



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HANNS EISLER

PART 4 OF 4

FILE NUMBER : 100-195220

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 195220 - 109 pg 12

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will follow and report the results of outstanding deportation proceedings against the subject by Immigration & Naturalization.

Will attempt to determine the identity of the individuals interested in bringing the EISLER case to the attention of various Hollywood personalities.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

One copy of this report is being forwarded to the New York Field Office for their information and interest, inasmuch as it is felt that the move to form a group for the defense of EISLER may spread to the theater groups in New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES

[REDACTED] Western Union,
Santa Monica, California

[REDACTED] Westwood Village Branch,
Bank of America, Los Angeles

[REDACTED]
requested that his identity be not disclosed

[REDACTED]
who requested that his name be withheld as the
source of any information.

b7C
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. H. Graham Morrison
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General
DIRECTOR, FBI

November 29, 1947

JOHANNES KISLER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Please refer to my memoranda dated October 17 and October 31, 1947, by which you were furnished information on the subject. In the former you were advised that articles on Kisler appearing in the following publications were to be obtained and forwarded to you:

- (1) "Soviet Art" dated July 20, 1935.
- (2) "Evening Moscow" dated July 27, 1935.
- (3) "Literary Gazette" dated July 30, 1935.

SEE SER. 108
ENCH. BEHIND FILE

It was determined that the correct issue of "Soviet Art" containing the article on Kisler was dated July 29, 1935. An English translation of the article entitled, "Hans Kisler in Moscow" is attached along with photostatic copies of the pertinent sheets of the Russian language edition.

The correct issue of "Evening Moscow" was found to be June 27, 1935. The sheets of this newspaper and the translation of the article are not being sent you inasmuch as it has been noted that the article was used as evidence in the subject's hearing before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, September 24-26, 1947, and is listed as Exhibit No. 29 in the Appendix of the pamphlet issued by the House Committee on the testimony relating to the subject.

The correct issue of the "Literary Gazette" is June 30, 1935. Photostatic copies of the pertinent sheets of the Russian edition are enclosed along with an English translation of the article entitled, "With Hans Kisler."

The Los Angeles Office of the Bureau has learned that the Los Angeles County Communist Party in 1939 had a branch in the 57th Assembly District named the "Hans Kisler Branch." This information is contained on page 30 of a booklet entitled, "Two Decades of Progress, Communist Party Los Angeles County 1919-1939." On the first page of this booklet is printed the name of the branch, "Hans Kisler Branch," and the names of the Chairman, Pettis Perry and other functionaries of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. The booklet was published in September, 1939, and has the address 124 W. 6th Street, Los Angeles, California. This is the present address of the Los Angeles County Communist Party.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-195220

NOV 30 1947

100-195220-1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/18/82 BY SPK/89

There has come to the possession of the Bureau a recording produced by the Timely Recording Company, 235 Fifth Avenue, New York City. One side of this record contains a selection entitled, "In Praise of Learning" by "Hanns Eisler." According to the label, the record features the "New Singers — Ian Adelman — Conductor; Mordecai Bauman — Baritone; Marc Blitzstein at piano; words by Brecht." The opposite side contains a recording of "Rise Up" also by "Hanns Eisler." The label on this side advises "Music by Hanns Eisler, words by V. J. Jerome."

The musical score and lyrics of "In Praise of Learning" appear as Exhibit No. 30 in the Appendix of the pamphlet issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities containing the testimony on the Eisler Case.

The lyrics of "Rise Up" are as follows:

" R I S E U P "

By Hanns Eisler

Verse

Oh you who are missing,
Oh comrades in dungeons,
You're with us, you're with us
This day of our vengeance.

No Fascists can daunt us,
No terror can halt,
All lands will take flame
With the fire of Revolt.

(repeat last line)

Chorus

From corn fields and work shops
When all work is over
To battle for comfort, march onward you soldiers
I shout for the guns, where battalions assem (ble)
And dance for battalions to conquer the west.

(repeat last line)

Verse

The touch of victorious
The work that's left over
The storming the actions regains all over
Let calm be the landing, the march of the west
From London, Havana, Berlin and New York.

(repeat last line)

The New York Office of the Bureau has learned, from a source believed to be reliable, that the wife of the subject, Luise Eisler, is making plans to get her Austrian passport renewed and to return to Austria if and when the subject and she are deported.

b7C
There is attached hereto one copy of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated November 12, 1947, at Los Angeles, California, entitled, "Hans Eisler, was., Internal security - R."

Should additional information of evidentiary value be developed or received by the Bureau it will be furnished to you promptly.

Enclosures

SAC, New York

November 10, 1947

Director, FBI

HANS KISLER, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b7C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 16, 1946, at Los Angeles, in the captioned investigation, a copy of which was furnished to your division. Page 12 of this report contains the following statement which was taken from an article appearing in the July, 1935, issue of "Evening Moscow:"

".....The name Kisler is not generally associated with such names as Friedrich Wolf, Bert Brecht, and Irvin Piskator. These are the names of our foreign-living comrades who have made their talents into a sharp weapon for Communism....."

The Bureau has been advised through sources in the Library of Congress that Irvin Piskator mentioned above is presently in the United States and is associated with the New School for Social Research, with which school Kisler has also been associated. This source states that Irvin Piskator was in 1935 the first president of a Soviet organization known as the International Society of the Revolutionary Theater (MORT). It has been stated that it is through this organization that Kisler can be definitely identified with the Communist Party and as a delegate of MORT can be identified as affiliated with a Soviet Government bureau.

You are requested to immediately determine the present whereabouts and activities of Irvin Piskator. This investigation should be conducted with a view of ascertaining whether Piskator could be discreetly contacted regarding his knowledge of Hans Kisler's association with the Soviet Government and the Communist Party during the year 1935.

EX-100

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

HANDLED BY
SAC/LEAF

100-195220-110

F B I
NOV 15 1947

RAC:edm

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
NOV 12 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/19/90 BY SP-1 GSK/KK
7/10/84 SP-7 MAC/EDW

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: November 15, 1947

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Los Angeles
 SUBJECT: HANS EISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY--R

Re: Bureau teletype dated November 10, 1947.

[Confidential source, this date, advised that EISLER sent a telegram to his attorney, CAROL KING, 220 Broadway, New York City, advising her that he had never met a Mr. JERICO, undoubtedly, PAUL JARRICO, and that he had never attended any meetings at JERICO's house.]

The above is being furnished in view of reference Bureau teletype, dated November 10, last.

JRB:CDG
 100-18124

HANDLED BY
 GROUP DESK

100-195220-111
 FBI
 21 NOV 21 1947

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

See page, bracketed
 portion in para 2
 re: FOIPA # 88,965
 CLM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/18/80 BY SP-ROSK/RC

Translation of part of the article
entitled "Hans Eisler" which appeared in the
Russian language newspaper "Pravda" on July 22,
1935.

"For us, Eisler -- is first of all
a song. The -- 'Red Wedding,' the -- 'Comin-
tern.' With the songs of Eisler on their lips,
the Foreign living proletariats fought in the
barricades of Berlin and Vienna. With the
songs of Eisler they demonstrated in Zurich
and Antwerp. With the songs of Eisler they
stood in picket lines in Copenhagen and
Manchester.

"Eisler finished his education
brilliantly. Everything pushed the composer
towards an easy road of life. But he did not
take it. Too disgusting to him was the
bourgeois concert hall where, in a musical
narcosis, the gourmards made their discoveries
with relish. A feeling of anarchist protest
awoke in the young composer.

"In 1927 Eisler wholeheartedly
entered the proletariat 'agitpropgroup'
(agitation propaganda group) movement and be-
gan work as a political music journalist.

"'Song of the Miner,' 'Invalid's
March,' 'Song of Solidarity,' march 'Defend
the Soviet Union,' 'Song of the Unemployed,'
this is only a small part of the great list
of Eisler's political songs. Unfortunately
only a few of them are published by us.

"With all of his natural fighting
temperament, Eisler tore into the reformistic
song group, forming a communistic wing. The
battle was successful. It drew the attention
of the entire musical world, gathered
travelers, and cultivated such revolutionary
musicians as Rankel, Fogle and Volpe.

50 "At the same time, a strong tie
was formed between Eisler and dramaturgist
Bert Brecht. Together they worked out the
theory of the 'pedagogic' theater, wishing
to make it especially active in the work of
political agitation and propaganda.

".....Now he is writing a symphony -
dedicated to the prisoners of fascist concen-
tration camps, based on the 'Song of the Swamp
Soldier' and composed by the captives.

"He has been with us before. He made
notes on Kazak melodies on the steps by Mt.
Magnetnoi where the Young Communists were
building a blast furnace. It was about them he
wrote the 'Ural Young Communist.'

"He has traveled in Europe and in
America. Everywhere his arrival awakened the
revolutionary movement of music and the choir.
Eisler's song is the song of political warrior.
New York University has invited him to a
professorship.

"Eisler can help many in the Soviet
choral movement. Our nation needs songs and
knows how to value a good one. This is obvious
in Eisler's 'Comintern' deeply imbedded in our

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/16/90 BY SP/BSK/HG
7/10/94 SP-7000/eww

RECORDED

195220-115
F
19 NOV 21 1947

726
075

195 v v c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 21, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER, with aliases;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
REFER 5 IS
(Bureau File No. 100-195220)

7-2-84
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MPC/ELW
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Rebulet November 10, 1947, wherein this office was directed to determine the present whereabouts and activities of IRVIN PISKATOR.

b7c From the information furnished in this reference letter and that contained in the files of the New York Office, it is indicated that the aforementioned IRVIN PISKATOR is identical with ERWIN FRIEDRICH MAX PISCATOR. This latter individual is the subject of a closed case in this office under a Security Matter - C classification, the last report being that of SA [REDACTED] dated June 4, 1947, at New York.

Considerable background information on PISCATOR has already been furnished the Bureau during the course of the mentioned investigation. However, a review of the files of this office reflects additional information which is being summarized below.

b1 [REDACTED]

b7c 2. As of October 9, 1947, a copy of a report on one [REDACTED] by RICHARD H. FFRENCH, Special Agent, CIC, First Army, was received. According to this report, the G-2 files, First Army, Governors Island, contained information on the New School For Social Research. Included therein was information to the effect, "Some of the prominent professors who are members of various Communist fronts or Communist dominated organizations are ERWIN PISCATOR, [REDACTED]....."

b7c b7D 3. The Bureau by New York letter of October 22, 1940, entitled, [REDACTED] ET AL; IMMIGRATION MATTER", was provided with certain reports of Confidential Informant [REDACTED]. These dealt with the arrival in the United States of individuals

COPIES DESTROYED

FXP:MFK
100-26648

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-16ER/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2.3
DATE OF REVIEW 7-18-72
EX-109

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 21, 1947

who, according to the Informant, were alleged German or Austrian Communists. Included in the list of arrivals were [REDACTED] and ERWIN PISCATOR".

b7c
4. ERWIN PISCATOR was shown as a sponsor of the New Writing Foundation, 316 East 61st Street, New York City, as were [REDACTED] HOWARD EAST, THOMAS MANN, LOUIS UNTERMEYER and others. Little background is available in the New York files concerning this organization. However, according to some throw-aways received, the organization solicited funds to send delegates to the World Youth Festival at Prague, and also sponsored what they termed the "Stephen Vincent Benet and Theodore Dreiser Memorial Awards For Young American Writers". Further, the "Daily Worker" of July 11, 1947, in commenting on the departure of two hundred American youths for the World Youth Festival, advised that among the groups represented in the contingent was the "New Writing Foundation....."

A pretext phone call to the Dramatic Workshop on November 19, 1947, revealed that PISCATOR is still director of this branch of the New School For Social Research. Further, he still resides at 17 East 76th Street, New York City, which residence he purchased in 1945.

b1
[REDACTED]
c

It is to be noted that the referenced Bureau letter of November 10, 1947, misquotes the information taken from page 12 of the report of SA [REDACTED] dated October 16, 1946 at Los Angeles, in that the word "generally" is used for "vainly". Inasmuch as this substitution changes the meaning of the sentence, it is being brought to the Bureau's attention.

b7c
Considering all of the available information on ERWIN PISCATOR, it is not believed that he could be discreetly contacted regarding HANS EISLER, and consequently, no steps are being taken in this direction unless the Bureau definitely advises to the contrary.

CC: NY file #100-86681

NOV 24 1947

TELETYPE

Rec 10:11
MIA
Jimm

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF 2 STATIONS

WASH 3 NYC 2 FROM LOSA 24
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

6-53 P

URGENT

HANS EISLER, IS DASH R. SUBJ. DEPARTING ~~REDACTED~~ TWA FLIGHT TWELVE
FROM LA FIVE THIRTY FIVE P. M., NOV. TWENTYSIX, FOR NY. IF ~~CHANGE-XXX~~
CHANGE IN ITINERARY WILL NOTIFY.

HOOD

ACK PLS

HANDLED BY
STUP DESK

RECORDED

100-195220 114

FBI
15 NOV 26 1947

EX-4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/18/80 BY SP-16SK/jg

7/12/84 SP-7MAC/eww

CH 247098

R331
50 DEC 4 1947

Transmitted to NY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: November 19, 1947

FROM : T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General

TVQ:WEF:DTJ

SUBJECT: Hanns Eisler

146-13-2-12-4372

Since the apprehension of subject and his wife, this Department has received several letters and petitions in similar form protesting the deportation proceedings against Eisler. Among those who have written letters to the Attorney General in this matter are the prominent composers Aaron Copeland and Roy Harris; Dimitri Mitropoulos, Conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra; Edward Biberman, 3332 Deronda Drive, Hollywood, California, and Ernst Toch, 811 Franklin Street, Santa Monica, California. It is thought you may be interested in this information.

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-195220-115

34 DEC 2 1947

135

Letter to SAC, L.A.
12-9-47
A.P.C.

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

SAC, Los Angeles

December 9, 1947

Director, FBI

HANS FISLER, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Your File 100-18124

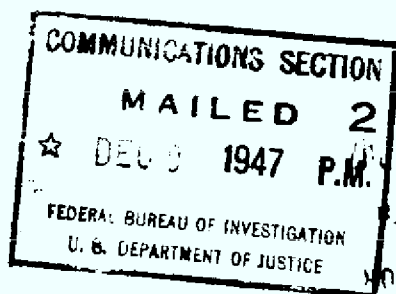
The Department advised on November 19, 1947, that since the apprehension of the subject and his wife, the Department has received several letters and petitions in similar form protesting the deportation proceedings against Eisler. Among those who have written letters to the Attorney General in this matter are the prominent composers Aaron Copland and Roy Harris; Dimitri Mitropoulos, Conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra; Edward Biberman, 3332 Deronda Drive, Hollywood, California, and Ernst Toch, 811 Franklin Street, Santa Monica, California.

Should you receive information similar and supplementary to the above, you are requested to advise the Bureau promptly.

Bureau file 100-195220 - 111

RECORDED
APC:hls
4-9

APC
Eisler
12/10/47



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Dec 9 11 10 AM '47
RECEIVED READING
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
C# 242098
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/18/80 BY SP-1 GSK/HK
7/22/84 SP-7 mac/kaw -115

SP-7 mac/kaw
7/21/87
02691

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 28 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONE WASH 6 AND LOSA 1 FROM NEW YORK 28 5-03 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

HANS EISLER, ISR. INS, NY, ADVISED TODAY THAT THEY HAD RECD INFO FROM THEIR LA OFFICE THAT SUBJECT ARRIVED IN NY NOV. TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT AND IS PRESENTLY STAYING AT THE ALGONQUIN HOTEL. THEIR LA OFFICE ADVISED THAT THEY BELIEVED SUBJECT PLANS TO DEPART NY FOR PARIS WHERE HE WILL CONTACT ~~BERTHOLD BRECHT~~ BRECHT CONCERNING A MUSICAL SCORE THAT HE IS WRITING FOR BRECHT. INS HAVE PLACED A LOOKOUT NOTICE AGAINST HIS DEPARTURE FROM US AND FURTHER PLAN TO INTERVIEW EISLER TO DETERMINE HIS PLANS. IF HE ATTEMPTS TO LEAVE US, THEY CONTEMPLATE RECOMMENDING TO THEIR HEADQUARTERS HE BE PICKED UP AND HIGHER BAIL SET. LA REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF THEY HAVE RECD ANY INFO CONCERNING HIS CONTEMPLATED DEPARTURE. IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES DESIRED TO KNOW IF WE HAVE HIM UNDER SURVEILLANCE OR CONTEMPLATED PLACING HIM UNDER SURVEILLANCE AND THEY WERE ADVISED THAT WE DID NOT HAVE HIM UNDER SURVEILLANCE NOW NOR DID WE PRESENTLY CONTEMPLATE PLACING HIM UNDER PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE. BU REQUESTED TO ADVISE ANY ACTION DESIRED. IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS WILL FURNISH INFO THEY DEVELOP CONCERNING THIS MATTER AND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

60 DEC 13

DATE 7/10/80

BY SP-1 GSA

EX-82

34 DEC 2 1947

100-195220-110

F B I

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

 1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

 100 - 195220 - 117

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

me
SAC, Los Angeles

November 29, 1947

DIRECTOR, FBI

me
HANS KISLER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Refer 5 I.S.
(Your file 100-18124)

For your information the Immigration and Naturalization Service Hearing on the subject and his wife is scheduled for January 15, 1948, at Los Angeles. All INS files have reportedly been transferred to the INS Office at Los Angeles.

The subject and his wife are represented by Carol King, attorney.

You should continue to report information developed in this case and furnish to INS that which can be furnished without jeopardizing the Bureau's source of information.

100-195220

RECEIVED
STOP DES

RECORDED

EX-32 / 100-195220-11
F B I
55 DEC 2 1947

APC:wma

W
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
★ NOV 29 1947 P.M.
1947
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 8

Edem
C# 247098
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/18/80 BY SP-1 GSK/gh
7/12/84 SP-7 MAC/EDW

SAC, New York

December 2, 1947

DIRECTOR, FBI

HANS EISLER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reurtel dated November 28, 1947.

No active investigation of the subject is desired but you are requested to maintain a spot surveillance on him, place necessary stops and maintain contact with the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order that you will at all times be informed of his movements.

Should Immigration allow the subject to depart from the United States for his contemplated trip to Paris, you should advise the Bureau by teletype giving the date and mode of travel as well as his itinerary if known.

cc - SAC, Los Angeles

APC:WMA

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Le. Rosen
Nease
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 4
★ DEC 3 - 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 11 1947 18

RECORDED

EX-4

RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DEC 3 2 30 PM '47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/18/80 BY SP1GSK/KAP
7/10/84 SP-7mac/84

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

 1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

 100-195220-121

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CONFIDENTIAL

December 2, 1947

Mr. H. GRAHAM MORISON
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General
DIRECTOR, FBI

JOHANNES KISLER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

CONFIDENTIAL
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-195820-121

Additional information has been received on the activities of the subject on a memorandum was submitted to you under date of November 29, 1947.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service received information on November 28, 1947, from their Los Angeles Office, that Kisler arrived in New York, November 27, 1947, and was staying at the Algonquin Hotel. The Los Angeles Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service believed that Kisler planned to depart from New York for Paris where he would contact Berthold Brecht concerning a musical score that he is writing for Brecht.

A reliable source has reported that Kisler intended to remain in New York until December 2, 1947, and has been conferring with one Joseph Walton Losey regarding a musical score for a play entitled, "Galileo," the author of which is Berthold Brecht. The informant states that Kisler is expected to return to Los Angeles.

[REDACTED]

On November 26, 1947, Kisler conferred at his home with Rod Geiger, a motion picture producer, who is reported to be going to Italy within a week where he will produce, "Galileo."

7-10-84
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MAC/eww
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

APC:wma

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 4
★ DEC 3 - 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Egan
- Gurnea
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Pennington
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

DEC 13 1947

276

NOV 28 1947
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-7MAC/eww
REASON: FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-18-90

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

79394

TO : Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 FROM : T. B. Shoemaker, Acting Commissioner
 SUBJECT : Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, Pa.
HANNS EISLER and LOUISE EISLER A-7501031 and A-7501032

DATE: December 15, 1947

For your information, there is enclosed herewith a copy of two self-explanatory reports, one from the Los Angeles and the other from the New York office of the Service, regarding the possibility of Hanns Eisler leaving the country for France at this time and before his deportation proceedings are brought to a conclusion. The Service has received an application from Attorney Carol King, in behalf of the aliens, asking that they be permitted to leave at this time. The request is presently receiving consideration.

Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

An earlier memo submitted by me indicates that Chin Shing orally advised it is customary INS to have no part in King's suggestions.
 JOC

It certainly would be a travesty of justice to allow them to leave voluntarily.
 JOC

T. B. Shoemaker

ENCLOSURE

100-195220-122

RECORDED
 INDEXED
 FBI

DEC 15 1947

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

AIR MAIL PERSONAL / ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1600-16707

W. Frank Watkins, District Director
New York 23, New York

No. 26, 1947

Howard L. Field, Acting District Director, Los Angeles 13, California

Your 99329/721; possible surreptitious departure of HANS EISLER from the United States.

79395

Under date of October 26, 1947 the following cablegram was forwarded to the above named subject here from Paris, France:

"IMPORTANT YOU ARRIVE PARIS IMMEDIATELY TO COMPLETE SCORING.
WIRE ARRIVAL DATE.

(signed) PAUL ROSENFELD FOR LOUBUNIN PRODUCTIONS"

One of the attorneys of record in this case, Ben Margolis, informed an officer of the Service on November 20, 1947 that his client, Hans Eisler, has an offer to do the musical scoring on a motion picture production in Paris, France of "Alice in Wonderland" and that he had been offered a \$10,000 contract for this work. Also, that if the deportation proceedings in the case of his client were concluded and he were deported on or about the first of the year he had another offer for his services in connection with the production of the play "Galileo". Further, that this play was going to be produced in Italy, Switzerland, and France. It is understood that the production of this play or its adaptation for Communist propaganda purposes has been under the direction of Berthold Brecht (Eugen Bertolt Friedrich Brecht, A-7624464, Reentry Permit No. 1437991, issued March 11, 1947 and delivered to Brecht March 31, 1947). Brecht has been a long and close associate of Hans Eisler and has written many of the revolutionary lyrics for Eisler's musical compositions. The local FBI has a lengthy record covering the activities of Brecht. There seems little doubt that Brecht is an active and important leader in the Communist movement at the present time.

On October 31, 1947 Hans Eisler addressed a telegram to Berthold Brecht at 124 East 57th Street, New York City, inquiring of the starting date of rehearsals on the play "Galileo", and stated that he would come to New York immediately if his round trip expenses were paid; further stating, in effect, that his presence was necessary to reshape music for New York, "especially ballad and ballet". Local information was to the effect that the play "Galileo" was to have been produced in New York. This plan, it is understood, has been abandoned. It is also reported Brecht is now in Paris, France.

The local TWA officials advise that Hans Eisler has a reservation on Flight No. 12, leaving from the Municipal Airport, Los Angeles, at 5:55 p.m. today (November 26, 1947), for himself only. We understand from the local FBI that he has made a five-day hotel reservation at the Algonquin Hotel in New York City, beginning November 27, 1947.

COPY

100-195220-122
ENCLOSURE

79395B

The subject's attorneys, Carroll King and Ben Margolis, have both made inquiries about securing permission for the voluntary departure of the subject. Carroll King was advised by the Central Office that in view of the charges in the warrant for the subject's arrest he could not be granted voluntary departure. Margolis made further inquiry about the same matter here on November 20, 1947.

The Czechoslovakian Consul at San Francisco advised that his friend Hans Eisler had made inquiry about getting Czech passports for himself and wife. The Czech consular representative informed an officer of this Service at San Francisco that he was aware of the fact that the Eislers had previously had passports issued by his government and that he believed he could obtain authority for the issuance of passports to them again, but he assured our officer since deportation proceedings had been instituted against the Eislers he would not issue any such passport until the request came from this Service. Mail coverages show communication between Hans Eisler and the local Soviet Consulate. It is not known whether he may have applied to such consulate for a passport however.

In view of the foregoing information it may be that Hans Eisler is going to New York with the purpose in mind of effecting his surreptitious departure from the United States. The present bond in his case is \$1,000. No bond provision is contained in the warrant of arrest. It is suggested that discreet inquiry be made in New York City in an attempt to ascertain his possible plans and, unless there is indication that he has some business purpose in New York City, that you communicate with the Central Office as to whether or not it is desired that the subject be taken into custody and his bond increased.

A copy of this letter is being furnished the Central Office, Air Mail, today.

We are informed that Mrs. Eisler is still at the residence of the Eislers near Los Angeles, at Malibu, California. They have a checking account with a local bank with a balance of \$750, \$250 having been withdrawn on November 17, 1947. The exact amount of their commercial account in this bank is not known. We have arranged to be notified by the bank of any large withdrawals.

(s) Howard L. Field

CC Air Mail to: John P. Boyd, Jr., Executive Assistant to the
Commissioner, Seattle 4, Washington

COPY

1600-1057

NPS December 2, 1947

Paul G. Werner, Assistant District Operations
Officer
Mario T. Noto, U. S. Naturalization Examiner

79398

Possible surreptitious departure of HANS EISLER from the United States.

In accordance with memorandum from the Acting District Director, Los Angeles California, to the District Director, New York, New York, dated November 26, 1947, suggesting that discreet inquiry be made in New York City to ascertain the possible plans of the above-named subject, the following action was undertaken; The undersigned, together with Inspector [REDACTED], proceeded to the Hotel Algonquin at 59 West 44th Street, New York, New York, and conferred with the manager of the hotel; [REDACTED] advised that Hans Eisler had checked in at the hotel on November 27, 1947 at 8:36 A.M. and was assigned Room 201, and that he had arranged with the hotel to maintain a reservation until December 2, 1947. He stated that he would advise us of the license number of the automobile or taxi which would take Hans Eisler from the hotel in order that his destination might be ascertained. b7c

After conferring with [REDACTED], the undersigned spoke to Mr. Eisler in his room. Mr. Eisler was alone and stated to the undersigned that the purpose for his visit to New York was to participate in the composing of the musical score for the play "Galileo", which was opening on December 7, 1947 at the Maxine Elliot Theatre in New York City, starring Charles Laughton. He stated that he expected to leave New York on Tuesday, since his attorneys were arranging for a conference with Commissioner Miller or Assistant Commissioner Savoretti in Philadelphia, and that after this conference, he would depart to return to Los Angeles, since it was imperative that he be in Los Angeles on Wednesday, December 3, 1947. Mr. Eisler also stated that he wanted the opportunity to vindicate himself against the former charges against him. b7c

This morning the undersigned had a telephone conversation with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] advised that Mr. Eisler had not left the hotel all day Saturday or Sunday, and that he was still at the hotel. b7c

MN:lhm

COPY

100-195220-122

ENCLOSURE

4

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 6, 1947

FROM : D. M. LADD

79393.

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

With regard to the attached December 2, 1947, memorandum from the Department concerning the possible departure of the subject and his wife from the United States to avoid their January 15, 1948, deportation hearing to be held in Los Angeles, I wish to call your attention to the fact that this information was already known to the Bureau, having been received from the New York and Los Angeles Offices. It was furnished to the Department by memorandum also dated December 2, 1947.

Mr. Peter Brown of the Criminal Division of the Department was in communication by telephone with Mr. Coyne on December 5, last, at which time he stated that the Bureau's information was accurate. It had been brought to his attention that Carol King, attorney for the Eisler's had made overtures to the Department in an endeavor to "swing a deal" whereby the Immigration Service would permit Eisler and his wife to leave the country in order to take a job elsewhere with the understanding that no prosecution would ensue. Mr. Brown advised that the Criminal Division would have no part in such a "deal" and that instructions to that effect were being issued to the Immigration Service. He further commented that it would be unnecessary for the Bureau to expend any investigative efforts in looking for Eisler since the Criminal Division was issuing definite instructions to the effect that Eisler should not be permitted to depart from this country.

The Los Angeles and New York Offices are conducting no active investigation but are only covering the subject's movements through established sources.

Attachment

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

71 DEC 16 1947

RECORDED
INDEXED
100-19526-122
F B I
15 DEC 9 1947
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/18/80 BY SP1GSK/49
7/12/84 SP7MAC/eww

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD
FROM : J. P. COYNE
SUBJECT: HANS EISLER, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Refer 5 IS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/18/80 BY SP16K/MS/sy

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

A perusal of the booklet, "Hearings Regarding Hanns Eisler", published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 80th Congress, First Session, covering testimony on September 24, 25, and 26, 1947, reveals the following facts hitherto unknown to the Bureau. The page number of the booklet on which the related testimony appears is shown after each item:

Biographical

Eisler testified that he visited Russia in 1929, 1931, and 1932, though he was not certain as to the dates; went to Paris in 1933 after the Reichstag fire in Berlin, having had to flee Germany; remained in Paris from March to July, 1933; lived in London from Fall, 1934, to February or March, 1935; returned to London February, 1936, and remained there one year. (P. 6)

Professional Activity

Eisler testified, and the Committee brought out, that he was the author of the poem "About Killing" in 1929 or 1930. (P. 60); that he wrote the music to the songs "Song of the Dry Bread" and "Song of Demand and Supply" (P. 58); that the song "Comintern", previously acknowledged as having been written by Eisler, was originally written under the title "We're Marching, O'Comrades" (P. 55); that he composed the music in 1930 for the song "Fifty Thousand Strong". (P. 31); that he wrote the music for the moving pictures "Hell on Earth" and "Tempo Der Zeit" (the Tempo of our time), both apparently produced in Europe (P. 14); that he was employed by the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of making a short film, the date and title not having been shown (P. 12); that in the United States he wrote the music to the following films: "Scandal in Paris", "Deadline at Dawn", "Woman on the Beach", "So Well Remembered". (P. 12)

Communist Affiliation ENCL ATTACHED

Eisler testified that he made application to the German Communist Party in 1926, although he would never admit belonging to or being active in the Party. His answers were extremely vacillating. His most direct answer was when asked "you joined when?", to which he answered "January, 1926". Apparently he was a member the major part of that year. (P. 13, 42, 43)

Eisler admitted an advisory capacity with the International Music Bureau, Moscow, but disclaimed having organized it. He did say, however, at one point, that it was his idea. (P. 16, 25)

100-17522-10
137
134
131
130
129
128
127
126
125
124
123
122
121
120
119
118
117
116
115
114
113
112
111
110
109
108
107
106
105
104
103
102
101
100

RECORDED INDEXED

100-17522-10
FBI
19 DEC 19 1947

AVE Clap

It was brought out that he was a member of the Pierre Degeyter Club, apparently in New York. Pierre Degeyter was the composer of the "Internationale". (P. 29)

Articles written by or concerning Eisler appeared in the following publications, as brought out by the House Committee:

- "The International Theatre," number 2, 1932, page 11. (P. 35)
- "Soviet Music", January-February, 1933, number 1, page 142 (P. 26)
- "Soviet Music", May-June, 1933, number 3. (P. 33)
- "International Literature", number 5, Moscow, 1933, 1934. (P. 43)
- "The International Theater", number 1, 1934, page 62. (P. 35)
- "Daily Worker", March 1, 1934. (P. 19)
- "Daily Worker", October 2, 1934. (P. 21)
- "Daily Worker", October 7, 1934. (P. 20)
- "Soviet Russia Today", May, 1936. (P. 55, 56)
- "Soviet Music", number 10, October, 1936, page 6. (P. 40)

Immigration and Naturalization Service Data and Testimony

This appears on pages 51-54, 75-77, 170-172 and 178-186 and includes testimony by Clarence R. Porter, Officer-in-Charge, INS, Calexico, California; Joseph Savoretti, Assistant Commissioner of Adjudication, INS, Philadelphia; testimony of the subject before the INS Special Board of Inquiry at Calexico, September 26, 1940, after Eisler had obtained a nonquota visa through the American Vice Consulate at Mexicali, Mexico; facts concerning Eisler's appeal to the INS Board of Appeals, Washington, D. C. and his physical admission to the United States October 22, 1940, when that board sustained his appeal; and the contents of the INS file at Philadelphia.

State Department Data and Testimony

The testimony of Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, is contained on pages 62-73. It is regarding a January 11, 1939 letter from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to Mr. Welles which expressed the thought that the Eisler immigration case should be reconsidered; his January 24, 1939 reply to her, as well as other correspondence between them, and State Department inter-office communications. The purpose of the testimony was to establish responsibility for the State Department having issued Eisler a visa to enter the United States.

The testimony of George S. Messersmith, former Assistant Secretary of State, appears on pages 91-150, the purpose appearing to have been to further establish the responsibility of the State Department having issued a visa to the subject when the State Department file on him contained a memo based on the Department of Labor file stating that "evidence established preponderantly that Eisler is a Communist".

Paul Hutton, Consul in Charge of the Visa Section, Consulate General, Mexico City, in 1939, testified as shown on pages 151-168 and 169-178. He was questioned regarding efforts of Eisler to obtain an Immigration visa into the United States after having been unsuccessful in Habana, Cuba. Hutton himself granted Eisler a Visitor's visa into the United States September 1939.

Un-American Activities Committee Investigation

This testimony, by Donald T. Appell, appears on pages 78-91 and refers to investigation at the New School of Social Research, New York City, by which Eisler was employed as Visiting Professor October 1, 1935, through May 13, 1942, except for periods when he was in Europe and Mexico.

In the back of the booklet is an appendix listing all evidence introduced with the testimony during the course of the hearings, September 24-26, 1947.

ACTION:

It is suggested that the booklet be completely indexed for file.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ For your information: 210 pages public source material - Hearings
before the Committee of Un-American Activities House of Representatives
regarding Hanna Eisler, September 24, 25 and 26, 1947.
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-195220-123 enclosure behind file

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES

TO : Records Section

DATE: 12-6-47

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: JOHANNES EISLER, with aliases
HANS EISLER, HANNS EISLER, HARRY EISNER

There is attached hereto a memorandum relating to Johannes Eisler, with aliases Hans Eisler, Hanns Eisler and Harry Eisner, which sets forth data from public sources and which has heretofore been approved by the Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Tamm, Mr. McIntire, Mr. Carlson, Mr. Ladd and Mr. Nichols.

Attachment

C#243098

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/18/40 BY SP-1 GSK

RECORDED & INDEXED
FBI
15 DEC 9 1947

53 DEC 18 1947

7/18/84

SP-7 mac/eww

EX-52

124

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

September 3, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JOHANNES KISLER, with aliases
Hans Kislér, Hanns Kislér,
Harry Kislér

Summary

7-10-84
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7mac/ekd
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Johannes Kislér was born July 6, 1898, at Leipzig, Germany. He is the son of Rudolf Kislér and Marie Ida Kislér, nee Fischer. He is the brother of Gerhart Kislér and Ruth Fischer, both of whom have figured prominently in recent disclosures by the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives.

According to one source Kislér graduated from high school and then spent three years in the military service. He studied music in college and university and while a student held the position of teacher at Vienna People's High School and the Laborers' University. In 1924 he obtained a prize for music given by the City of Vienna, which was the highest honor a composer could attain. He moved to Berlin, Germany, at the end of 1924, where he became a teacher in the Workers' University. He immigrated to the United States in 1933 and in 1935 became a professor of music at the New School for Social Research in New York City. (100-195220-16)

"Current Biography - 1942," (subsequent issues do not carry his biography) contains a biography of Hans Kislér which lists his address as a/o New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street, New York City. This biography contains the following pertinent information other than that set out above: Kislér served on the Italian front during the First World War (1918) and upon his discharge from the Army studied composition with the prominent modern composer, Arnold Schoenberg, at the Academy of Music in Vienna. Kislér's recognition throughout Europe and to some extent in the United States was brought about by his musical compositions, as well as his work on German film scores. All of Kislér's work in music was banned when Hitler came into power in 1933. He composed the musical score for the film "Song of Heroes" in 1932. This was a film on life in the Soviet Union. Kislér escaped from Germany in 1933 and thereafter worked in Paris, the United States and England. This article states that in February, 1940, the Rockefeller Foundation allocated \$20,000 to the New School for Social Research for research and study of music and films and the school in turn commissioned Kislér to work on musical scores for the New York Philharmonic. In May, 1942, the New School for Social Research granted Kislér a leave of absence to continue his work on the Rockefeller project in Hollywood.

The biography mentioned above states that Kislér is married to the former Louise Csontenyi de Abalchota, a Hungarian writer.

Kislér allegedly married his present wife in Czechoslovakia on December 7, 1937. He had been previously married and divorced, but the identity of his first wife is unknown. (100-195220-16)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-7mac/ekd 7/15/84
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2.2.5
DATE OF REVIEW 1-18-90

BMS/ECK/fs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In the early 1930's Hans Eisler collaborated with Bertolt Brecht, a German revolutionary writer presently in the United States who is closely associated with Hans Eisler at this time. They produced a play entitled "Die Massnahme" (The Disciplinary Measure). This play has appeared in print in both Germany and Czechoslovakia. The authors call it an educational play. It deals with the work of four Communist agitators who go from Moscow to Mukden, Manchuria, to spread propaganda and support the Chinese Communists among the industries of Mukden. The action of the play takes place before the "Control Committee" when the four agitators return to give an account of their work and especially account for the fact that they had been forced to kill a young Communist comrade whose intentions were good but whose death was deemed a necessity by the four agitators since his activity threatened to endanger the Communist movement among the Chinese. (100-195220-2)

A letter dated May 12, 1930, at Berlin, Germany, is published along with the foregoing play and the letter is signed by both Brecht and Eisler. The authors defend their play, object to its censorship and suggest that the play be presented by those for whom it was intended, that is, workers, choruses, groups of amateur players and school choruses. Those who have read the play say that it is clearly of a Communist propaganda nature. (Ibid - Su)

Hans Eisler and Bert Brecht allegedly co-authored a march known as the "Song of Solidarity" (Solidarietats-Lied), in about 1931. The march was allegedly adopted, with the permission of Brecht and Eisler, as the song of the Communist Youth Organisation in Germany prior to Hitler's rise to power. (Ibid ser. 2, p. 5)

Eisler composed the music for the picture "Komsomol" (Song of Heroes) produced in Moscow in 1932. The scenario for this picture is credited to Joris Ivens, who is known to be a close personal friend of Eisler. This picture is described as the film of the Soviet League of Youth, which reveals a complete new sociological outlook. The name "Komsomol" is that of the Young Communist League in Russia and the translation of the title by the authors as "Song of Heroes" is entirely inaccurate. Eisler also collaborated with Joris Ivens in 1934 and 1935 in making the pictures "New Earth" and "Four Hundred Millions." (100-195220-4)

The Communist newspaper, Daily Worker, February 18, 1935, New York City Edition, page 7, carries an article entitled, "Noted Composer of 'Commintern' Arrives for U. S. Concert Tour." The article was written by Sergei Radnasky. In part it reads as follows:

"Hans Eisler, the famous revolutionary German refugee composer, arrived in this country a few days ago. Every effort has been made by the Hitler government to ferret out all of Eisler's music and to destroy his influence with the workers. To own one of his records in Germany is punishable by imprisonment; to be caught singing one of his songs is punishable by torture. Nevertheless, thousands upon thousands of records of Eisler's revolutionary mass songs are still played in Nazi Germany and his popularity is as high as ever. . . .

"The spreading of revolutionary music among the German

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

workers was not an accident, nor was it easily accomplished. The Communist Party in Germany had to fight the old beer garden atmosphere and nationalistic ditties of the middle class which had found their way into the masses.

In this cultural and music development, the German workers were led by Hanns Eisler. The class struggle in Germany, strikes, barricades, First of May celebrations, and other demonstrations, are bound up with his name.

"Eisler is a pupil of Schoenberg.....Only when Eisler came into the struggle of the working class did he find his medium and with it grew his power of composing music which expressed not only the life and battles of the German workers, but of the working class of the entire world.

"Eisler has taken an active part in the struggle of the working class of Germany. That is why his songs find instant responses from the masses....The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union were quick to appreciate this and his 'On Guard,' 'Comintern' and others are tremendously popular.

"The revolutionary movement under the leadership of the Communist Party has brought to its rank many musicians whose activities are of great help to the class struggle. He is one of the leading spirits in music for the worker, an outstanding musician, a comrade and always on the battle line with the rank and file." (Photostatic copy of the complete article is attached.)

Also in the February 18, 1935, issue of the Daily Worker, page 4, is another article on Hans Eisler entitled "Eisler to Give First Concert in City at the Mecca Temple." Along with this article is his photograph which bears the title, "Revolutionary German Composer." In part this article reads as follows:

"Fresh from a triumphant concert tour that was attended by thousands of workers in Vienna, Amsterdam, London and other cities, Hanns Eisler, brilliant revolutionary composer of 'Comintern,' 'Rote Front,' 'Kuhle Wampe,' 'Ballad of the Cotton Pickers,' 'Song of the Coal Miners,' and a hundred others has just arrived in this country on behalf of the child victims of German fascism.

"Though not yet 37, this militant worker-composer has been associated with workers movements in Germany for the last seventeen years....Song after song came from this tireless and prolific composer, songs that helped mould the masses in militant and stirring demonstrations." (A photostatic copy of this complete article is attached hereto.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service reflect that Eisler first entered the United States on February 15, 1935, at New York City. He left May 4, 1935, and again entered on October 4, 1935, at New York City. He departed from the United States in December, 1935.

Regarding these trips an article appeared in the July 20, 1935, issue of "Soviet Art," published in the Soviet Union. The article quotes Eisler at length and is prefaced by a remark that Eisler's first words to the interviewer upon arrival in Moscow were his impressions of the "new face of Moscow" and especially of the difference between it and what he saw in the capitalistic countries. Eisler is then quoted as saying he made a picture in London entitled "Abdul the Damned," which was based on the Turkish Revolution of 1908. He states that this picture included such contemporary episodes as the anti-Soviet burning of union houses, the punishment of revolutionists, the underground work of the Communist Party, etc. He stated that the film was produced through the efforts of political immigrants from Fascist Germany. Eisler also related that while in London he, together with Bertolt Brecht, wrote "Song of the United Front," which he stated he later discovered to be the favorite song of the "American proletariat." The article then describes Eisler's concepts on his trip to North America and he states that his purpose was to "actively support the anti-Fascist federation in the United States." He stated that there is a strong sympathy in the United States toward the Soviet Union and that a person returning from the Soviet became the delegate for many requests "to accurately portray life in a country of conservative socialism." Eisler then refers to his most dramatic moment on the trip, which he says was his visit "to the unjustly suffering revolutionary, 18 years imprisoned in an American prison, Tom Mooney." He states that he was permitted a short ten-minute interview with the "prisoner of capitalism," but that this was insufficient for him to tell Mooney what he wanted to know most of all, namely "the new life of the proletariat of 1/5 of the entire globe."

In the article mentioned above Eisler commented that he had been invited as a professor of music at the New York "New School for Social Sciences," which position he was glad to accept because it "will give me the opportunity to teach new ranks of revolutionary composers."

Other articles regarding Eisler's visit to the Soviet Union subsequent to his trip to the United States appeared in Soviet papers. An article in the Moscow Daily News dated July 18, 1935, quoted Eisler as saying he would return to America in the fall, where he would teach at the New School for Social Research in New York City.

Another article dated July 22, 1935, appeared in "Pravda" in the Russian language. It was written by S. Tretyakov and a photostatic copy of the Russian article and a partial English translation is attached. The article is translated in part as follows:

"For us, Eisler - is first of all a song. The - 'Red Wedding,' the - 'Comintern.' With the songs of Eisler on their lips, the foreign living proletarians fought in the

CONFIDENTIAL

barricades of Berlin and Vienna. With the songs of Eisler they demonstrated in Zurich and Antwerp. With the songs of Eisler they stood in picket lines in Copenhagen and Manchester.

CONFIDENTIAL

"Eisler finished his education brilliantly. Everything pushed the composer towards an easy road of life. But he did not take it. Too disgusting to him was the bourgeois concert hall where, in a musical narcosis, the gourmands made their discoveries with relish. A feeling of anarchist protest awoke in the young composer.

"In 1927 Eisler wholeheartedly entered the proletariat 'agitpropgroup' (agitation propaganda group) movement and began work as a political music journalist.

"Song of the Miner,' 'Invalid's March,' 'Song of Solidarity,' march 'Defend the Soviet Union,' 'Song of the Unemployed,' this is only a small part of the great list of Eisler's political songs. Unfortunately, only a few of them are published by us.

"With all of his natural fighting temperament, Eisler tore into the reformistic song group, forming a communist wing. The battle was successful. It drew the attention of the entire musical world, gathered travelers, and cultivated such revolutionary musicians as Rankel, Fogle and Volpe.

"At the same time, a strong tie was formed between Eisler and dramatist Bert Brecht. Together they worked out the theory of the 'pedagogic' theater, wishing to make it especially active in the work of political agitation and propaganda.

"....Now he is writing a symphony dedicated to the prisoners of fascist concentration camps, based on the 'Song of the Swamp Soldier' and composed by the captives.

"He has been with us before. He made notes on Kazak melodies on the steps by Mt. Magnitnoi where the Young Communists were building a blast furnace. It was about them he wrote the 'Ural Young Communist.'

"He has traveled in Europe and in America. Everywhere his arrival awakened the revolutionary movement of music and the choir. Eisler's song is the song of political warrior. New York University has invited him to a professorship.

"Eisler can help many in the Soviet choral movement.

CONFIDENTIAL

Our nation needs songs and knows how to value a good one. This is obvious in Eisler's 'Comintern,' deeply imbedded in our golden song fund." (100-195220-16. p. 9, CONFIDENTIAL)

In a brief "Pravda" article dated July 27, 1935, Eisler is mentioned as having arrived in Moscow and is described as a representative of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theater.

Sometime during July, 1935, an article appeared in the "Evening Moscow" newspaper which read in part as follows:

"The name Eisler is not vainly associated with such names as Frederick Wolf, Bert Brecht and Irvin Piskator. These are the names of our foreign living comrades who have made their talents into a sharp weapon for Communists."

The article states that Eisler attended the International Musicians Olympiad as a representative of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theater and concerning this Eisler is quoted as follows in the article:

"This celebration may boldly be called an expression of solidarity between the Czechs and German labor living in Czechoslovakia. When the first columns with Red banners waving appeared on the scene, eyes of the German workers filled with tears upon the sight of this anti-Fascist demonstration."

An article in the Russian language appeared in the July 30, 1935, issue of the "Literary Gazette" in Moscow, Russia. This article in part stated:

"I found Hans Eisler at work. He was dictating an article for one of the Moscow newspapers. While waiting for my interview, I began to examine some books which were placed in a small group on a shelf. 'Companions Forever' - 'Revolutionary Artists' - Marx - Engels - Lenin - and Stalin. My attention was drawn to the German translation of 'Chapaev.'"

"Only recently have I 'cracked' Purmanov,' smilingly said Hans Eisler. 'I read "Chapaev" all the way from America to Europe. What strength! What bottomless, revolutionary passion and energy! I couldn't tear myself away from this book. These are the talents which we revolutionary writers and artists of the west must have. In what is the uplifting strength of such works as "Chapaev." It is that in them is revived not only the magnificent talents of the artists, but also the fiery Communistic ambition. Only that kind of unity can give creations of heroic strength.'" (100-195220-16. pp. 7-15)

On October 6, 1935, J. E. Wilkie, Secretary of the Arizona Peace Officers' Association, wrote to the Honorable Frances Perkins, then Secretary of Labor, protesting the right of Hans Eisler to remain in the United States

and engage in a concert tour of this country. The letter stated that Eisler had remained for many months in Moscow and had again reentered the United States to aid his fellow Communists in arousing mass feelings. The letter stated that Eisler's songs and compositions were all of a revolutionary and propagandical nature, being designed for the most part for workers' choruses and his activities in proceeding hither and yon about the United States to appear under Communist auspices were believed to be sufficiently detrimental to our already steadily menaced peace and tranquility to warrant his expulsion from this country. The letter was forwarded on to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. (100-195220-3. p.3)

It is noted that this letter was written two days after Eisler's second entry into the United States on October 4, 1935, at New York City. The Immigration records reflect that Eisler stated on this second trip that he was destined to the "New York School for Social Research" and that he intended to remain in the United States for a period of six months. Eisler actually left in December, 1935.

The Daily Worker, November 22, 1935, page 4, carries an advertisement of the play: "Mother," "A New Kind of Workers Play - The Life Saga of a Hank and Fie Comrade."

"Mother," "A New Kind of Workers Play - The Life Saga of a Hank and Fie Comrade."

The advertisement further states:

"Revolutionary in theme and production....Every revolutionist and every militant worker should see this moving play....11 REVOLUTIONARY SONGS BY EISLER." (A photostatic copy of this ad is attached.)

Also in the November 22, 1935, issue of the Daily Worker, page 7, is a full length four-column spread of a review of the play "Mother" mentioned above. At the bottom of the page are drawings of Bert Brecht the composer and Hans Eisler, "revolutionary composer also banned by Hitler, wrote the music to eleven lyrics by Brecht for the play." (A photostatic copy of this page is attached.) (100-195220-15 p.15) Serial IV. Page IV)

The December 19, 1935, issue of the Daily Worker, page 7, carried an article entitled "Working Class Song Records." The sub-heading of this article reads as follows: (Ibid Serial 16. p.16)

"The International," "In Praise of Learning," "United Front," "Forward," "We've Not Forgotten," "Rise Up" ("Comintern"), and "The Soup Song." Records, 10-inch, double faced, 75 cents each. Available at Workers Book Shops. Published by Timely Recording Company, 235 Fifth Avenue, New York."

This article goes on to state:

"Hanns Eisler - the world's acknowledged master composer

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of workers' songs - garnered the finest of his melodies.... 'Rise Up' (Comintern) by Hanns Eisler, is undoubtedly one of his most popular songs, etc...." (A photostatic copy of this article is attached.)

The January 17, 1938, issue of the Daily Worker, page 4, contained an article entitled:

"EISLER SONGS WILL FEATURE LENIN MEETING"
"Browder, Ashford, and Aster to Address Memorial"

The article began as follows:

"Well known songs by Hanns Eisler, internationally famous revolutionary composer, will feature the musical program to be played and sung at the Lenin Memorial Meeting in Madison Square Garden, January 20"....etc.

The article went on to relate that the music would form only a part of the evening's program as Earl Browder would speak for 45 minutes on Lenin's work in building up the Russian Revolutionary movement. (A photostatic copy of this article is attached.) (Also see 100-195220-16)

Eisler next entered the United States on January 21, 1938, at the port of New York. Eisler was accompanied by his wife, Louise, also known as Lottie Eisler. On June 8, 1938, Eisler applied to extend his temporary visa and also applied for emigration to Cuba with permission to reenter the United States. (100-195220-3)

On August 9, 1938, the Immigration authorities directed a letter to Dr. Alvin Johnson, Director of the New School for Social Research, advising that Mr. and Mrs. Hanns Eisler had been granted an extension of time until January 21, 1939, to remain in the United States. Prior to this Eisler had been questioned by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on June 10, 1938, at which time he advised that since his entrance in January, 1938, he had been lecturing under the auspices of the New School for Social Research and had been offered a five-year contract at \$3,000 a year. In direct answer to the question, "Have any of your compositions been used in connection with political or patriotic songs?" he answered, "In Germany I wrote songs which were anti-Nazi in character. I am a refugee." He was asked if those songs were Communist in character and he answered, "No, only in character against Nazi Germany." He also stated that his reason for desiring to reenter the United States by way of Cuba was because of his anti-Nazi belief. He advised that he had been exiled from Germany because he was against Nazism and Fascism. (100-195220-2)

On August 18, 1938, Walter S. Steele, representing the National Republic, Chairman of the American Coalition Committee on National Security, 114 organizations such as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities. During the course of his testimony he stated:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The Timely Recording Company of New York City, produces and sells Communist propaganda records for amplifying system. These records deal with various angles of Communism. These records are produced under the supervision of the German refugee, Hans Eisler, who, we understand, is connected with the Works Progress Administration music project." (Page 67, paragraph 3, Walter S. Steele Report, Volume I, "Extract from Hearings Before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives," G.P.O. 1938) (also see 100-195220-X-XI) CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Steele submitted to the Committee at the time of the hearings certain exhibits, one of which contained the following:

"Music and dancing are by no means neglected by the radicals and their allies for the purposes of subversive propaganda... Active in the revolutionary music work is Hanns Eisler, alien revolutionary composer, who went to Moscow for several months inspiration. He is also director of the recordings of the above songs distributed by the Timely Recording Company in New York City. His return on a visitors permit was widely lauded in the radical press of the United States of America. But there have been many protests to the Labor Department by nonradicals because of his acquiring permission from Secretary of Labor Perkins to reenter the country." (Ibid - P. 239) Steele

On March 4, 1939, Eisler and his wife were advised by the Immigration Authorities that they were to depart from the United States on or before March 7, 1939. However, this was subsequently changed so that Eisler and his wife could remain in the United States until April 8, 1939.

The Immigration authorities on March 27, 1939, questioned Hans Eisler in connection with the articles appearing in the Daily Worker which have been set out previously in this memorandum. Eisler stated he was not responsible for these articles appearing in the Daily Worker or in any other newspaper of the United States, although he was aware of certain articles appearing in the Daily Worker concerning his activities. He stated that he had been in Boston, Massachusetts, to speak to the Jewish "Gesangeveren," which he explained means a singing society. Under further questioning Eisler stated that he was not a member of the Workers Party in Germany, where he had last been in 1933. He also stated that he was not a member of the Communist Party. (100-195220-3)

In connection with various concerts given by Hans Eisler, he stated he had given concerts at the Mecca Temple in New York City and in theaters in Boston, Massachusetts, and Chicago, Illinois, the itinerary of these trips being arranged by the anti-Nazi League in New York City. Eisler continued, stating that he was in Moscow in 1936, remaining there for a period of eight weeks. He stated that all of his concerts there were given under the auspices of the Communist Party. However, he stated he was invited to Moscow by the Concert Bureau. He admitted also that he was paid by certain Soviet officials in Russian money for conducting these concerts. Eisler denied that he desired any change in the United States form of government or its school system. In

direct answer to the question, "What system of government would you say is superior - the United States Government or the Soviet form of government?" he answered, "The United States system of government is superior."

(100-195220-APP) **CONFIDENTIAL**

On the same date, March 27, 1939, Eisler's wife told Immigration authorities that she was an author.

The Immigration authorities requested the Eislers to leave the United States on or before April 15, 1939, and they actually left at Laredo, Texas, on September 11, 1939, and were granted a visa to January 28, 1940. On July 17, 1940, a warrant was issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service instructing that Hans and Louise Eisler be arrested inasmuch as they were in the United States in violation of the Immigration Act of 1924, in that they remained in the United States for a longer time than permitted under the regulations. The Immigration and Naturalization Service was informed by the authorities at Calexico, California, that the subject and his wife had left for Mexicali, Mexico, through Calexico on September 19, 1940. At that time the Calexico Immigration Office was not aware that a warrant was outstanding for the subject and his wife. On September 20, 1940, Eisler and his wife were issued non-quota visas by the American Consulate at Mexicali, Mexico. (Ibid, p.6)

On September 26, 1940, a hearing was conducted by the Immigration Hearing Board, at which time Eisler and his wife were placed under oath. On the basis of the information obtained at this hearing, the Immigration Board decided against the issuance of non-quota visas for Eisler and his wife. The transcript of the hearing was submitted to the Board of Appeals in Washington, D. C., and the subject and his wife were subsequently granted the visas for which they had applied. It is noted that in this transcript the subject and his wife made statements under oath which do not coincide with other information developed. Eisler stated he was not a Communist and although specifically asked about it he denied that he had ever written music for Communist productions. (This, of course, is disproved by the many articles cited previously in the 1935 issues of the Daily Worker.) It appears the Immigration and Naturalization Service authorities had doubts along this line and the subject was asked about the nature of "Die Massnahme," for which the subject wrote the music. Eisler referred to this play as "The Expedient" and stated it was not Communistic in nature but that it concerned the unification of China. As previously stated in this memorandum, the title of this has been otherwise translated as "The Disciplinary Measure" and is a play which advocates world revolution and openly identifies itself with Communism and Moscow as its headquarters. Eisler also stated under oath that he was in Russia in 1935 and 1936 for the purpose of directing concerts in which his compositions were played. Eisler side-stepped the question as to whether he had been in Russia on any other occasions, according to the Immigration authorities.

(100-195220-APP)

The INS records reflect that the warrant of July 17, 1940, outstanding for the arrest of Hans and Louise Eisler was cancelled and on October 22, 1940, they were admitted as non-quota immigrants. The basis for this status was the subject's occupation for two years immediately prior to application with the New School for Social Research. At that time the subject was traveling on a passport issued by the Consul General of Czechoslovakia in New York

City. This passport was issued March 11, 1940, and was valid until March 10, 1941. It listed the subject's nationality as "uncertain." His wife had a similar passport in her possession and it is noted that her nationality was listed as "unknown."

CONFIDENTIAL

Frank C. Waldrop in his column "One More" which appeared in the Washington Times Herald, August 28, 1947, stated as follows:

"Mrs. Roosevelt is back in the news again. She is a central figure in the story of Hanns Eisler, the Hollywood musical mugg whose affairs are about to be explored by the House committee on un-American activities.

"Hanns is the brother of Gerhard Eisler, recently convicted Communist agent who thought he could sucker the Negroes of the U.S.A. into Communist revolt by promising them a Negro Soviet republic down in Dixie.

"Just to give it to you in a capsule, Hanns Eisler wouldn't be in the U.S.A. today except for Mrs. Roosevelt's meddling in State department matters. You will soon be hearing about some letters she wrote Sumner Welles when he was undersecretary of state. One of these goes as follows, and is on White House stationery.

"Dear Sumner:

"This Eisler case is a hard nut to crack, isn't it?"
And is signed, of course, 'Eleanor.'

"'Dear Sumner' didn't want to crack that hard nut, but 'Eleanor' kept on needling him until he caved in and 'rescued' this invaluable character, Eisler. It will all be on page one, shortly. Just don't miss it."

Hanns Eisler traveled to Mexico sometime during the latter part of 1940 and reentered the United States upon a reentry permit dated January 6, 1941.

Eisler met with Joris Ivens on the evening of May 8, 1943, in Los Angeles. Nine other individuals met with Ivens and Eisler at the home of Oscar Homolka in Bel Air, California. Ivens is a writer and producer. In 1932, Iven directed the film "Komsomol" (Communist Youth) and also produced "Our Russian Friends" under the auspices of Russian War Relief. He has been a member of numerous Communist front organizations.

On September 27, 1943, Assistant U. S. Attorney John W. Gault, having considered the facts in the Hanns Eisler case, advised that no request would be made for a Presidential Warrant for the subject's arrest as a dangerous alien enemy at that time. Mr. Gault referred to the collaboration between the subject and Bertolt Brecht and the similar nature of the facts in their individual cases.

CONFIDENTIAL

He further referred to the decision of the Department of Justice in an alien enemy case against Bertolt Brecht, stating that no Presidential War-rant was authorized for Brecht's arrest under the existing conditions since Brecht's beliefs seemed to be anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist and, therefore, was not considered a danger to the war effort of this country. Mr. Gault stated that his decision on the Eisler case was based upon that of the Department in the case against Brecht. (100-195220-12)

Eisler has been alleged to be in close personal contact with Friedrich Christian Lang, who is a motion picture director in Hollywood, an alleged Communist and affiliated with the Free German Movement. Lang collaborated with Bertolt Brecht in 1943 in the motion picture "Hangmen Also Die," for which Eisler wrote the music. Eisler is also known to be a contact of Clifford Odets, a playwright in Hollywood who is said to have written several plays produced by the Communist Party. Odets is a reported member of many Communist front organizations and has been active in all Communist affairs in California. He assisted Hans Eisler in obtaining a position with MKO Studios in Hollywood, California. (Ibid)

It has been reliably reported that Hans Eisler has used the name Harry Eisner in certain activities in the Los Angeles area, especially in connection with his membership in the Hollywood Writers Mobilization and as chairman of Los Angeles Lodge 487, B'nai B'rith.

Ruth Fischer is the sister of Gerhart and Hans Eisler. When she testified before the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee, she identified her brother, Gerhart, as a Comintern agent in the United States and as a "dangerous terrorist." She identified her brother Hans Eisler as a music composer in Hollywood, a Communist, and "dangerous." On one occasion she described the Free German Movement in the United States and Mexico and stated her brother Hans Eisler was active in this movement. Ruth Fischer feels that her life is in danger since her expose of her brothers' activities and she is afraid that the NKVD would possibly resort to violence in an effort to silence her.

On April 27, 1944, Ruth Fischer wrote a letter to her brother, Hans Eisler, and his wife, Louise, in which she stated she felt her life was in danger. She accused him and her other brother, Gerhart Eisler, of being agents of the OGPU. She stated in this regard:

(This was an exhibit furnished by Ruth Fischer to the House Un-Am. Act. Committee)
- 12 -

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"If the local branches of the GPU can succeed in making a clever arrangement for a natural death - it will not succeed this time. Not for you nor for Gerhart Eisler, Chief of the German GPU Division in the United States, the dreamer of the 'fictional battles with machine guns' whose dreaming consisted of fifteen years of betrayal, the corrupt liquidator of Chinese, German, Spanish and anti-Stalin comrades. This time it will not be made so easy for you. You always play with terror and are always afraid to take the responsibility for your acts. I have made the following preparations: 1-Three physicians have given me a thorough examination. I am now in good health. There is no cause for a natural death. I am constantly under a physician's care and am taking care of myself in a sensible manner. The doctors are informed and in case of any trouble will testify accordingly. 2-A number of reputable journalists and politicians have been informed and possess a copy of this letter. A number of German immigrants have also been apprised."

Hans Eisler is alleged to have had in his possession in the year 1945 a list of books which he had apparently left in New York City. The majority of these books relate to studies of the Communist ideology. The first ten books listed by Eisler on this list are as follows:

MARX: 'Capital' in three volumes
MARX: 'Collection of Essays'
MARX: 'Criticism of Political Economy'
ENGELS: 'Ludwig Feuerbach'
MARX-ENGELS: 'Letters'
LENIN: 'From His Philosophical Heritage'
LENIN: 'Memories of Lenin'
 'Leninism,' four issues
LENIN: 'Complete edition in three volumes.'

(100-195220-16, page 16)

On October 21, 1946, the New York World Telegram carried an article entitled: "Eisler's Brother Top Red Composer."

The article was written by Frederick Woltman who quoted verses from Eisler's song, the "Comintern," an abbreviation for the "Communist International." One verse goes:

"Eyes sharp on your guns,
Red Banners unfurled.
Advanced, proletarians,
to conquer the world."

This article reproduced a song sheet in Eisler's handwriting which read:

"My heartiest to the revolutionaries. Greetings and best wishes to Pierre Degeyer Club! New York. Hanns Eisler."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Another verse of Eisler's song "Comintern," according to this article reads as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The Comintern calls you,
Raise high Soviet Banner.
In steeled ranks to battle
Raise sickle and hammer."
(A photostat of this article is attached.)

During November, 1946, several articles were published in the Los Angeles, California, "Examiner," which were written by Ruth Fischer. These articles exposed her brother Gerhart's connection with the Communist organizations and also involved her brother Hans Eisler. In one installment Ruth Fischer wrote that Hans Eisler followed Gerhart to America in 1935 and they lived in New York City. She commented that Hans traveled back and forth between the United States and Europe, making several trips to Russia to show his continued loyalty. In another installment, Ruth Fischer wrote she tested Hans' degree of subservience to the Communist Party by telephoning him that he had new instructions and that he was to go to the corner of Rue Amsterdam and Place Clichy where there await a major she knew. Hans agreed to this arrangement. Upon another occasion, Ruth Fischer reports Hans talked with her during the Moscow trials and, according to her, Hans became hysterical with the thought that he and Gerhart might feature in one of the Moscow defendants' long-winded accusations. Hans Eisler begged Ruth Fischer to let it be known that for years they had no connections, since Ruth Fischer was out of favor with the Communist Party.

(100-195 VVO-31 P 6)

On June 19, 1947, Hans Eisler made application to the State Department for an exit permit in order to proceed to Paris, France. Eisler listed on his application as references Clifford Odets, previously identified, and Salka Viertel, who has been active in the Free German Movement and has associated with many known Communist sympathizers, including Charles Chaplin, Bertolt Brecht, Clifford Odets and others. Eisler's application is still in a "pending" status at the State Department at this time.

(100-195 VVO-35)

There is every reason to believe that Eisler's application for the permit will not be granted.

(This)

On August 16, 1947, an article appeared on page 1 of the Washington Post stating "Gerhart Eisler Found Guilty of Fraud in Passport Case - Freed on \$20,000 Bond." Gerhart Eisler is a brother of Hans Eisler and a photostat copy of this article has been attached hereto. According to the article, the sentencing of Gerhart Eisler was deferred in order to give the Defense Counsel an opportunity to file motions for a new trial and for an arrest of judgment.

(A photostatic copy of the original article is attached hereto)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

79392

DATE: December 5, 1947

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : J. P. Coyne

Time of Call: 4:50

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

At the above time I received a call from Mr. Pete Brown in the Criminal Division of the Department relative to the mentioned case.

Mr. Brown indicated that the Bureau had relayed information to the Attorney General which it had received recording the allegation that Hans Eisler might endeavor to leave the country. Mr. Brown stated that this information was accurate and that it was predicated upon the following incidents which have just come to Mr. Brown's attention.

Eisler's attorney, Carroll King, has made overtures to the Department in an endeavor to "swing a deal" where the Immigration Service would permit Eisler and his wife to leave the country in order to take a job elsewhere with the understanding that no prosecution would ensue. Mr. Brown advised that the Criminal Division will have no part in such a "deal" and that instructions are being issued to the Immigration Service to this effect. Mr. Brown stated that his purpose in calling the Bureau relative to this matter was not only to advise us of the foregoing data, but also to indicate that it would be unnecessary to expend any investigative effort in looking for Eisler, since the Criminal Division is issuing definite instructions to the effect that Eisler should not be permitted to depart the country in line with the suggestion made by his attorney, Carroll King. u

The foregoing, of course, relates to the Deportation Hearing which is scheduled to be held for Eisler in Los Angeles on January 15, 1948. The foregoing information relative to the proposed "deal" of Carroll King has previously been received by the Bureau. The matter is, of course, of primary interest to the Immigration Service and we have taken no action with respect thereto except to indicate to the field that the Bureau is desirous of being advised if any information is received through established sources relative to the movements of Eisler and, particularly, relative to any effort that he might make to depart the country.

ACTION:

It appears that no action is necessary with respect to the foregoing since all of this information is known to the Criminal Division of the Department and the Immigration Service, as well as the Bureau.

JPC:IGS

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-195220-125

F B I

Er 52

CH 247098

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/19/80 BY SP-1 GSK/bk

7/21/84

SP-7mc/smb

DEC 18 1947

See pg. 1, para 3
Re FOIPA 88,905

LB

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

 1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

 100-195220-126

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, 7, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

December 13, 1947

Director, FBI

Re: HANS EISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(REFER 5 IS)

Dear Sir: 8/24/84 P910

7-10-84
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MAC/ENW
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Rebulet Dec. 3, 1947 captioned as above.

For your information the subject is now and has been since approximately Dec. 3d staying with Dr. KURT ALFRED ADLER and his wife, FREYDA NABQUE ADLER, at the ADLERS' residence, 1 W. 89th St., NYC. The ADLERS are indicated to be old friends of the subject and his wife according to the information set forth in the report of SA [REDACTED] dated Oct. 16, 1946 at Los Angeles, and entitled as above.

The NY files are negative of any other pertinent information concerning the ADLERS. However, it is noted that during the investigation of [REDACTED] it became necessary to identify the aforementioned Dr. ADLER. At that time it was learned that he was born on Feb. 25, 1905 in Vienna, Austria, was married on Oct. 1, 1937 at the City Hall in NYC and attended Long Island College of Medicine from Sept. 27, 1937 to June 5, 1941.



COPIES DESTROYED
FXP:EED
100-26648

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-7MAC/ENW 7/18/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 12-18-80

CONFIDENTIAL

100-195220-127

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-195220-127 pg 2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-26648

December 13, 1947.

b1 [REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C
On Dec. 12, 1947, [REDACTED] the Immigration and Naturalization Service, NYC, confidentially advised that they did not have HANS EISLER under surveillance. He related that upon the arrival of EISLER in NYC he had suggested to his superiors that this subject be placed under surveillance but they decided that this should not be done. [REDACTED] indicated that the only stops the Immigration authorities have against an illegal departure from the U. S. on the part of the subject is with their own service. [REDACTED] who has interviewed this subject [REDACTED] expressed a definite opinion that HANS EISLER would not attempt to depart illegally.

b7C
b7D [REDACTED] had no definite information as to EISLER's plans, but he thought that it was possible that the subject would stay in NYC until Dec. 22d at which time he would accompany his attorney, CAROL KING, to the Coast. [REDACTED] CAROL KING planned to leave NYC for the West Coast on that date to prepare for the trial of this subject. 7

[REDACTED] Relative to the case against the subject, [REDACTED] stated that it was his opinion, at least from the information he had obtained in the NY area, that it was extremely weak.

[REDACTED] It is requested that in any contact with the Immigration authorities that the identity of [REDACTED] be kept strictly confidential.

Relative to the Bureau's suggestion as to the placing of necessary stops, as you are aware outgoing stops in NYC are generally ineffective unless there is a circularization of all steamship companies and airlines. In this case it is not believed that such is desired or necessary. Arrangements have been made through a confidential source in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-26648

December 13, 1947.

the Alien Tax Division in NYC whereby the NY Office will be notified in the event this subject has any contact with that agency. Further, close liaison is being maintained with the INS for any information they may have concerning him. A spot surveillance is also being maintained.

The Los Angeles Office is requested to advise of any information they might receive from confidential sources relative to the subject's planned activities. Similar confidential sources in NYC are being followed for any information they may be able to give. Any further information supplied by these sources as to the subject's activities will be immediately brought to the Bureau's attention.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

2 cc: Los Angeles (100-18124) A.M.S.D.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

01747

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

HANS EISLER ISR, REFER FIVE IS. [REDACTED] SUBJ
PRESENTLY STAYING WITH DR KURT ALFRED ADLER AND FREYDA N. ADLER
AT ONE WEST EIGHTY NINTH ST, NYC. ADLER'S MENTIONED IN REPORT
SA [REDACTED] LOS ANGELES. [REDACTED]
CONFIDENTIALLY LEARNED FROM [REDACTED] THAT THEY
DO NOT HAVE SUBJ UNDER SURVEILLANCE AND APPARENTLY HAVE NO STOPS
AGAINST HIS DEPARTURE EXCEPT WITH THEIR OWN SERVICE. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND
EXPRESSES OPINION SUBJ WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO DEPART ILLEGALLY FROM
THIS COUNTRY. ALSO BELIEVES POSSIBLE SUBJ WILL REMAIN IN NYC
UNTIL DEC TWENTYSECOND AT WHICH TIME HE WILL ACCOMPANY HIS
ATTORNEY, CAROL KING, TO COAST TO PREPARE FOR TRIAL. [REDACTED]
IDENTITY SHOULD BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. [REDACTED]

SCHEIDT

TRANSMITTED TO LOS ANGELES

7-10-84
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MAC/ew
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

100-195220 128

CLASS. & EXT. BY: 69-165K/124
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW: 7-18-90
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
November 17, 1947.

01760

Director, FBI

AIR MAIL

Re: HANS EISLER, w.a.s.,
INTERNAL SECURITY-R.

Dear Sir:

It has come to the attention of this office that the Los Angeles County Communist Party had in 1939 a branch in the 57th Assembly District named the "HANS EISLER Branch." This information is contained on page 30 of the booklet entitled "2 Decades of Progress, Communist Party Los Angeles County 1919-1939."

On the first page of this booklet is printed the "Hammer and Sickle" insignia and the names of the Chairman PETTIS PERRY and other functionaries of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. This booklet was published in September, 1939 and has the address 124 W. 6th Street printed on it. It is noted that this is the present address of the L.A.C.C.P.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD,
SAC

JRB:MAW

100-18124

*let 11-29-47
APE*



68 DEC 24 1947

RECORDED 100-195220-157
INDEXED
59 29 DEC 17 1947
EX-109
AIR MAIL

RECEIVED
53 1 20 47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-18-80 BY SP-100X/RC
7/20/84 SP-100X/RC

19-48

SAC, LOS ANGELES

January 7, 1948

DIRECTOR, FBI

BENTHOLD BRECHT

HANS EISLER

LION FEUCHTWANGER

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

There are enclosed herewith two copies of an English translation of an anonymous message in German written on a postcard which was mailed to the Bureau in an envelope postmarked at Los Angeles 7, California, November 12, 1947.

That may be identical with [redacted] line 1, page 9 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 15, 1943, at Los Angeles, entitled, "Otto Katz, was., Internal Security -R, Custodial Detention", Los Angeles file 100-15865.

You should endeavor to identify subjects [redacted] and [redacted]. There is no record of this latter individual in the files of the Bureau.

100-190707

Enclosure

AFC:wma

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Jan 8, 1948

CE# 247,098
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/18/90 BY SP/CSH
7/12/84 SP-7MAC/ENW

TRANSLATION FROM THE GERMAN

You let yourselves be told by BRECHT that he was never in a Communist Party! If anyone was ever a Communist, and if anyone gave a false oath, it was he. I am an old lady and know all the people from Berlin. BRECHT was always a Communist and no less a one than EISLER, who at least half told the truth. Likewise FEUCHTWANGER—he was proud in Munich; wherever he spoke, he emphasized his membership in Communism. And everybody is laughing at you, they are all making fun about "your stupidity", as they are all in the habit of calling it. Why don't you try to get the lists of Communist members through your agents over there. You would be amazed at how many got into the country. There is also one TRAM, a very wicked and dangerous, man, or even a Mrs. or a Miss EVA LANDESHOF.

There are many more dangerous persons of this sort. They have all sworn one false thing when they entered this country, for they were all Communists over there, all of them no less so than the two EISLERS, and now they want to go over to the Russians, such as BRECHT, only in order to inveigh against America. Don't let them all out!

Translated by:

11-18-47

en

01759

b7c

RECORDED

100-175220-129X

C#297098

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/18/80

7/12/84

BY SPICER/KAS
SP-2MAC/ewer

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 16 1947

TELEMETER

01757

CONF WASH 4 AND NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES 16 11-58 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK URGENT

HANS EISLER, IS DASH R. RE NYCTEL DEC. THIRTEEN, LAST. EISLER
RETURNED LOS ANGELES DEC. FIVE, LAST. INFORMANT REPORT HE WILL
REMAIN HERE FOR INS HEARING JAN. FIFTEEN, FORTY-EIGHT.

HOOD

ACK PLS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease

RECORDED

100-195720-
EX 152

34 DEC 18 1947

C# 247,098

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/18/80 BY SP1 GSK/RT

DEC 29 1947
341

trans to NYC

The Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Director, FBI

January 2, 1948

01756

HANS KISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(100-195220)

Of possible assistance to you in the pending deportation case against the subject is a report received from a source of unknown reliability that references to Kislal appear in either Volkswacht or Die Nachrichten, German language publications of the Communist Party, Germany, in some issue or issues during the years 1931, 1932, or early 1933. (He is believed to have left Germany in March, 1933.) These references are reported to show definitely that Kislal belonged to the Communist Party in Germany. The publications are said to be available in the New York Public Library.

Our source could not and cannot presently give more definite information as to which publication, issue or article is involved. Should this data be received at a later date it will be furnished to you.

(This information was received from [redacted] who received it from [redacted] who received it from [redacted] an attorney who formerly had some part in legal proceedings involving the Communist Party or Communist Party members in New York and New Jersey.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/18/80 BY SP-7 AAC/...

Tele. Room
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

APC:GAS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 11

JAN 2 1948 P.M.

JAN 15 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

EX-98

100-195220-131
F B I
45 JAN 7 348

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 100-18124

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 1/7/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/20; 11/5, 6, 17, 20, 23-26, 28 29; 12/5, 6/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE HANS EISLER, Was.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: REFER FIVE IS Communist Party publication 1939 listed a "Hans Eisler" Branch in Los Angeles County. EISLER deal to go to Paris for LOU BUNIN definitely cancelled. Meeting held November 5, 1947 at the residence of Mrs. JULIAN SIEROTI to hear subject's attorney and other speakers. This meeting attended by known members of the Communist Party, sympathizers, and others. EISLER and wife sent congratulatory message to Soviet Vice Consul on November 7th. Informant reports that subject and wife in contact with [REDACTED] San Francisco, in an effort to secure passport. EISLER departed from Los Angeles for New York November 26, 1947 to confer with JOSEPH LOSEY re musical score for BRECHT play "Galileo". Subject was scheduled to return to Los Angeles December 3, 1947. "The Committee for Justice for Hanns Eisler" instituted in Los Angeles. Deportation hearing to be held January 15, 1948 in Los Angeles.			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p> <p><i>See page 6 bracketed</i> <i>initials in person</i> <i>4 out of 5 pages</i> <i>File Folder 905</i> <i>CLM</i> <i>DIR</i> <i>6/19/48</i></p> </div> <div> <p>CLASSIFIED BY SP-7 MAC/END DECLASSIFY ON: OADR</p> </div> </div>			
REFERENCE:	Bureau File 100-195220 Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/12/47 at Los Angeles DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7 MAC/END ON 8-22-84		
DETAILS:	On October 24, 1947, [REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that some of the members of the Musicians' Union, as well as other individuals,		
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: R. B. Hood	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES DESTROYED 5-13-54 R404	100-195220-132 31 COPIES OF THIS REPORT FEB 12 1948 New York (Info) (100-26648) 3 - Los Angeles RECORDED & INDEXED 34		

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

L A 100-18124

01734

██████████ CONE / 100
were going to have a rally on the night of October 20th at the Cartoonist Guild Building, Vine and Yucca Streets, Hollywood at 8:15 p.m. to raise funds for the defense of HANS EISLER. ██████████ had received this information from a "throw away" leaflet which stated that there would be a speaker and LARRY ADLER would furnish music.

b7c
Referenced report contained the information that a meeting was to be held at the residence of Mrs. JULIAN SIEROTI, 1002 North Rexford Drive, Beverly Hills, California, at 8:30 p.m. on the night of November 5th to hear the subject's attorney, other speakers, and some of EISLER's music. A surveillance of this meeting by Special Agents ██████████ and the writer reflected that the following persons' automobiles were parked in the immediate vicinity of Mrs. SIEROTI's residence. The license numbers of these cars were obtained, and the registered owners were ascertained by Special Employee ██████████ as are set out below.

License Number

Registered Owner

California 4N190

████████████████████
This individual is a known member of the Communist Party in this area.

California 2N5530

California 9P5638

████████████████████
This individual is a known contact of LION FEUCHTWANGER and EISLER.

b7c
California 2N9272

████████████████████
This individual is known to have been a member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

California 8U5800

████████████████████ This individual is a well known Communist sympathizer.

California 2T7714

████████████████████
This individual is an acquaintance and contact of EISLER and other persons connected with the Free German Movement.

Handwritten signature or initials.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

01735

1

California 89U387

LEO GALLAGHER
3155 Oak Crest Drive, Los Angeles
Leo Gallagher is the well
known Communist attorney in
Los Angeles.

California 40R490

[REDACTED]
This person is the wife of
[REDACTED] the motion picture
actor.

California 9P2284

FLORENCE HOMOLKA
10788 Bellagio Road
Los Angeles.
Mrs. HOMOLKA is the wife of
OSCAR HOMOLKA, the actor, and
is a known contact of HANS
EISLER, and is known to have
visited the residence of [REDACTED]

b7c

California 4R4739

[REDACTED]
This individual is known to
have been a member of the
Communist Party.

California 7S2885 and
7S2886
Both registered to

CLIFFORD ODETS
7942 Hillside Avenue
Los Angeles. It is noted that
Mrs. ODETS was one of the
sponsors of the meeting held at
Mrs. SIEROTTI's home.
CLIFFORD ODETS is well known
for his Communist sympathies.

California 86R421

[REDACTED] is known
to have been a member of the
Communist Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Deke

L A 100-18124

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 01736

California 5T9796

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
also is a known visitor to
the residence of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

California 4N7594

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] This individual
is believed to be the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] who was associated
with [REDACTED] re-
ferred to in previous invest-
igations.

California 9N9368

SALKA VIERTEL
165 Mayberry Road,
Santa Monica, California.
Mrs. VIERTEL has previously
been referred to in this
investigation.

California 7S3780

b7c California 84N914

California 4R753

California 6V4557

California 4R742

California 96N344

California 67T666

California 84N207

CONFIDENTIAL

WLT

L A 100-18124

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

01737

California 70C988

California 2R 5050

California 31W803

California 64R931

California 1R1074

California 97R113

California 15S876

California 8D1382

California 9T6911

California 42W159

California 2N8554

California 1M1946

California 9P5175

California 46R580

California 70D818

California 3P6757

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

01738

L A 100-18124

California 8f4942

California 69R189

California 687283

California 6F305

California 83R556

California Com C1676

California 11D602

b7C
With regard to the above listed individuals, a review of the indices of the Los Angeles Office reflects that [REDACTED] is the subject of Los Angeles File [REDACTED] is the subject of Los Angeles File [REDACTED] is the subject of Los Angeles File [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is the subject of Los Angeles File [REDACTED]

b7D
[REDACTED] furnished the information that the subject since his arrest by the Immigration and Naturalization Service has been in rather frequent contact with CAROL KING, his attorney, in New York City. EISLER was at a loss to understand why there had not been more favorable publicity to him, because BEN MARGOLIS, the attorney associated with KING, had facilities available for such publicity. EISLER was particularly incensed because MARGOLIS had done nothing to counteract or deny "recent falsifications stated by me by un-American Committee." EISLER denied to KING that he had ever met a Mr. JERICHO, and had never attended any meeting at JERICHO's house. It is believed that the Mr. JERICHO referred to by EISLER is in fact PAUL JARRICO at whose residence EISLER was alleged to have attended a meeting during the House Committee Meeting un-American Affairs Investigation relative to the subject. On two other occasions, EISLER protested to CAROL KING about the lack of help he was getting from MARGOLIS in the denial of some of "the falsifications and misrepresentations made by HUSSEL, THOMAS, STRIPPLING, and myself."

b7D
On November 3rd, CAROL KING informed EISLER, according to [REDACTED] that his hearing before the INS Deportation Board had been set for January 15th in New York City. It was [REDACTED] belief that this had been arranged at EISLER's instigation because the subject had tried to obtain a theatre contact in New York, however, on the same date, EISLER replied to KING that he would not be able to come to New York, and the Immigration Hearing "has to be Los Angeles, and he was expecting KING to appear for him at Los Angeles."

⁶
CONFIDENTIAL

01739

LA 100-18124

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to [REDACTED] (b)(1) the subject and his wife sent their "warmest congratulations on the great October anniversary" to the Consulate of the USSR.

b7D [REDACTED] also furnished the information that EISLER wanted to go to New York City to confer with the Theatrical Producer EDWARD HAMBELTON, 1430 Broadway, New York, relative to the musical score for the BERT BRECHT Play "Galileo". There were several conversations between EISLER, HAMBELTON, and JOSEPH LOSEY, as well as TINA THAYER. It is known from newspaper reports that LOSEY is the director of the New York production of the play, and is scheduled to go to Italy for the motion picture production of "Galileo".

(b)(1) [REDACTED] On November 24, 1947, advised that EISLER would depart for New York on November 26th at 5:55 p.m. on Flight Twelve of the American Airlines. This information was furnished to the Bureau by teletype November 24th.

b7C During the course of a surveillance of the residence of [REDACTED] referred to before in this report, it was ascertained by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer that an individual believed to be [REDACTED] was observed driving a car from [REDACTED] residence to the EISLER residence at 9:20 a.m. on November 25th.

[REDACTED] inasmuch as a highly confidential source had obtained a letter written by RUTH BERLAU to [REDACTED] This letter reflected that BERLAU, the mistress of BERT BRECHT, had obtained BRECHT's Power of Attorney, and was in a position to sign the "Galileo" Film Contract. It is known that this film is to be produced in Italy. (b)(1) u

b7D [REDACTED] advised on November 26th that a message had been sent to the subject on November 25th advising him that "Rod was coming to him at 9:15 a.m.". [REDACTED] also stated that ROD had sent other messages on October 30th and 31st that he would be out to see the subject.

b7C The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED] on November 17, 1947. It was ascertained that the meeting held at the Gilmore Stadium, Los Angeles, on November 16, 1947, and sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America had been attended by approximately three thousand people. At this meeting, stands had been set up at which people could sign letters addressed to the United States Attorney General TOM C. CLARK, Washington D.C., protesting the findings of the House Committee on un-American Activities relative to HANS EISLER, and EISLER's subsequent arrest by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A copy of this letter was obtained and is being placed in the 1A Exhibit Envelope of this file.

b7C On November 25, 1947, [REDACTED] Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] that BEN MARGOLIS, the Los Angeles Attorney for EISLER, had been attempting to obtain a voluntary departure permit from the Immigration and Naturalization Service. MARGOLIS had told [REDACTED] that EISLER had an offer to go to France and do some work on the play, "Alice in Wonderland", as well as to go to Italy to work on a musical score for the production "Galileo."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

01740

67C

MARGOLIS further stated that the subject had admitted to him that he had made application for membership in the Communist Party of Germany, but had given his application card to an unidentified friend, and he never knew what action was taken in connection with the application, and that he had never paid dues. MARGOLIS also stated to [REDACTED] that RUTH FISCHER, the subject's sister, and GEHARDT EISLER, the subject's brother, had been prominent figures in the Communist Party in Germany.

67D

On November 29th, the New York Office advised by teletype that EISLER had advised Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York, that he had arrived at the Algonquin Hotel on the morning of November 27th, and would remain there until December 2nd. He informed INS that his trip to New York was in connection with the musical score that he was writing for "Galileo". From New York, he was to go to Philadelphia where he was to have a conference with the Commissioner of Immigration, and then he intended to return to Los Angeles. [REDACTED] advised on December 5th that EISLER was to return that evening at 11:15 p.m.

On November 26, 1947, a highly confidential source furnished the following information. A letter dated August 11, 1947 was addressed to the subject from Universal Edition, Vienna 1, Karlsplatz 6, requesting permission for the German language publication of EISLER's book, "Composing for the Film". This letter also requested EISLER's permission to publish his work, "Regen" and "Hollywooder Lieder Buch", as well as his new work, "Kammer Musik". *fu*

There was also a letter from LOU BUNIN, 32 Rue Washington, Paris, dated August 4, 1947. This communication advised EISLER that in view of an exceptionally tight schedule with a goal for completion of photography in May 1948, it was impossible for him to wait any longer for EISLER to arrive in France, inasmuch as the script writers felt the need of having the composer on hand immediately. *fu*

67C

On August 20th, according to this confidential source, EISLER received a communication from [REDACTED] referred to in referenced report, which communication attempted to explain to subject and his wife why EISLER's deal with the BUNIN PRODUCTIONS had fallen through. [REDACTED] told EISLER that LOU BUNIN and FLORENCE BUNIN owned the company and made all final decisions. [REDACTED] was only consulted on various questions, although serious thought was given to his opinions. He told EISLER that many of his own proposals had been overruled and had not been followed by the company. [REDACTED] went on to point out that his work with the company was only in the field of [REDACTED] and that he had never had anything to do with the hiring of people or the negotiations concerning their contracts. *fu*

67C

The confidential source pointed out that it was very interesting to note that there was some friction between [REDACTED] referred to previously in referenced report, [REDACTED] was apparently attempting to smooth things over between EISLER [REDACTED] It is known that she has contacted the EISLER residence many times during the past four months. *fu*

SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

01741

b7c [redacted] according to the source, went on to explain that the script writers had needed a composer immediately, and felt that they could not wait until October when EISLER would possibly be free. It was therefore, necessary for them to hire [redacted] went on to explain that EISLER should recontact [redacted] and that some arrangement might be made to have EISLER come to France as soon as he was able to leave the United States. X u

b7c
b7D The confidential source furnished an unsigned letter addressed to his Excellency, The Ambassador of the United States of America, the Embassy of the United States of America, 1 Grosvenor, London, W.1, and dated Oct. 8, 1947. This letter was apparently from the Composers' Guild of Great Britain and protested the treatment that HANS EISLER had received at the hands of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and subject's subsequent arrest. It further compared the hearings before the House Committee to the legal proceedings in Nazi Germany during the years 1933 to 1939, and stated that "the proceedings of this Committee are on a lower level than legal proceedings in Nazi Germany". It is believed that this letter was composed at the instigation of [redacted] according to information received from [redacted] and his name and address have previously been reported in this investigation. X u

✓ The confidential source continued that on September 29, 1947, a message was directed to the subject by JOSEPH FORER stating that EISLER need not be alarmed about the fact that the Committee on Un-American Activities had furnished his name to the Justice Department. FORER did not believe that either deportation proceedings or prosecution for alleged false statements could be brought. In the interests of safety, however, FORER suggested, as EISLER's Attorney, that EISLER should "not discuss with anyone, newspaper men, FBI Investigators or anybody else, anything about whether you joined the Communist Party in Germany or signed an application to join. Be sure you follow this advice strictly. Whatever you said in the Committee Hearing cannot by statute be used against you at the proceedings; but this is not true of anything you may say outside of the Committee Hearing." X u

According to the [redacted] confidential source [redacted] on October 14, 1947, LOUISE EISLER wrote a letter addressed "Dear Harold" in which she related that BEN MARGOLIS was a first class man and an excellent labor lawyer. She stated that he had given HANNS all the help he could without a penny of salary, but that MARGOLIS was absolutely unfamiliar with deportation cases which MARGOLIS himself admitted never having handled. Mrs. EISLER went on to say that MARGOLIS was now working with CAROL KING, who is "an authority, but a very left one, which might make it difficult for her to bring concessions from them that they might grant, all be it grudgingly to a less radical attorney." Mrs. EISLER went on to say that up until October 14th only "the left people" have lead, and commented that a good "bourgeois lawyer would be wonderful, if you would take advice from CAROL who is an authority in cases of this sort." X u

✓ Mrs. EISLER indicated to HAROLD that the main purpose for her and her husband was to secure a voluntary departure agreement from INS. X u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

01742

but that CAROL KING had informed her that the authorities were very reluctant about this up to now. Therefore, LOUISE was suggesting [REDACTED] as a possibility for an attorney, inasmuch as he had never been affiliated with politics, but would take the case purely on a civil liberties basis. LOUISE EISLER went on to comment that if voluntary departure could not be achieved "we" would have to fight the case to the bitter end, and that it was a good case to fight, but that with the present political situation, it would take a lot of time and strong nerves. LOUISE commented that "to be persecuted is a boring affair." *ku*

An individual believed to be [REDACTED] according to the same source, had informed HANS EISLER and LOUISE EISLER that there was a movement a foot in New York to form some sort of a committee which would be spearheaded by [REDACTED]. Among the projects was a concert to be held soon to raise funds for the defense of HANS EISLER and LOUISE. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] that if one of the individuals interested in the EISLER case in Los Angeles would approach the American Civil Liberties League in Los Angeles benefits might result. [REDACTED] felt that any pressure from the Office in New York on the Los Angeles Office would be bad. [REDACTED] further told FREYDA that the Los Angeles Branch of the Civil Liberties Union was more militant than the National Branch in New York City. [REDACTED] suggested that the EISLERS should have someone on the "Hollywood Committee perhaps." It is pointed out that [REDACTED] referred to by [REDACTED] is probably [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] had asked her to write [REDACTED] but that she was going to write LOUISE instead. [REDACTED] went on to say that [REDACTED] had given her reason to think that he was very much interested and would do all he possibly could once the Los Angeles Office of the Civil Liberties Union started to get under way. *ku*

Among the names that [REDACTED] mentioned were those of ROGER WALDWIN; CAROL KING; [REDACTED]

In the formation of the Committee, [REDACTED] stated that she could not be the treasurer, but she would try to get [REDACTED] TWIN SHAW. [REDACTED] went on to say that she was going to see [REDACTED], and that perhaps she would have some suggestions or over some help. *ku*

[REDACTED] was also in contact with [REDACTED] of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. [REDACTED] offer to defend the subject was accepted by EISLER. [REDACTED] hoped to see [REDACTED] in order to get to TOSCANNINI and others of similar renown in the musical field. In closing the interchange of information, [REDACTED] told LOUISE that "I don't have vat a [REDACTED] or OONA to help." The [REDACTED] referred to is believed to be [REDACTED] and OONA is probably the wife of CHARLES CHAPLIN inasmuch as the confidential source advised that several photographs of OONA CHAPLIN and her children, as well as photographs of CHARLES CHAPLIN have been observed in the possession of the subject. *ku*

- 10 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

01743

L A 100-1874

b7c
b7D
[REDACTED] suggested the name New York Committee for Justice for HANNS EISLER if actual organization of a musicians' group ever took place.

[REDACTED] advised that EISLER received word to telephone BERKELEY 7-3484, Berkeley, California on November 19th. This had come from a man named [REDACTED]. The same highly confidential source made available a letter addressed to HANNS EISLER sent Air Mail Special Delivery from the Czechoslovak Consulate, 690 Market Street, San Francisco 4, California, dated Nov. 20, 1947 and signed by [REDACTED]. This letter is being set out in full in view of previous investigation relative to the possibility of EISLER and BERT BRECHT obtaining Czech passports. (S) 4

"Mr. Hanns Eisler
23865 West Pacific Coast Highway
Pacific Palisades, California

"Dear Mr. Eisler:

"Thank you for your letter of November 8. I knew very well that the situation concerning Mrs. Eisler and yourself was becoming critical; but as it is today, and as I told Mrs. Eisler yesterday by telephone, your problem from the point of view of obtaining a passport seems to be settled. What I need from you and Mrs. Eisler is the old Czechoslovak document with which you came to the United States, and then there is the formality of filling out applications, the details of which you will find in the enclosed forms. Fill out everything you can and return them to my office as soon as possible. Unfortunately, each form needs to be filled out and signed four times by you and four times by Mrs. Eisler. We will also need four passport photographs of you and Mrs. Eisler and these photographs should be signed on the front side. 4

"Unfortunately, to be completely correct from the official standpoint, I will have to ask you to pay all the expenses which total \$6.00 as follows:

\$4.60 Joint passport
.90 Telegram sent on Nov. 19
.50 Postal expenses
\$6.00

"I believe that I can issue a passport to you for six months, but I will have to look into the matter and let you know later on. It will probably be best for you to take care of the above details as soon as possible and obtain your passport right away so that no change in the situation here or anywhere else would interfere with this question any more. I am returning herewith the letter from the secretary to [REDACTED] (S) 4 b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

b7D

1744

L A 100-18124

On December 6, 1947, [REDACTED] furnished a copy of a leaflet which advertised a concert of HANNS EISLER's music to be held Sunday, December 14, 1947 at 8:15 p.m. at the Cornet Theatre, 366 North La Cienega, Los Angeles. This concert was sponsored by IGOR STRAVINSKY, AARON COPLAND, ROGER SESSIONS, ERNST TOCH, and ROY HARRIS. Among those performing were LEONARD STEIN; BRUNETTA MASSOLINI; MANUEL COMPINSKY, a known Communist; MYRON SANDELER; JOSEPH DI TORI, a known Communist; PAUL BERGSTROM; RICHARD LINDEN; HUGO FALLODI, and CHARLES GRAVER. In addition to the advertisement, there was a four page leaflet published by the Committee for Justice for HANNS EISLER, 7942 Hillside Avenue, Hollywood 46, California which is the address of CLIFFORD and BETTY SIETEL. The main portion of this leaflet was the reprinting of an article by MARTHA GILLHORN from the October 6th issue of "The New Republic". The leaflet urged the following:

1. That everyone should write the Attorney General protesting the deportation action and urging that permission for voluntary departure be granted.
2. Demand the abolishment of the Un-American Activities Committee.
3. Break through thought control. Do not depend on the newspapers to give you the full story. Express the truth yourself.
4. Help us prevent this shameful injustice by giving us your financial aid. You can make your check out to cash or to Mrs. WILLIAM SIETEL, Treasurer, and send them to 7942 Hillside Avenue.

The leaflet also urged that everyone should, "cry shame to the whole world." [The material furnished by [REDACTED] is being retained in the files of this Office.]

b7D

b7C

[REDACTED], Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, advised that the deportation hearing for the subject and his wife would be held in Los Angeles on January 15, 1948.

P E N D I N G

CONFIDENTIAL

1744

L A 100-18124

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

01745

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

At Los Angeles, California:

Will report the results of the Immigration and Naturalization Service Deportation Hearing to be held January 15, 1948.

Will follow the activities of the Committee for Justice for HANNS EISLER.

One copy of this report is being furnished the New York Office in view of the possibility that a committee may be formed in New York similar to the Committee for Justice for HANNS EISLER.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


L A 100-13124

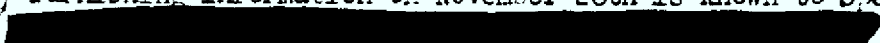
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Handwritten signature]

01746

The highly confidential source referred to in this report as
furnishing information on November 26th is known to Special Agents 







Western Union
Santa Monica, California

b7C

b7D

 requested that his name be withheld inasmuch as he


[Handwritten signature]

- 14 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 16 1948
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Rec 10/1/48
Jan 10/1/48
EW

01732
CF 247,098

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/18/80 BY SP-7mac/cw

6-29 P

WASH 10 FROM LOS ANGELES 16

DIRECTOR

ROUTINE

MANS EISLER, 18 DASH R. DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY ACCORDING TO LA INS. THEY ADVISED JAN. FIFTEEN DATE OF SUBJECT'S DEPORTATION HEARING WHEN LEARNED. WILL ADVISE SCHEDULED DATE

HOOD

312 341

RECORDED
EX-57

100-195200-133
34 JAN 21 1948

HANDLED BY
TOP DESK

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: January 22, 1948

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: HANNS EISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

01730

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

7-11-84
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MAC/aw
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)

DATE 10/10/00 GSK/2

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

bl

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 8/24/84 n7k

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 GSK/KG
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-21-98

WHM:ERT

100-18753

cc: 65-3683

100-15515

53 FEB 10 1948

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-195220-134
FBI
21 JAN 24 1948

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED IN 100-195220

~~SECRET~~

Director, FBI

January 22, 1948

Re: HANNS EISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

01731

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

This information is being forwarded to the Bureau as a matter of interest.

WHM:EKT
100-18753
cc: 100-15515
65-3683

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 1/15/60

01755

16142

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES
FROM: ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY
SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY
RE: 100-195220

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7MAC/cml
ON 8-18-84

Enclosed herewith are two specimens of the handwriting of this individual. It is noted that these specimens were written in German. It was not possible to obtain samples of the subject's handwriting in English.

The specimens are being retained in connection with the case of *[redacted]* and field offices and field offices advised by SLIP(S) of *[redacted]*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF *[redacted]*
DATE: 1/15/60

100-195220
JTB:JLT
RECEIVED

100-195220
SP-7MAC/cml
OADR
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
34

100-195220-1361
F B I
31 JAN 27 1960

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-7MAC/cml
REASON-FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-8-84

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Er ist ein armer, rothaariger Mann in der
Mittelklasse. Er sagte mir ein paar
hundertmal neue Geschichten. Ich war ihm ab
in den Film, einen Kommen & so weiter.
Er konnte aber nicht für mich zu sehen. Er war
einfach, aber nicht mit einem direkten
Sagen aber gute (oder bei der Arbeit) liegt
in dem finanziellen Hintergrund. Hellere neue.
Steff: grobartig aussahend in entworfen
(Barbara ist in einem Camp.)

alles für heute haben

Ich habe

den Namen

Schön, bringt in der Gitter, das ihm
nichts an "scheit", ^{gibt mir die} ~~Stunde~~ sagen.

CONFIDENTIAL

HIGHLAND HOTEL
1921 NO. HIGHLAND AVENUE
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Louise



CONFIDENTIAL

34 Pryor Lane

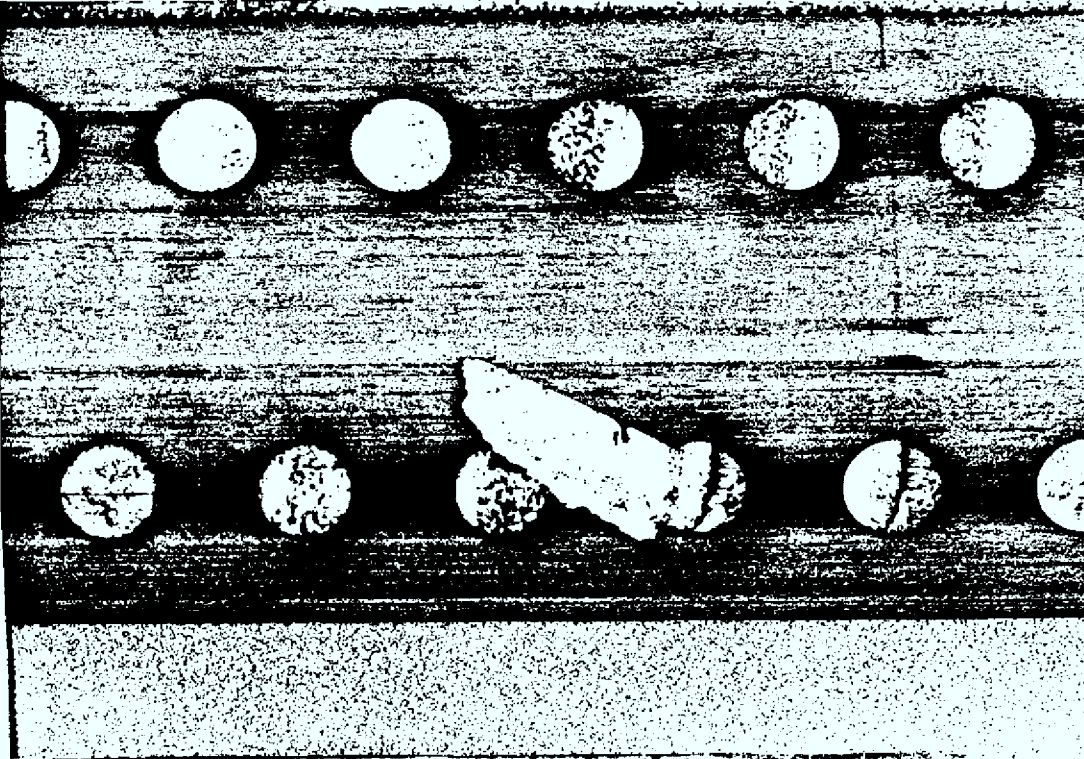
Lauremont

San Luis



HIGHLAND HOTEL
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

1.



San Luis Obispo

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Liebe Käthe!

Offenheit hat es einen schönen Tag mit Trübsal Luft als hier
M. Heinger Jungfrau. Ich warte sich als in der 15. August
Gerinnung ist in für dahin fest abgeschlossen habe, weil
ist nicht (zu trübsal). Da die allgemeinen Aussagen
und gut. Es ist nicht so, dass man, kann man.

Jedenfalls man es in der Tat.

Meine eigene ist nicht besser, als auch nicht schlechter
für die... das man es langsam ist.

Wende in paar Tagen. Ich kenne dich alle
f.

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 22, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Rerep Special Agent [REDACTED] New York City, dated January 14, 1948, in above case. The following, received subsequent to the submission of reference report, is submitted for information purposes:

[REDACTED] Hotel Algonquin, 59 West 44th Street, New York City, advised an agent of this office that the above-captioned subject resided at the Hotel Algonquin for several days around the period of December 9, 1947. [REDACTED] stated that during HANS EISLER'S stay at the hotel, several other close friends of his also resided at the hotel, whom [REDACTED] suspected of being Communist sympathizers because of their close association with HANS EISLER.

[REDACTED] mentioned the names of PAUL STEWART, who is presently alleged to be in Hollywood, California, and is a playwright; JACK ZOLLER, a playwright who is a permanent resident of the hotel; PETER VIERTEL and his wife, also a playwright and a permanent resident of the hotel; and JOHN LOSEY, stage manager who remained at the hotel a few days around December 9th with CHARLES LAUGHTON, movie actor. According to [REDACTED] LAUGHTON appeared in a play at the Experimental Theater, which play ran for only a few weeks. The music for this play was written by HANS EISLER, and all of the above-captioned individuals had something to do with the play.

As has been previously reported, the play mentioned by [REDACTED] was undoubtedly "GALILEO", which was presented for a brief period at the MAXINE ELLIOTT Theatre, New York City.

[REDACTED] stated that CHARLES LAUGHTON, who resided at the hotel during that time, was a very close friend of HANS EISLER, and that all of the above men were seen dining together and hobnobbing about the hotel in a clannish group. [REDACTED] stated that he expressed to LAUGHTON very anti-Communist opinions concerning some news item which appeared in print at that time concerning Communists, and that his anti-Communist remark was overheard by all of the above-mentioned men. [REDACTED] said he wanted them to clearly note that he objected to having any Communist sympathizers reside at his hotel.

According to [REDACTED] after HANS EISLER had remained at the hotel for a few days, he arranged things so that his service at the hotel would not be satisfactory and, as a result, EISLER checked out of the hotel and went to the Hotel Royalton on West 44th Street, directly across from the Hotel Algonquin. During EISLER'S stay at the latter hotel, [REDACTED] stated that immigration authorities made several checks to ascertain if he was still residing there.

JSM:JMK

100-26648

FEB 5 1948

RECORDED & INDEXED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/80 BY SP-1 GSK

87/11/84

SP-7040/600

Letter to Director
NY 100-26648

b7c [redacted] advised that he had not heard any of the above-mentioned men make any direct anti-American remarks but gathered the impression from their actions that they were in sympathy with Communists because at the time the Hollywood writers were indicted, the above-mentioned individuals expressed a feeling of sympathy for the indicted writers and several times, [redacted] could not recall definitely, either ZOLLER, VIERTTEL, or LOSEY made complimentary remarks about the ability of these ten indicted writers.

[redacted] expressed the opinion that, in the event he were to determine that the above-mentioned men were Communists or considered subversive in any way, he would immediately make it extremely uncomfortable for them and cause them to leave the hotel. He was referring specifically to JACK ZOLLER, PETER VIERTTEL and wife, and PAUL STEWART and wife. The latter has already made a reservation at the hotel when they return from their trip to California, which will be sometime at the end of January.

It is noted that the synopsis of the reference report contains a mention of HANS EISLER operating out of the home of Doctor and Mrs. KURT ALFRED ADLER, although no supporting information to this effect appears in the details. This was the result of inadvertence, inasmuch as the detailed information regarding EISLER'S contact with the ADLERS was set out in a separate letter bearing the same date as the report.

cc: Los Angeles (100-18124)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 22, 1948

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)
REFER 5-IS
(Bureau file 100-195220)

b7c

For your information, [redacted] and a [redacted] Agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York City, called at this office on 1/20/48 with reference to the above-captioned subject.

DEFERRED RECORDING

They advised that information had been received from their Los Angeles Office to the effect that a "confidential informant" had stated that VICTORIA STONE and JULIUS HEIMAN were former high functionaries of the Communist Party and had been close associates of the subject HANS EISLER. Their information was to the further effect that STONE supposedly operated a dress shop on 18th St., while HEIMAN was located in Yonkers, NY.

It might be well to point out that according to the NY files, there has never been any information previously received to the effect that VICTORIA STONE ever operated a dress shop or that either she or HEIMAN were what could be classified as "high functionaries" of the Party. The contention of the Immigration's Los Angeles informant that HEIMAN is located in Yonkers, NY, indicates the extent somewhat of the informant's acquaintanceship with HEIMAN inasmuch as the latter has been living at the Esplanade Hotel since 9/42 though he formerly did live in Yonkers.

Continuing, [redacted] reported that he and [redacted] had attempted to interview VICTORIA STONE at her jewelry store, 510 Madison Avenue, but she was extremely uncooperative and denied that she ever knew the subject HANS EISLER. She did, however, advise them that she had known JULIUS HEIMAN for over twenty years and supplied his residence address to them.

Their purpose in visiting the NY Office, they explained by stating that they were desirous of definitely determining the citizenship status of STONE to see if there were any discrepancies in connection with her.

FXP:els
100-26648

COPIES DESTROYED 5-15-55

60 FEB 10 1948

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-109

100-195220-136
C#247098
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/80 BY SP1GSK
7/28/84 SP7MCTED

NY 100-26648

Letter to the Director

tion therewith which could be used as grounds to reinterview her. They further desired to know if this office was aware of any close relationship between HEIMAN and HANS EISLER as alleged by the informant.

The available information concerning STONE'S citizenship was provided these Agents. This incidentally was to the effect that STONE, under the name REBECCA SINGER, received derivative citizenship through her father, BENJION, who was naturalized 9/25/11 in the Court of Common Pleas, Camden, New Jersey. As to the second question, they were informed that our files failed to reflect any contacts between the individuals named.

b2 [redacted] then inquired as to a [redacted] and a [redacted] (both Ph.). Both of these individuals had been supplied as being former associates of HANS by the aforementioned informant. [redacted] had been interviewed by [redacted] and told of one occasion in 1935 or 1936 when he, [redacted], had been driven to the CP Headquarters on East 12 St., NYC, and there had acted as an interpreter for HANS who addressed a small meeting which had to do with the settling of the Party line as far as the field of music and composition was concerned. [redacted] said that [redacted] admitted having done such and as having been present at this meeting. However, he definitely stated he would testify against EISLER. As to [redacted] related that he as yet had not been interviewed as he was located somewhere in upper New York State.

The NY indices were checked on these latter named individuals but with negative results and such fact was brought to the attention of [redacted]

CC: Los Angeles (LA 100-18124)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-195220-139 incoming and outgoing

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 23 1948
K
TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

CONF 2 STATIONS

WASH 14 AND NYC 3 FROM LOS ANGELES 23 6-54 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

HANS EISLER, IS DASH R. INFO. RECEIVED SUBJECT HANS RESERVATIONS
TWA FLIGHT TWELVE TO ^{NYC} LEAVING LA FIVE FIFTYFIVE PM JAN.
TWENTYSIX, ARRIVING NYC ABOUT SIX FIFTY AM JAN. TWENTYSEVEN. ONE
STOP KANSAS CITY AT ONE FIFTEEN AM AND DEPARTS ONE FORTY AM.
KC REQUESTED TO VERIFY DEPARTURE OF SUBJECT.

HOOD

KC ADV. SEP.

ACK PLS

CH 247,098
RECORDED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/80 BY SP 16SK/K
SP-7 mac/can

100-195228-140
F B I
31 JAN 28 1948
G.I.R.

62 FEB 2 1948
365 7/2/84
(10) 124c

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 23 1949

TELETYPE

gm
12:10 a.m.
1/24/49 - m.m. eddy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 58 2S 11-15 P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

b7c

Coyne
Clegg

HANS EISLER, ISR. [REDACTED] INS, INVESTIGATOR, REQUESTED THIS OFFICE TODAY TO ARRANGE INTERVIEW WITH HEDE MASSING RELATIVE TO CAPTIONED CASE. HEDE MASSING AGREED TO TALK TO JOHN P. BOYD, EXECUTIVE ASST. TO COMMISSIONER OF INS ON FRIDAY, JAN THIRTY, FORTY-EIGHT. BOYD IS PREPARING INS CASE ON HANS EISLER. *L*

SCHEIDT

END

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-195228-141
F B I

31 FEB 2 1948

4VNYC R 55-56-57-58

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/80 BY SP-1604/2
7/2/84 JAT/mac

1-287-1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 1-26-48

FROM : L. L. LAUGHLIN

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ASAC Belmont called at 4:45 p.m. today and referred to the teletype which the New York Office sent to the Bureau this morning regarding the proposed flight of Eisler to New York where he is scheduled to arrive tomorrow at 6:50 a.m. Mr. Belmont stated the New York teletype asked for instructions as to what should be done to cover Eisler since he is carrying a passport permitting him to leave the country.

I told Mr. Belmont I knew nothing about the teletype but would check and see that New York is furnished with appropriate instructions as soon as possible.

ACTION

Upon checking it was determined that the matter is being handled in Mr. Coyne's Section and appropriate instructions were issued.

LLL:cmw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RECORDED

31 JAN 31 1948

DATE 7/21/80 BY SP1GSK/PC

71 FEB 7-1948 7/2/84

SP-7MAC/aww

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
 SUBJECT: HANS EISLER
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: February 6, 1948

SECRET~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

01750

Remylet January 22, 1948.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 2-11-48

The foregoing information is being furnished the Bureau as a matter of interest and to supplement the referenced letter.

WEM:dmb
 100-18753

CLASSIFIED BY: 7-12-87
 DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

cc: 65-3683

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) OF

CLASS. & EXT. BY 6816SK/LL
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2.3
 DATE OF REVIEW 7-21-90

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

100-195220-143

FEB 7 1948

47 EX-57

62 FEB 16 1948

SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
~~WAR DEPARTMENT~~
 M. I. D.

*Rec'd from T-99
 1/20/48*

[Signature]

15 January 1948
 (Date)

01753

Subject: Hans Eisler

Summary of Information:

1. The following information was given by Kiril M. Alexeiev:

Alexeiev stated that he was present at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City when a conversation took place between a Soviet Military Attache and the First Secretary of the Embassy, Gregory Kasparov. (Kasparov was the senior NKVD (MVD) member of the embassy staff). Kasparov remarked that he had received a communication from Eisler that had to be answered immediately, and further stated that Eisler is "our best friend and one of our own." Kasparov also remarked that Eisler had been to Russia. This conversation took place in March, 1945.

2. Alexeiev further commented that people of importance were never received at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, but were met in private homes usually of local secret sympathizers because Mexican police maintain a close surveillance on persons visiting the embassy.

3. Alexeiev said that Eisler was in Mexico City from about March, 1939 to September, 1939 and again from about December, 1940 until January, 1941. In 1939 he was supposed to be associated with the International Conservatory of Music in Mexico City.

*DECLASSIFIED ON 3-20-81
 BY SP4 JEM/SLH
 Per Army letter 1/22/81 by SP4 JEM/SLH
 79140*

*Was admitted to US at [illegible] Co.
 10-11-40*

RECORDED
 INDEXED
 100-195220
 F B I

*Went to meet from OS in 4-12-39
 Entered US 9/11/39 EX-70, 740-*

RECORDED
 EX-70

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

Evaluation	
of source	of information
_____	Reliable _____
_____	Credible _____
_____	Questionable _____
_____	Undetermined _____

~~SECRET~~

Document 3
 100-195220-744

*341
 [illegible]
 [illegible]*

DATE 1/11/78 SAC, Los Angeles

February 2, 1948

SECRET

RECORDED

Director, FBI

INDEXED

HANS KISLER, was.

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Your file 100-18124

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DATE 2-11-81 BY SP4 SR/VA

The following information was furnished to the Department of the Army under date of January 15, 1948, as having been received from Kirill M. Alexiev, formerly employed in the Commercial Attache's Office in the Embassy of the USSR in Mexico City, D. F. As you know Alexiev publicly defected on December 30, 1946, after reaching the United States, and after having been interviewed by Bureau Agents. *gu*

"Alexiev stated that he was present at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City when a conversation took place between a Soviet Military Attache and the First Secretary of the Embassy, Gregory Kasparov. (Kasparov was the senior NKVD (MVD) member of the embassy staff). Kasparov remarked that he had received a communication from Kisler that had to be answered immediately, and further stated that Kisler is "our best friend and one of our own." Kasparov also remarked that Kisler had been to Russia. This conversation took place in March, 1945. *gu*

"Alexiev further commented that people of importance were never received at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, but were met in private homes usually of local secret sympathizers because Mexican police maintain a close surveillance on persons visiting the embassy. *gu*

"Alexiev said that Kisler was in Mexico City from about March, 1939 to September, 1939 and again from about December, 1940 until January, 1941. In 1939 he was supposed to be associated with the International Conservatory of Music in Mexico City. *gu*

Regarding Kisler's trips to Mexico, referred to in the third paragraph of the above quote, the booklet entitled "Hearings Before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 80th Congress 1st Session", the hearings having been held September 24, 25, and 26, 1947, reveals that Kisler went to Mexico from the United States on April 12, 1939 and again entered the United States September 11, 1939. He was admitted to the United States October 22, 1940, at Galaxie, California, on a visa issued at Mexico City, Mexico. On November 29, 1940, he made an application for a re-entry permit in New York in which he indicated his desire to go to Mexico in connection with employment with the Pan-American Films, Inc. The re-entry permit was issued on December 6, 1940, at which time he apparently made this trip to Mexico. On January 6, 1941 he was readmitted to the United States at Brownsville, Texas. The subject the stand explained this trip as having been in connection with his writing the score for the motion picture "Forgotten Village" by John Steinbeck. *gu*

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

MAILED 5
FEB 3 1948 P.M.
FEB 19 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DECLASSIFIED ON 2-10-81
BY SP4 SR/VA

SECRET

G.I.R. 4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 4 1948

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 19 4 359PM

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

HANS EISLER, IS R. [REDACTED] INS, NYC, ADVISED CONFIDENTIALLY TODAY THAT EISLER HAS INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO EXECUTE STIPULATION ADMITTING HIS CP MEMBERSHIP FOR PURPOSE OF EXPEDITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS. DRAFT OF PROPOSED STIPULATION TAKEN TO WASHINGTON FEBRUARY SECOND LAST BY [REDACTED] INS, FOR APPROVAL OF ATTY. GEN. [REDACTED] OF OPINION THAT APPROVAL OF STIPULATION BY ATTY. GEN. WILL GREATLY SIMPLIFY GOVT.-S CASE, AS OTHER EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS IS NOT STRONG. HANS EISLER STOPPING AT BARBIZON PLAZA HOTEL, NYC.

END

1/4

HOLD PLS

NY R 19 WA

NY R RELAY FOR CG WA

62 FEB 16 1948

SCHEIDT
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-195220-145
F B I
31 FEB 7 1948

EX-11 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/80 BY SP-1 GSK/R9
7/22/84 SP-7 MAC/ENW

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

NY FILE NO. 100-26648

ENC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/14/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/27; 11/24, 28, 29; 12/2, 13/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE HANS EISLER, was		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R (REFER 5 I.S.)	
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE		7-12-84 CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7 mac/eww DECLASSIFY ON: OADR	
SLIP(S) OF CLASS			
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HANS EISLER arrived in NYC by air from Los Angeles on 11/27/47 in connection with musical score he was writing for play "Galileo". Registered at NYC hotel and subsequently operated out of home of Dr. and Mrs. KURT ALFRED ADLER, NYC. Returned to LA, arriving there 12/5/47.			
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]			
DATE 1/14/48		- RUC -	
REFERENCE:	Bureau File 100-195220. Los Angeles teletype to Bureau and New York, 11/24/47. Los Angeles teletype to Bureau and New York, 12/16/47.		
DETAILS:	This investigation was reopened on the basis of information furnished by the Los Angeles Division by referenced teletype of November 24, 1947, to the effect that HANS EISLER was departing by air from Los Angeles on November 26, 1947, for New York City.		
<p>The Los Angeles Division subsequently advised by teletype that, according to information received from an informant, HANS EISLER was planning to remain at the Algonquin Hotel, New York City, for five days until December 2, 1947. The purpose of his trip was to confer with JOSEPH WALTER ROSEY concerning the musical score for the play "Galileo". HANS EISLER was reliably reported to have prepared the musical score for this production.</p> <p>On November 28, 1947, information was received from Confidential Informant [REDACTED] to the effect that HANS EISLER had arrived in New York City on November 27, 1947, and was stopping at the Algonquin Hotel.</p> <p>Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised further on November 29,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECORDED	
5 - Bureau 3 - Los Angeles (100-18124) 3 - New York		INDEXED	
COPIES DESTROYED 5-7-55		EX-70	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-25648

b7D 1947, that he had been advised by HANS EISLER of the latter's intention to stay at the Algonquin until December 2, 1947. HANS EISLER told Confidential Informant [redacted] that he was in New York to write the musical score for "Galileo" and in this regard he had been spending a good deal of time in the cocktail lounge of the Algonquin Hotel with CHARLES LAUGHTON. LAUGHTON was to play the lead in the production which appeared at the Maxine Elliott Theater. HANS EISLER advised Confidential Informant [redacted] that he planned to leave New York on December 2, 1947, for Philadelphia for the purpose of conferring with the Commissioner of Immigration. Thereafter, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] HANS EISLER planned to depart for Los Angeles where he intended to arrive on December 3, 1947.

[redacted] Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on December 2, 1947, that HANS EISLER was scheduled to return to Los Angeles on the following day, namely December 3, 1947. Confidential Informant [redacted] further stated that HANS EISLER endeavored to make arrangements with the Immigration and Naturalization Service whereby he would leave the United States voluntarily rather than go through deportation proceedings.

b1 [redacted] C

By referenced teletype of December 16, 1947, the Los Angeles Division advised that EISLER had returned to that city, having arrived on December 5, 1947, and that, according to an informant's report, he expected to remain there for the purpose of attending his hearing at the Immigration and Naturalization Service on January 15, 1948.

The "New York Daily News" of December 10, 1947, carried an article to the effect that the Communist newspaper "L'Humanite" of Paris, France, carried a letter in its issue of December 9, 1947, which it said was from CHARLES CHAPLIN to PABLO PICASSO, Spanish modernist painter, asking him to protest the proposal to expel HANS EISLER from the United States.

b7C On October 27, 1947, [redacted] telephonically advised the New York Office that he had a phonograph record bearing music of HANS EISLER. He offered this record

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-26648

to the New York Office. The record was picked up by the writer, at which time it was found to bear a label indicating that it was produced by the TIMELY RECORDING COMPANY, 235 Fifth Avenue, New York City. One side of the record contained a selection entitled "In Praise of Learning" by "HANNS EISLER". The opposite side of the record contains a recording of "Rise Up", also by "HANNS EISLER". This label stated, "Music by Hanns Eisler, Words by V. J. Jerome".

[REDACTED] advised that this record was one of a large quantity which he had taken from an unknown individual's apartment some time around Christmas of 1946. The apartment he recalled as being located in the vicinity of 116th Street and Third Avenue, New York City. [REDACTED] came into possession of the record by reason of the fact that he was working for a second-hand furniture buyer at the time. He was unable to recall any additional details concerning the record, but he stated that this was the only record of its kind that he had found in the group. b2

The phonograph record was forwarded to the Bureau.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

NY 100-26648

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C The confidential informants mentioned in the report of
Special Agent [REDACTED] New York, January 14, 1948, are as follows: x u

[REDACTED] b7C
x-b1
c

(The identity of these informants is suppressed at their
own request and should, in the future, be kept strictly
confidential.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-195220-146

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service

February 3, 1948

RECORDED

INDEXED

Director, FBI

HANS EISLER, was.

INTERNAL SECURITY -
100-19520

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DATE 7-11-84 BY SP-7 mac/ka

Reference is made to your file entitled Hans Eisler and Louise
Eisler A7501031 and A7501032.

There is enclosed a copy of the report of Special Agent John S.
McCool dated January 14, 1948, at New York. This may be of some assistance
to you in your current deportation case against the subject and his wife.

The Department of the Army has advised under date of January 15,
1948, that the following information regarding Hans Eisler was given by
Kirill M. Alexeiev, who was formerly employed in the Commercial Attache's
Office in the Embassy of the USSR in Mexico City, D. F. and who publicly
announced on December 30, 1946, that he had broken with the Soviet Govern-
ment and was seeking a safe haven in the United States: **g u**

"Alexeiev stated that he was present at the Soviet Embassy in
Mexico City when a conversation took place between a Soviet Military
Attache and the First Secretary of the Embassy, Gregory Kasparov,
(Kasparov was the senior NKVD (MVD) member of the embassy staff).
Kasparov remarked that he had received a communication from Eisler
that had to be answered immediately, and further stated that Eisler
is "our best friend and one of our own." Kasparov also remarked
that Eisler had been to Russia. This conversation took place in
March, 1945. **g u**

"Alexeiev further commented that people of importance were
never received at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, but were
met in private homes usually of local secret sympathizers because
Mexican police maintain a close surveillance on persons visiting
the embassy. **g u**

"Alexeiev said that Eisler was in Mexico City from about March,
1939 to September, 1939 and again from about December, 1940 until
January, 1941. In 1939 he was supposed to be associated with the
International Conservatory of Music in Mexico City." **g u**

The above information.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 11

★ FEB 3 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

APC:dbb

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-6 KJA
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-21-80
~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

7/21/80

DECLASSIFIED 2-20-81
BY SP4 JEP/abk
Per Army letter 11/22/91 by Jim Specht
Capt. # 79140

DATE 10/10/90
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DECLASSIFICATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 6 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

*First 2 sentences of Para 1
unclass. per FOIPA #88905*

WASH FROM NEW YORK 23 6 5-53 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/0 BY SP-6SK/PC
7/2/84 SP-7MAC/LCW

HANS EISLER, ISR, REFER FIVE IS. SUBJECT APPEARED TODAY BEFORE INS
HEARING EXAMINER GILBERT ZIMMERMAN AND HE STIPULATED FOR THE
RECORD ALL TESTIMONY GIVEN TO HOUSE UNAMERICAN COMMITTEE. HEARING VERY
BRIEF WITH SUBJECTS ATTORNEY CAROL KING OFFERING NO NEW EVIDENCE OR
OBJECTION TO STIPULATION. PER IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES INDICATIONS
ARE SUBJECT WILL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE BUT DEFINITE DECISION DUE LATE
TODAY OR MONDAY MORNING. SUBJECT IN INTERVIEW WITH INS INDICATES HE
PLANS TO LEAVE US ON FEB SIXTEEN, METHOD OF TRAVEL AND EXACT DESTINATION
UNKNOWN. HAS STATED HE WOULD LIKE TO GO TO PARIS. WHEN INFO
RECEIVED AS TO SUBJECTS PLANS FOR DEPARTURE AND RE HIS ACTUAL
DEPARTURE SAME WILL BE IMMEDIATELY PROVIDED BUREAU.

62 FEB 17 1948

RECORDED 100-195220-1
INDEXED FEB 9 1948
SCHEIDT

EX-58

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

F.B.I. TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

com

b1

[REDACTED]

CONF WASHINGTON 4 AND NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES 10 2-11 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

HANS EISLER, IS - R. LOUISE EISLER HAS RESERVATIONS TWA, L.A.
TO NY FEB. SIXTEEN FLIGHT TWELVE ARRIVING NY SIX FIFTY A.M. FEB.
SEVENTEEN, AND FROM NY TO ROME, ITALY FOR TWO ON FEB. EIGHTEEN,
FLIGHT NINE ZERO FOUR.

b1

HOOD

[REDACTED]

C MW

TRANSMITTED TO NEW YORK VIA TELETYPE

7-12-84
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MAC/PAW
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *classification*
DATE *10/10/80 GSK/MS*

RECORDED
& 95
INDEXED

100 - 175220 - 14
F B I
15 [REDACTED] **b1**

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1GSK/PAW 7/21/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-21-90

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *class*
DATE 8/24/84 HZ/10

88
60F [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 12 1948

Com
TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 29 12 9-12 PM

✓ DIRECTOR URGENT

HANS EISLER, IS-R. INFO RECEIVED FROM INSPECTOR [REDACTED] INS, NYC, THAT WARRANT OF DEPORTATION ISSUED TODAY BY INS FOR HANS EISLER, WHICH WILL PERMIT HIM TO DEPART VOLUNTARILY.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EX-41

clb
58 FEB 18 1948

DATE 7/21/80 BY SP-16SK/HAC

7/12/84

SP-7 MAC/LOW

100-195220-
FEB 14 1948

cc - Coyne

Rec 9:50 P
7A
De
67C
cc - Coyne

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONF WASH 3 AND NYC 2 FROM LOS ANGELES 13

9-35 AM

FEB 13 1948

TELEMETOR

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____

1770

CONF WASH 3 AND NYC 2 FROM LOS ANGELES 13 10-35 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

HANS EISLER, IS R. KURT ADLER, NYC, TEL SCHUYLER FOUR DASH SIX
FE ONE THREE, ARRANGING PASSAGE FOR SUBJECT AND WIFE TO ROME
FEB. TWENTY FIVE OR TWENTY SIX ON TWA.

HOOD

ACK PLS

1 178

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-195220-150
F B I
FEB 17 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/80 BY SP-1 GSK/le
P-7 mac/le

51 FEB 21 1948 Trans to NYC -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 20 1948

TELETYPE

01 03 52 8

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/80 BY SP1GSK/STW

WASH FROM NEW YORK 18 20 8-04 P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

HANNES EISLER, ISR, HANNES EISLER AND WIFE LOUISE HAVE ONE-WAY
RESERVATIONS TO ROME, ITALY, VIA TWA FLIGHT NINE NAUGHT
FOUR, DEPARTING LA GUARDIA AIRPORT, NYC, ELEVEN THIRTY PM FEB
TWENTYFIFTH NEXT.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-12522-9
FBI
15 FEB 25 1948

30 MAR 2 1948

EX-70

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-195220-152 pg 1 + 2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Director, FBI

Re: HANS EISLER
IS - R

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

1-22-48

Copies of this letter are being furnished to the New York and San Francisco Offices for their information.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD, SAC

JRB:EMc
100-18124

AM

cc: New York (AM)
San Francisco

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 195230 - 152 enclosure

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RECORDED

100-195220

EX-70

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) *classification*

DATE

10/10/80 GSK/ru

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Date: February 10, 1948

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal
Chief
Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
515 22d Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HANS KISLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

7-12-84
CLASSIFIED BY: *SP-7mac/ew*
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Miss Gandy

★ FEB 12 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

50 FEB 28 1948

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP-7mac/ew*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *7-21-90*

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED
BY *SP-7mac/ew*
DATE *2/12/80*

bl

11 58 AM '48

~~SECRET~~

b1 [REDACTED] S

Information was received that the subject had made reservations on a Polish vessel which was scheduled to depart from New York on January 22 or 23, 1948. This reservation was later reported cancelled. The subject is presently reported to be in New York. It has been indicated that the Immigration and Naturalization Service does not intend to allow Eisler to depart from the United States before completion of the deportation proceedings.

This is furnished for your information.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~