SACCO-VANZETTI

AND

THE RED PERIL

SPEECH MADE BY

FRANK A. GOODWIN

BEFORE THE

LAWRENCE KIWANIS CLUB

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ADDRESS BY FRANK A. GOODWIN

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE KIWANIS CLUB OF LAWRENCE:

I am speaking to you today, not as a public official, but as an American citizen, proud of the country in which I live, proud of the country in which it has been permitted to me to enjoy opportunities and material blessings, such as no other country in the world has

ever been able to give.

We all realize that even this wonderful system of ours is not the last word in government, and that we must go on to better things, but there is one way in which this improvement must come about, and that is in the constitutional way, and it is the duty of every patriotic American to see to it that that is the only way in

which changes shall be permitted.

The day may come when there will be a more even distribution of wealth, but when we consider that the average American citizen of today is enjoying more of the good things of life than the kings of old, and that the poorest of us are kings compared with those now living under the blessings of Soviet Russia, the knowledge of those things should make us "rather bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."

It may be that sometime in the distant future there will be no need for religious doctrines and dogmas, and there will be a universal religion, based on the Golden Rule; when the highest ideals will have been attained; when we shall love our enemies; and when, if we are hit on one cheek, we shall turn the other; but as yet we are far from that state of mind, even in the colleges where they are teaching that there is no God, or in Godless Russia, where they

murder their enemies without trial.

Thank God for the fundamentalists, both religious and constitutional. They may not be able to appreciate the idealistic attainments, or the superiority complex, of our distinguished college professors, but they are practical enough to know that it is better to hold fast to what we have than attempt new experiments before we are mentally or morally ready for them.

It may also be true that sometime in the future we may all be brothers, and there will be no national lines, and there will be no need for the teaching of patriotism, nor will it be necessary to have armies and navies, and perhaps we may be able to do away with police departments, but I have an old-fashioned idea that for some time yet, we shall have to watch out and protect our lives and property, our national integrity, and our national wealth, so long as there are men who would rather steal from others than work, and nations that are ready to take from us by force the things we have, when we cease to be able to defend them.

There may be some who are too proud, and some too cowardly, to fight, but they are not too proud to accept the blessings of liberty, and the prosperity made possible by those who were not afraid to fight for them. I am sure, however, that there are enough real Americans left to fight, not only the enemies of our country from without, but those within, whenever the occasion shall require.

I have come here today particularly to talk to you on the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the Red Peril, and I know of no better place to come than to Lawrence, because you have seen the Red murderers in action, and you demonstrated to the world that you knew how to

take care of them.

For another reason it is also appropriate to discuss the Sacco-Vanzetti case here. I hold in my hand a speech by one Edward H. James, the Socialist or Red, which was delivered at the Winter

Garden in Lawrence last month, May 27.

In speaking of the conviction of Vanzetti for robbery in Plymouth, and the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti for murder in Dedham, he says: "You had a crazy judge and jury in Plymouth. You had the same crazy judge and another crazy jury in Dedham. You had a crazy Supreme Court of Massachusetts sitting in the court house in Boston, saying it was right. The trial of these men was an infamy that cries to Take them out from prison. Then punish those who committed the infamy. I am not telling you what to do. I am interpreting history for you. You are face to face with the same situation as at Bunker Hill. Bunker Hill is close to Charlestown Prison. Remember what was done at Bunker Hill. You can stop aggression in Charlestown Prison, as it was once stopped at Bunker Hill. You can stop it, if there are enough of you to stop it, and if there are not enough of you, you will not stop it. Justice is terrible when it strikes. Revolutions are not made to order. Either we break the government, or the government breaks us."

How long would an American last in Russia with that kind of talk, and how much longer are the American people going to permit

that kind of talk here?

During the war it was said that we were fighting to make the world safe for democracy. Of course that was nonsense. We were fighting to make the United States safe for ourselves. We were fighting in self defense. We were fighting to save our form of government, and its institutions, and at the present time we have another fight on our hands,—but it is not to make the world safe for

democracy, it is to make democracy safe in the United States of America.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case is a blessing in disguise. It has dragged out into the open the enemies of our country, not only those who openly plot to overthrow it by force, but those who are insidiously tearing down the institutions that have made it possible for us to become the greatest nation in the world.

These two murderers, Sacco and Vanzetti, have been found guilty by a jury of 12 citizens, as prescribed by law, who heard all the witnesses under oath and under cross-examination. They saw these witnesses face to face, and were in a position to judge as to their honesty and the truth of their statements. They heard the arguments of counsel, and the charge of the judge, and decided unanimously that these two men were murderers. The Supreme Court has ruled that the conviction was according to law, and it also ruled that there was sufficient evidence to warrant placing the case before the jury for its decision.

If there is any further question as to the fairness of this trial, let me quote from the closing argument by the counsel for these two men to the jury: "I want to say on behalf of these men—I say it to those men and their friends—they have had every opportunity here; they have had every patience and every consideration. I want them to know that we have done, that everything has been done, as Massachusetts takes pride in doing, granting to any man, however lowly his station, the fullest rights to our Massachusetts law."

It is an impressive fact that the nearer we get to the scene of this murder, the more convinced are the people that these men are guilty. The citizens of Norfolk County know these men are guilty. On the other hand, in those domains where foreign and un-American principles are in vogue, such as Russia, Harvard, Argentine, Wellesley, China, and Smith, they are sure these men are innocent.

The only argument advanced for overturning the decisions of the jury and the Supreme Court is that the presiding judge made statements outside the court room relative to the character of the defendants, and the methods pursued by their supporters to terrorize the court. He made these statements to friends, and they reflected his resentment at the threats against his life and the lives of the jurymen.

Never before in the history of Massachusetts was it necessary to station a small army of police around a court house, for the protection of the officers of the law. Not only that, but the homes and persons of the judge and district attorney had to be protected constantly by armed guards. Whatever the judge may have said outside the court, his charge to the jury and his rulings are a matter of record, and not one word of criticism has been made of them.

Since the conviction of these men, their friends have perpetrated a series of outrages, not only in this country, but abroad, for the purpose of intimidating the authorities of Massachusetts and the United States.

This murder was committed seven years ago by these two men. They were not only aliens and avowed enemies of our form of government, but were actively engaged, during the war and before, in attempting to overthrow it by force.

If there is any criticism to be made of the laws of Massachu-

setts, it is that this case has been allowed to drag on so long.

Let us compare this case for a moment with the one known as the "Carbarn" case. In that case three American citizens, one of whom had fought for his country, were engaged in a hold-up similar to the Sacco-Vanzetti hold-up, and one of the three bandits killed a man. This happened five years after the Sacco-Vanzetti hold-up, and yet those men have been tried by a Massachusetts jury, and convicted. Exceptions have been passed upon by the Supreme Court, and the convicted murderers have paid the penalty for their crime with their lives.

This trial, like all others in the history of Massachusetts, except the Sacco-Vanzetti case, was carried through in an orderly manner, and never until now has it been said that a man accused of crime could not get a fair trial in Massachusetts.

Why is it then, notwithstanding the recognized integrity of the courts of Massachusetts, and the admission by counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti of the fairness of their trial, that there exists such a wide-spread doubt as to the guilt of these two murderers? Who is responsible for spreading this doubt, and what is the motive behind it?

Who is responsible for this national and even international agitation and disturbance about these two unknown criminals? Who pressed the button or pulled the strings that unloosed this deluge of petitions and threats? A petition purporting to contain 474,482 signatures is carried to the Governor's office, and accompanying it is a letter stating that it contains the names of college presidents, miners, professors, dock workers, college students, etc., from all over the world.

The whole proceeding was so unusual I could not understand it, and having faith in Massachusetts juries and the Massachusetts Supreme Court, I began to look around for the answer. I found it, and I found that I had been sound asleep to the danger surrounding us, and I have reason to believe that the great mass of the people of the United States are sound asleep, and it is time for them to wake up.

The answer to this question was not difficult to find, after a brief investigation. This is not the first time that the Reds, Socialists, Pacifists, and their college professor allies, have attempted to

prevent, and have actually prevented, murderers and other violators of the law from getting their just deserts.

The leader of the movement to set these two murderers free is Felix Frankfurter, Professor at Harvard College, who in 1917, was rebuked by Theodore Roosevelt for trying to set free Mooney and Billings, the Red murderers, who blew up and killed and injured many people in the Preparedness Day parade.

As the result of the work of Frankfurter and the rest of the gang, these men were pardoned, notwithstanding the enormity of their crime, and the reason given at the time was that it would avoid international complications.

Out of that movement to free Mooney emerged the organization known as the American Civil Liberties Union, around and through which all the unpatriotic and Communistic organizations of the country are functioning, and getting their inspiration.

This organization in 1920, and from that time until a week ago, had been trying to free Charlotte A. Whitney, convicted of criminal syndicalism in California, for advocating the overthrow of the state by force.

She was a woman of great wealth, a graduate of Wellesley Col-She was finally sent to jail after her case had been fought through the California Supreme Court and the United States Court. Then, when she was sent to jail, the Liberties Union, Frankfurter and the rest, deluged the governor with petitions, in conformity with their usual program, seeking a pardon, but they ran up against a red-blooded American, Governor Friend W. Richardson. In answer to their petition, he said, in 1925: "Her powerful influence and wealth have kept her out of prison for nearly six years. Other violators of the law, who have lacked this influence, have been serving their terms in prison. Many have written and telegraphed me concerning this case. While I am governor, I propose to stand staunchly for the laws of the state, and to support the constitution. Those who have been convicted after fair trials by juries, sustained by decisions of the courts, cannot expect to escape punishment for their crimes by appealing to me. It is my duty to stand up for the laws, and to protect society, and I will not issue pardons merely because of popular clamor."

What a ringing message from an American governor! Let us hope to hear another one like it soon.

But this was not the end of that case. The Reds and their friends waited for a yellow governor to be elected. Their persistence was rewarded, for last week Governor Young pardoned Miss Whitney. In doing so he said: "I am issuing this pardon because I feel that the Criminal Syndicalism Act was primarily intended to apply to organizations actually known as advo-

cates of violence, terrorism, or sabotage, rather than to such organizations as the Communist Labor Party.'

Notwithstanding the editorial comments commending the Governor for this pardon, written, without question, by persons who did not look up the facts, the reason given by him was a gross misrepresentation of fact. To get the truth, all one has to do is read from the decision of the California Supreme Court, written by Curtis D. Wilbur, then Chief Justice, and now Secretary of the Navy, wherein is discussed the plan of the Communist Labor Party to bring about a revolution.

In this decision the Chief Justice said: "The Red guard, it was planned, would seize the police stations and take the banks, moving all the currency and coin to one central place, there to be held by the guard. The Red guard was to step in and immediately take control of all state, county, and city offices, which were to be ruled and governed by those in the inner circle, or those who were to be recognized as the leaders of the revolution."

Here we have a plan to overturn the government by force, and Miss Whitney advocated the use of any force or violence necessary to that end. This sort of action was what the law designated as a crime, and the jury found her guilty. The action of the Governor in pardoning her, because he did not believe in the law, was an abuse of pardoning power.

He pardoned her because of popular clamor, because of the deluge of petitions, and in doing so, he substituted for the decisions of our jury and courts, mob rule.

The next case we find this un-American organization interested in is that of Carlo Tresca, who was sentenced to serve a year at Atlanta for unlawfully publishing prohibited matter in his newspaper. He was, and is, one of the leading Reds of the country, and the President was deluged, just as our Governor is today, and as the Governor of California was, with letters and petitions asking to set this man free, although he was notorious, and had served several sentences for similar offenses. The President pardoned him, because the Attorney General recommended it, and did not tell the President of his past history.

Now, if the outcome of these cases means anything, it means that so far as Red criminals are concerned, our judicial systems are being scrapped, and the decisions of juries and courts are being supplanted by decisions of the mob, through the urge of noise and clamor and threats, and this is being made possible because college professors and ministers of the Gospel are lending respectability to the mob. If American citizens must pay the penalty for their crimes, while Red crooks and murderers and traitors go free, it is about time for an accounting and a general clean up.

The American Civil Liberties Union, which is leading this fight

to make America safe for Red criminals, and to tear down our institutions, and ultimately build up a Soviet Commonwealth, was organized during the war.

According to the "Lusk Investigating Committee" of the New York legislature, among other things its objects, as given in the Lusk report, were as follows:

"1. To assist any radical movement calculated to obstruct the prosecution of the war, as evidenced by the Bureau's activity in collecting funds for the I. W. W. and 'Masses' Defense.'

"2. In issuing propaganda literature to those in high standing, in order to influence public sympathy towards the I. W. W., conscientious objectors, and radical organizations.

"3. To discourage in every possible way any conscientious objector from doing his military duty in the war, and pointing out to mothers and friends the means employed by others to escape military service.

"4. To furnish attorneys for conscientious objectors and persons prosecuted for the violation of the Espionage

Act, as well as for other anti-war activities.

"5. Boring from within in churches, religious organizations, women's clubs, labor organizations, etc., in order to spread radical ideas and propaganda sympathetic to conscientious objectors."

During the war it protected draft dodgers, murderers, and traitors. When the notorious Bill Haywood was convicted for inciting I. W. W. outrages, and appealed, the A. C. L. U. furnished the bail which he jumped when he fled the country.

According to Fred R. Marvin, Editor-in-Chief of the "New York Commercial," this organization "leads in a financial way in the backing of propaganda against Army and Navy, the Reserve Officers, training camps, every plan of preparedness, and against military training in the schools and colleges."

The brains and guiding spirit of this outfit and its allied organizations is one Roger N. Baldwin, and his closest adviser is William Z. Foster. Baldwin is a graduate of Harvard, and served in jail for obstructing the draft; and Foster is the recognized representative of the Soviet government in this country. The notorious Elizabeth Gurley, Flynn and James H. Maurer, both Reds, are also members.

Maurer is the head of the Workers Educational Bureau, an allied organization, and associated with him in that organization are the two Harvard professors, Dean Roscoe Pound and Professor Felix Frankfurter, according to the Congressional Record.

We also find on this committee Socialists, such as Morris Hillquit, Scott Nearing, Norman Hapgood, and Upton Sinclair, and we must not forget our distinguished Harvard professor, Felix Frank-

furter, and many other professors and Pacifists.

Radiating out from this organization, with interlocking directorates, there are some 500 others, having for their purpose the destruction of our government by force, the tearing down of religion, the weakening of our Army, Navy, and other defenses, the destruction of the home, the Boy Scouts, and all the institutions that Americans hold dear.

If there is any question of the intention of this gang to destroy our government by force, let me quote again from the Lusk report, the testimony of Baldwin: "The advocacy of murder, unaccompanied by any act, is within the legitimate scope of free speech," and speaking for the rest of the members of his committee, he said: "All of them believe in the right of persons to advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence."

With Baldwin and Foster leading this movement, and they lead it because they control the Garland Fund of \$800,000, there is and must be one ultimate object in view: A Soviet government in the United States.

That means the confiscation of all property, and the taking over of the government by the workers. This carries with it the destruction of religion, and if there is any question as to that, let me quote from Lenin, the late apostle of Sovietism: "We have abolished God. The best country is a godless country. If religion will pass out quietly, without any fuss, our attitude will be one of benevolent tolerance, but if it resists, we will hasten religious exit with violence proportioned to its resistance."

Soviet rule will also bring about the destruction of the home, the unit upon which our national existence is based. On this question Lenin said: "The family is one of the principal obstacles to the enlightenment of man. Marriage is prostitution sanctified by the church and protected by the state."

It would have seemed inconceivable to me a few short weeks ago that any headway could be made in the consummation of such a program, but I find that this bold, resourceful and able gang of enemies within, with ample funds at their command, are investing where it will give the best return, in the schools and colleges, instilling subversive doctrines into the minds of those who will be the leaders of the next generation.

Read in the June number of "The World's Work," the article by Homer Croy, "Atheism Rampant in Our Schools," and I think you will be amazed. This article says that the movement is being aided and assisted by Baldwin and his gang, although the actual work is being done under the direction of The American Association for the Advancement of Atheism. The radical Reds realize

that religion, and the moral training that goes with it, is one of the

obstacles in the way of their program.

Another obstacle is the home and the family, and a wide-spread assault is now being made on the sanctity of marriage and sacred family relations, and it is being made with great success in the leading colleges for women, and small wonder, for we find the presidents and professors of most of them, members of the Baldwin-Foster committee, or its allied organizations.

At the recent National Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Churches at San Francisco, one Rev. Henry Lewis, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, said: "Promiscuity among college girls is increasingly great." It is small wonder, for that is the natural result of our

new educational standards.

Let me read you a few of the questions submitted to a senior class of girls at Smith College, and I understand it was also sent out to others. After you hear these questions I would ask you if it is not time either to clean out those responsible for this filth, or for parents to keep their daughters out of such an unclean atmosphere. Would you wish to have such questions as these asked of your daughter?

"3. Which do you prefer for yourself:

a. Companionate without marriage?

b. Companionate with marriage?

c. Marriage with children?

d. Children without marriage?'

"10. Do you think women who are able to support themselves should be permitted to have children without marriage?"

"12. Would you, under favorable circumstances, indulge in extra marital sex relations after marriage? Would

you approve same for your husband?"

"16. Do you think it an advantage or a disadvantage for a man to have sex experience before marriage?"

"17. Would knowledge of such relationship affect your

attitude toward a personal suitor?"

"18. Do you think it an advantage or a disadvantage for a woman to have sex experience before marriage?"

"19. Should girls have more freedom to seek sex experience before marriage than is now generally approved?"

a. Would you use this freedom under favorable circumstances?

b. Have you had such experience? Once? Occasionally? Frequently?"

No wonder promiscuity is increasing among college girls!

It may be interesting to note that almost 100% of the presidents and teachers in these colleges for women, have signed peti-

tions for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. It might be well before long for the various states to found and support colleges for women where decency and morality will be taught.

To show that nothing is forgotten in this general movement, even the Boy Scouts of America and the Camp Fire Girls are under attack. I hold here in my hand a copy of the "Spark," issued by the Young Pioneers of America, another of the allied organizations, and here is what they say about the Boy Scouts: "What are the Boy Scouts? It is a strike-breaking, scabby, anti-labor organization. Its aim is to get the workers' children away from their own class, and turn them into servants of the bosses. Are the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts the place for working-class children? No! Join the Pioneers."

Now, there is one thing standing like a rock in the way of this ambitious plan of Baldwin and his Red associates. We have an army, a navy, and citizens with military training. They know that so long as these defenses are maintained, they are helpless, and therefore the principal effort being put forth by them throughout the whole country has for its purpose the tearing down of this obstacle, and they have assisting them hundreds of thousands of good-thinking, decent, patriotic American citizens, known as pacifists.

There are two different motives actuating the forces behind this Pacifist movement. First, the Reds see the military as an obstacle to their program; and second, many religious and humane people, shocked at the revolting horrors of war, believe that the way to stop war is to stop preparing for it.

If there is any doubt as to the motive of the Reds, it will be instantly dispelled by consulting their own publication. In the "International Socialist Review," with which Bill Haywood was connected, appears the following: "We are opposed to all armies, and all navies, because they are, always have been, and always will be, weapons of the ruling class to keep us in wage slavery. We want no army and we want no navy, because these will not only be used against us today, but will successfully crush any rebellion or revolution on the part of your class and my class in the future. The only war worth fighting is the class war."

Again, let me quote from the pamphlet, "Syndicalism,' by William Z. Foster: "Once the general strike is in operation, the greatest obstacle to its success will be the armed forces of capitalism—soldiers, police, detectives, etc. The Communists have given much study to the problems presented by this force, and have found the solution for it. They are not going to mass themselves and allow themselves to be slaughtered in the orthodox way. They are going to defeat the armed forces by disorganizing and demoralizing them."

This process of disorganization and demoralization is now go-

ing on, as set forth in the program, with the assistance of softheaded ministers, weak sisters, and impractical professors.

During the past few years there has been a tremendous impetus given to the Pacifist movement throughout the whole country, and the reason is because Baldwin and his crowd have come into possession of almost unlimited money for the carrying on of this work.

In 1922 Charles Garland of "Love Farm" fame, and a Socialist, refused to take a fortune left him by his father. Roger Baldwin, his friend, immediately proceeded to get his clutches on this money, amounting to some \$800,000. The Garland Fund was established, and the four incorporators are Roger N. Baldwin, Robert M. Lovett, Lewis Gannett, and Norman M. Thomas; and serving with them as the Executive Committee are William Z. Foster, Professor Harry F. Ward, Scott Nearing, and a number of other Reds, all members of the American Civil Liberties Union.

One specific use set forth for this fund is to defend and protect liberal or Red criminals, who are arrested for violating the laws, and no doubt much of the money behind the Sacco-Vanzetti defense is coming from this source, but the largest part of the expenditure from this fund is being made to foster Pacifist movements.

The principal work is being done in the schools and colleges, through the aid and assistance of what might be considered good-thinking people, who have a horror for war. Text books are being changed, eliminating all reference to American victories, to the end that the next generation will be citizens of the world, rather than citizens of the United States, and specific attention is being directed against all religious or patriotic instructions. A great deal of this work is being done through youth organizations.

In 1924 there was called together at Seaside Park, New Jersey, a joint conference of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, two organizations having for their purpose the prevention of military training in schools and colleges. At that meeting, among those who were elected as directors, were Roger Baldwin, Scott Nearing, and many of the same old gang.

On Feb. 21, 1925, the Federal Council of Churches, of which Dr. S. Parkes Cadman is the head, announced another conference, made up of the two organizations just mentioned, and another one known as the Fellowship for Christian Social Order, and although this was supposed to be a youth's organization, the old-time radical leaders were found to be running the affair.

It is a strange thing that men like Dr. S. Parkes Cadman and the other members of the Federal Council of Churches, should allow themselves to be used by this murder inciting gang of Reds. Why can they not see that a successful revolution, such as it planned, must necessarily result in the destruction of all our institutions, including the church and the home? This result is not a debatable question, for we see it an accomplished fact in Soviet Russia.

No one wants war, and I think every patriotic American knows that the United States is not looking for war, and never will look for aggressive war, but we got our freedom and the institutions we love through war; we made the slaves free, and maintained the Union through war; we gave freedom to the Cubans and relieved the Philippines from oppression through war; and we helped save the world from German rule through war.

There are some things worse than war, and one of them is the Soviet rule, with all that goes with it—the destruction of private initiative, the denial of the right of man to worship God as he pleases, the destruction of the home, and submission to the rule of such people as Baldwin, Haywood, Emma Goldman, Foster, and the rest.

And then again, how absurd it all is, when we see the biggest standing army in the whole world now being maintained by the Soviet government in Russia!

In the short time allotted to me, it is impossible to do more than direct your attention to the existence of this plot to overturn our government, and the magnitude and scope of the work now going on to tear down the obstacles standing in the way. I hope I have said enough to attract your attention. The time has come to stop treating this thing as a joke. An organized minority, bent on evil, cannot be ignored, when led by desperate, unscrupulous, able men, with unlimited money, and particularly when aided, regardless of their motives, by those who control our colleges, and the Federal Council of Churches.

Fortunately, there are patriotic forces that realize the danger. The tide of opposition is rising, led by the Daughters of the American Revolution — God bless them, — the Army, the Navy, and others, but this fighting force must be enlarged. Through some intelligently directed central organization, we must protect our schools from un-American propaganda, and get home to the patriotic fathers and mothers what colleges are aiding in this tearing down process.

We must see to it that when Red criminals are convicted by our juries, and the verdicts upheld by the courts, those decisions shall not be overturned by petitions or threats from irresponsible mobs.

The American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Spanish War Veterans, should join hands with the Daughters of the American Revolution, to act as a nucleus for the bringing together of all patriotic bodies; also, the great fraternal organizations, such as the Elks, Masons, Knights of Columbus, Odd Fellows, and the like, and business organizations, such as Kiwanis and Rotary, for organized battle against these forces of disorder.

We must let this gang of Reds and their allies know in no uncertain way that we are satisfied with our institutions and form of government, until we can change them for something better, in the way provided by our constitution, and that we are not ready yet to substitute as our national emblem the red flag of anarchy, for the Red, White, and Blue.