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ROOSEVELT RIDDLES

“In an age where there has been a steady tendency to rob the individual citizen of his power and influence in his Government through bureaucracy, we deem it our duty to vigorously protest any further encroachment in this direction, and especially with respect to taxation.”

Signed by Senators:

PAT HARRISON, Miss.

WM. H. KING, Utah.

WALTER F. GEORGE, Ga.

DAVID I. WALSH, Mass.

ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Ky.

ELMER THOMAS, Okla.

TOM CONNALLY, Texas.

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RUSSELL MOORE

ROOSEVELT RIDDLES



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FIRST EDITION

FOREWORD

WILL the Roosevelt Administration withstand the acid test of facts? This book replies to that question by answering others.

Answers to questions contained herein are largely from official sources, and in every instance are believed to be accurate.

The author and his co-authors concede that some of the facts presented are subject to interpretation as both favorable and unfavorable to the Administration. Nevertheless, they are facts. Authority for any statement may be secured by writing the author in care of the publisher of this book, enclosing ten cents in stamps and a stamped return envelope.

RUSSELL MOORE

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ROOSEVELT RIDDLES

BUSINESS

1

Q. What was the "*breathing spell*"?

A. The assurance by President Roosevelt that he would permit business a temporary respite from new regulation and legislation.

2

Q. How does the construction of new houses in 1935 compare with 1929?

A. Residential construction in 1935 was about 17 per cent of 1929.

3

Q. What is the Washington address of Professor Tugwell's Resettlement Administration?

A. It is located in 27 different buildings in Washington.

4

Q. How does industrial production under the Roosevelt Administration compare with foreign countries?

A. March 1935 percentage of 1929 industrial production was: U. S. 74.8; Canada 79.4; Germany 87.2; Great Britain 103.8; Japan 132.5.

5

Q. Has private business paid out more money than earned?

A. In five years of depression, private business paid out \$26,631,000,000 more than income, for wages, materials, dividends, interest and taxes.

6

- Q. In how many fields of private business does the Roosevelt Administration compete?
A. Estimated 200. Congressional hearing.

7

- Q. How much is the Roosevelt Administration spending for federal power projects?
A. Estimated \$1,073,302,000. Some of this cost will be chargeable to irrigation.

8

- Q. How many TVA employees receive more than \$5000 a year?
A. 89.

9

- Q. How much will the TVA construction cost the American people?
A. Estimated \$265,000,000.

10

- Q. Will the TVA power plants be paid for by the people who use the power?
A. No. The plants are constructed from federal funds collected from all taxpayers.

11

- Q. Have the Antitrust laws ever been waived?
A. NRA codes provided for waiver of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

12

- Q. What was the "Erler NRA case"?
A. Because of ailment, Miss Ada Erler's physician advised 1½ hours for lunch. Under NRA her employer was liable to criminal prosecution if he gave more than an hour. Employer J. A. Ochs asked NRA permission November 16, 1934, and received it January 4, 1935.

- Q. What is meant by the statement: "*God and the Supreme Court saved the New Deal*"?
- A. The charge that if the Supreme Court had not invalidated the NRA it would have completely collapsed, and that the drought of 1934 saved AAA from complete failure.

- Q. Did the NRA bring increased industrial production?
- A. Professor Garfield V. Cox, University of Chicago, said: "*The four months drop in industrial production which followed the introduction of the NRA has been equaled only by the panic collapses of 1893 and 1907. The advance which has followed the Schechter decision against NRA is the broadest and best sustained rise of recovery to date.*"

- Q. Was there an increase or decrease in freight carloadings after the Supreme Court declared the NRA unconstitutional?
- A. Freight carloading index was 61.5 for last month of NRA. Six months later it was 66.

- Q. Did industrial activity increase or decrease with the collapse of NRA?
- A. Department of Commerce index of industrial activity for last month of NRA was 78.4. Six months later it was 90.5.

- Q. How many codes were written under the NRA?
- A. 602. 557 were basic codes. Also 190 supplements and 838 amendments.

- Q. What conclusion was made by the Brookings Institution on the NRA?
- A. The final chapter of a Brookings publication says: "*The conclusion indicated by this résumé is that the NRA on the whole retarded recovery. To what extent it was detrimental no one can say with much assurance.*"

- Q. Was there any limitation on President Roosevelt in the formation of NRA codes?
- A. The President could change these codes, rewrite them, reject them, as he saw fit. They then assumed the force of law, of course within the wide limitations of the act creating NRA.

- Q. When did the Supreme Court hold the NRA unconstitutional?
- A. May 27, 1935.

- Q. What was the "*dead chicken*" case?
- A. This is the same as the Schechter case, in which the Supreme Court found the NRA unconstitutional.

- Q. What is meant by the "*Little NRA*"?
- A. This refers to the Guffey Coal bill, which establishes the principles of NRA in the coal business.

- Q. How much has the Roosevelt Administration cost the country?
- A. The Administration will have spent approximately \$24,100,000,000 in 1934, 1935 and 1936.

24

- Q. What is the Ellenbogen bill?
A. This is a federal measure designed to establish the principles of NRA in the textile industry.

25

- Q. Is the United States government in the business of manufacturing rum?
A. Yes. In the Virgin Islands.

26

- Q. Does President Roosevelt have the power to raise or lower tariffs?
A. He can change them 50 per cent.

27

- Q. Does the American businessman have an opportunity to be heard in opposition to the reduction of tariffs?
A. The reciprocal treaties are negotiated in absolute secrecy, and while a businessman may enter a protest, he has no way of knowing what negotiations are being made.

28

- Q. Can President Roosevelt negotiate treaties without ratification by the Senate?
A. The Democratic Congress gave him the power to negotiate trade agreements with foreign countries.

29

- Q. What is meant by "reciprocal trade agreement"?
A. President Roosevelt has absolute power to enter into agreements with foreign nations to reduce our tariffs in return for trade concessions. These are the reciprocal trade agreements.

- Q. How do wages in England compare with those in this country?
- A. Wages in England are lower by about one third.

- Q. Has President Roosevelt reduced the tariff on lumber?
- A. Under Canadian treaty the tariff on wood strips was reduced \$2.00 per 1000 feet. This was a 50 per cent reduction. Certain other tariffs were proportionately reduced.

- Q. What portion of the morning newspaper stock comes from abroad?
- A. About one half of the paper stock is imported.

- Q. Does the Roosevelt Administration favor public ownership of the Federal Reserve banks?
- A. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau publicly declared himself to be in favor of this.

- Q. How many persons are normally employed in the manufacturing industries?
- A. According to W. J. Cameron, Ford Motor Company, 8,800,000.

- Q. Has Walter E. Spahr, Professor of Economics, New York University, expressed an opinion about New Deal spending?
- A. On April 5, 1935, he said: "*All the evidence I have seen regarding the wisdom of attempting to induce business recovery and solve the unemployment problem by a program of public construc-*

tion would seem to show that the program is a failure and constitutes a real danger to recovery."

36

- Q. Has the HOLC collected all money due from loans?
- A. 70 per cent of these loans were delinquent on due date, 18 per cent were delinquent more than ninety days on interest, and 26 per cent were delinquent more than ninety days on principal.— March 1936.

37

- Q. By how many persons has President Roosevelt increased the federal pay roll?
- A. April 1933 to April 1936 increase was 255,479, exclusive of relief employees. 1,089,639 are now employed, including military.

38

- Q. Is it true that a CCC worker received a check for \$250,000 when the government owed him only \$36?
- A. Ray Williams, CCC worker in Sequoia National Park, received a relief check for \$250,000.22 in the envelope which should have contained his pay check.

39

- Q. What government agency has been lending money to units of a holding company President Roosevelt has attacked?
- A. The Rural Electrification Administration makes loans to operating companies of the Associated Gas and Electric Company.

40

- Q. What is the "Reedsville fiasco"?
- A. The Roosevelt Administration set up 190 ready-built houses at Reedsville, West Virginia; some

did not fit the foundations, others had to be rebuilt. The taxpayers' loss estimated at about \$3000 on each house.

41

- Q. Who said: "*We must merge; we must consolidate subdivisions of Government; we must abolish useless offices*"?
- A. Mr Roosevelt, campaign speech, Chicago.

42

- Q. How many new bureaus have been created by the Roosevelt Administration?
- A. Approximately 100.

43

- Q. What official titles are given to the assistants of Professor Tugwell in the Resettlement Administration?
- A. There are: 7 Assistant Administrators, 1 Assistant to the Administrator, 1 Assistant to the Assistant Administrator, 4 Special Assistants to the Administrator, 1 Executive Assistant, 1 Assistant to the Executive Assistant.

44

- Q. Who made the charge that Professor Tugwell's Resettlement Administration sent 1400 checks to persons in Wyoming who did not seek them?
- A. Senator Robert D. Carey, of Wyoming, on April 10, 1936.

45

- Q. Who sponsored legislation making possible the construction of Tugwelltown?
- A. Professor Rexford Tugwell.

46

- Q. Who said, "*The tremendous tax burden makes it almost certain that the young man and the young*

woman of today will find it practically impossible to build up any reasonable competence for his or her old age"?

- A. J. Kenneth Bradley, youthful Connecticut State Senator.

47

Q. What is "*Tugwelltown*"?

- A. This is a community being built near Washington, D. C., from government funds, by Professor Rexford Tugwell, through the Resettlement Administration. The official name is "*Green Belt*."

48

Q. What are the principal new bureaus of the Roosevelt Administration?

- A. SEIB, EIB, RFC, NRA, FCA, FDIC, FHLB, FHA, WPA, FERA, AAA, PA, PWA, NEC, ECW, HOLC, FSRC, FACA, CSB, TVA, REA, RA, EHC, FCC, SEC, CCC, NLRB, SSB. (See footnote.)

49

Q. Do Americans use many articles made in Japan?

- A. The average American home contains 24 articles made in Japan.

FOOTNOTE: Second Export-Import Bank; Export-Import Bank; Reconstruction Finance Corporation; National Recovery Administration; Farm Credit Administration; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Federal Home Loan Bank; Federal Housing Administration; Works Progress Administration; Federal Emergency Relief Administration; Agricultural Adjustment Administration; Petroleum Administration; Public Works Administration; National Emergency Council; Emergency Conservation Work; Home Owners' Loan Corporation; Federal Surplus Relief Corporation; Federal Alcohol Control Administration; Central Statistical Board; Tennessee Valley Authority; Rural Electrification Administration; Resettlement Administration; Emergency Housing Corporation; Federal Communications Commission; Securities of Exchange Commission; Commodity Credit Corporation; National Labor Relations Board; Social Security Board.

- Q. What wages are paid unskilled labor in China and Japan?
- A. 15¢ to 35¢ per day.

- Q. Will the trans-Florida Canal be completed?
- A. President Roosevelt ordered the trans-Florida Canal WPA project started. He set aside \$5,000,000. Canal estimated to cost \$147,000,000. Congress has refused further funds.—May 16, 1936.

- Q. What did General Hagoood have to say about the availability of WPA funds?
- A. He said: "*It is harder for me to get five cents to buy a lead pencil than to get \$1000 to teach hobbies to CCC boys.*"

- Q. Has President Roosevelt made the Reconstruction Finance Corporation a self-supporting agency?
- A. RFC is carrying on its books as assets \$280,000,000 in relief loans to states, which were canceled by act of the 73d Congress. The corporation has lost money.

- Q. Who said: "*Bureaucracy is a name of evil import. Regulation is a term behind which every form of tyranny, great and small, can hide itself*"?
- A. John W. Davis, January 24, 1936.

THE CONSTITUTION

55

Q. Does the Constitution forbid unlawful search and seizure?

A. Yes.

56

Q. Does the Constitution permit federal industrial regulation?

A. No; only interstate commerce.

57

Q. Is it true that President Roosevelt asked the Congress to enact legislation regardless of doubt as to its constitutionality?

A. Yes. In a letter to the chairman of a committee considering the Guffey Coal bill.

58

Q. In what connection did the phrase "*Gold Clause*" become a byword?

A. When the government repudiated its contract to redeem federal bonds and other obligations in gold or equivalent.

59

Q. By what vote did the Supreme Court uphold President Roosevelt's abrogation of gold contracts?

A. 5 to 4.

- Q. What political party advocates states' rights?
 A. Until President Roosevelt was elected the Democratic party was known as the States' Rights party.

- Q. Who charged that President Roosevelt has advocated the suppression of the ten Articles in the Bill of Rights?
 A. Jouett Shouse, former executive of the Democratic National Committee, and present head of the Liberty League.

- Q. How many members of the Supreme Court voted the NRA unconstitutional?
 A. The decision was unanimous.

- Q. Who is responsible for repudiation of contracts to pay public obligations in gold of a certain weight and fineness?
 A. President Roosevelt issued this order.

- Q. What was the occasion on which President Roosevelt termed the NRA decision as carrying us back to the "*horse-and-buggy days*"?
 A. A press conference, May 31, 1935.

- Q. Who declared President Roosevelt's "*horse-and-buggy*" speech to be impudent and improper?
 A. Jouett Shouse, former executive of the Democratic National Committee.

66

Q. When did the Supreme Court first pass on the constitutionality of legislation?

A. 1804.

67

Q. How did Secretary of Agriculture Wallace receive the Supreme Court decision outlawing processing taxes?

A. He said it paved the way for "*the greatest legalized steal in history.*"

68

Q. How many federal laws signed by President Roosevelt have been declared invalid?

A. 10 federal laws at this writing (May 15, 1936). During the country's first 75 years, only 2 laws were held unconstitutional.

69

Q. Is the President sworn to preserve the Constitution?

A. By the presidential oath: "*will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.*"

FARMING

70

- Q. Has the Agriculture Department paid penitentiaries for not growing farm products?
- A. Yes. \$43,200 to Mississippi penitentiary and \$25,500 to Arkansas penitentiary for not growing cotton.

71

- Q. What was the largest amount paid to any farmer for not growing cotton in 1934?
- A. Under one Arkansas contract the AAA paid \$115,700.

72

- Q. What was the amount of the largest corn-hog contract?
- A. AAA paid one corn-hog farming company \$157,020, less administrative expenses.

73

- Q. Is it true the American farmer has lost his foreign market for grain corn?
- A. Practically. In 1932, American farmers sold 7,886,000 bushels of grain corn abroad, but in 1935 only 177,382 bushels were sold abroad.

74

- Q. Did the processing tax directly increase the selling price of corn?
- A. No. When the processing tax was removed the price of corn went up.

75

- Q. How much land would be necessary to grow the corn imported from foreign countries last year?
- A. About 2,000,000 acres.

76

- Q. How much corn was brought into this country from foreign nations in 1935?
- A. 43,242,296 bushels, as compared with 106,000 bushels in 1933.

77

- Q. Since President Roosevelt was inaugurated, how many pounds of meat products have been imported?
- A. Over 240,000,000 pounds.

78

- Q. Who said: "*We must at once take the Farm Board out of speculation in wheat and cotton . . .*"?
- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in June 1932.

79

- Q. How much cotton is held by the government?
- A. 4,598,854 bales of 500 pounds average each.

80

- Q. Has the amount of wheat the United States sells to foreign countries declined since Roosevelt came into office?
- A. In 1932 this country sold 54,879,484 bushels of wheat abroad. In 1935 we sold 232,965 bushels to foreign countries. Almost the entire market for wheat has been lost. Last year we imported over 27,000,000 bushels.

81

- Q. Has the AAA paid more than \$10,000 in wheat benefits to any one person?
- A. One wheat contract in Kansas paid \$78,600.

82

- Q. By what percentage have the importations of wheat increased from 1933 to 1935?
- A. About 1000 times, or 100,000 per cent.

83

- Q. How much wheat do we import from foreign countries?
- A. We have just begun to import wheat in large quantities. In 1935 we imported 27,438,870 bushels.

84

- Q. How much hay was imported into this country in 1935?
- A. 67,171 tons. The tariff has been reduced on Canadian hay. In 1932 we imported only 13,858 tons.

85

- Q. How have President Roosevelt's reciprocal trade agreements affected the price of dairy cows?
- A. Prices of dairy cattle dropped \$13 a head when the Canadian Trade Agreement went into effect.

86

- Q. Did President Roosevelt promise to keep up farm tariffs?
- A. October 25, 1932, Baltimore, Mr Roosevelt said: "*Of course it is absurd to talk of lowering duties on farm products.*"

- Q. Has President Roosevelt lowered tariff rates on farm products?
- A. Yes. Particularly on cattle, hay, cream, poultry, fruits and vegetables.

- Q. What was the value of food products imported into the United States in 1935?
- A. \$641,149,474, including beverages. This was an increase of about 60 per cent over 1932.

- Q. How does the value of importations of food products compare with the amount of money spent on the New Deal farm program?
- A. In three years the AAA spent something over \$1,000,000,000 for benefit payments to farmers. The value of food products imported into the United States in 1935 alone was \$603,166,307.

- Q. Have general importations from foreign countries increased under President Roosevelt?
- A. In 1935 importations increased 24 per cent; exports increased 7 per cent.

- Q. Did the farmers receive all the money collected in processing taxes?
- A. No. Some of it went to defray the salaries of 255,000 new employees of the government.

- Q. Did the AAA make benefit payments to persons who rented land?
- A. Thomas D. Campbell, of Montana, received \$21,136 for not growing wheat on land rented from the Crow Indians at 50¢ to \$1.50 per acre.

- Q. What is meant by the "*Wallace seed racket*"?
- A. Secretary Wallace is president (1935) of the Hi-Bred Corn Company, Des Moines, Iowa. James W. Wallace, secretary. This company advertises seed corn which will increase the yield of corn per acre by 11 bushels, or more than 25 per cent. Secretary Wallace pays the farmer for plowing under 25 per cent of his corn. The farmer can take some of this money and buy Secretary Wallace's seed corn. If this seed corn does what Secretary Wallace claims, it will increase the yield of the remaining acreage by as much as would have been grown on the land plowed under. The racket is that Secretary Wallace profits by the sale of the seed corn and the farmer grows more corn on three fourths of his land than on his whole farm.

- Q. Are any officials of the Department of Agriculture working for a foreign concern?
- A. Oscar Johnston, a per diem adviser to Secretary Wallace, receives \$25,000 a year from a British-controlled concern for managing their cotton lands in Mississippi.

- Q. Who controls and operates the largest cotton plantations which received AAA benefits?
- A. A British-controlled company called the Delta Land and Pine Company, operating 50,000 acres in Mississippi.

- Q. How can the building of huge dams, like those of the TVA, hurt the farmer?
- A. Morris Cooke, expert on soil conservation, declares that such dams take the water off the land

into the big rivers, thereby contributing to dust storms.

97

- Q. What is meant by "*nationalization of land*"?
- A. Many claim the Roosevelt Administration intends to nationalize agriculture by ownership or control of all farmlands. 10,000,000 acres have been bought by the New Deal, and approximately one third of all farm mortgages are now in Federal Land banks.

98

- Q. Is it true that AAA employees make any benefit payment, in any amount, without being subject to audit?
- A. The law reads: "*Notwithstanding any other provision of the law the action of any officer or employee in determining the amount of or in making any payment under this bill shall not be subject to review or audit except by the Secretary of Agriculture.*"

99

- Q. What did Thomas Jefferson have to say about control of agriculture?
- A. He said: "*Were we directed from Washington when to sow, and when to reap, we should soon want bread.*"

100

- Q. Has the government subsidized foreign farming enterprises?
- A. The Delta and Pine Land Company of Scott, Mississippi, is controlled by the Fine Spinners and Doublers Association of Manchester, England. In 1934 this company received \$123,747 for not growing cotton on part of its land.

- Q. How many men would be required to produce the amount of cotton by which the foreign sales of cotton have been reduced under Roosevelt?
- A. About 1,000,000 men to produce it in one year.

- Q. What was Wallace's "*hot potato*"?
- A. The New Deal Potato Control Act provided that no farmer could raise over 5 bushels of potatoes without a permit. Public resentment caused the law to be dropped.

- Q. Could a person be jailed for a violation of the Potato Law?
- A. Second offense for selling potatoes without permit or tax certificate carried jail sentence.

- Q. How do importations of butter in 1935 compare with 1934?
- A. About 2000 per cent more was imported in 1935 than in 1934.

- Q. Who said: "*It cannot be denied that in practically all the so-called reciprocity agreements, the farmers are getting the worst of the bargain*"?
- A. The National Grange Monthly Magazine, March 1936.

- Q. How do the importations of butter from foreign countries in 1935 compare with 1933?
- A. In 1935, 22,600,000 pounds were imported, and in 1933, 1,021,000 pounds were imported.

- Q. How much fresh pork was brought into the United States from foreign countries last year?
- A. 3,900,000 pounds, as compared with 538,000 pounds in 1933.

- Q. Is it true that live hogs were imported into the United States while American hogs were being killed by the Department of Agriculture?
- A. Yes. In 1935, 3,414,317 pounds of live hogs were imported. Also 14 hogs were imported for breeding purposes.

- Q. Who said: "*The slaughter of pigs on the pretense that by making meat scarce we would create a more 'abundant life,' was in truth a New Deal, and likewise an idiotic deal*"?
- A. Former Democratic Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri.

- Q. What is the largest hog reduction contract?
- A. Senator Vandenberg is authority for the statement that one Iowa farmer received \$218,000 for not raising hogs on his 445-acre farm. This would be the largest.

- Q. How many hogs and pigs were killed by AAA?
- A. 6,188,717 pigs and 223,247 sows due to farrow, through September 1933.

- Q. How many of the pigs killed by AAA were processed into meat?
- A. 6,188,717 pigs killed. 1,833,650 were processed for meat. The rest were used for fertilizer, etc.

113

- Q. Has the Roosevelt Administration proposed direct taxes on farm products?
- A. After the AAA, Secretary Wallace suggested fixed processing taxes on 16 farm products, principally wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, hogs, cattle, sheep and cotton. These were to raise \$221,583,000. Secretary Morgenthau reiterated the need for this tax on April 30, 1936.

114

- Q. Who charged that the \$4,800,000,000 relief fund is a corruption fund?
- A. Milo Reno, President, National Farmers' Holiday Association, November 20, 1935.

115

- Q. If AAA benefit payments were eliminated, would farm income in 1935 under AAA control be greater or less than in 1934?
- A. Such income would show a loss of about \$84,000,000.

116

- Q. If a farmer wants to be paid regularly for curtailing production of edibles under the new soil conservation law, what must he do?
- A. For one thing, he can plant forest trees on crop land and be assured of receiving \$5 an acre.

117

- Q. How many bushels of flax were imported into the United States last year, and how much land would be required to grow it?
- A. 17,500,000 bushels of flax were imported. This would require about 1,750,000 acres of land.

118

- Q. How much rye was imported from foreign countries last year?
- A. 9,642,523 bushels. In 1932 we exported over 1,000,000 bushels of rye.

119

- Q. How much farmland would be required to grow the rye imported from foreign countries last year?
- A. 640,000 acres at 15 bushels per acre.

120

- Q. Was any cottonseed oil imported from foreign countries in 1935?
- A. 166,687,367 pounds of cottonseed oil and 59,743,572 pounds of cottonseed were imported. In 1932 we had an export market for 55,767,449 pounds of cottonseed oil.

121

- Q. Did loss of rental and benefit payments, as a result of the Supreme Court decision, hurt the farmer?
- A. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports that cash farm income in February 1936, when there were no subsidies, amounted to \$68,000,000 more than in February 1935, when the farmers received \$51,671,000 for curtailing production.

122

- Q. Have we imported less raw cotton while cutting down our own production under AAA?
- A. Cotton imports were 7,500,000 pounds more during the eight months ending March 31, 1936, than for same period in 1935.

123

- Q. What food products do we import in large quantities from Canada?
- A. Fresh pork, cattle, cheese, turnips, potatoes, cream, milk powder, fresh beef, bacon, hams and poultry.

124

- Q. Has Wallace's *Farmer* been found guilty of violating Antitrust laws?
- A. Wallace's *Farmer* and four other agricultural publications were ordered to pay \$37,000 damages on charges of violating the Sherman Antitrust laws. Decision was handed down at Chicago March 28, 1936.

125

- Q. Who owns the Hi-Bred Corn Company of Iowa, which promises to increase the farmer's yield of corn by more than 25 per cent per acre?
- A. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace was president of this company (1935).

126

- Q. Who owns the largest cotton plantation in the United States?
- A. A British concern, the Fine Spinners and Doublers Association, of Manchester, England. An official of the Department of Agriculture is paid \$25,000 a year to manage this farm.

127

- Q. Did the prices of hogs, corn, cotton and wheat fall when the AAA was declared unconstitutional?
- A. No. They went up.

128

- Q. Is it true that nearly \$1,000,000 was paid to one contractor in farm benefits?

- A. One Puerto Rican producer was paid \$961,064 for not making cane into sugar.

129

- Q. Are all cream separators used by American farmers manufactured in this country?

- A. No. 21,801 were imported last year.

130

- Q. How do agricultural imports from foreign countries in 1935 compare with those of 1932?

- A. 1935 imports were valued at \$1,061,564,000. 1932 value was \$642,665,000.

131

- Q. To what extent have foreign countries displaced American cotton sales abroad?

- A. W. L. Clayton, well-known Texas cotton exchange head, estimates 11,500,000 bales have been lost in last six seasons because of government interference.

132

- Q. How many farmers were paid over \$5000 for not growing cotton under 1933 contracts?

- A. 227.

133

- Q. Has Professor Rexford Tugwell declared that the United States has too many farmers?

- A. August 4, 1933, he said: "*There are more than enough farmers as it is. It has been estimated that when lands now unfit to till are removed from cultivation something around 2,000,000 individuals who now farm will have to be absorbed by other occupations.*"

134

- Q. How much were the administrative expenses of the AAA?
- A. To January 1, 1936, \$78,198,265.

135

- Q. Is it true that one tobacco planter received \$41,454 under the AAA 1934 program?
- A. Yes. A Florida concern.

136

- Q. Has the AAA made any large contracts for not growing rice?
- A. Yes. One California contract was for \$63,768.75.

137

- Q. How many contracts to pay more than \$25,000 to rice growers have been made by the AAA?
- A. 19.

138

- Q. Has the AAA paid more than \$1,000,000 in farm benefits to any one company?
- A. One Florida corporation has already received \$1,067,665 in sugar-cane benefits.

139

- Q. How much was the largest check given by the AAA for not growing sugar cane?
- A. The AAA drew one check for \$470,313 to a Hawaiian planter. Total payments to this plantation will be \$1,022,037.87.

140

- Q. Has the Department of Agriculture loaned money to foreign corporations?
- A. The Agricultural Credit Corporation loaned \$250,000 to Delta Pine and Land Company, controlled by a Manchester, England, concern.

- Q. Has the AAA increase in the price of farm products resulted in a decreased consumption of livestock?
- A. In a single year the American public increased its consumption of fish by nearly 30 per cent. Livestock consumption declined. 324,700,032 pounds of fish were imported.

- Q. How do the importations of fish from foreign countries in 1935 compare with 1934?
- A. Importations increased by 38,548,612 pounds. We imported over 324,700,000 pounds last year.

FINANCE

143

- Q. Who said: "*Let us have the courage to stop borrowing to meet deficits. Stop the deficits!*"?
- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his speech delivered July 30, 1932.

144

- Q. How much money did Congress appropriate during 1935?
- A. \$10,281,000,000.

145

- Q. How much money was spent by the federal government from George Washington to Woodrow Wilson?
- A. During these 124 years, James Warburg estimates \$24,521,845,000. President Roosevelt has almost equaled that in three years.

146

- Q. Who promised "*a sound currency to be preserved at all hazards*"?
- A. That is from the Democratic platform of 1932.

147

- Q. How much did President Roosevelt decrease the value of money in relation to gold?
- A. Approximately 40 per cent.

148

- Q. Does President Roosevelt have the power to change the value of the currency at will?
- A. Yes, subject to broad limitations.

149

- Q. What will the public debt be July 1, 1937?
- A. The New York State Chamber of Commerce estimates between \$35,500,000,000 and \$37,157,000,000.

150

- Q. What was the national income for 1934?
- A. Government estimates are \$41,000,000,000.

151

- Q. How does the daily cost of the New Deal this year compare with last year?
- A. This year about \$1,000,000 per day more than last year.

152

- Q. How much will the annual interest on the national debt be at the end of this year?
- A. Approximately \$850,000,000.

153

- Q. How has President Roosevelt raised money for his spending program?
- A. Senator Carter Glass, Democrat, declared on February 21, 1935: "*The banks have been brought to a state in which they are literally obliged to take Treasury issues whether they want them or not . . . a depreciation of 10 per cent in Government bonds would render insolvent 90 per cent of the banks of this country.*"

154

- Q. How much did the Republican Presidents following Woodrow Wilson cut the public debt?
- A. At the end of the war the debt was over \$25,000,000,000. In 1930 it had been cut to a little more than \$16,000,000,000.

155

- Q. Who said: "*They suffer if the Federal Budget is not balanced, and particularly where the deficit of one year is not cleared up in the succeeding year*"?
- A. President Roosevelt, in commenting on federal obligations.

156

- Q. How much is the national debt for the average family of four?
- A. \$1032.25, according to estimate.

157

- Q. How much has President Roosevelt increased the public debt?
- A. On April 28 the actual increase was \$9,192,433,885.13, not including debts of government corporations such as HOLC, Farm Credit, etc.

158

- Q. Who is responsible for the statement that this country can stand a national debt of \$70,000,000,000?
- A. President Roosevelt says that some unnamed bankers told him this in 1932.

159

- Q. How much was the public debt when President Roosevelt was inaugurated?
- A. \$22,000,000,000 plus.

160

- Q. How much will the national debt be at the end of this year?
- A. By the end of this fiscal year the debt will be about \$34,000,000,000, after bonus payments.

- Q. Who said: "*We believe that the recent monetary policies of the Government have already awakened distrust of the good faith and credit of the United States*"?
- A. 15 Yale professors joined in this statement December 1933.

- Q. How does the increase in our national debt compare with other countries?
- A. From 1931 to 1935, the United States national debt increased 80 per cent. Since 1929, Great Britain's increase was 5 per cent; France 15 per cent; Canada 20 per cent; Germany 25 per cent.

- Q. How long did it take the Senate to pass the \$2,889,000,000 Deficiency Appropriation bill?
- A. 31 minutes.

- Q. What portion of the assets of all banks in the Federal Reserve system have been loaned to the federal government?
- A. 27 per cent.

- Q. Who said: "*Too often in recent history liberal governments have been wrecked on the rocks of loose fiscal policy*"?
- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

- Q. How much is the national deficit?
- A. For the three years ending June 30, 1936, the Roosevelt deficit will average \$3,000,000,000

per year. For next year Secretary Morgenthau estimates the Roosevelt deficit at \$5,966,000,000.

167

Q. How much of every dollar spent by President Roosevelt last year was borrowed?

A. 49¢.

LABOR

168

- Q. What is the "*Mississippi Factory Fraud*"?
- A. In Mississippi, WPA funds were used to erect buildings, supposedly as vocational training schools, which were, however, eventually to be turned over to private manufacturers as textile mills. Upon learning the nature of the projects WPA stopped further construction from federal funds.

169

- Q. Has Administrator Ickes been successful in removing the jobless from direct relief to work relief?
- A. One tenth of 1 per cent of the 3,500,000 persons transferred are credited to Ickes in a report sent to Congress March 16, 1936, by the executive branch.

170

- Q. Who said: "*Today men are chosen for work relief on the basis of political advantage. WPA in Pennsylvania has been degraded into a Democratic pie counter*"?
- A. Former Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania.

171

- Q. Has President Roosevelt materially reduced unemployment?
- A. The American Federation of Labor says 12,626,000 persons are still unemployed. A year ago,

May 31, 1935, A. F. of L. reported only 11,711,000 unemployed.

172

Q. What did American Federation of Labor President William Green have to say about 1936 unemployment?

A. *"The fact that we lost ground in a number of industries in January, following as it does the loss of over 1,000,000 possible jobs in the last half of 1935, augurs ill for the future."*

173

Q. Does the WPA pay union wages for skilled labor?

A. No. The WPA pays "*subsistence wages*" in most states.

174

Q. What percentage of the national income goes for wages?

A. In 1930, 70 per cent went for wages; in 1931, 76 per cent; in 1932, 83 per cent. No late figures are available.

175

Q. What part of the national income during the "boom" period went to investors?

A. About one seventh, during the period 1925-29.

176

Q. What are "real" wages?

A. The actual buying power of the amount of money earned, rather than the number of dollars.

177

Q. Who said: "*Nearly everything has been explained except why there are more unemployed this year than there were last year*"?

- A. The Lynchburg (Virginia) *News*, owned by Senator Carter Glass.

178

- Q. Did average weekly earnings increase or decrease immediately after the collapse of the NRA?
A. During the last month of NRA average earnings were \$21.76. Six months later, \$23.32.

179

- Q. How many administrative employees under President Roosevelt are paid from relief funds?
A. 52,344.

180

- Q. Was more money spent for direct relief in 1935 than in 1934?
A. Yes. \$1,826,806,008 was spent in 1935. In 1934 \$1,476,567,194 was spent.

181

- Q. Who said: "*I want to tell you very simply that your National Government is not trying to gain political advantage one way or another, out of the needs of human beings for relief*"?
A. President Roosevelt, November 15, 1933.

182

- Q. How many persons earned more than \$6000 in 1934?
A. 429,090. If all their incomes were confiscated it would run the New Deal for only 250 days.

183

- Q. How many individual life-insurance policy holders, savings-bank depositors and home owners are there in this country?
A. 65,000,000 policy holders; 45,000,000 savings depositors, and 15,000,000 home owners.

184

- Q. How many individuals earn income in this country?
- A. About 34,000,000.

185

- Q. Is it true that 5 per cent of the people own 90 per cent of the wealth?
- A. No. The New York Chamber of Commerce estimates that 5 per cent of the nation's income earners receive 20 per cent of the total, and 95 per cent of the income earners receive 80 per cent of the total.

186

- Q. Who said: "*It is highly probable that the economic folly of Government during the last three years is directly responsible for a third and perhaps a half of the existing unemployment*"?
- A. Colonel Henry Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War in Woodrow Wilson's Cabinet, March 4, 1936.

187

- Q. Does President Roosevelt believe in the Civil Service?
- A. Under Hoover 80.08 per cent of government employees were under Civil Service. Under Roosevelt 57 per cent are in the Civil Service.

188

- Q. What portion of federal employees are in the permanent Civil Service?
- A. 57 per cent. In March 1933 the figure was 80.08 per cent.

189

- Q. What portion of the employees President Roosevelt has added to the federal pay roll come under Civil Service?
- A. Only 1 out of every 107.

190

Q. What is the spoils system?

A. The system of giving government jobs to political favorites.

191

Q. How much has President Roosevelt increased the cost of living?

A. 20 per cent.

192

Q. What percentage of their wages will workers pay under the Social Security Act?

A. Eventually workers will be taxed 3 per cent of their wages.

193

Q. Have strikes increased under Roosevelt?

A. It is estimated that in first 10 months of 1933, 13,000,000 workdays were lost by strikers. Same period 1934, 18,762,000 workdays lost.

194

Q. Do we buy petroleum from foreign countries?

A. In 1935 the United States imported 2,906,570,268 gallons of petroleum and products. Part was for re-export.

195

Q. What is meant by "*quarry to relief to quarry*"?

A. In the St Louis area the WPA leased quarries from private operators. Regular employees were discharged and WPA workers installed. To get their jobs back regular workers had to become paupers, go on relief, and go back to work in the quarry under WPA.

196

- Q. Is braid imported into the United States?
- A. 394,495,092 yards of braids, squares, etc., were imported from foreign countries in 1935. This is an increase of nearly 100 per cent over 1933.

197

- Q. Are there instances of relief workers being discharged in order that their jobs may be taken by politicians?
- A. One such case: Reva Parmenter, Bloomfield, Missouri, discharged from position in relief office and job filled by stepdaughter of state official.

198

- Q. How many square yards of cotton cloth were imported into the United States last year?
- A. 69,714,740 square yards, coming mostly from Japan. During the year prior to Roosevelt inauguration only 29,435,733 yards were imported.

199

- Q. What was the value of paper base stocks, paper and manufactures imported from foreign countries in 1935?
- A. \$175,487,613. In 1932 the value of such imported stocks was only \$54,446,000.

200

- Q. Are American imports from foreign countries increasing?
- A. From 1932 to 1935 a steady increase of imports from \$1,322,774,000 to \$2,047,287,000.

METHODS

201

- Q. What is the strongest lobby in the world?
- A. The Roosevelt Administration. Experts and advisers appear at almost every committee meeting in the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

202

- Q. What was the "*Hagood incident*"?
- A. Major General Johnson Hagood was relieved of his command because he dubbed WPA relief funds "*stage money.*"

203

- Q. Is political censorship enforced on army officers who testify in closed hearings?
- A. By order of the President, Major General Johnson Hagood was relieved of his command for criticizing WPA policies, although behind closed doors.

204

- Q. Why was the United States Marine Band ordered not to play before the Association of Patriotic Women of America?
- A. Because former Democratic Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, in speaking before that association, criticized the New Deal.

205

Q. What is the Black Committee?

A. A committee of Senators investigating lobbies, which sprung into the news after the wholesale seizure of telegrams in the Western Union office at Washington, D. C.

206

Q. What gave rise to the charge that the broadcasting companies were dominated by President Roosevelt?

A. In December 1935 the large broadcasting chains refused to sell time for the broadcast of political dramas to the Republican National Committee.

207

Q. What is meant by the "*Black inquisition*"?

A. This refers to the activities of the Black Committee mentioned above.

208

Q. What telegrams were subject to examination by the Black Committee?

A. All telegrams, public and private, which came into the city of Washington during the six months beginning February 1935.

209

Q. How many private telegrams did the Black Committee seize?

A. Over 13,000 private telegrams. It is charged that the committee investigators culled over 5,000,000 telegrams.

210

Q. May the sender of a telegram reasonably expect its privacy will not be violated?

A. The Black Committee claimed it had the right to read any telegrams of record.

- Q. Has the Black Committee seized the telegrams of any organization favorable to the Roosevelt Administration?
- A. No. All are opposed to one or more of the Roosevelt policies.

- Q. What is meant by "*Reign of Terror*"?
- A. Many practices by the Roosevelt Administration tending to intimidate individuals and organizations who criticize the New Deal are referred to as the "*Reign of Terror.*" Examples are the Hagood incident and the confiscation of telegrams by the Black Committee.

- Q. Are photographs permitted on walls of the Senate chamber?
- A. Yes. Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island exhibited over 50 large pictures of closed cotton mills during his fight on the processing tax.

- Q. Does the Roosevelt Administration suppress some of its own reports?
- A. An extremely important report compiled under the direction of cabinet officers Perkins, Hull and Cummings, has been suppressed for six months. It recommends changes in the nationalization laws.

- Q. Is the information in an income-tax return kept secret by the Treasury?
- A. Under federal law the names of all persons receiving salaries over \$15,000 are sent to Congress; they are public property.

- Q. Who said that \$1,000,000, or more than one third of the entire amount of relief funds for one district in West Virginia, went to political henchmen instead of people who needed relief?
- A. Senator Rush D. Holt, Democrat, of West Virginia.

- Q. Does the Administration uphold the belief that the army and navy must keep out of politics?
- A. It ordered the Marine Band to retire from a patriotic conference when a speaker criticized the New Deal but assigned two companies of infantry to march in a Democratic political parade in Baltimore.

- Q. How has the Roosevelt Administration referred to its critics?
- A. Some of the words used are: "*rascals*," "*leeches*," "*bloodsuckers*," "*brigands*," "*chiselers*," "*purveyors of mendacity*," "*crooks*," and "*emissaries of entrenched greed*."

- Q. What are the "*Pay or Else*" letters?
- A. Letters sent relief workers by Democratic committees, asking cash contributions under threat of discharge. A sample is letter to relief workers in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, signed by Democratic chairman of county committee.

- Q. Is it illegal for the government to hire press agents at the expense of the taxpayer?
- A. Yes, but the Roosevelt Administration gets around the law by calling them by other names.

- Q. How many press agents have been hired by the Roosevelt Administration? Are they paid by the taxpayer?
- A. Estimates are from 500 to 2000. Yes.

- Q. Does the Roosevelt Administration pay high salaries to press agents?
- A. J. Edgar Hoover's press agent gets more than his boss. The AAA's press agent receives as much as a United States Senator.

- Q. Are funds solicited from WPA workers by threatening their jobs?
- A. Letter from Democratic finance committee, Erie, Pennsylvania, read: "*We understand that you are at present employed under WPA. This employment, we believe, was only made possible through the Democratic party. We are, therefore, asking you to assist us with a financial contribution. Please call on Ken Thompson, Treasurer of the Finance Committee, Commerce Building, not later than Wednesday of this week.*"

- Q. Who charged the WPA with running a political "Reign of Terror"?
- A. Democratic Senator Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia, declared: "*It has been a 'Reign of Terror' to silence any opposition in West Virginia. Workers, employees, and the members of the families of workers and employees, have been threatened with the loss of their jobs and reprisals, if they did not go along.*"

MISCELLANEOUS

225

- Q. What is the "*Self-admiration Society*"?
- A. This refers to the practice of hiring propagandists to laud the New Deal and its officials.

226

- Q. What is the Internal Revenue "*stamp racket*"?
- A. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue sold potato tax stamps at \$5.18 a set after the Potato Act was repealed, and the stamps were useless.

227

- Q. What is meant by "*gentle rain of checks*"?
- A. This phrase is used by speakers in connection with the charge that the Roosevelt Administration sends checks to farmers in order to quiet their criticism of compulsory control of agriculture by the Roosevelt Administration.

228

- Q. When were disability compensation payments to veterans reduced?
- A. In 1933, upon recommendation of President Roosevelt.

229

- Q. What is meant by "*Farley's air-mail blunder*"?
- A. Shortly after he came into office Postmaster General Farley canceled air-mail contracts and ordered the Army Air Corps to carry the mail. This resulted in a number of fatalities and cost the government millions of dollars.

230

Q. How much notice did Postmaster General Farley give the air-mail companies before canceling their contracts in 1934?

A. Only 10 days.

231

Q. How many men lost their lives because of the Postmaster General's air-mail contract cancellation?

A. 12 men were killed.

232

Q. In addition to the 12 men killed how much did Postmaster General Farley's air-mail blunder cost the government?

A. Unnecessary cost estimated at \$3,767,355.

233

Q. Did the 1932 Democratic platform provide for \$5,000,000,000 in relief money?

A. No. The Socialist platform did.

234

Q. What political party campaigned for compulsory unemployment insurance in 1932?

A. The Socialist party.

235

Q. What are the contributing factors to higher farm prices?

A. The inflated dollar, the drought, recovery abroad and reduced production.

236

Q. What party platform in 1932 provided for a minimum-wage law?

A. Only the Socialist platform.

237

- Q. Did any political party promise a thirty-hour week in 1932?
- A. The Socialist party made such a promise.

238

- Q. What party platform in 1932 pledged \$5,000,000,000 for public works?
- A. The Socialist party only.

239

- Q. What political party promised the creation of a federal agency to market farm products?
- A. The Socialist party.

240

- Q. Has the Socialist platform's promise of a federal marketing agency for farm products been carried out by the New Deal?
- A. The Federal Surplus Relief Corporation to a large extent follows the Socialist plank.

241

- Q. What Senator declared: "*The processing tax is largely responsible for wrecking the cotton textile industry*"?
- A. Senator Jesse H. Metcalf, Rhode Island, in a Senate speech, April 1934.

242

- Q. Who advertised the loss of a sum of money and relief checks?
- A. Advertisement in Hazelton, Pennsylvania, newspaper read: "*Lost—\$50 and two relief checks. Finder phone 2910 and receive reward.*"

243

- Q. Were the 6000 employees of AAA retained on the federal pay roll after the act was nullified?
- A. Yes. They continued to draw salaries after the Supreme Court had found the AAA unconstitutional. These were later legalized by Congress.

244

- Q. How many contracts for not growing peanuts have been signed by the AAA?
- A. About 40,000.

245

- Q. Who is "*Boondogger No. 1*"?
- A. That refers to Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator.

246

- Q. Who said: "*The fullest evidence of entrenched greed is the greed for power in Washington today*"?
- A. Senator Jesse H. Metcalf, of Rhode Island.

247

- Q. How many pounds of animal products were imported into the United States last year?
- A. About 700,000,000 pounds. We paid foreign nations 80 per cent more for these products last year than in 1932.

248

- Q. What state received the least amount in farm benefits under AAA?
- A. Rhode Island received \$6319.49. To administer the act in Rhode Island cost \$58,459.39.

249

- Q. Who is known as "*Brain Trust*er No. 1"?
- A. Professor Rexford Guy Tugwell.

250

- Q. What government offices are held by Professor Tugwell?
- A. Under-Secretary of Agriculture; Administrator for the Resettlement Administration; member of the National Emergency Council.

251

- Q. What is the estimated increase in the cost of coal resulting from the Guffey Coal bill?
- A. \$1.50 a ton.

252

- Q. Who is Nathan R. Margold?
- A. Solicitor for the Department of the Interior; member of the "*Brain Trust*."

253

- Q. What school in the United States has one employee for each $1 \frac{5}{7}$ pupils?
- A. Lawrence, Kansas, newspaper says WPA nursery school has 12 children, 2 supervisors, a nurse, 2 cooks, 2 janitors.

254

- Q. Who declared that the usurpation of power is the customary weapon by which governments are destroyed?
- A. George Washington.

255

- Q. Who is Max J. Wasserman?
- A. Director of Finance, Resettlement Administration.

256

Q. How many jobs does Postmaster General Farley have?

A. In addition to his private interests, he is Postmaster General of the United States, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee.

257

Q. Is it true that WPA projects are denied in districts where people have not voted with the Roosevelt Administration?

A. According to Senator Holt, of West Virginia, WPA Administrator McCullough declared on one occasion: "*I will not approve that project, because those people do not vote right.*"

258

Q. Is Benjamin V. Cohen a member of the Brain Trust?

A. Yes. He is general counsel for the National Power Policy Committee.

259

Q. Who is Dr Mordecai Ezekiel?

A. Economic adviser to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. He is known for advocating the plan to wipe out unemployment and poverty by doubling production and insuring every family \$200 per month.

260

Q. What did former Secretary of War Hurley mean when he referred to "*Lord Cornwallis' retreat in 1937*"?

A. He was referring to the Secretary of Agriculture and his possible retirement in 1937.

261

- Q. How much did the Jackson Day dinner of the Democratic party cost per plate?
- A. \$50.

262

- Q. Who said: "*Corruption thrives in secret places. . . . Our honest politicians and our honorable corporation heads owe it to their reputations to bring their activities into the open*"?
- A. Woodrow Wilson.

263

- Q. Who is Felix Frankfurter?
- A. Former Harvard professor, brain truster, known as an "*unofficial adviser to the President.*" Born in Vienna.

264

- Q. Who said that Professor Felix Frankfurter has more influence than any other single person in the United States?
- A. General Hugh Johnson, *Saturday Evening Post*, October 26, 1935.

265

- Q. Is the American Liberty League a Republican organization?
- A. The league was fostered and organized by Democrats.

266

- Q. What is the charge that the "New Deal" is a convenient alias?
- A. The charge that activities of the Administration are deliberately made known to the people as "New Deal" policies instead of "Roosevelt" policies, thereby relieving President Roosevelt of responsibility for blunders.

- Q. Is the New Deal original with President Roosevelt?
- A. No. In the year 1069 a group of intellectuals headed by Wang-an-shih started a New Deal in China. They established tribunals to regulate wages and prices of merchandise. Land was measured, divided into equal areas and graded. Products of farms were used first for taxes, second for the people and third for sale to the government to await an increase in value. Large reserves were to be kept to provide pensions for the aged and the unemployed. The Chinese New Deal collapsed, and the intellectuals were banished to Mongolia, where they are said to have contributed to the devastating career of Genghis Khan.

POLICY

268

- Q. Who promised to cut the cost of government 25 per cent?
- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

269

- Q. Are any persons affiliated with the Russian Soviet government employed by the Roosevelt Administration?
- A. Katherine Kellock, wife of the publicity director of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, is field supervisor of 4600 WPA workers preparing an American travel guide.

270

- Q. What is the monthly pay roll of the regular government employees under President Roosevelt?
- A. \$119,867,000.

271

- Q. Who said: "*I accuse the present administration of being the greatest spending administration in peace time in all our history . . .*"?
- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt said that of the Hoover Administration in September 1932.

272

- Q. What was the occasion of the joint statement appearing on the page facing the title page of this book?

- A. On September 30, 1929, these Senators, all Democrats, made a joint statement attacking flexible clauses of a tariff bill on the ground that too much power was being given the President. It is from the Congressional Record.

273

- Q. To whom do the following words refer: "*He has given his assent to laws fundamentally altering the forms of our Government*"?
- A. That is a quotation from the Declaration of Independence, and it is directed at George III, then king of England.

274

- Q. May more than one person in a family work for the WPA?
- A. Three members of family of Joseph Crozier, Philadelphia, were receiving a total of \$260 a month.

275

- Q. Did the Canadian Trade Agreement immediately increase our imports from Canada?
- A. Yes. Increases for January 1936 from January 1935 were: cattle 815 per cent; cheese 610 per cent; fresh beef 200 per cent; wool 115 per cent; poultry 1700 per cent; fresh pork 1500 per cent.

276

- Q. Does the government pay fees to lawyers for arranging PWA contracts?
- A. Arthur F. Mullen, former Democratic National Committeeman from Nebraska, asked \$50,000 from PWA for services in helping secure a governmental loan. The fee was partly denied.

277

- Q. Has the number of farms in operation decreased under Roosevelt's program of agriculture crop reduction?
- A. Farms have steadily increased. By 500,000 since summer of 1930.

278

- Q. How much money has been spent to date on the Florida Canal?
- A. Over \$5,000,000.

279

- Q. To whom did Professor G. W. Dyer, of Vanderbilt University, refer as the "*Little Dictator*"?
- A. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture.

280

- Q. Has the Roosevelt Administration made any move to prevent Katherine Kellock, wife of Soviet Embassy propagandist, from studying army reservations, navy yards, military airports, and coast fortifications?
- A. Reed Harris, of the WPA, assures the nation Mrs Kellock, a WPA supervisor, will be kept away from these places.

281

- Q. Who said: "*I claim I still am a Democrat, but I don't support the program of this Administration in adopting the platform of the Socialist Party*"?
- A. Former Governor Ely, of Massachusetts.

282

- Q. What is meant by the "*whispered second phase of the New Deal*"?
- A. This is the charge that President Roosevelt has inaugurated a whispering campaign to convince

conservative and thrifty people that he is about to enter into a second phase of the New Deal by way of a new economy program.

283

Q. Who said: "*Federal extravagance and improvidence bear a double evil; our whole people and our business cannot carry its excessive burdens of taxes*"?

A. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a campaign speech, Pittsburgh, October 29, 1932.

284

Q. Has President Roosevelt asked for more money to be spent in 1937 than in 1936?

A. The 1937 budget will exceed the 1936 by approximately \$1,000,000,000.

285

Q. What gave rise to a rebirth of the phrase, "*class hatred*"?

A. President Roosevelt and others in his Administration have referred to their critics as "*Tories,*" "*profiteers,*" "*exploiters,*" "*emissaries of entrenched greed,*" etc. Critics charged this is a deliberate attempt to arouse class hatred.

286

Q. How does the cost of running the Department of Labor under Roosevelt compare with the cost under Hoover?

A. 81 per cent greater under Roosevelt.

287

Q. Who made the statement: "*From the beginning the Government admitted that it was experimenting, and it promised that if its experiments failed it would desist. But in the face of two years*

of complete failure it has never once admitted error"?

- A. Neil Carothers, Professor of Economics, Lehigh University, July 9, 1935.

288

- Q. Has Postmaster General Farley urged voters to vote Democratic because of relief allotments?

- A. Salt Lake City, November 1, 1934, he said: "*I do not think any of you will find any fault with the circumstances that some \$50,000,000 was allotted to Utah through the various agencies.*"

289

- Q. Can a federal employee be discharged for using the President's name in telling a joke?

- A. Francis Madison, project manager, Resettlement Administration in Rhode Island, was ordered to resign after a subordinate reported he had told a joke using the President's name unfavorably.

290

- Q. Who said: "*It's [the government's] true strength consists in leaving individuals and States as much as possible to themselves*"?

- A. President Jackson.

291

- Q. If I earned a dollar a minute, how long would it take me to earn what President Roosevelt spends in one year?

- A. Approximately 14,000 years.

292

- Q. What was the famous "*clergy letter*"?

- A. President Roosevelt sent a form letter to clergymen asking their co-operation. It developed that Governor La Follette of Wisconsin had sent an

almost identical letter to clergymen of his state. It was charged that President Roosevelt copied Governor La Follette's letter for political purposes.

293

- Q. How much has the Roosevelt Administration spent for each family in the country?
- A. Over \$700.

294

- Q. How much did the defunct CWA cost the people?
- A. About \$816,000,000. It lasted one year.

295

- Q. What was the "Kentucky letter"?
- A. An unsigned letter mailed from Washington, D. C., to voters on relief rolls in Kentucky, declaring that "*President Roosevelt, a friend of the poor, provided relief so that those in need would not suffer. . . . Won't you help President Roosevelt and yourself by voting for Chandler on the Democratic ticket?*" Chandler was the New Deal candidate for governor.

296

- Q. Who is responsible for the statement that "*the centralization of power has invariably ended in tyranny*"?
- A. President Glenn Frank, of the University of Wisconsin.

297

- Q. How much more money has President Roosevelt spent than the government has collected in revenue?
- A. Over \$7,500,000,000 in two years.

Q. Is it true that the publicity director of the Democratic National Committee acted as publicity director for the defunct NRA?

A. Yes.

Q. What is meant by the phrase, "*lift from the pocket to befuddle the brain*"?

A. This was used by a United States Senator in discussing the practice of the Administration of paying press agents with taxpayers' money to convince the taxpayer this money was being well spent.

Q. Has President William H. Lewis, of Lafayette College, expressed an opinion of New Deal philosophy?

A. He said: "*In the political, social and economic fields the trend is toward autocracy and dictatorship, which spells chaos if persisted in.*"

Q. Is it true that the AAA makes large benefit payments just before election?

A. July 1934 AAA payments, \$19,460,000; August, \$46,715,000; September, \$50,783,000; October, \$76,103,000. The election was the first Tuesday in November.

Q. Was the late Governor Ritchie of Maryland opposed to the Roosevelt policy?

A. Of the Roosevelt program he said: "*Perhaps it may work for a while, or appear to work, but because the barriers of freedom are gone, it will not be American.*"

- Q. Has the government made any move to prevent the deportation of radical aliens?
- A. Secretary of Labor Perkins sponsors legislation to give her and two other members of a board discretionary power to permit radical deportable aliens to remain in this country.

- Q. What was the Philadelphia "*preference*" decision?
- A. A Philadelphia judge held United States veterans entitled to preference on WPA jobs as against aliens. Administration lawyers are fighting this decision.

- Q. Is naturalization a function which will be retained by the courts?
- A. Officials of the Department of Labor are endeavoring to take it from the courts and make it an administrative function under Secretary Frances Perkins.

- Q. Who charged that a Communist textbook is prescribed by the Roosevelt Administration for American Indians?
- A. Frank C. Waldrop, Washington newspaperman, investigating the Indian colony at Cherokee, North Carolina.

- Q. Who referred to the Supreme Court's AAA decision as the "*greatest legalized steal in the history of this country*"?
- A. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

308

Q. How did Hitler gain his popularity?

A. By promising to save the common people from their oppressors and attacking the "favored classes."

309

Q. Who said: "*There can only be one Capital, Washington or Moscow*"?

A. Alfred E. Smith.

310

Q. Did Thomas Jefferson actually say: "*If the three powers [of our government] maintain their mutual independence of each other it may last long, but not so if either can assume the authorities of the other*"?

A. Yes. In a letter to William C. Jarvis, 1820.

311

Q. Did President Roosevelt congratulate Soviet Russia on anniversary of the Russian revolution?

A. New York *Times* quotes Roosevelt cabled Soviet President Kalinin: "*I am happy to extend sincere felicitations on this memorable anniversary.*"

312

Q. What is "*vote-dogging*"?

A. The use of relief jobs for political purposes.

313

Q. Who said: "*Feel free to criticize*"?

A. President Roosevelt, April 28, 1935.

RELIEF

314

Q. What is the "*School for Housemaids*"?

A. WPA allotted \$500,000 in federal funds for the training of housemaids.

315

Q. How many publicity men are employed by the WPA?

A. Between 200 and 300.

316

Q. What is meant by "*Witches Political Army*"?

A. Senator Rush D. Holt used this phrase to define WPA in West Virginia.

317

Q. Can a man without a job who has managed to struggle along without going on relief get work with the WPA?

A. No. He must first be on relief.

318

Q. What was the "*New York easy money list*"?

A. This was a revelation that some 5000 persons paid an average of \$5.00 each for forged work cards of the WPA.

319

Q. Who said: "*I will have Republicans for foremen —if they are Roosevelt Republicans*"?

A. Authority, New York *Sun*. John B. Bryan, WPA director for Westchester County, New York.

- Q. What is meant by "*Passamaquoddy Doll Houses*"?
- A. Official specifications for furnishings in houses paid for by the Roosevelt Administration included pastel green blankets with wide taffeta rayon bindings, grandfather clocks 7 feet tall, candlesticks, coffee and card tables, and love seats.

- Q. How many aliens are receiving relief from the United States government?
- A. No official figures. Estimates range from 2,000,000 to 3,500,000.

- Q. Is political coercion used among men on relief?
- A. March 14, 1936, Charles McDonald, Democratic leader in Philadelphia, sent letter to Democratic committeemen instructing them to "*contact all houses in your division and get the names of all men on relief, also all those holding WPA jobs. Urge them to register Democrat on March 25th, or else lose position.*"

- Q. Why did Governor Johnson of Colorado criticize the FERA in his state?
- A. He received reports that WPA workers were forced to pledge political allegiance. He asked: "*Do you not know that we cannot purchase votes like so many head of cattle, and that the respectable people of Colorado will not tolerate the Tammany Hall that you are building with federal funds?*"

- Q. Is it true that applicants for jobs with the WPA in San Francisco are sent to Democratic head-

quarters for approval and to sign contribution cards?

- A. These charges have been made but not investigated.

325

- Q. Who said: "*The time to correct mistakes is before they are made, if possible. Consequently, we do not want anyone on these jobs who is not right*"?

- A. Authority of Democratic Senator Rush D. Holt. This was said by a WPA personnel man in West Virginia in referring to WPA politics.

326

- Q. What was the "*Allegheny measuring project*"?

- A. President Roosevelt approved a WPA project to measure and compute areas and cubic contents of buildings of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, at cost of \$423,126.

327

- Q. Who said: "*55,000 men can make anybody governor; they know where they got their jobs*"?

- A. According to Democratic Senator Holt, that remark was made by West Virginia WPA administrator McCullough, and the reference was to WPA employees.

328

- Q. Who charged that WPA officials have used the power of the WPA to promote and establish a political machine in Minnesota?

- A. Young Democrat Clubs of St Louis County, Minnesota.

329

- Q. Who is responsible for the charge that WPA workers used more than 100 automobiles to take

people to the courthouse in Buchanan County, Missouri, to register for the election?

A. The *Kansas City Star*.

330

Q. Where is the WPA building a \$25,000 dog pound?

A. In Memphis, Tennessee.

331

Q. What is "*boondoggling*"?

A. The creation of unnecessary works projects.

332

Q. What is Passamaquoddy?

A. The name of a Roosevelt project to harness the tide along the Maine coast. The cost is estimated at \$36,000,000.

333

Q. Who said: "*These millions of WPA workers are in the position of Stalin's workers; if they do not vote right they starve*"?

A. The *New York American*.

334

Q. What is meant by "*the 58 bloomers*"?

A. The WPA was widely publicized when it tried to find a pattern from which to make some female bloomers in size 58 during one of its boondoggling projects.

335

Q. Who were the Kanawha engineers referred to by Senator Holt?

A. He revealed that \$1400 per month salaries were paid to WPA engineers on Kanawha County road project, West Virginia, under two miles long.

- Q. What were the New York truck frauds?
- A. Disclosure in New York *Times* of widespread frauds in WPA motor-truck operations: 10-ton trucks used to carry 1-ton loads and 10 trips charged when 1 or 2 were made.

- Q. Is it true the medical profession has been subjected to political coercion?
- A. According to Democratic Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, Administrator McCullough sent a letter saying: "*I hand you a list of doctors in Ohio County. Kindly separate the Democrats from the Republicans and list them in order of priority, so we may notify our safety foremen and organization men as to who is eligible to participate in case of injury.*" According to Holt, the list was returned with notation: "*Democratic doctors are listed on the left-hand side and Republicans on right.*"

- Q. Is it true that the WPA is furnishing shower baths for dogs?
- A. Plans for the \$25,000 dog pound at Memphis, Tennessee, call for shower baths.

- Q. Are there any instances of a state WPA being turned into a political organization?
- A. Speaking in the Senate of the political activities in West Virginia of WPA Administrator McCullough, Democratic Senator Holt said: "*Mr McCullough has constantly used his office, not to relieve unemployment, but to make 55,000 on the rolls work for him. I called him up one day and said, 'I wish this project could be completed.' He*

said, 'Those men in that section did not vote right and I think they need to be told how to vote.'"

340

- Q. Are there instances of persons forced to become Democrats before they are given WPA jobs?
- A. The *Evening Herald*, Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1935, said: "It is reported that in many districts these leaders threatened voters that if they did not register as Democrats, they would not be given jobs with the WPA, or be given consideration for relief."

341

- Q. Was it necessary for a person to be a farmer to receive AAA benefits?
- A. Corporations operating lands received benefits. Mrs Elizabeth K. Wilson, Chevy Chase, Md., received an AAA check. She had only a front lawn and graciously returned the check.

342

- Q. Are there instances of relief workers going on strike?
- A. Last accurate information was for December. In that month 13 WPA or relief strikes were in progress involving 3380 men who had already lost 19,715 days.

TAXES

343

Q. Who said: "*I shall use this position of high responsibility to discuss up and down the country, in all seasons, at all times, the duty of reducing taxes. . . . This I pledge you, and nothing I have said in the campaign transcends in importance this covenant with the taxpayers of this country*"?

A. Franklin D. Roosevelt, September 29, 1932.

344

Q. How much in new taxes did the President ask of the 1936 Congress?

A. \$1,120,000,000.

345

X Q. How much is the federal tax on a package of cigarettes?

A. Specific tax, 6 cents; indirect tax, 1 cent. This more than doubles the cost. Without tax cigarettes would retail for 5¢.

346

Q. How much would income taxes have to be increased to balance the Roosevelt budget of 1935?

A. 300 per cent.

347

Q. Could United States corporations pay the taxes of the country?

A. The national and local tax bill under President Roosevelt is four times the net profits of all America's 600,000 corporations.

- Q. How does the money which Americans pay for rent compare with the amount they pay for taxes?
- A. Under Roosevelt Americans pay \$2,000,000,000 a year more for taxes than for rent.

- Q. Do the people of the United States pay more for taxes than for food?
- A. Under Roosevelt the nation's tax bill is \$500,000,000 more than the food bill.

- Q. Who said: "*I regard reduction in federal spending as one of the most important issues in this campaign. In my opinion it is the most direct and effective contribution that Government can make to business*"?
- A. Mr Roosevelt, in a campaign speech, Pittsburgh, October 29, 1932.

- Q. What is meant by "*hidden taxes*"?
- A. Taxes which are absorbed in articles people buy, such as the tax on oils from which soap is made.

- X Q. What was the processing tax?
- A. This was a tax paid by persons who prepared certain farm products for consumption. The tax was largely added to the cost of food and clothing.

- Q. What is the difference between a processing tax and a sales tax?
- A. A sales tax is added to the cost of goods by the retailer, while the processing tax is added by the manufacturer.

354

- Q. Who wrote the book called, *The Industrial Discipline*?
- A. Professor Rexford Guy Tugwell.

355

- Q. How do indirect taxes collected in 1935 compare with 1920?
- A. In 1920, 27.5 per cent were indirect taxes. Under the New Deal 66 per cent were indirect in 1934, and 61.5 per cent indirect in 1935.

356

- Q. How do indirect taxes collected in 1932 compare with 1935?
- A. In 1932 Americans paid \$782,900,000 indirect taxes. In 1935 the amount was \$2,234,800,000.

357

- Q. What national deficit was predicted for the year by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau?
- A. He forecast a deficit of \$5,966,000,000.

358

- Q. Is it true that Americans spend more money for taxes than for clothes?
- A. Americans spend twice as much money for taxes as for clothes.

359

- Q. Do manufacturers consider taxes a part of the cost of production?
- A. Yes. Most companies carry taxes as primary costs of production and pass these costs on to the consumer.

360

- Q. Who paid the processing tax?
- A. Largely the consumer. Some factories took it from profits.

361

- Q. How many WPA workers were on the pay rolls on March first?
- A. 3,394,000.

362

- Q. How many taxes in a loaf of bread?
- A. The American Factfinders Institute estimates that a loaf of bread absorbs 53 kinds of taxes from the day the wheat is harvested to the day it reaches the table.

363

- Q. What part of the national income goes for taxes?
- A. It is estimated that approximately 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the national income is spent for public purposes.

364

- Q. How much money will eventually be in the reserve account provided for in the Social Security Act?
- A. It is estimated, \$50,000,000,000.

365

- Q. Who said: "*Before any man enters my Cabinet, he must give me a pledge of absolute loyalty to the Democratic platform, and especially the economy plank*"?
- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a campaign speech, Pittsburgh, October 29, 1932.

366

- Q. How many persons are wholly or partly supported by the government?
- A. A table in the Congressional Record of April 1, 1936, states that 64,057,760 persons are supported wholly or in part, directly or indirectly, from public funds.

367

- Q. How much will the taxpayers lose from the government cotton loans?
- A. No one knows. The Commodity Credit Corporation advanced 12 cents a pound on 4,500,000 bales of 1934 cotton. This cotton has been selling from 1 to 1½ cents a pound less than the loan. Carrying charges and interest have made this cotton cost the government about 14 cents a pound.

368

- Q. Who pays all taxes in the end?
- A. The man who works to produce things.

369

- Q. How many times does a man pay taxes during the day?
- A. It is estimated that the average citizen pays 922 different taxes in 24 hours.

370

- Q. What will be the cost of the WPA sightseeing guide for which the wife of the publicity director of the Soviet Embassy is field supervisor?
- A. The WPA allotment is \$1,500,000.

371

- Q. Is it true that the Roosevelt Administration is costing the American people \$13,000 per minute?
- A. Yes, according to Senator Byrd, the Democrat, Virginia.

372

- Q. What part of his wages does an unskilled worker pay in taxes?
- A. It is estimated that one fifth of his pay goes for hidden taxes.

373

- Q. How much in taxes will the federal government collect under the Social Security Act?
- A. Estimates for 1937, \$1,926,000,000; 1940, \$3,098,000,000. Half paid by wage earners, half by employers.

374

- Q. What part of the federal revenue comes from "hidden taxes"?
- A. 61½ per cent.

375

- Q. What is President Roosevelt's corporation tax plan?
- A. A heavy graduated tax on the surplus of corporations, intended to force surpluses out of these corporations.

376

- Q. Do all college professors believe in inflation and heavy federal spending?
- A. No. Professor J. W. Angell, of Economics, Columbia University, said: "*But the rising public debt and government inflation, which the process of pump priming almost inevitably carries with it, are precisely the factors best calculated to destroy private confidence and to discourage private business recovery.*"

377

- Q. How much is the per capita national and local public debt?
- A. \$394, or \$1576 for a family of four, as estimated.

378

- Q. Can Secretary Wallace arbitrarily fix tax rates?
- A. No. Under the AAA, however, he could fix the rate of processing taxes on farm products.

379

- Q. How much interest will each American family have to pay on the national debt?
- A. 54 cents per week until the principal is reduced.

380

- Q. Who said: "*I shall carry out the planned precept of our Party, which is to reduce the cost of the current federal government operations by 25 per cent*"?
- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a campaign speech, Pittsburgh, October 29, 1932.

381

- Q. How much did the AAA collect in processing taxes?
- A. \$969,258,653. It was all collected illegally.

382

- Q. What help has the New Deal given the fishing industry?
- A. Official committee headed by Bernarr Macfadden recommended change of Thanksgiving Day from Thursday, as too much turkey was left over on Friday. Official report.

383

- Q. Why did Senators declare they could understand President Roosevelt's corporation tax bill?
- A. The bill contained 236 pages, much of which read like this: "*If the undistributed net income is a percentage of the adjusted net income which is more than 20 and less than 30 (and such percentage is not shown in the foregoing table) the tax shall be a percentage of the adjusted net income equal to the sum of 3.5, plus four-tenths of the amount by which the percentage which the indistributed net income is of the adjusted net income exceeds 20.*"

- Q. Which contributed more toward crop reduction and higher farm prices, the drought or the AAA?
- A. Report of Department of Agriculture says: "*The acreage reduction reduced corn output far less than the drought.*"

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