549.00	198.00
CALCUTTA	1654.20	1177.40	476.80

### NEW YORK to PARIS and RETURN \$493.30 You Save \$172.70

AIR FRANCE YOUR MAGIC DOORWAY TO PARIS...AND ALL THE WORLD

## AIR FRANCE

30 YEARS OF OVERWATER FLYING  
Air Freight Shipments Scheduled Daily

Your Travel Agent is your best counselor... make use of his experience. Air France offices in 70 countries are staffed by trained personnel who will provide you with every assistance en route.

683 Fifth Avenue, New York 22; Other Offices in Boston, Washington, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco



of Western  
in favor of  
would raise  
Bonn Govern-  
many by dem-  
s able to im-  
tion through  
the Western

een accepted  
tical future  
tion between  
n Germany.  
amount of  
non-Comm-  
ing another  
occupation  
e German

ected today  
which asked:  
on on whose  
solutions of  
depend con-  
ment?"  
ending meet-  
ary Acheson  
nsky, the edi-  
pefully they  
blem at the  
cil of Foreign

net



Product of U.S.A.  
phia, Pa.

ts

X

TY

EL

C-3's

miles!

NS TO

s.\*

s. 55 Min.

s.\*

s.\*

s. 9 Min.

s.

s. 30 Min.

s. 53 Min.

. 60 Min.\*

. 55 Min.\*

Hrs. 49 Min.

Hrs. 30 Min.

Hrs. 36 Min.

Hrs. 45 Min.

\*NON-STOP

ticket  
TRIP

DW

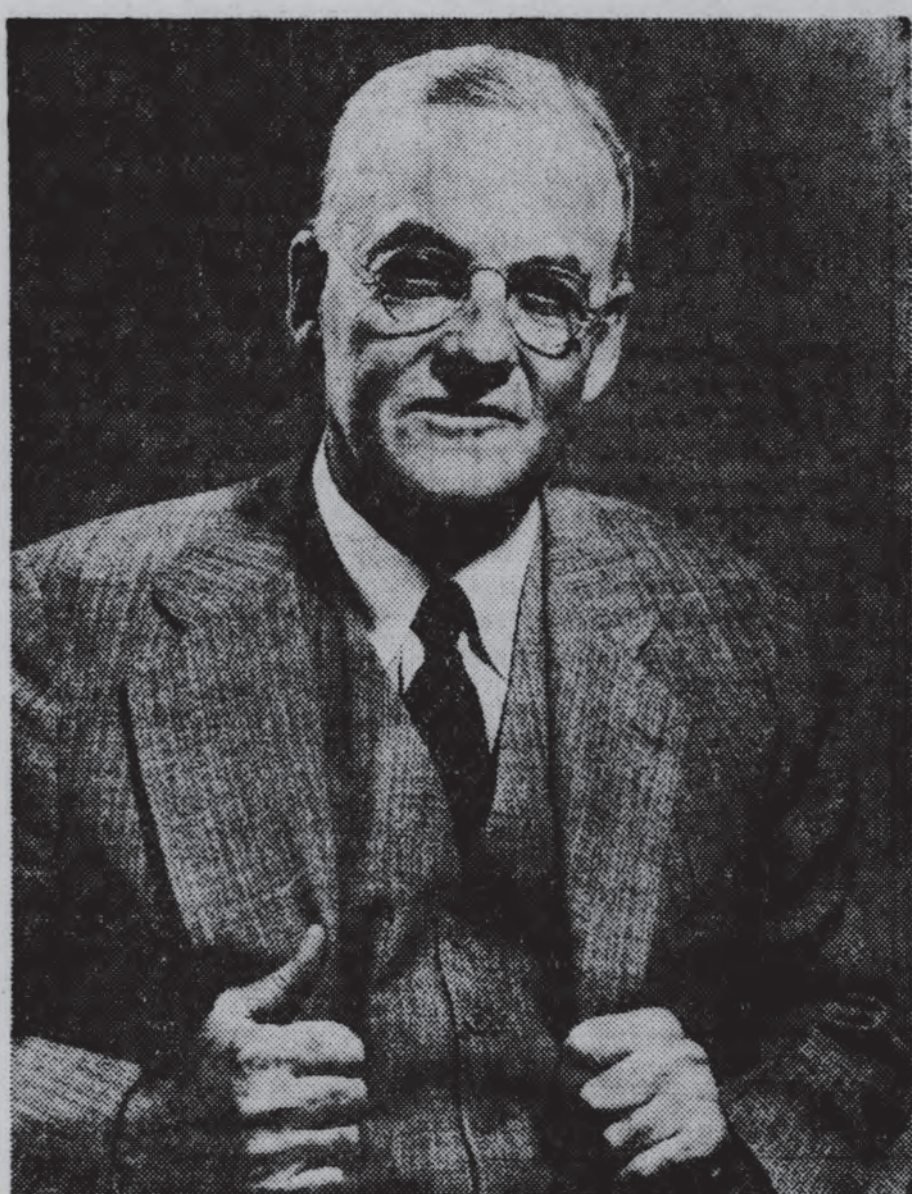
AVEL AGENT



# Here's Where I Stand

ON THE THINGS THAT AFFECT YOUR LIFE

U. S. Senator  
**John  
Foster  
Dulles**



## Lower taxes . . . Lower prices

Mr. Truman demands higher taxes. Mr. Lehman would go along. We don't need them. You're paying to support government waste with the taxes withheld from your pay—and with the hidden taxes on everything you buy.

I've shown we can save taxpayers money. I helped save over one billion dollars on just two laws alone (ECA and Arms Aid) . . . which meant saving every New York family around \$50.

**I promise to work for lower taxes.**

## Peace

America's bipartisan foreign policy has helped avoid a shooting war.

Two Presidents and four Secretaries of State (*all Democrats*) sent me as your representative to the key peace conferences and meetings of the United Nations.

They knew I understood foreign affairs. They knew I understood the world Communist menace. They knew I'd worked all my life for peace.

**I promise to go on working for peace.**

## Communism

"Boring from within" is the real threat here. Top Reds want candidates in office who move toward Socialism. That's the first step on the road to Communism.

I'm against socialized medicine (it's failing in England) . . . against Federal control of schools (it means government slanting of our children's minds) . . . and I'm against all socialistic Big Government trends that I've seen push so many countries toward dictatorship.

**I promise to work against Red infiltration.**

## Bigotry

Any candidate who drags religious and racial bigotry into a political campaign is unfit for public office.

For what he did, my opponent has been rebuked by respected leaders—Jew and Christian, Catholic and Protestant, Negro and White. Rabbi Silver, in a letter telling about my work with him through the years, said:

"I hope that the citizens of New York will reject all unworthy and unwarranted appeals to racial and religious prejudice."

**I promise always to fight against prejudice.**

## Social Security

In the last Senate session, I wanted broader social security insurance coverage, a national civil rights law, revision of Taft-Hartley, and a better Displaced Persons law.

But all these things were killed by the Democratic Party in Washington. They broke their promises in order to keep these issues "hot" for the 1950 elections. That's how the Truman administration plays politics with your welfare.

**I promise to KEEP my promises.**

VOTE ROW A FOR  
**Senator DULLES**

Sponsored by Independent Citizen's Committee for Dulles





STATE OF NEW YORK  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
ALBANY

THOMAS E. DEWEY  
GOVERNOR

November 7, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

This is just a note to tell you how much I appreciate your forthright statement denouncing the false charges made against Foster Dulles.

It is very important that we clean up these dirty messes as we go along. If we do, we advance the causes in which we all believe.

With warm personal regards, I  
am

Sincerely yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature of Thomas E. Dewey, written in dark ink. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Thomas' being particularly prominent.

TED:MF