

Homosexual International

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. KATHARINE ST. GEORGE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1952

Mrs. ST. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, under unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD, I include an article by the Countess Waldeck entitled "Homosexual International."

The Countess Waldeck knows the background in Germany of this kind of vice in government. Many people believe that the infamous Eulenburg scandal dealt a death blow to the empire of the Hohenzollerns.

Be that as it may, the dangers to our own country and our whole political structure from this kind of an international ring is dangerous in the extreme and not to be dismissed lightly.

The present article appeared in the Washington news letter, Human Events, and it deserves attention and study from all those who are interested in the health and welfare of the United States of America.

HOMOSEXUAL INTERNATIONAL

(By R. G. Waldeck)

On March 25, 1952, Mr. Carlisle H. Humelsine, Deputy Under Secretary of State, told the House Appropriations Committee that the State Department had ousted 119 homosexuals during last year.¹

Thus, almost casually, there was brought to public attention a most important and dangerous state of affairs, namely, the invasion of American political life by "the men of Sodom" (Genesis 13: 13).

Popular reaction to this sensational piece of news ranged all the way from righteous indignation on religious grounds to a pseudo-liberal attitude of tolerance. However, few people bothered to inquire deeply into the facts of the matter. Even those who cautioned against homosexuals on the ground that they represented a bad security risk, did so mainly because their social vulnerability exposed them to all sorts of blackmail.

Valid as this aspect of the problem is, it is a comparatively minor one. In reality the main reason why, at this juncture of history, the elimination of the homosexuals from all Government agencies and especially from the State Department is of vital urgency is that by the very nature of their vice they belong to a sinister, mysterious, and efficient international.

Welded together by the identity of their forbidden desires, of their strange, sad needs, habits, dangers, not to mention their outrageously fatuous vocabulary, members of this international constitute a world-wide conspiracy against society. This conspiracy has spread all over the globe; has penetrated

¹ Washington Evening Star, March 25, 1952.

² On February 28, 1951, Mr. Humelsine told the House committee that the State Department had purged itself of 54 homosexuals in the preceding 12 months; and a year previous, the State Department told a Senate Committee that between 1947 and 1950, the Department had got rid of 91 homosexuals. See hearings before Senate Subcommittee for Appropriations (81st Cong. 2d sess., pt. I, pp. 602-603). Hearings before the Subcommittee for Appropriations, House of Representatives (82d Cong. 1st sess. pp. 390-391).

all classes; operates in armies and in prisons; has infiltrated into the press, the movies, and the cabinets; and it all but dominates the arts, literature, theater, music, and TV.

And here is why homosexual officials are a peril to us in the present struggle between West and East: members of one conspiracy are prone to join another conspiracy. This is one reason why so many homosexuals from being enemies of society in general, become enemies of capitalism in particular. Without being necessarily Marxist they serve the ends of the Communist International in the name of their rebellion against the prejudices, standards, ideals of the bourgeois world. Another reason for the homosexual-Communist alliance is the instability and passion for intrigue for intrigue's sake, which is inherent in the homosexual personality. A third reason is the social promiscuity within the homosexual minority and the fusion it effects between upper class and proletarian corruption.

POLITICAL CORROSION

Sodom has always been in politics. Long before there was a homosexual international homosexual intrigue—sometimes on an international scale—enlivened the political and diplomatic annals. I mention only Julius Caesar's affair with King Nicomedes of Bithynia which excited his contemporaries much more than the one with Cleopatra. To paraphrase a remark of Marcel Proust—love of men led Caesar unto virility and virility unto glory, as it did some other extraordinary personalities, such as Richard Coeur de Lion and Frederick the Great of Prussia. There was the reign of the mignons which became the undoing of Henri III, last of the Valois Kings, and the homosexual camarilla around Monsieur, Louis XIV's brother, which occasionally said it with murder. There was also that diplomatic agent Louis XV, the ambiguous Chevalier d'Éon who, turning up alternately in men's and women's clothes, functioned for a while in St. Petersburg as a female reader of Elizabeth of Russia only to present himself later as an adoring ephebe of Frederick the Great in Potsdam.

But it was the great homosexual scandal of the early twentieth century—the Eulenburg case—which awakened public opinion to the menace of homosexuality in politics. This famous German case was first exposed in 1906 in a series of startling articles by Maximilian Harden in *Die Zukunft*. These articles charged that Prince Phill Eulenburg, the Kaiser's favorite, and his clique of homosexual friends, formed a "state within the state, a government against the government" on the very steps of the throne. "There exists," Harden claimed, "two policies, the official policy and the secret policy of Eulenburg." The latter's policy was inspired, he insisted, by the homosexual French chargé d'affaires in Berlin and was designed to weaken the German position.

Harden could write like an avenging angel when he was angry, and he was very angry. An admirer of the last Prince Bismarck, he was horrified by the rapid deterioration of the powerful Reich forged by the Iron Chancellor, and believed he found the key to this deterioration: German public life was riddled with homosexuality. In fact, the Eulenburg scandal was preceded and paralleled by other homosexual scandals featuring high aristocrats, generals, industrialists, many of whom belonged to the Kaiser's intimate circle. Hence: Sodom delenda est. The homosexuals had to be eliminated from influential positions. No state, Harden was convinced, was strong enough to withstand their corroding influence.

I was a young child in Germany when, after months of such attacks, Prince Eulenburg found himself finally compelled to sue Harden for libel. I can still remember the shock it was to public opinion when Harden won. The verdict came after a long-drawn-out litigation, and right up to the end the

German bourgeoisie was convinced that Harden was a liar. They could not believe that the scabrous stories he told about the mighty were true. Harden's final triumph spelled not only Eulenburg's but also the Kaiser's guilt. Not that Wilhelm was ever suspected of belonging to Sodom himself. However, he had shown a deplorable affinity for homosexuals, and this was enough to make of the Eulenburg case the necklace affair of the German Empire—a morbid manifestation of a state of general depravity that later erupted into the tragedy of World War I.

THE TIE THAT BINDS

There are various theories concerning the origin of homosexuality. Some attribute it to a glandular predisposition, others to a hereditary one. According to modern psychology the homosexual is a victim of arrested emotional development which makes it impossible for him to sublimate a childhood experience of identification with and jealousy of the mother. All agree that, as the feminine element marks, more or less subtly, his gestures, his contours, his voice, a complicated mass of obscure hates, frustrations, inferiority feelings, and guilt feelings mark his humiliated soul.

In other words, the homosexual would be an unhappy and unstable human being, even if he were not forced to "live in falsehood and perjury" (Marcel Proust). Still, the opprobrium and the dangers weighing on him add greatly to his instability. More or less consciously he hates a society which makes him feel different and which, judging his deepest desires as shameful and punishable, forces him to conceal, deny, camouflage them.

This many grounded vulnerability in itself, Harden understood, made the homosexual a bad security risk. And he also understood this aggravating factor—namely that the mysterious laws which rule this condemned portion of humanity are more binding on its members than any national, spiritual, social loyalties. With downright McCarthyish pertinacity, Harden insisted that there was such a thing as an international homosexual conspiracy gnawing away at the very sinews of the state. At the time of his writing, this was an exaggeration, but somehow the future dwelt in him and his exaggeration previewed a not-too-distant reality.

Actually, the homosexual international began to gnaw at the sinews of the state in the 1930's. Until then it just nibbled. I have before me notes I took over 25 years ago about that nibbling stage. Still very new to politics, I was amazed to discover that the "Cherchez l'homme" pointed to a much more powerful factor in international affairs than the "Cherchez la femme."

With fascination I watched the little sodoms functioning within embassies and foreign offices. Somehow homosexuals always seemed to come by the dozen, not because they were cheaper that way but rather because a homosexual Ambassador or chargé d'affaires or Under Secretary of State liked to staff his "team" with his own people. Another reason was that the homosexuals really do look after their own. "Damn it, in order to make a career one should have been abnormal." That's how Baron Holstein, Gray Eminence of the Wilhelmstrasse, commented on Harden's disclosures of this fine-meshed network of direct and indirect influences with the help of which the homosexual cliques pushed their members into important positions.

The scope of this article does not permit naming names and places. This is regrettable on historical grounds. For, the "Cherchez l'homme" is the key to many happenings in international politics which the newspapers don't explain.

Why had a certain capitalist country such an amazing influence on the politics of a certain revolutionary country? Because the

aristocratic ambassador of the capitalist country was a homosexual and so was the foreign minister of the revolutionary country, and the perfect understanding between them cut across ideologies. Why did a certain bilateral trade conference, which seemed hopelessly bogged down, suddenly come to life again? Because the homosexual head of one mission, in order to please a homosexual aide of the other mission, decided to sacrifice some vested interests at home for the sake of better understanding abroad. There were many more instances of this kind; they didn't then add up to a menace. But in politics it is always smart to fear a power not because it is dangerous but because it could become dangerous.

That the homosexual international could become dangerous should have been evident to anyone who had an opportunity to observe the mysterious manner in which homosexuals recognize each other—by a glance, a gesture, an indefinable pitch of voice—and the astonishing understanding which this recognition creates between men who seem to be socially or politically at opposite poles. True, other internationals are better organized and more articulate. But what is the unifying force of race, of faith, of ideology as compared to the unifying force of a vice which intimately links the press tycoon to the beggar, the jailbird to the Ambassador, the General to the Pullman porter?

HOMOSEXUALITY AND COMMUNISM

The alliance between the homosexual international and the Communist International started at the dawn of the Pink Decade. It was then that the homosexual aristocracy—writers, poets, painters, and such—discovered Marxism. Why did this bleak doctrine charm people who up to now had posed as decadent esthetes. No doubt, the same sentiments which motivated the Communist conversion of intellectuals in general—such as opposition to nazism and fascism, visions of the end of capitalism and the need of a faith—played a part in the Communist conversion of homosexual intellectuals. But particular emotions gave it an additional fervor.

First of all, a sense of guilt concerning their forbidden desires and the hope to purge themselves of it by cooperating with the workers movement loomed large. Then, too, the Communist assumption that the workers represented the future gave a respectable facade to that social promiscuity which is the secret element of their vice. As some women take up bridge or golf or current affairs because it gives them a common interest with the men they love, the upperclass homosexuals took up Marxism because they felt this brought them closer to their proletarian ephebes.

Furthermore, the promise of a classless society where everyone would be free appealed to their own need of freedom from "bourgeois" constraint. For, weren't they too an oppressed class? Weren't they too threatened in their conditions of existence—Communist manifesto? The way they figured it, the Communists in fighting capitalism were revenging them for the ostracism which capitalist society held forever dangling over their heads.

True, quite a few homosexual intellectuals soon found that Marxism wasn't all it was cracked up to be. Thus the great French writer André Gide—whom the European homosexuals call "our Goethe"—solemnly repudiated the god that failed. Others followed his example, especially when they discovered that Russia was by no means the homosexual paradise they had imagined.

Such notable defections notwithstanding, Marxism did not lose its lure for sodom. On the contrary. As things developed the the homosexual international has become a sort of auxiliary of the Communist International. This is the more alarming since

the homosexuals are multiplying as the sand upon the seashore.

BOON TO THE COMINTERN

Is there such a thing as a homosexual 5-year plan? I heard this question frequently discussed during my recent travels in Europe—and by no means in jest. Some astute observers insisted that the disturbing increase in homosexuality, not to speak of its Marxist accentuation, is the result of a Moscow-directed propaganda expressly designed to corrode the tissues of capitalist society.

I believe that they overstate their case. A man doesn't become a homosexual by propaganda just as he doesn't become club-footed by propaganda. But it goes without saying that Moscow has long recognized the potentialities of the homosexual international.

There are two factors which make the homosexual international a boon to the Comintern—one is that it puts at her disposal a network which, superior to her own in scope and flexibility, is almost impenetrably obscure. And the other is that this network moves in natural harmony with Communist aims.

If the homosexuals did nothing but diffuse their particular brand of moral and physical corruption through the media of entertainment, they would merit well by Stalin. A case in point is their infiltration of TV, which Robert C. Ruark castigated so wittily in his column *In Lieu of Humor* (New York World Telegram of February 15, 1952). Probably no Communist propaganda is intended by these comedians who, giggling and swishing and addressing each other by girls' names, invade the American home via the screen. But one can't help wondering what will become of a society whose children and youngsters are constantly exposed to the nauseating ambiguity of their mannerisms, their poses, their jokes. The moral advantages for the Communist cause of getting the American home folks to absorb and applaud these indecent dance acts cannot be overrated.

In the political field, too, the homosexual international works into the hands of the Comintern without any special organizing effort. This does not mean that every homosexual diplomat or official is a Communist or even a fellow traveler. Still, this dangerous mixture of antisocial hostility and social promiscuity inherent in the vice inclines them toward Communist causes. That's why agencies in which homosexuals are numerous excel in the sort of intrigue and double-talk which, apparently objective, somehow always coincides with the party line. One could probably trace some of our more preposterous foreign-policy decisions during the last 15 years to the little Sodom inside the State Department. Then, too, a study of the OWI—veritable home from home for the homosexual international during the war—would yield a few fascinating clues.

NATURAL SECRET AGENTS

There is another even more sinister aspect of homosexuality in high places. It is that homosexuals make natural secret agents and natural traitors. This conclusion is to be drawn from a theory developed by Prof. Theodor Reik in his *Psychology of Sex Relations*. Briefly, this theory is that the fantasy of sex metamorphosis operating in most homosexual affairs which causes him to play the role of the other sex causes him also to enjoy any job which gives him the chance of playing a double role.

The classical example is the famous espionage case of the homosexual Colonel Alfred Redl of the Austro-Hungarian Military Intelligence who, during the decade preceding World War I, delivered Austrian military secrets to the Russians and denounced his own agents to them. He got an immense kick out of playing the role of both the traitor and of the one whose life work it is to apprehend and punish traitors.

Traitors? On June 11, 1951, we find Member of Parliament George Wigg, in the British House of Commons debate of that day, referring to press reports of "widespread sexual perversion in the Foreign Office." This came at the time when Parliament was aroused over the mysterious affair of the two missing British diplomats, who—according to some reports—disappeared behind the iron curtain.

As a matter of fact, there has been in the British foreign service a long tradition of unconventional diplomats, quite a few of whom were homosexuals. In normal times this did not matter much; a homosexual diplomat would do as well by his country as a normal one, and sometimes better. But here is the point: Ours are not normal times and the homosexual personality is too unstable to withstand the pressures and conflicts inherent in the struggle between East and West.

A POLITICAL PROBLEM FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS

It is one thing to demand the elimination of the homosexuals from Government agencies and another thing to really eliminate them. Unless the screening is done by careful and experienced psychologists, it will result in ludicrous errors such as homosexual family fathers getting away with it while honest-to-God bachelors come under suspicion.

There is another reason why careful experienced psychologists are of the essence. It is that homosexuality has many gradations, and that the security risks they represent vary. It would be unfair to throw them all into the same pot, but it needs an expert to tell the harmless from the dangerous ones.

At best the elimination of homosexuals from Government agencies is only one phase of combating the homosexual invasion of American public life. Another phase, more important in the long run, is the matter of public education. This should be clear to anyone who views with dismay the forbearance bordering on tenderness with which American society not only tolerates the infiltration of homosexuals everywhere but even allows them to display their perversion in public.

Thus it happened in the year of grace 1952 that a writer dared to present a beautiful young man as "my bride" to a couple of respectable dowagers without anything untoward arising. The silly old girls gushed over "my bride" as if she were Princess Margaret Rose.

Is this, one wonders, the insane imprudence of a civilization which no longer defends its principles? It would seem rather a deplorable ignorance concerning the facts of the matter. That's where education could do a great deal. Then too parents and teachers should be enlightened about the psychological, emotional, physiological symptoms of homosexuality. This is important in view of the fact that many cases of homosexuality can be cured when treated by a skilled psychologist at an early stage.

However, the chief educational task would be to combat the "love-and-let-love" line which, peddled by the pseudo-liberal fringe, claims that sexual perversion does not prevent a man from functioning normally in all other contexts and that it's just like Senator McCarthy to persecute the poor dears in the State Department. This line is fatal in that it lulls society into a false sense of security. It fools homosexuals themselves.

It fools them by instilling in them the notion that there is nothing wrong with the satisfaction of their abnormal desires and that it is, indeed, the solution of the homosexual problem. That this is by no means the case is demonstrated by the unhappiness under which most homosexuals (even the most successful among them) labor. In fact, if proof were needed of the high price paid by those who violate the divine laws,

that dark melancholy unhappiness which is so characteristic of the homosexuals would be it. Actually, license exacerbates the homosexual problem both for society and for the individual. Its solution lies just in the opposite direction—namely, in the practice of the admirable art of self-control and resignation.

Probe of Hatemongers Sought by Congressmen in Washington

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. SAMUEL W. YORTY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 1952

Mr. YORTY. Mr. Speaker, our fight against evil dispensers of hate must be pressed against all of them: Communists, anti-Semites, Ku Kluxers, or whatever else they are called. Their vile purposes must be exposed, and the source of their funds published for all to see. Democracy in the United States must not be weakened by the fostering of ignorant hatred which can result from un-American, undemocratic, and godless propaganda calculated to divide Americans into opposing camps based upon race, creed, or color.

I hope this Congress will soon move vigorously to expose and curb all hatemongers. The American Hebrew, the oldest national Jewish publication in the English language in this country, recently commented on this subject, and I should like to include the article in our Record for the benefit of Members who may not have seen it. I apologize to my colleagues for directing attention to an article which quotes some of my statements with approval, but I am sure all will understand that it is the support the article gives to an effort I believe worth while that prompts me to do so.

The article follows:

PROBE OF HATEMONGERS SOUGHT BY CONGRESSMEN IN WASHINGTON—YORTY, KLEIN, AND GILLETTE CALL FOR INVESTIGATIONS OF RACIST SUBVERSIVES—CALIFORNIA AGITATOR IS FIRST TARGET

(By Prof. James H. Sheidon)

An intensive congressional probe of hatemongers who disfigure the American scene has been called for by Congressman SAMUEL W. YORTY, Democrat, of Los Angeles, Calif.

Congressman YORTY has sought such a probe for the past 9 months, but a few days ago he made his demand official, following the dissemination of great quantities of anti-Semitic propaganda designed to weaken General Eisenhower in the New Hampshire Republican primaries. The Congressman, who is a Democrat, stressed that his interest is nonpartisan.

First target of YORTY's attack was ex-Maj. Robert H. Williams, whose Intelligence Digest has already been discussed on this page.

"It is time we took notice of the activities of depraved persons who use a faked anti-Communist screen to hide subversive activities of great benefit to the enemies of this Nation," the Congressman declared in launching his crusade.

YORTY—a man of fighting Irish-Dutch ancestry, who himself once headed an investi-