Rex Stout: War-Effort Leader, Proponent of Limited World Government, & Dramatist

THE WOLFE PACK
BLACK ORCHID ASSEMBLY
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Bob Gatten

Acknowledgements

- Rebecca Stout Bradbury
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- John McAleer, Rex Stout: A Biography
- Thomas Howell, The Writers' War Board: U.S. Domestic Propaganda in World War II

Overview

Part 1

Rex Stout, the Writers' War Board, and a resulting play

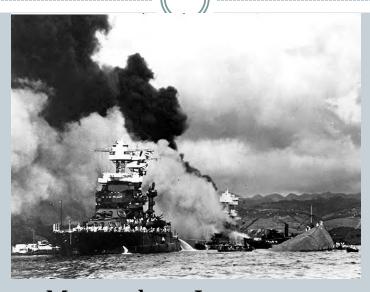
Part 2

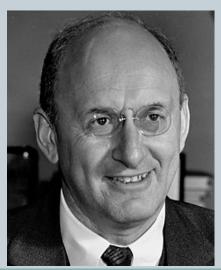
Rex Stout, the Writers' Board for World Government, and a resulting play

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Part 1 Rex Stout and the Writers' War Board

Dec. 7, 1941





Henry Morganthau, Jr.

Dec. 9, 1941



Howard Lindsay

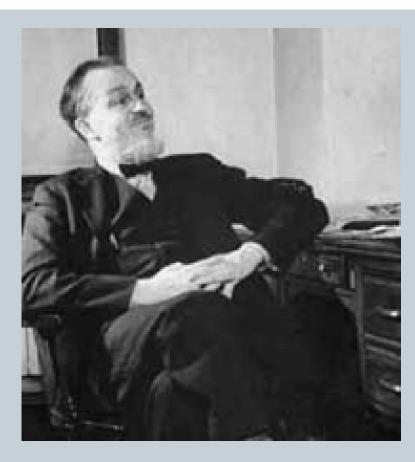
Rex Stout and the Writers' War Board

Lindsay called Stout+

Board complete by January 1942

Board of about 20 authors from NYC

Rex Stout and the Writers' War Board

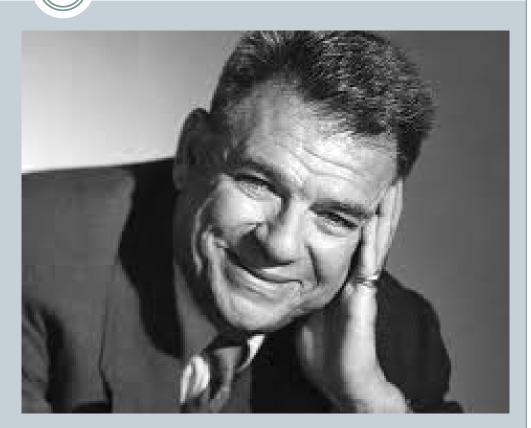


Stout at the Writers' War Board Office



Chanin Building, 122 E 42 St.





Oscar Hammerstein II

Clifton Fadiman



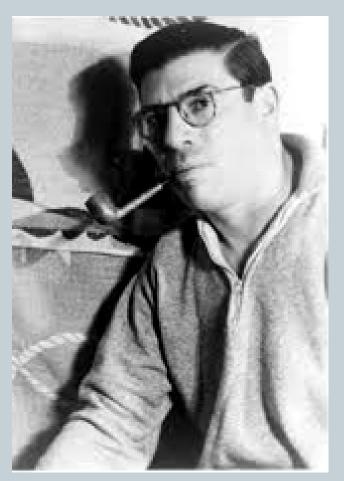
Russel Crouse



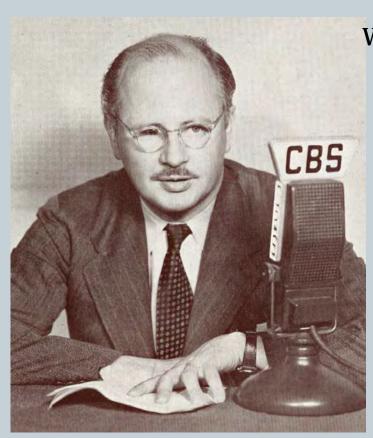
Margaret Leech



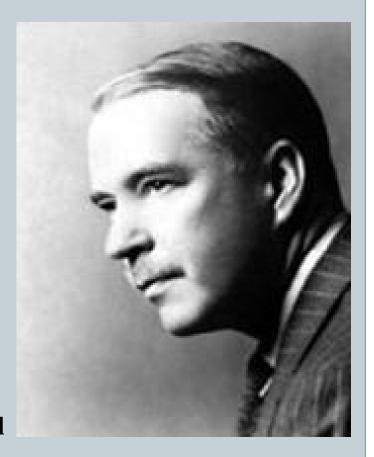
Pearl Buck



Paul Gallico



William L. Shirer



John Marquand

Purpose

- Initially, stimulate sale of war bonds
- Promote governmental policy for WWII
- Encourage popular support for war effort
- Allow government to avoid being in propaganda business
- Function as "an arm of the government"

Clifton Fadiman to Thomas Howell

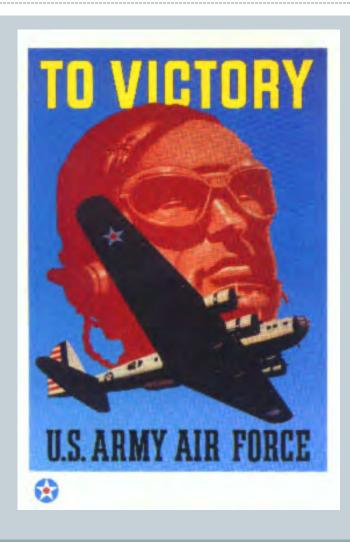
Weekly meetings of Board

Recruited services of over 4,000 writers

No government control or censorship

- Received information from government
- Responded to governmental requests for action
- Received government rental and stenographic support (eventually nine employees)
- Followed governmental policies exactly

- Monthly reports (with five projects where publicity was needed) to more than 4,000 professional writers
- Monthly editorials to 1,600 newspapers (published anonymously)
- Monthly articles to newspapers, 2,600 industry newsletters, and 1,100 army bases





- Radio scripts to 825 radio stations
- 50 speakers per month and play scripts to military bases
- Articles for national magazines (e.g., The Saturday Evening Post, Reader's Digest, & Colliers)
- Many successful campaigns+
- 85% of work done as direct request from government

Independent Goals and Efforts

- Convince citizens of the malignant nature of Germany (not just Nazis) (e.g., book burnings, slaughter of Czech town of Lidice) and the need for a harsh peace for Germany⁺
- Promote racial tolerance and equality⁺
- Encourage postwar international cooperation⁺

Closure

 Disbanded following official end of war in September 1945.

• "the best instance in a violent conflict of the organized use of writing abilities to help the fight" Rex Stout to Thomas Howell

Closure

"Rex was the nicest angry man that I knew in the Hitler period. . . His anger and brilliance contributed in an extraordinary way . . . to alert the country, as a whole, to existing dangers."

Peter Cusick to John McAleer

Closure

"Much more than any other of us, Rex <u>was</u> the Board."

Alan Green to John McAleer



WWII & NYC New-York Historical Society (thru May 27)



Irving Boyer, Prospect Park

Alexander Woollcott



- •Critic
- •Commentator for New Yorker
- Member of Algonquin Round Table

Radio Broadcast, January 23, 1943 CBS *The People's Platform* Discussion of *Is Germany Incurable?*

Panelists:

- Marcia Davenport, novelist
- Harry D. Gideonse, president of Brooklyn College
- George N. Shuster, president of Hunter College
- Rex Stout
- Alexander Woollcott⁺

Woollcott Living On

And Be A Villain (1948)	Death by poisoning of Cyril Orchard during a live radio show
The Silent Speaker (1946)	Death by beating of Cheney Boone just before addressing the National Industrial Association at the Waldorf-Astoria
Fourth of July Picnic (1958)	Death by stabbing of James Korby just before addressing the United Restaurant Workers of America picnic; Wolfe delivers a speech

Wolfe and Archie in Wartime

Written	Novella	Published
August 1942	Not Quite Dead Enough¶	1942
August 1943	Booby Trap	1944
June 1944	Help Wanted, Male	1949

[¶]Cramer's son became a bombardier

Extension

• In 1944, the WWB commissioned the Columbia University Bureau of Applied Social Research to analyze the treatment of minorities in American fiction.

• The results, showing widespread racial disparagement, led the WWB to create a play to convince writers to avoid racial stereotyping (e.g., radio shows such as Amos 'n' Andy).

Extension

• Title: The Myth that Threatens America

• The myth: <u>America is mostly Anglo-Saxon</u>, white, native-born, and Protestant



Howard Sparber, illustration from The Myth That Threatens America (1945)

 Single performance at Barbizon Plaza Hotel in New York on Jan. 11, 1945 for 600 radio & movie scriptwriters, artists, editors, theatrical producers, writers, & publishers

106 Central Park South (Now Trump Parc Apts.)



- Opening of show by Rex Stout
- Skit called *Education*, *Please*, a parody based on Clifton Fadiman's radio show (*Information*, *Please*)

Panelists Moss Hart, Carl Van Doren, Bennett Cerf, & Gypsy Rose Lee on the need to respect minority groups

Five speeches from famous personalities

Including Margaret Mead & the President of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce



Ol' Man Author+

(based on *Ol' Man River*, by Oscar Hammerstein II and Jerome Kern)

 Hammerstein rewrote his lyrics to address four longstanding stereotypes:

"Drunken, pugnacious Irishman

Lazy, ignorant, crap-shooting Negro

Gangster Italian

Avaricious Jew"

Ol' Man Author

Partial Rendition by

- Amy Asch
- The Wolfe Pack's Wolferines:
 - Maggie Goodman
 - Bonnie Hiller
 - Emily Mikulewicz

- "Diverse intellectuals use showmanship to break down race prejudice." A "sock performance" (Variety, Jan. 17, 1945)
- One of the Board's "best examples of the group's ability to enlist talented people from all fields." Alan Green to Thomas Howell

 The Board's "absolute high point of massed impact upon opinion makers." Robert Landry to Thomas Howell

Relevance



Work Remains

Stuck on Stereotypes

Hispanic Viewers Are Still Waiting for Networks to Get It Right



Ed O'Neill and Sofia Vergara in ABC's highly rated "Modern Family." Ms. Vergara plays Gloria Delgado-Pritchett, a sexy Latina trophy wife.

By TANZINA VEGA and BILL CARTER

Sofia Vergara is probably the most recognizable Hispanic actress working in English-language tele-vision. She is one of the stars of "Modern Family," the highest-rated scripted show on network television, and she has parlayed her celebrity into commercials for brands like Pepsi and Cover Girl.

Despite her popularity, "Modern Family" is not a hit with Hispanic viewers. Out of its overall viewer-ship of 12.9 million, "Modern Family" drew an average of only about 798,000 Hispanic viewers in the season. That audience accounts for only about 6 percent of the show's viewers - less than half of what you might expect given the 48 million Hispanic television viewers that Nielsen measures.

The same pattern can be seen on other top net-work shows: "Two and a Half Men" on CBS averaged 611,000 Hispanic viewers out of an average total of 14.6 million viewers, "Grey's Anatomy" on ABC averaged 583,000 out of 10.9 million. "Glee" on Fox averaged 518,000 out of 8.7 million. And "NCIS" on CBS averaged 509,000 out of 19.1 million.

The numbers encapsulate the problem facing English-language television executives and advertisers: they desperately want to appeal to the more than 50 million Latinos in the United States, especially those who are young, bilingual and bicultural, but those viewers seem to want very little to do with American English-language television.

They do, however, continue to watch Spanishlanguage networks in huge numbers. In May, on the final night of the most recent season of "Mod-ern Family," far more Hispanic viewers were watching the top Spanish language show that week, the telenovela "La Que No Podía Amar," on Univision, which attracted 5.2 million viewers.

"We're part of the fastest-growing demographic in the country," said Randy Falco, the president and chief executive of Univision. The company recently entered into a partnership with ABC News, which is owned by the Walt Disney Company, to create a 24-hour news channel to serve Hispanic

At this spring's upfronts, the meetings hosted by network executives to sell advertising airtime, there were nine presentations to advertisers by

Continued on Page 8

New York Times Aug. 6, 2012

Pause for Questions

Part 2

Rex Stout & the Writers' Board for World Government

- Board created on July 3, 1949+
- Stout as chair; 20 members; over half were members of or worked closely with Writers' War Board
- Goal: transform the U.N. into a limited world government to ensure world peace and avoid WW III

Work

 Stout proposed creating a play to increase public acceptance of a limited world government

• Title: The Myth that Threatens the World

 The myth: <u>Nations can stay sovereign and</u> <u>stay at peace</u>

Script by

- Oscar Hammerstein II
- Russel Crouse
- Carl Van Doren
- Clifton Fadiman
- Phyllis Merrill

Direction by Oscar Hammerstein II

Opening Night⁺
December 4, 1949
Coronet Theatre
W 49 St.
New York



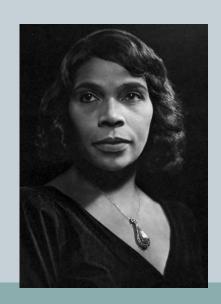
"one of the most distinguished first nights in the history of the New York Stage" John McAleer



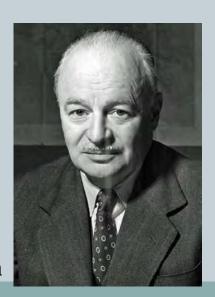
Rex Stout



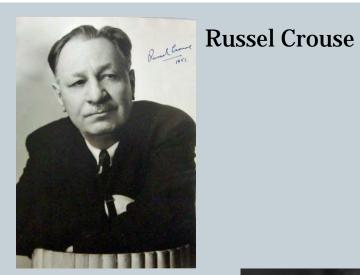
Eddie Albert

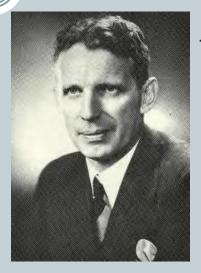


Brock Chisholm



Marian Anderson





Alfred E. Driscoll



Clifton Fadiman



Henry Fonda



Oscar Hammerstein II



Annalee Jacoby (in WW II)



Cord Meyer, Jr.



George Olmsted



Robert E. Sherwood



Cast members from South Pacific

- Stout gave prologue, expanding on the meaning of The Myth
- Fadiman served as M.C. and explained the need for a limited world government
- Microphone fails, Fadiman calls on skeptical electrician (Albert), and a series of dialogues with rest of cast follows

- Warmly received, with much subsequent television, radio, and magazine coverage of topic
- Second performance on March 19, 1950 for 1,200 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel



Other performances through 1953

Baltimore Minneapolis

Boston New York

Chicago Philadelphia

Detroit Pittsburgh

Hagerstown San Francisco

Milwaukee Washington

Prominent local citizens and South Pacific cast members in each performance

'Pacific' Cast Takes a Global **Role for Night**

By Emmett Dedmon

The actors and actresses from Chicago's hit musical, "South Pacific," played an extra performance Sunday night at the Stevens Hotel-but they were not in their usual roles.

They were appearing in "The Myth That Threatens the World," a series of sketches arranged and

Their audience was a group of 1,000 Chicagoans, among them a good representation of the city's leaders of industry and society. All in the balcony-that world



Richard Eastham (right), star of the m chats with Edison Dick and Mrs. Carroll Su tation of "The Myth That Threatens the W

Richard Eastham



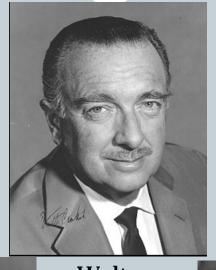
Myron McCormick

Ray Walston

Actors, journalists, and politicians in cast



Ralph Bellamy



Walter Cronkite



Chet Huntley



Cornelia Otis Skinner



Adlai Stevenson

Many attacks on Board and writers

FEDERALIST PLAY
ENDS IN ARGUMENT

Cousins, State Legion Chief Clash On Stage

FEDERALIST PLAY ENDS IN ARGUMENT

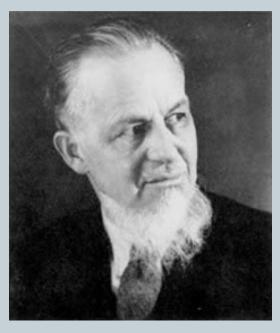
By R. H. GARDNER [Sun Staff Correspondent]

Hagerstown, March 1—The spirit of peace, clearly evident during "The Myth That Threatens the World," a United World Federalist play presented here tonight, disappeared entirely at the end when the State adjutant of the American Legion mounted the stage.

A mixture of cheers and jeers greeted this entrance of Daniel H. Burkhardt into the enemy arena—not all of the jeers coming from the Federalist camp.

Many converts to cause, and money raised

Rex Stout



A fearless, skilled, and fierce proponent for

- •U.S. victory in WW II
- Ending racial prejudice
- Limited world government and world peace