LENGYEL

pamphlets, book reviews, newspaper feature pieces, and articles in magazines and learned journals. Subject matter of Lengyel's writings has included Germany of the Nazi eta, the Soviet Union, India, the Middle East, Central Europe, Africa, and Israel

From 1935 until 1942, Lengyel was an adjunct professor of history and economics at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. Meanwhile, in 1939, he joined New York University's faculty as a staff lecturer in history and, until 1960, he served, successively, at NYU as assistant professor, associate professor, professor, and professor emeritus. In 1960, he became professor of history at Fairleigh Dickenson University. Since 1963, he has been chairman of FD's social science department. While at NYU, Lengyel lectured to U.S. armed forces during World War II, and also lectured from 1950 until 1955 at the New School for Social Research. From 1942 until 1954, he was a correspondent for The Star Weekly of Toronto, Canada. And, he has been a book reviewer for Saturday Review magazine.

Lengyel has been affiliated with the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom ("Communist front" - "subversive and un-American"); the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born [Americans] ("subversive and Communist" - "one of the oldest auxiliaries of the Communist Party in the United States" - under the "complete domination" of the Communist Party); the American Committee to Save Refugees ("Communist enterprise"); the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee ("subversive and Communist"); American Friends of Spanish Democracy ("subversive"); the American Council on Soviet Relations ("established by Communist Party"); the Co-

EMIL LENGYEL was born on April 26, 1895 in Budapest, Hungary, son of Joan Adam and Joseph Lengyel. He married Livia Delej, He is an alumnus of the Royal Hungarian University (Utriusque luris Doctor, 1919).

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During World (War I, Lengyel served in the Austro-Hungarian Army and was a prisoner of war in Siberia for twenty months. After World War I and after completing his university studies, he began a career in journalism and wrote for newspapers in Budapest and Vienna. In 1921, he came to the United States and, until 1930, he was a United States correspondent for European newspapers. During this period, he became an American citizen.

○ In 1931, Lengyel began his prolific career of writing books. And he is the author or co-author of at least two dozen works in addition to countless

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Jannon, Francis X.: Biographical Dictionary of the Left, I-TI., 1969, Western plailes Publ., Boston) I. 417-8.) ordination Committee to Lift the [Spanish] Embargo ("Communist front"); the American-Russian Institute ("subversive" - "Communist" "specializing in pro-Soviet propaganda"); the American Slav Congress ("subversive and Communist"); the Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights ("Communist front"); the League of American Writers ("subversive and Communist"); the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy ("Communist"); the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship ("subversive and Communist" - "specializing in pro-Soviet propaganda"); the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties ("subversive and Communist" - "under [Communist] Party domination and headed by responsible Party functionaries"); the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions ("a Communist front used to appeal to special occupational groups"); Soviet Russia Today ("Communist front publication"); Equality ("a Communist Party enterprise"); New Masses ("Communist periodical"); and, the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee ("Communist front").

As well as his extensive front activity and his participation in Communist projects, Lengyel's writing, have been consistently pro-Communist in content. His bibliographical references are replete with Communist and/or-pro-Communist sources. He is unmistakably an apologistfor the Soviet Union and an idolatrous biographer of Krishna Menon, the notorious anti-American, pro-Communist Indian leader.

When Vera Micheles Dean, the notorious fellow traveler, was the Foreign Policy Association's research director and editor, she was especially ardent in promoting Lengyel's leftwing writings in the FPA's Headline Series of pamphlets, particularly through the Great Decisionsprograms that have become so widespread and popular among would-be culture seekers in the past decade.