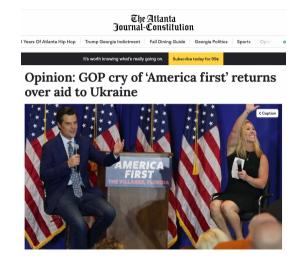
WHO WERE THE ISOLATIONISTS?

Theo Serlin Dustin Swonder

October 28, 2023

Motivation: Resurgence of Isolationism

- Growing isolationism among far right
- References interwar rhetoric
- Important: "American isolationism became the handmaiden of European appeasement" (Divine 1965)
- Need to better understand isolationism then and now



But Who Were the Isolationists?

Theories:

- 1. Domestic-focused business interests no benefit to global involvement (Trubowitz 1998, Narizny, 2007, Frieden 1988)
- 2. Immigrants from Axis powers opposed to intervention against origin country (Berinsky 2009)

Theoretical stakes: Can redistributive policy decrease isolationism?

This Paper

- Data: Archival records of 23,660 donors to the America First Committee
- Processing: Individual records merged to 1940 US Census microdata
- Finding: German immigrants were more likely to donate
- **Explanation:** Strength of German identity

The America First Committee

- Largest and most mainstream isolationist group
- Single issue group opposed to US intervention
- Founded September 1940 by students at Yale Law School
- -800,000 members in 452 chapters
- Disbanded after Pearl Harbor
- Papers acquired by Hoover Institution Archive

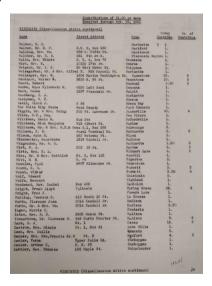
WHAT DOES IT STAND FOR?

These are the Principles of the America First Committee:

- Our first duty is to keep America out of foreign wars. Our entry would only destroy democracy, not save it. "The path to war is a false path to freedom."
- Not by acts of war abroad but by preserving and extending democracy at home can we aid democracy and freedom in other lands.
- In 1917 we sent our American ships into the war zone and this led us to war. In 1941 we must keep our naval convoys and merchant vessels on this side of the Atlantic.
- 4. We must build a defense, for our own shores, so strong that no foreign power or combination of powers can invade our country, by sea, air or land.
- 5. Humanitarian aid is the duty of a strong, free country at peace. With proper safeguard for the distribution of supplies, we should feed and clothe the suffering and needy people of the occupied countries.

The Data

- Records of 23,660 donors
- Close to universe, Cole (1953) specifies 25,000
- Name, Street, Town, Amount,
 Number of Donations
- Scan and OCR archival records
- Merge to 1940 US census microdata
- 61% merge rate



The Data

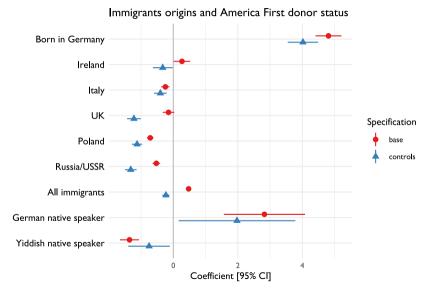
Woehlke, Paul	6907 Milwaukee Av.	Wauwatosa	1.	
Woock, R. O.		Burnett	2.	2
Woock, Wilbur		Burne tt	2.55	5
Wolf. Edward		Caledonia	5.	
Wolfe, Bernard		Highland	1.	
Woodward, Rev. Daniel	Box 435	Randolph	1.	
Wright, Frank Lloyd	Taliesin	Spring Green	25.	3
Wright, Fred J.	The second secon	rowers Lake	1.	
Wulling, Emerson G.	415 South 13 St.	La Crosse	1.	
Wurth. Florence Joan	2014 Kendall Av.	Madison	1.	
Wurth, Mr. & Mrs. Wm.	2014 Kendall Av.	Madison	2.50	
Yager, Morris E.		Frederic	1.	
Yates, Mrs. R. D.	2635 Mason St.	Madison	1.	

Estimating Equation for Predictors of Isolationism

$$Donor_i = \beta X_i + \gamma_{b(i)} + \varepsilon_i$$

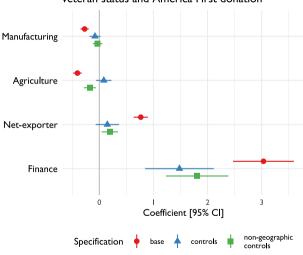
- $Donor_i$: Indicator that i is a donor, scaled by average rate
 - Costly revealed preference measure of isolationism
- X_i : Independent variable of interest
- $-\gamma_{b(i)}$: Fixed effect for i's age \times wage \times sex \times race \times education \times county
- Compares rates of donation among individuals with exact same covariates
- Sample: Total US population in 1940

Result 1: German Immigrants Were More Likely to Donate



Result 2: Little Support for Sectoral Theories

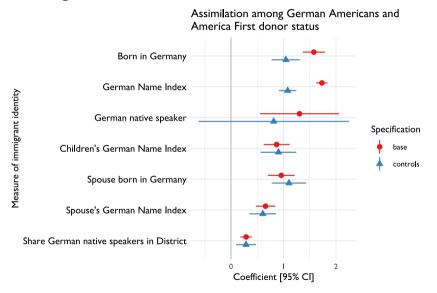
Relationship between sector, rural and veteran status and America First donation



- No clear patterns across manufacturing industries
 Individual-level County-level
- Null or wrong-signed results at county level Evidence
- No clear pattern subset by region Evidence: Manufacturing
 Agriculture
- Null effect of WW2 spending at county level Evidence

Full sectoral results

Result 3: Stronger German Identities Are Associated With Donation



Using First World War Casualties to Study the Causal Mechanism

- First World War casualties stimulated anti-German discrimination (Ferrara and Fishback, 2022)
- Anti-German discrimination led to decreased investment in German identity (Fouka 2019)
- Casualties \rightarrow Decreased German identity \rightarrow Decreased donation
- Alternative-signed prediction: fear of wartime discrimination drove isolationism

Specification

$$Y_i = \beta_1 \ln Casualties_{c(i)} + \beta_2 \ln Enlistments_{c(i)} + \mathbf{x}'_{c(i)}\gamma + \delta_{s(i)} + \varepsilon_i$$

- Y_i : outcome variable for person i in 1940
- ln $Casualties_{c(i)}$: log casualties in i's 1910 county of residence
- $\ln Enlistments_{c(i)}$: control for log enlistments in that county
- $\mathbf{x}_{c(i)}$: Controls for 1910 county log distance to Cook County IL, urban population share, foreign-born white population share and log population
- $\delta_{s(i)}$: State fixed effect for 1910 residence
- Samples: Linked from 1910 to 1940 census, separating German immigrants
- Identification: Conditional on enlistment, casualties should be exogenous
 (Ferrara and Fishback, 2022; Boehnke and Gay, 2020; Acemoglu et al., 2022; Juan et al., 2023)

Result 4: German Immigrants Exposed to Casualties Had Weaker German Identities and Were Less Likely to Donate

	Donor (scaled)		GNI	Child GNI	Spouse German	Dist. % German
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ln casualties	-0.338**	0.010	0.013	-0.749**	-0.435**	-1.885**
	(0.123)	(0.076)	(0.172)	(0.320)	(0.198)	(0.782)
ln enlistments	0.032	0.337**	0.373	-0.119	0.238**	-0.516
	(0.270)	(0.120)	(0.282)	(0.305)	(0.115)	(1.203)
Germans only	x		x	х	x	x
Non-Germans onl	y	\mathbf{x}				
Unmarried in 191	0				x	
N	1153062	8079157	1123141	702802	329148	990409
R^2	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.026	0.005	0.141

Negative effects on emigration

No clear effects on economic status

Who Were the Isolationists?

Contributions

- 1. New archival data on isolationist donors
- 2. Evidence for immigrant diaspora theories of isolationism (Berinsky 2009, Shain 1994, Saideman 2001, Mearsheimer and Walt 2007, Prather 2020, Prasad and Savatic 2022)
- 3. Evidence of identity motivating foreign policy mobilization

Work in progress — what else should we examine?

Appendix

Details of Merge

```
Variables merged on
                                                                 Descriptives of merged sample
                     Merge example
                                      Correlates of merge success
Additional Results for Donation
 County-level effects of German status
                                    Full sectoral results
                                                        Individual-level industry patterns
 County-level industry patterns
                              County-level sectoral patterns
                                                            Regional effects of manufacturing
 Regional effects of agriculture
                             WW2 spending
                                              Partisanship
                                                           Map
Additional Results for WWI Casualties
 Negative effects on emigration
                              No clear effects on economic status
```

Variables Merged On, In Sequence

	7 WI 1 WO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	[4:011:00
	Exact Merge	Fuzzy (Jaro-Winckler) Merge
1	Last name, first name, state	
2	Last name, first word of first name, state	
3	Last name, first name initials (if full first name is not provided	
	in donors dataset), state	
4	Last name, first name, state, county	
5	Last name, first word of first name, county	
6	Last name, initials, county	
7	Last name, first name, county, street	
8	Last name, initials, county, street	
9	Last name, first name, town	
10	Last name, first word of first name, town	
11	Last name, initials, town	
12	Last name, first name, county	street
13	Initials, state	Last name
14	Initials, county	Last name
15	State	Last name, first name
16	County	Last name, first name
17	First name, town	Last name
18	Town	Last name, first name
19	Last name, first name	
20	Last name, first word of first name	
21	Last name, initials	

Merge Example

Table: Raw donor data

NameAddressCityStateSawyer, Mrs. Margaret H.772 Vincente AveBerkeleyCA

Appendix

Merge Example

Table: Processed donor data

firstname first_word_firstname surname street town county state
Margaret H. Margaret Sawyer Vincente Avenue Berkeley Alameda CA



Merge Example

Table: Processed donor data

firstname first_word_firstname surname street town county state
Margaret H. Margaret Sawyer Vincente Avenue Berkeley Alameda CA

- 1. Exact match on: Last name, first name, state \rightarrow no unique match
- 2. Exact match on: Last name, first word of first name, state \rightarrow no unique match
- 3. Exact match on: Last name, first name, state, county \rightarrow no unique match
- 4. Exact match on: Last name, first word of first name, state, county \rightarrow unique match



Merge validation

	Merged						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
German Name Index	-0.005 (0.013)						
German Last Name Index	,	$-0.020** \\ (0.010)$	-0.009 (0.010)				
ln donors with same last name		` ,	0.034** (0.003)				
ln population of NHGIS place			, ,	$-0.007** \\ (0.001)$			
ln value of contributions					0.012** (0.003)		
In number of contributions						$0.044** \\ (0.006)$	
Intercept	$0.687** \\ (0.007)$	0.713** (0.006)	$0.665** \\ (0.007)$	$0.699** \\ (0.014)$	$0.607** \\ (0.004)$	0.601** (0.004)	
$rac{N}{R^2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15310 \\ 0.000 \end{array}$	$18263 \\ 0.000$	$18263 \\ 0.009$	$20986 \\ 0.002$	$23377 \\ 0.001$	$23711 \\ 0.002$	

Descriptives 1

Variable	Census average (%)	Donor average (%)
Born in Germany	0.944	5.443
German parent	2.332	14.391
German last name score > 0.7	10.344	31.434
Born in Ireland	0.517	0.655
Born in Italy	1.238	0.937
Born in UK	0.720	0.613
Born in Poland	0.759	0.220
Born in Russia	0.951	0.455
Born outside US	8.908	12.754
German native speaker	14.139	41.463
Yiddish native speaker	7.631	0.000



Descriptives 2

Variable	Census average (%)	Donor average (%)
Rural	44.496	32.543
Farm household	23.151	15.083
${f Agriculture}$	18.060	14.518
Exporting industry	71.389	82.505
Manufacturing	22.635	19.817
Finance	1.001	2.779
Veteran	13.211	20.580
High school graduate	22.635	43.965
College graduate	3.477	16.152
White	89.973	98.649
Average income (\$)	442.122	989.766
Average place population	$19,\!523,\!078.276$	$14,\!062,\!544.756$



Effects of German Status at the County Level

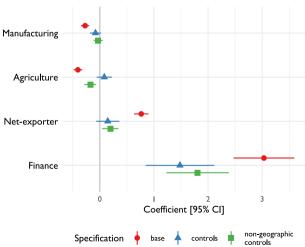
	America First donor (scaled)			Chapter present		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Share born in Germany	34.055** (4.625)			2.792** (0.962)		
Share Lutheran	` ,	$1.168** \\ (0.267)$, ,	-0.059 (0.046)	
German-American Bund present		, ,	$0.216^{**} \ (0.102)$, ,	$0.427^{**} \ (0.058)$
$rac{N}{R^2}$	3095 0.339	$3092 \\ 0.325$	$3095 \\ 0.316$	$3095 \\ 0.353$	3092 0.349	3095 0.380

Table: County-level relationship between German Americans and America First activity



Full Sectoral Results

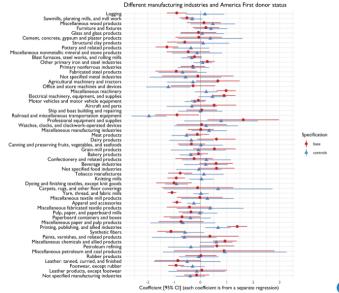
Relationship between sector, rural and veteran status and America First donation



Appendix

8/18

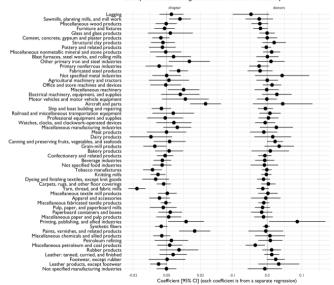
No Clear Individual-Level Pattern Across Manufacturing Industries



Appendix

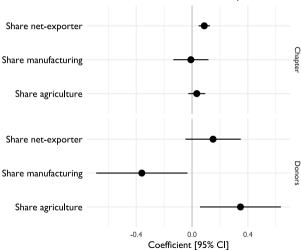
No Clear County-Level Pattern Across Manufacturing Industries

County level manufacturing industries and America First activity



No Clear County-Level Sectoral Pattern





Against Theory, Negative Effects of Manufacturing Stronger in Midwest

		America First donor (scaled)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Employed in								
manufacturing	-0.415**	-0.059	-0.735**	-0.205*	-0.022	0.024		
	(0.067)	(0.079)	(0.083)	(0.105)	(0.042)	(0.062)		
Controls		x		x		x		
Northeast	x	\mathbf{x}						
Midwest			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}				
South					\mathbf{x}	x		
N	14741875	13453076	15789480	14611542	15633839	13886278		
R^2	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.229		

Table: Relationship between manufacturing employment and donating to America First by region

No Clear Regional Variation in Effects of Agriculture

		America First donor (scaled)							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
Employed in									
agriculture	-0.316**	0.003	0.122	0.125	-0.182**	0.022			
	(0.131)	(0.177)	(0.100)	(0.164)	(0.031)	(0.056)			
Controls		x		x		x			
Northeast	x	\mathbf{x}							
Midwest			\mathbf{x}	x					
South					\mathbf{x}	x			
N	14741875	13453076	15789480	14611542	15633839	13886278			
R^2	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.229			

Table: Relationship between agricultural employment and donating to America First by region

Appendix

WW2 Contracts Not Associated With Isolationism

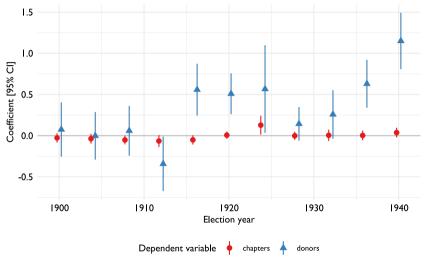
	Donor (scaled)		Chapter	present
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ln war contracts	0.004		-0.000	
	(0.005)		(0.001)	
ln war manufacturing facilities		0.001		0.000
		(0.004)		(0.001)
N	3095	3095	3095	3095
R^2	0.315	0.315	0.350	0.350

Table: County-level null relationship between Second World War spending and America First activity



Relationship Between Republican Support and America First Activity







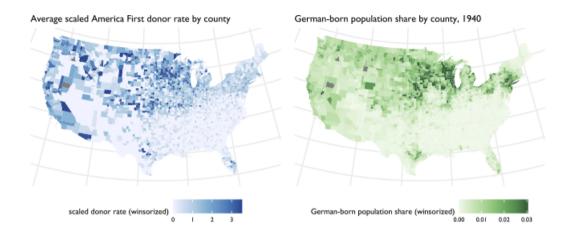


Figure: Spatial distribution of donors to America First and German-born population



Exposure to Casualties Associated With Less Emigration

	Linked to 1900	1920	1930	1940
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ln WWI deaths	0.003	0.012**	0.009**	0.007**
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)
ln WWI enlistments	-0.012**	0.000	0.001	0.002
	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.002)
N	16401836	16401836	16401836	16401836
R^2	0.017	0.010	0.009	0.009

Table: Relationship between First World War casualties in 1910 county of residence and probability of linkage to other censuses, for German-Americans



Exposure to Casualties Not Associated With Economic Outcomes

	First papers	Naturalized	Graduate	Homeowner	log wage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ln WWI deaths	0.002	0.003*	-0.004**	0.031**	-0.008
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.010)	(0.046)
ln WWI enlistments	-0.004^{*}	-0.003	0.000	-0.003	0.082
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.009)	(0.056)
N	183404	183404	1122518	1147658	1033765
R^2	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.027	0.052

Table: Relationship between First World War casualties in 1910 county of residence, and other outcomes for German Americans

