

AMERICAN CHINA POLICY ASSOCIATION, INC.

1 WEST 37TH STREET
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK

File
6

Sept. 1, 1959

TELEPHONE:
WISCONSIN 7-8477

President
GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

Vice Presidents
ALFRED KOHLBERG
IRENE KUHN
WILLIAM LOEB
DR. MAURICE WILLIAM

Secretary and Treasurer
EMMA DeLONG MILLS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- * ALFRED KOHLBERG, Chairman
- MARGUERITE ATTERBURY
- WILLIAM E. BOHN
- RT. REV. JOHN P. BOLAND
- EDNA LEE BOOKER
- WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLIN
- ADMIRAL CHAS. M. COOKE
- BISHOP FRED PIERCE CORSON
- * FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
- DR. BENEDICT J. DUFFY, Jr.
- MAX EASTMAN
- REV. JAMES W. FIFIELD, Jr.
- * GERALDINE FITCH
- * VARIAN FRY
- HOLLIS P. GALE
- REP. EDGAR W. HIESTAND
- REV. J. C. JENSEN
- LOIS BUTLER JENSEN
- REAR ADMIRAL I. C. JOHNSON
- REV. WILLIAM R. JOHNSON
- REP. WALTER H. JUDD
- * WILLIAM C. KERNAN
- LUCIAN S. KIRTLAND
- * IRENE KUHN
- * WILLIAM LOEB
- * EDNA LONIGAN
- DR. FRANK L. MELENEY
- * EMMA DeLONG MILLS
- HON. JAMES R. NOLEN
- * REV. RONALD NORRIS, C.P.
- * JOHN O'CONNOR
- JOHN S. POTTER
- DR. ROSCOE POUND
- DR. LELAND REX ROBINSON
- * GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
- DR. CHARLES ERNEST SCOTT
- DR. AURA SEVERINGHAUS
- MARGARET PROCTOR SMITH
- * WILLIAM H. SMYTH
- * FRED A. UTLEY
- DR. DONALD D. VAN SLYKE
- LOUIS WALDMAN
- DR. JEROME P. WEBSTER
- * DR. MAURICE WILLIAM
- MAJ. GEN. CHARLES A. WILLOUGHBY

* Executive Committee

To the Chief Editorial Writer:

The enclosed editorial translated from the August 16th issue of the fortnightly HONGQI (Red Flag), official organ of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, is reproduced from PEKING REVIEW of Peking, issue of August 18th. It may be considered the official Red Chinese reaction to the forthcoming Eisenhower-Khrushchev visits. Among other comments it says these visits are a "good thing" and "a great victory for the Soviet Union's peaceful foreign policy." This official statement reveals the Red Chinese dedication to world-wide revolution.

Herewith the editorial reproduced in full.

Very truly yours,

George S. Schuyler, President

AK:am

enc

Peaceful Competition: An Inevitable Trend

by YU CHAO-LI

Following is the translation of an article that appeared in "Hongqi" (Red Flag), August 16, 1959, theoretically fortnightly published by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. Sub-heads are ours. — Ed.

PUBLICATION of the communique on the exchange of visits between N. S. Khrushchov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, and Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States, has been welcomed and applauded by world public opinion. It is a good thing that the heads of the Governments of the Soviet Union and the United States have decided to call on each other; this is good for the relaxation of international tension.

The foreign policy of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries stands consistently for peaceful co-existence and peaceful competition. The Soviet Union has worked tirelessly and in many ways for an easing of international tension, for the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means and for the holding of face-to-face talks between the top-ranking leaders of East and West. These efforts enjoy the warm support of peace-loving countries and peoples throughout the world. World opinion, including public opinion in the United States, admits that the bringing about of mutual visits between the heads of the Soviet and U.S. Governments is a great victory for the Soviet Union's peaceful foreign policy.

The U.S. Predicament

Relaxation of international tension is the common hope and crying need of all the countries and peoples of the world who treasure peace. Whoever goes counter to this universal aspiration and wilfully creates tension anywhere will certainly end up in the predicament of the man who "lifts up a stone only to crush his own feet." The authors of the U.S. policy of aggression might as well wake up and take a sane look at reality, then they will see that although they try to create tension everywhere, what happens, as often as not, is exactly the opposite of what they expect: they have everywhere "intensively" mobilized the people on the spot to rise up against them; everywhere the people are encircling them. The creation of tension by the United States as a measure against the socialist countries can only prove again and again that the socialist camp is powerful and unshakable. When the United States creates tension and attempts to use it against the nationally independent countries, this can only

further stimulate the growth of the national independence movement. And when it makes the situation extremely tense, even its own allies are frightened and try to hold away from it. The policy of creating tension serves furthermore to heighten the political understanding of the people at home. It is thus clear that the creation of tension by no means always works to the advantage of the one who creates it.

Why then does the U.S. Government so stubbornly cling to its policy of the tense situation? It is because it has hopelessly enmeshed itself in contradictions from which it cannot escape. The post-war U.S. economy is built on militarization. The United States has set up a network of military bases and military blocs, which form a new colonial system. It seeks to keep up the huge profits of the armament makers, to maintain its rule over its own people, to retain control over its allies, to maintain its occupation of foreign territories and suppress the national independence movements. And in order to achieve all this, it has to resort to the creation of a tense situation. So one can no more hope to get the United States to give up its policy of creating tension than one can expect "a cat to keep away from fish."

However, circumstances are more powerful. Under pressure from the changing situation, U.S. foreign policy is forced to make certain changes. The socialist camp is so incontestably powerful that "big stick" methods and subversion simply don't work. Moreover, U.S. military science and technique lags far behind that of the Soviet Union. All this makes nonsense of the "deterrent policy." In the vast neutral areas the high-handed policy of repression has got no where; it leads to endless troubles and things are getting out of hand. The allies of the United States too are refusing more and more to submit to its dictates. Thus, under pressure from the people of the world, the policy makers in Washington have been compelled to accept some measures for lessening tension. The agreement of the United States to an exchange of visits between the heads of the Soviet and U.S. Governments is one such trial measure of relaxation.

Farce of "Captive Nations Week"

At the same time that the United States authorities make this gesture of relaxation, they also stage the farce of "captive nations week." Why this awkwardness, this obvious self-contradiction? If we take a closer look at the situation, then we will understand that it is

no mere coincidence that these two contradictory phenomena are mixed together. They are a reflection of the quandary that U.S. foreign policy is in: It wants tension but is afraid of it; it is forced to turn to relaxation, but at the same time fears it. It is in a real dilemma. They are like two pills: both have been found to be too bitter to swallow but neither can be done without. It seems that the United States cannot do without tension, but at the same time it dares not refuse relaxation. Depending on the market quotations, so to speak, the United States chooses the tune it is going to play.

The United States was forced to turn to relaxation while at the same time being mortally afraid of it. That was the real reason behind the "captive nations week." In the event the U.S. President made a fool of himself. He exposed himself before the peoples of the world as a hypocrite. While talking about thawing the ice, he also made a clown of himself in a Presbyterian church. As president of a nation which prides itself on being a civilized power, he bowed his head in prayer and uttered his curses there; in a series of statements and orders, he used the cold war languages of the gutter press to attack the Soviet Union and communism and sought the help of God to "liberate" the socialist countries and to wipe out communism. He even used such warlike phrases as "let us breathe deeply of the clean air of courage, preparing ourselves to meet the obligation of our day in trust." Name-calling is no way to fight a battle and so his words are not worth refuting. It is a despicable and foolish thing to use means which are so out of keeping with international usage and even common sense in crudely intervening in the internal affairs of other countries. It is no wonder that even a bourgeois commentator like Walter Lippman said that this way of acting was hypocritical and put the country in an awkward position.

Lincoln's Unworthy Descendants

Eisenhower made a special point of announcing that the place where he prayed in the church was only a few feet from where Lincoln prayed in the evening of November 19, 1863. Those in the United States who talk vociferously of "delivering the captive nations" are very fond of quoting the well-known words of Lincoln about "... that sentiment in the Declaration of Independence which gave liberty not alone to the people of this country, but hope to all the world, for all future time. It was that which gave promise that in due time the weights would be lifted from the shoulders of all men, and that all should have an equal chance." (Lincoln's address at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, delivered on February 22, 1861.) These words of Lincoln's have not lost their lustre of wisdom to this day. It is a pity that Lincoln's unworthy descendants should have made them the theoretical justification for their policy of aggression. Everybody knows that when Lincoln talked about giving hope to the world, he was referring to the world under the rule of the colonial masters and the feudal dynasties. The Declaration of Independence of the United States, like the Magna Carta of Britain and the Declaration of Rights of France, once illumined the history of the world's bourgeois democratic revolution. But today, human history has reached the era of socialism-communism, and the capitalist world has long become old and feeble. The

bourgeoisie of the United States and the world have not to this day realized the teachings of Lincoln and it will never be able to do so. The bourgeoisie of the United States and other imperialist countries have become the very antithesis of Lincoln's teachings. They have become slave drivers who deprive mankind of its right to independence and liberty and oppress the people in their own and other countries. U.S. imperialism today is the biggest slave driver in human history. All the peoples who are enslaved by U.S. imperialism must fight this slave driver to lift "the weights from their shoulders" to gain an "equal chance." It is the new world of socialism which brings light and gives hope to this old world. It is a monstrous insult to Lincoln that his unworthy descendants should have used his words as a weapon to oppose the new world of socialism.

Decadent Capitalism

As a new-born republic, the young United States of America did once set itself against the decadent autocrats of Europe. In *The Federalist* papers, the United States bourgeoisie put forward the well-known idea that its "deeds and examples" would demonstrate to the whole world the advantages of the bourgeois democratic republic. History has proved that capitalism did indeed possess greater vitality than feudalism. But, because the capitalist system is characterized by the swallowing up of the small by the big, the bourgeois states, as soon as they are full fledged, engage in aggression and expansion abroad, whenever possible. In modern times, capitalism has become decadent and moribund — it has reached the stage of imperialism. It is now not feudalism but socialism that stands in opposition to imperialism. In his work *On New Democracy* published in 1940, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, writing in a spirit of great confidence, gave a scientific analysis of the development of the world situation. "The ideological and social systems of feudalism have a place only in the museum of history. The ideological and social systems of capitalism have also become museum-pieces in one part of the world (in the Soviet Union), while in other countries they resemble 'a dying person who is sinking fast like the sun setting beyond the western hills,' and there they will soon be sent to the museum too. On the other hand, the communist ideological and social systems are sweeping the world with the momentum of a land-slide and the power of a thunderbolt, and enjoy perpetual youth." Twenty years have passed since then. Of the imperialist countries who seemed so strong at that time, some have collapsed, and others have been seriously weakened, while socialism has triumphed in countries which contain one-third of the world's population and the invincible socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union has been formed. The socialist system is increasingly demonstrating its unbounded vitality and winning the hearts of the world's people. It is indeed true that imperialism will not last long and will soon be sent to the museum too. Imperialism has completely lost confidence in the future, and that is the fundamental reason why the United States imperialists are afraid of peaceful competition.

It was the great Lenin who put forward the policy of peaceful competition between the socialist system and the capitalist system. The Soviet Union and the other

COPY

August 5, 1958

Personal

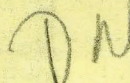
Dear Mr. Schuyler:

This is just a note to thank you for your letter of July 23 describing the program of the International Assistance Foundation.

I have long supported increased participation by private enterprise in the efforts of newly developing nations to raise their standards of living and it is my hope that your program will help achieve this goal. I am also glad to see that you have established the necessary liaison with the International Cooperation Administration for such assistance as the Government may be able to extend.

While I greatly appreciate the invitation you extended for me to become a Director of your Foundation, I have found it necessary to decline affiliation with any additional organizations with the exception of those specifically incumbent upon my office. However, I hope you will keep me advised as to your progress, and I would like to take this opportunity to extend my very best wishes to you and your associates for the success of your endeavor.

Sincerely,



Richard Nixon

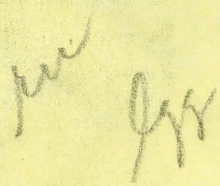
Mr. George S. Schuyler, Executive Director
International Assistance Foundation, Inc.
206 East 19th Street
New York 3, New York

Schuyler, Mr. George S.

8/5/58 x-folder (International Assistance Fdn)

x-Schuyler, George S. (folder)
x-Memberships-TD 1958

REC&MM:djc



COPY

June 6, 1958

Mrs. George Schuyler
270 Convent Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Schuyler:

On behalf of the Vice President I wish to acknowledge your letter of May 18 concerning the possibility of assistance to your daughter for a Far Eastern tour.

The Department of State informs me that the only Government program (outside of entertainment for our armed services abroad) offering assistance to performing artists is the President's Special International Program for Cultural Presentations. Requests for assistance under the President's Program should be addressed directly to the American National Theatre and Academy (ANTA), 1545 Broadway, New York 36, New York, which is the Department's agent in the administration of the program.

All proposals for assistance receive careful consideration in the light of the many factors that must enter into the final decision to support an artist or group. The Department is doubtful, however, whether Miss Schuyler can be assisted with her Far Eastern tour since our posts in Asia have requested that for the present, priority be given in the President's Program to attractions having visual appeal, such as dance groups and theatrical performers. The fact that Miss Schuyler has already been given sponsorship on two previous occasions would also be a factor in determining whether she could be assisted with her Far Eastern tour. The Department's general policy is to limit the assistance granted to any one individual.

I know that the Vice President would want me to extend to you his best wishes and appreciation for your generous comments.

Sincerely,

R. E. Cushman, Jr.
Executive Assistant
to the Vice President

Schuyler, Mrs. George

6/6/58

State Draft:djc

MAY 20 1958

270 Convent Avenue
New York, New York
May 18th, 1958

The Honorable Mr. Richard B. Nixon,
Vice-President of the United States
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Nixon:

We have followed your career with admiration for many years. We are especially impressed by the dignity and courage you recently displayed in South America.

We have always felt that you are not only a great Vice-President, but everyone's good neighbor. Mr. Schuyler has frequently written columns praising your conduct through the years. Forgive me, if I now presume upon your good nature to ask a personal favor.

Knowing of your interest in Africa, we hope it might interest you to learn that our daughter, Philippa, has just returned from the most extensive tour of that continent ever made by an American artist, visiting twelve nations, and giving concerts in small as well as large cities. On the trip, she was the guest of the different governments and was entertained by Emperor Haile Selassie, Prince Sahle Selassie, the Kabaka of Baganda, Mutesa II; the Asantehene, Prempeh II, of the Ashanti; Prime Minister Nkrumah, President Tubman, and the Prime Ministers of French Africa, the Sudan Republic, and the leading chiefs of Nigeria; and the Princess Lalla Aicha of Morocco, eldest daughter of the Sultan.

The people of Africa were impressed by the fact that she was of colored ancestry, spoke French and Spanish fluently, and understood Arabic culture. They are very serious about education, and they were proud to know that she had been a prodigy in her childhood, reading and writing at two, and composing for symphony orchestra at twelve. In each land, she met the university students, for she performed at the universities.

Philippa has now been invited to the Far East and this is our problem. They also want her at the universities and the distances are so great there we do not know if we can afford to do it without some help. We hesitate to ask ANTA to help because before her African trip, we asked them to help her go to three countries she could not go to otherwise and they refused. They had previously bought two tourist tickets for her: one to Argentina, where she appeared in three Gershwin Festivals at the Colon Theater in SRO performances just as the Anti-Peron revolt started; and one to Addis Ababa from Amsterdam for the Silver (1955) anniversary of Emperor Haile Selassie who decorated her and had her at the Palace for a Command Performance. These two tourist tickets cost around \$1300; and that seems to be all they want to do.

Since the youth of the darker nations are eager to have her, would you be so kind as to tell us if there are any other agencies? Begging forgiveness for this intrusion, respectfully,

Mr. George Schuyler

DRAFT REPLY

State
draft

Dear Mrs. Schuyler:

on behalf of the VP I wish to ack

~~Thank you very much for the kind remarks in your letter of May 18, 1956~~

~~It is good to have your expression of confidence and esteem.~~

~~I was interested to learn that your daughter Philippa's tour of African countries was so successful. I am sure she fully appreciated her opportunity to meet and perform for so many outstanding citizens in these important countries, which are showing such rapid development in every field.~~

Para ~~Concerning your inquiry about the possibility of assistance to your daughter for a Far Eastern tour, the only Government program (outside of entertainment for our armed services abroad) offering assistance to performing artists is the President's Special International Program for Cultural Presentations, which is administered by the Department of State. I have been advised that~~ *Requests for assistance under the President's Program should be addressed directly to the American National Theatre and Academy (ANTA), 1545 Broadway, New York 36, New York, which ANTA, as I believe you know, is the Department's agent in the administration of the program.*

All proposals for assistance receive careful consideration in the light of the many factors that must enter into the final decision to support an artist or group. The Department is doubtful, however, whether Miss Schuyler can be assisted with her Far Eastern tour since ourposts in Asia have requested that for the present, priority be given in the President's Program to attractions

to attractions having visual appeal, such as dance groups and theatrical performers. The fact that Miss Schuyler has already been given sponsorship on two previous occasions would also be a factor in determining whether she could be assisted with her Far Eastern tour. The Department's general policy is to limit the assistance granted to any one individual.

~~I am sure that a letter to ANEA will receive prompt and courteous~~
~~attention.~~

I know that the Vice President would want me to extend to you his best wishes and appreciation for your generous comments.

Sinc

RECjr



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

June 4 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR R. E. CUSHMAN, JR.
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

Subject: Draft reply for the Vice President's signature
to letter from Mrs. George Schuyler.

Enclosed is a draft reply for the Vice President's signature
to a letter of May 18, 1958, from Mrs. George Schuyler.
Mrs. Schuyler requests financial assistance for her daughter, a
concert pianist, to enable her to make a Far Eastern tour.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "William B. Macomber, Jr." in a cursive style.

William B. Macomber, Jr.
Assistant Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Draft reply.
2. Letter from Mrs. Schuyler dated
May 18, 1958, with enclosures.

Notables Hear Pianist Speak On African Tour

Young Concert pianist, Philippa Schuyler, who just returned from a highly successful tour of twelve African nations and several mid East countries, spoke at the Carnegie Center for World Peace on Saturday night before a distinguished audience.

Liberian U.N. Ambassador, C. T. O. King was host of the occasion and Mrs. King and his youngest daughter were present. The Liberian Government, in conjunction with that of Ghana, Republic of the Sudan, Morocco and Ethiopia sponsored the evening which was arranged through the African Nationalist Movement headed by James Lawson.

Ambassador King introduced Philippa saying that more people needed to know about modern Africa and that Africa welcomed the interest and help of the world.

DISPLAYS PICTURES AND GIFTS

Miss Schuyler said that she had been fascinated by her tour and greatly surprised at the modern cities she found in Africa, the great interest in education there, and the cordial reception of the greatest music. She stated that the King of Baganda showed her his ancient musical instruments and drums centuries old when she visited his Lubiri Palace; that he had his Royal orchestra perform especially for her and attended her concert in Kampala. She found the Emperor and Empress of Ethiopia most cordial in Addis Ababa at the new Jubiles Palace which has golden doors and murals of the Queen of Sheba. In Nigeria, five chiefs marched up to the stage and presented her with ebony carvings to commemorate her visit. In Ashanti, the King Prempeh II, presented her with the royal kente cloth worn by kings since ancient times. Prime Minister Nkrumah of Ghana put his personal car at her service while she was in Accra. She found him charming. Chief Bologan of Lagos was her host there. She was impressed in Liberia by the new university. President Tubman was most kind and courteous. She found him extremely interesting. Dr. Kermit King, head of the University where she gave two concerts seemed enthusiastic about the music. She had the largest attendance there, a

Africa, of any other visiting artist to go there.

In French Togo, she found wonderful food prepared in the best Paris style and the women beautifully gowned at the reception which George Apedo-Amah, the Finance Minister, gave for her where 200 guests enjoyed champagne and caviar. She was fascinated by the food everywhere. In Ethiopia, she found the bread made from millet very exotic, and the national drink of fermented honey most unusual. The hot peppers in West Africa were more than she could take out she loved the palm oil and country rice.

PLAYS FAVORITE PIECES OF THE KING

At the end of her talk, Miss Schuyler performed the pieces the rulers of Africa seemed to prefer. Everywhere, she found her audiences responded enthusiastically to the best music. They did not seem to want minor works, but only the greatest.

IMPORTANT NOTABLES PRESENT

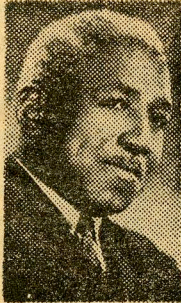
The audience applauded the selections of the kings and then congratulated the young artist. Among those present were Sir Andrew Cohen, Permanent delegate from the United Kingdom to the U.N. Trusteeship and former Governor of Uganda; Benjamin Cohen, Undersecretary of the U.N. Trusteeship; Achmed El Borai, Representative from the United Arab Republic; Miss Dorothy Keedle, New York head of the American U.N. Delegation who was in California and could not be present.

Lebanon, and many others from countries in Africa and elsewhere. Ambassador King of Liberia read messages from Adam Clayton Powell and John Lodge, head of the American U.N. Delegation who was in California and could not be present.

Views and Reviews By George S. Schuyler

THERE is, of course, no sensible reason why any African-American should hesitate next week to vote for the entire Republican ticket from Eisenhower down if he is going to go by the record and not by fantasy and wishful thinking. Nevertheless,

prominent Negro Democrats have been brainwashing their misguided followers with specious reasons (?) why they should go off again with the Donkey Party. The Chicago Defender has



Mr. Schuyler

done its best to present this viewpoint, but to any informed person it was a sad performance. I am afraid that with these sepia Democratic spokesman principle took an awful beating from principal. One can understand the position of those who owe their livelihood to the machine that bankrupted the country with three wars in a generation and history's most outrageous global boomer-

ging, but what is one to think of those who say they're sincere?

THE BLACK Democratic partisans with tongue in cheek and fingering political loot have the effrontery to tell Negroes that the party of Lehman, Harriman and Stevenson is the party of the poor, implying that it has done and will do something for the poor, especially poor Negroes. What they sedulously refrain from saying is that the Democratic party is the party of the signers of the Southern Manifesto, the party that scuttled FEPC, the party that defies the Supreme Court's desegregation decree, the party of the Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens Councils, the party of discriminatory Southern labor unions, the party which discriminated in public housing and helped perpetuate residential ghettos, the party which fought every advance for Negroes which the NAACP sought, the party which is trying to destroy both the Urban League and the NAACP in the South, the party responsible for nearly 500 Negro teachers having lost their jobs in the South under what little desegregation

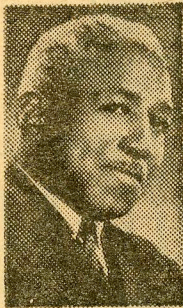
THESE BLACK Democratic misleaders fattened with the graft from corrupt big city machines say their party "is most worthy of our support," but do not say how nor why. Nor do they tell their gullible followers that all of our outspoken enemies are in the Democratic party, actually control it and will control both Congress and the Administration if elected, and especially the potent Congressional committees. They are still yammering that Roosevelt and the New Deal "saved" them, but not one of them has the courage and character to get up and tell Negroes the shameful story of what really happened, as set down for all to read in the annual reports of the NAACP. With the nation for the first time in a decade enjoying peace and prosperity, with Nixon's Committee on Government Contracts opening industry after industry to Negro workers, and with jim crow vanishing everywhere from Washington, D. C., to the remotest Federal installation, these Democratic mouthpieces urge their dupes to vote for more of Eastland, Talmadge, et al! Well, going by the record, the Ike and Dick.

NEW YORK BUREAU
 THE PITTSBURGH COURIER
 2091 SEVENTH AVE.,
 NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

Views and Reviews

By George S. Schuyler

THERE is a largely invisible Government in the United States which too often gets its way regardless of the sentiments of the people. With seemingly unlimited funds to invest and promote fictions or obscure the truth, it seeks to destroy every person with an opposing view who has gained any influence. With depressing frequency it succeeds.



Mr. Schuyler

The majority of the American people did not want this country to enter World War I on either side, and indeed they voted against war in 1916. But Wilson, backed by the Anglophiles and mysterious international bankers and conspirators, got us in. We got nothing out of it but casualties, debts and militant communism, the scourge of the earth. Fortunately, we were able to keep out of the League of Nations. But an ignorant, bullheaded President later recognized that abomination, Soviet Russia.

SIMILARLY, WE had not the slightest inclination to barge into the Hitler-Stalin war, and Roosevelt solemnly pledged that we would not while scheming with the Anglophiles, professional Semites and assorted internationalists to get in as soon as possible. It cost us heaps of dead and a debt exceeding \$300 billion, and the end is not yet.

When the exposure of the outrageous Communist infiltration of our most sensitive offices was exposed, the American people wanted drastic action against these subversives and traitors. Amazingly we were confronted with the fantastic spectacle of anti-Communist patriots being baited, denounced, smeared and undermined for doing their duty. Even President Truman sought to whitewash the disgrace, and his Secretary of State vowed he "would not turn his back on Alger Hiss."

Patriots like Senators Jenner and McCarthy were outrageously smeared by the inner clique with their captive and subsidized politicians, bought up by the traitors and conspirators in the plushy offices of the funds and foundations. Not a single public man or woman who has sought to

expose the ramifications of this conspiracy has escaped attack although the people wanted, even demanded, the truth.

THE CURRENT drive to "drop Nixon" is further evidence of the plot. There is nothing "on" Nixon. Compared to most politicians, he is almost saintly. But he is a militant anti-Communist, a nationalist, an America Firster, and the One Woridlers and assorted internationalists eager to save the world at American taxpayers' expense (and ultimately their freedom) are frightened stiff at the possibility of Nixon become President. Hence the Stassen jeremiad against Nixon, concerning which the American public is quite unconcerned and indifferent. They instinctively recognize that Nixon **would** make an excellent President and would work to save them instead of the Pakistanis, British, Indonesians, Filipinos, Zulus, etc., etc. Behind Stassen, of course, is the same group that fought McCarthy, McCarran, et al.

They have never been elected to anything, and the U. S. people scarcely know them, but they've had their way since 1912.



From the Same Vat!

ALTHOUGH each bottle has a DIFFERENT label the contents are the very same.

Unfortunately, as is usually the case, the people who BUY these different brands and even swear by them, do not KNOW that they are the same.

This is the great intellectual tragedy of our time, which may well be for that reason the last age of FREEDOM for a long time.

It is a sad fact that most people judge contents by LABELS and accept what they are TOLD to believe.

It is equally sad that many of the people who hawk these social and economic nostrums MEAN WELL.

Indeed, a great deal of the troubles on this earth are caused by ill-informed and WELL-INTENTIONED people, many of them with grandiose schemes to reform all humanity by solving all problems.

It is an arresting fact that the main entrance to some colossal evils has been the door of REFORM.

It was the desire of the reformer, Bishop Las Casas, to save the American Indians from EXTERMINATION, that was the chief factor in launching the African slave trade.

It is an equally NOBLE desire to end all poverty and provide economic security for EVERYBODY that is leading down the highway to a new slavery throughout the world, potentially far WORSE than chattel slavery.

This desire has led to the concoction of various SCHEMES and plans which are in essence the same although each has a different name and the DIRECTIONS for taking each are different.

One thing all these recipes for perpetual happiness have in common is that they all call for a sharp curtailment of individual FREEDOM and human LIBERTY.

As a learned American jurist said before the Civil War, that the Negro had no rights that the white man was bound to respect, so it is evident that under various economic schemes the INDIVIDUAL will have no rights that the state (the politicians) is

This new SLAVERY is offered in a variety of attractive bottles labeled Communism, Socialism, Industrial Democracy, Nazism, the Welfare State, Fascism, Technocracy, Social Democracy, and the like; but it is noteworthy that ALL call for concentration of POWER and authority in the hands of a central committee BRAIN TRUST established to plan every minute detail of production, distribution, exchange, housing, education and recreation.

Since these schemes only have meaning and can only be carried out by and in relation to HUMAN BEINGS, the people's LIVES have also to be planned and regulated, which means that they will NOT be free to work, loaf and go as and where they please but only as they are TOLD.

SLAVERY is the only word which adequately describes such a society, no matter what else it may be called.

As all of these politico-economic nostrums regiment and enslave INDIVIDUALS (providing dire penalties for absenteeism and unauthorized quitting of jobs), so they are unworkable without a single party system, complete subordination of the church to the state and the ultimate destruction of the family and parental authority.

There has ALWAYS been planning and stability in all societies, else none would have survived, but it has always been on a voluntary and mutual basis with the individual right to non-cooperate or withdraw; for the first time now humanity is asked to surrender this right to a bureaucracy of fallible humans whom experience has abundantly shown can make outrageous and tragic MISTAKES.

It is the gullibility and avarice of humanity—always seeking something for nothing—that may lead us to SWALLOW one or the other brand of this dope.

Whichever is chosen, it will come from the SAME vat and have the SAME ill effect—and May Day is a good prospect.

Keyboard Ambassador

*New York's Philippa Schuyler makes
U. S. hosts of friends via her piano*

By DICK OWEN

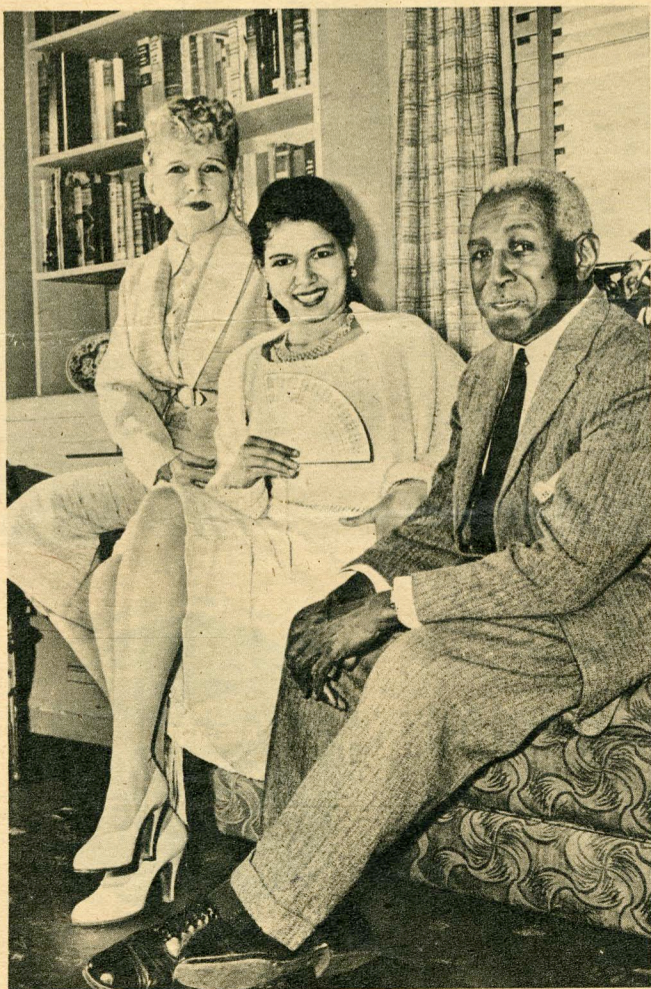
THIS IS AMERICA

Since its birth the United States has been a fabulous land of opportunity. Our history is replete with inspiring stories of men and women who have gained riches or renown in many fields. Opportunity knocks today as much as in the past. Perhaps more so. This story of achievement is one of a series which will be published in the Coloroto Magazine from time to time.

**Philippa
Schuyler**



NEWS COLORFOTO BY HARRY WARNECKE AND GUS SCHOENBAECHLER



NEWS FOTO BY DAVID McLANE

At home, Philippa relaxes with parents, Mrs. Josephine and George Schuyler. They introduced her to music when she was a tot.

PHILIPPA SCHUYLER, 24-year-old pianist who was a child prodigy, has overcome two strikes against her as a concert artist. First, she's a woman. There's a long history of prejudice against female pianists (can you name one?); second, she's part Negro. Her father is George Schuyler, New York editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, a Negro newspaper. Her mother, Josephine, is a white woman, born in Texas.

Perhaps the blending of her racial heritage is suggested to Philippa in the black and white keys of her piano. For, just as she produces lovely harmonies from these dissimilarly colored keys, she also draws praise and affection from her audiences no matter what their racial origins.

She has played to Hindus, Moslems, Negroes, Britons, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Norsemen and of course her own countrymen. And everywhere the verdict is the same, "Come back. We want more."

Philippa, who is, as you may see, an attractive girl, began to astonish her parents when she was about two years old by asking the meanings of words and learning to read them.

It was while she was a student at Manhattanville Convent of the Sacred Heart that Philippa decided to become a concert pianist. "I am a very determined person," she says. "When I make up my mind to do something, I do it." Her parents, neither of whom is a musician, had introduced her to music when she was a small child, never thinking Philippa would develop such a love for the art.

She gave her first concert when she was 14 and since then has continued to play as well as compose music.

Recently, she completed an extensive tour

of North Africa where she was a sensation. Contrary to some opinion, she says large areas of Africa are very much civilized and her programs of music by Beethoven, Chopin and Liszt, as well as some by Gershwin, were appreciated everywhere.

The astonishing thing, she feels, is that western music is so acceptable to people whose musical idiom is so different from our own.

In Ethiopia, in churches, she found music that was notated and sounded like early Gregorian chants, but with Oriental overtones.

IN AFRICA, she was the guest of both Emperor Hailie Selassie of Ethiopia and King Prempeh II of the Ashanti tribe, who gave her a native robe made of material reserved only for use of royal family members.

As for her personal life, Philippa would welcome the friendship of a cultured and well-mannered man who loves good music. He should have no neuroses and no prejudices.

For the immediate future she is busy practicing four hours daily for her upcoming tour of South America. After that she hopes to visit other places in the world—Russia, China, Japan and other Far East lands.

She feels that good music is welcomed everywhere. "It comes directly from God," she says. And she believes that when far-off audiences listen to her music with appreciation, some of their favorable reaction will extend to herself. It might also help offset some foreign misconceptions about us, she feels.

Perhaps, too, in one of those exotic places, if she hasn't already met him in America, Philippa may find that dream man she talks about.

END

COPY

February 21, 1958

file
SCHUYLER, George

Personal

Dear Mr. Schuyler:

This is just a note to thank you for your letter of February 11 suggesting that the name of Dr. Max Yergan of Ossining, New York, as someone who should be considered for appointment as an alternate United States delegate to the United Nations or some higher office.

I certainly agree with you that there are many Negro Republicans who are qualified for responsible positions in government.

Dr. Yergan would certainly seem to be in that category in view of his distinguished record which you set forth. You may be sure that I will be glad to bring his qualifications to the attention of those responsible for making such appointments.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

DN

Richard Nixon

Republican appointment

2/21/58

CKMcW:ds

Mr. George S. Schuyler
The Pittsburgh Courier
2091 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, New York

bcc: Mr. Robert Gray

COPY

April 15, 1957

Personal

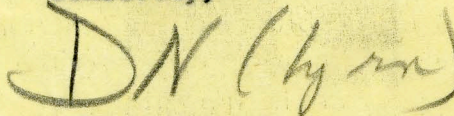
Dear Mr. Schuyler:

I was glad to receive your letter of March 25 with its accompanying information and recommendation of Theodore Asare for possible service in our diplomatic relations with the African countries.

Mr. Asare does seem to have some unusual qualifications, and I will be happy to pass along your own thoughts to the proper officials.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,



Richard Nixon

Mr. George S. Schuyler
The Pittsburgh Courier
2091 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, New York

Schuyler, George S.

folder
x-Asare, Theodore

RN
RLK:imm

Apr 15-57

Largest Negro Weekly
Newspaper in the World

THE PITTSBURGH
Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

Member of the Audit
Bureau of Circulations

Published by The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company, Inc.

POST OFFICE BOX 1828

MUSEUM 3-2000

PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

2091 Seventh Avenue • NEW YORK BUREAU • New York 27, N. Y.
MONument 2-4550-4511 • George S. Schuyler, Editor

Cable Address: PITCOURIER

March 25, 1957

Hon. Richard M. Nixon,
Vice President of the United States,
The Capitol,
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED

MAR 27 1957

Dear Mr. Nixon:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

It was very heartening to read press reports of your statement concerning the necessity of the United States being officially represented in the new African countries by capable persons sympathetic to the aspirations of the African people. Editorially and otherwise I have been advocating the same thing ever since the Republican Administration took over in 1953, and have long felt that well-trained U.S. Negroes could admirably serve the United States in this touchy sector.

There are many American Negroes who by training and temperament are qualified to serve as ambassadors and consuls in the new Africa, and I should like to take this opportunity to recommend one man whom I regard as eminently fitted for West Coast service. I refer to Attorney Theodore O. Asare, Apartment 51, 562 West 148th Street, New York, N.Y.

A man of 50 years, Attorney Asare was born in the Gold Coast (Ghana) and has been an American citizen for some 30 years. Partially educated in the Gold Coast, he has degrees from the University of Michigan (A.B. & M.A.) and McGill University (Bachelor of Civil Law), and was admitted to the bar in this state in 1944. He has represented many American firms in America and West Africa. He speaks French and many African dialects. He has represented the people of Togoland at the U.N., and since 1954 has been general counsel of the Trust territory of the French Cameroons.

Widely traveled in West Africa, Mr. Asare is personally acquainted with all of the top political leaders of West Africa, and for this reason alone would be most helpful in cementing better relations between the United States and West Africa.

I feel very strongly that it is such Americans who should now be called upon to render a service to the United States in the African area, and I ask for him every consideration in this connection.

Sincerely yours,


GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

Largest Negro Weekly
Newspaper in the World

THE PITTSBURGH
Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

Published by The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company, Inc.

Member of the Audit
Bureau of Circulations

POST OFFICE BOX 1828

MUSEUM 3-2000

PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

2091 Seventh Avenue • NEW YORK BUREAU • New York 27, N. Y.
MONument 2-4550-4511 • George S. Schuyler, Editor

Cable Address: PITCOURIER

November 5, 1956

RECEIVED

NOV 7 1956

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Hon. Richard M. Nixon,
Vice-President of the United States,
The Capitol,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

The other evening when you delivered one of your 319 campaign speeches, I had the pleasure of hearing your remarks at the Hotel Theresa, and I want to tell you that it was a model of its kind and extremely well received. For days the Democrats had denigrated, traduced and villified you almost to the exclusion of President Eisenhower and N.Y. Attorney General Javits, but your calm and effective address stole their ammunition.

Indeed, you confounded your enemies (not all Democrats, incidentally) by your talks over the country which were everywhere on such a high level that those who heard you were left wondering why the vitriolic attacks upon you. I have sought to enlighten the public in my small way but of course it is always difficult for the truth to catch up with the lies, no matter how many thousands are reached.

Now, on the eve of election, I am convinced that there is going to be a Republican sweep, most certainly by President Eisenhower and you, and probably by the rest of the ticket. But if by some unpredictable fluke defeat should come, it would by no means alter the fact that this Administration has given the nation four years of excellent government and, to an extent unprecedented since 1932, has sincerely sought to carry out its platform and campaign pledges. I believe it is for this reason that so many thoughtful Negroes disillusioned by twenty years of unfulfilled New-Fair Deal pledges are going to return to the Republican fold tomorrow.

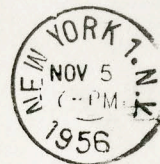
I feel that your star is in the ascendency, and that whatever the election results may be tomorrow, you are destined to do greater honor to the nation with your forthrightness, sincerity, patriotism and ability.

Sincerely yours,


GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

FREE PITTSBURGH
Courier

2091 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK



CHECK DIABETES
— BE TESTED
DIABETES WE

Hon. Richard M. Nixon,
Vice-President of the United States,
The Capitol,
Washington, D.C.

COPY

September 5, 1956

Dear Mr. Schuyler:

This is the first opportunity I have had since returning from San Francisco to tell you how deeply I appreciated your letter of August 17.

Your words were happily prophetic and it is good to know that the outcome of the Convention meets with your obvious approval. Your support in those very busy days in San Francisco meant a great deal and I want you to know that I am most grateful for your thoughtful letter.

With every best wish,

Sincerely,

(Signed) RICHARD NIXON

Richard Nixon

Mr. George S. Schuyler
New York Editor
The Pittsburgh Courier
2091 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, New York

file

RK:jp

Largest Negro Weekly
Newspaper in the World

THE PITTSBURGH
Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

Member of the Audit
Bureau of Circulations

Published by The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company, Inc.

POST OFFICE BOX 1828

MUSEUM 3-2000

PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

2091 Seventh Avenue • NEW YORK BUREAU • New York 27, N. Y.
MONument 2-4550-4511 • George S. Schuyler, Editor

Cable Address: PITCOURIER

Went
August 17, 1956
Special reply

Hon. Richard M. Nixon,
Vice President of the United States,
Mark Hopkins Hotel,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

On the eve of our Party's National Convention,
I wish to extend to you my very best wishes and to express the
sincere hope that you will have the same high post after the
balloting that you have today. Any other decision would be out-
rageous ingratitude.

In all my years of observing politics, I have
never seen anything approaching the depths of the current cam-
paign to denigrate you. I expect that you will be magnificently
vindicated by the convention vote.

Sincerely yours,

George S. Schuyler
GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
New York Editor

Courier

2091 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

ALB MAIL

NEW YORK N.Y.
AUG 17
7:30 PM
7956

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢



U.S. POSTAGE 3¢



BUILD OUR FUTURE
SAFELY
LIBERTY
LIBERTY
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

Hon. Richard M. Nixon,
Vice President of the United States,
Mark Hopkins Hotel,
San Francisco, Calif.

COPY

April 9, 1956

Personal

Dear Mr. Schuyler:

A friend was good enough to send me your column appearing in the March 24 issue of The Pittsburgh Courier and I just wanted to drop you a word of appreciation.

You have given a good run-down of the source of some of the opposition that has been coming my way, and I particularly wanted to thank you for your own good words of encouraging support.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Richard Nixon

Mr. George B. Schuyler
New York Editor
The Pittsburgh Courier
2091 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, New York

RLK:bjp

SCHUYLER, George B.

April 9, 1956

RLK:bjp

Cross reference: March 24 issue of The Pittsburgh Courier

MEMO—

From the Desk of

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

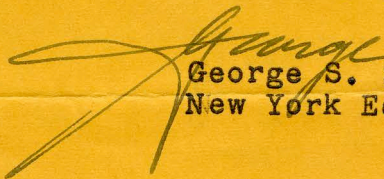
file
Pittsburgh Courier

May 13, 1950

Dear Edna,

Thought you'd like to see my
contribution to the May Day
celebration.

Cordially yours,


George S. Schuyler
New York Editor

Chief Negro
Columnist in US
very
anti-Communist