

VOTE COMING SOON!

Proposed (feminist) National Women's History Museum coming up for vote; online exhibit whitewashes Communist ties of Feminist Bella Abzug

Cantor plans vote on bipartisan bill for national women's museum

Here's how the on-line museum describes Abzug:

She “successfully practiced law during the fifties and sixties. Specializing in labor and civil rights law, much of her work was pro bono defense of victims of this **reactionary era**.” The term “reactionary” means anti-communist.

Here are the facts:

Bella Abzug Exposed as Pro-Soviet Red

The FBI regarded former Rep. Bella Abzug as a “loud-mouthed” congresswoman who followed the Communist Party line and had suspicious contacts with Soviet officials at the United Nations, according to hundreds of pages of FBI files posted by the public policy group, America's Survival, Inc. (ASI).

Abzug (1920-1998), known for wearing big hats, was one of the most influential and recognizable female politicians of the late 20th century. She was particularly active at the United Nations.

ASI President Cliff Kincaid said the FBI files on Abzug demonstrate that the feminist icon and abortion rights champion had a secret communist agenda. “To Abzug,” Kincaid said, “women were another ‘exploited’ group to be used to further the Marxist agenda here and abroad. Not surprisingly, this ‘Red Feminism’ has proven to be extremely destructive to the traditional American family.”

Highlights of the FBI files, posted at usasurvival.org, include:

- Abzug was on the FBI security index for dangerous individuals with communist connections. An informant said she was “Either a communist or one who follows the line of the Communist Party very closely.”
- Abzug paid tribute to attorneys for the Communist Party.
- Surveillance of Abzug’s home revealed that a Soviet official had contacted Abzug and that arrangements were made for her to meet the USSR delegation to the United Nations.
- A letter to the FBI described Abzug as a member of numerous communist fronts and whose congressional campaign was a “top priority in communist and Soviet diplomatic circles.”

Here’s how the National Women’s History Museum identifies Abzug:

Source: <http://www.nwhm.org/education-resources/biography/biographies/bella-abzug/>

Bella Abzug (1920-1988)

A New Yorker all her life, Bella Savitsky was born and educated there. She graduated from Hunter College in 1942 and studied during World War II at Columbia University Law School, graduating the year the war ended. She married Martin Abzug soon after graduation, was admitted to the bar two years later, and successfully practiced law during the fifties and sixties. Specializing in labor and civil rights law, much of her work was pro bono defense of victims of this reactionary era.

She was a founder of Women's Strike for Peace in 1961 and became active in the anti-Vietnam War movement later in that decade. In 1970, Abzug unseated a congressional incumbent in the Democratic primary and went on to win the general election. On her first day in Congress, she defied tradition by rising to offer a resolution calling for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Southeast Asia. She published a book detailing her first days in government, *Bella! Ms. Abzug Goes to Washington*, in 1972.

The object of a great deal of media attention, both negative and positive, Abzug left her congressional seat after three terms to run for the Senate in 1976. She was defeated, and subsequently also lost elections for mayor and Congress. President Jimmy Carter appointed her to co-chair his National Advisory Committee on Women, but she served only about a year before he asked for her resignation; once again, Abzug's famously abrasive style was questioned as counterproductive. In 1982, New York Democratic party leaders similarly refused to seat her as a delegate to the national midterm conference in Philadelphia, although a few years later, she was again serving on the Democratic National Committee.

During the 1980s, Abzug practiced law, wrote, taught, and worked as a television commentator. Always recognized as a prime leader in the women's movement, few national gatherings were held without her fiery speeches, and her famous hat was seen at the head of prochoice marches throughout the eighties. In 1991, Abzug co-chaired the Women's Environmental & Development Organization and was a featured speaker at the World Women's Congress for a Healthy Planet. Abzug's papers are on deposit at the Butler Library of Columbia University.



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FBI File Exposes Feminist Icon Bella Abzug as Communist Agent with Soviet Contacts



[Click here to go to Bella Abzug's FBI files](#)

The National Women's History Museum reports (May 2, 2014):

The House Resources Committee passed HR 863, The National Women's History Museum Commission Act, on unanimous consent on Wednesday, April 9...Next up is a vote on the House floor. Passage around Mother's Day (May 11) would be a wonderful gift to all of our nation's women. Please take a few minutes to encourage your representative to support this bill.