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Confidential Informant T-2 [redacted] advised that he received an announcement regarding a public meeting of the John Reed Society scheduled for October 27, 1947, at New Lecture Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, at which time Robert S. Lynd of Columbia University was scheduled as a guest speaker. This informant indicated that in general conversation with [redacted] regarding the meeting in question [redacted] indicated to him that the mailing list of the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies, 37 Province Street, Boston, had been made available to the John Reed Society in order to circularize the announced lecture by the Society.

This report states that the Samuel Adams School was a strongly Communistically dominated educational institution of Boston. No source is indicated for this statement.

T-2 advised that he attended this meeting at which Professor Lynd was introduced as Professor of Sociology at Columbia University and that his topic was "The Middle Class and the Social Change."

According to the informant, Professor Lynd laid considerable stress on the condition of the middle class people in the United States and asserted that they were being "duped" by big business and the government inasmuch as big business and the government today were working hand in hand. Lynd, according to T-2, stated that it was his observation that approximately one-third of the gainfully employed people in the United States were in the middle class and that a great many persons, especially those in the professional fields, were really only middle class people and if they realized their appropriate station in life and the fact that they were also the victims of the operations of big business and joined hands with the laboring class, then material and substantial changes could be made in our economic order.

According to the informant, Lynd recommended a "Militant American Labor" as an organizational group

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

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to cut deep into the controls of big business. But he did not further expand on this phrase or indicate the nature or course which the Militant American Labor organization should take.

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Boston report 11-25-47, Re: ~~_____~~ SM - C
100-353553-1
(5)

173 ~~SECRET~~

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The "Daily Worker" of December 1, 1947 contained an article entitled, "Leaders in Arts, Sciences, Hit Pix Purge," stating that 65 leaders in the Arts, Sciences and Professions on the previous day had denounced the motion picture producers for their "shocking and degrading capitulation to the discredited and irresponsible House Committee on Un-American Activities" and warned that the film "Moguls" had opened the door to government censorship of all means of communication.

According to this article the signers of an open letter to the movie industry in this vein included Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

Washington, D. C., report 7-26-49
Re: "Communist Infiltration of the
Motion Picture Industry, Internal
Security - C".
100-138754-527
(2)
SI 100-338892-A "Daily Worker" 12-1-47
(4)

 (6)(7)(C)

173 ~~SECRET~~

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On October 28, 1947 [redacted] of Boston, Massachusetts forwarded to the Bureau a form letter on the letterhead of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship Inc., 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York dated December 17, 1945. On the back of this letterhead was printed a list of sponsors of this organization which included Prof. Robert S. Lynd.

100-346992-14 Encl. page 5
(5)

[redacted] (6)(7)(c)

174 ~~SECRET~~

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According to a statement of the National Association of Consumers which was furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 (files of Subversive Squad, Metropolitan Police Department) the Advisory Council of this organization included Robert Lynd, who was described as Professor of Sociology, Columbia University, and author of "Middletown", New York City.

Washington, D. C. report 12-11-47
Re: "National Association of
Consumers, IS - C"
100-348894-4
(12)

 (617112)

178 ~~SECRET~~

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The "Daily Worker" published an article in its December 12, 1947 issue entitled "Schools Bar Study of USSR". This article states that the Board of Superintendents (not further identified) had announced on the previous day that it intended to eliminate a course for teachers on culture in the Soviet Union. The course, for which teachers received credit, was sponsored by the American Russian Institute. No reason was given for the Board's action, although Associate Superintendent Jacob Greenberg, who was in charge of the program of special courses for teachers, said that 'they are causing disunity rather than unity'.

The article stated that the chairman of the Institute was Professor Ernest J. Simmons of Columbia University and that the directors included Joseph Barnes, writer for the "Herald Tribune" and formerly its Moscow correspondent; Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia; Samuel J. Novik, Arthur Upham Pope, Richard B. Scandrett, Jr., Paul Tishman and Maurice Wertheim.

61-6211-A-DW, 12-12-47
(8)

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177 ~~SECRET~~

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According to the 1948 annual report of the American Russian Institute the Board of Directors, elected March 9, 1948, included Robert S. Lynd, Professor of Sociology, Columbia University.

Confidential Mail Box.
New York report 6-16-49,
Re: "American Russian Institute
for Cultural Relations with the
Soviet Union, Inc., Int. Sec.-R.
Registration Act."
61-6211-710
(7)

 (6X7)102

178 ~~SECRET~~

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In March 1948, Colonel Naramore of the Department, brought to the attention of the Bureau a general letter sent out by the newly formed "Committee for Amnesty", dated March 17, 1948. Attached to this letter was a booklet, "Still No Amnesty - Half Citizen, "which criticized the report of the President's Amnesty Board and which in part had a paragraph relative to the FBI being unreliable. The file contains a photostatic copy of the critical portion of the report relative to the Bureau.

On the reverse side of the letterhead mentioned above was a list of sponsors which included Professor Robert S. Lynd.

Memo Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson,

3-26-48.

100-355177-1

(2)

 6167101

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(b)(7)
(b)(7)(D) [redacted] On April 6, 1948, Confidential Informant T-2 furnished a mimeographed bulletin issued by the National Youth Assembly Against Universal Military Training, 38 Worth Street, New York City. This bulletin was an announcement of a proposed assembly at Washington, D. C. on February 15 and 16. It contained the names of a number of individuals described as "adult sponsors" and included the name Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University, N. Y.

New York report 1-12-49, Re:
"National Youth Assembly Against
Universal Military Training,
IS - C"
100-354204-31, pg.28
(8)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

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The "Daily Worker" for 4-26-48 contained an article entitled "Laud Educators' Protest Against Clark List". This article states that the Jefferson School Board of Trustees hailed the statement of American Educators protesting to President Truman and Attorney General Clark the black listing of the Jefferson School and other educational institution:

The Educators' statement was regarded as a 'welcome contribution to sanity' by the Jefferson School Board, Professor Lyman Bradley, Chairman of the Board, told the "Daily Worker".

According to this article the signers of this letter of protest included Robert S. Lynd, Professor of Sociology at Columbia University.

100-227027-A-DW, 4-26-48
(8)

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181 ~~SECRET~~

6/12/53 (6/17/53)
6/17/53

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Boston T-1 [redacted] advised that [redacted] had prepared for publication a manuscript of a nonfiction nature concerned with current international events and offering a philosophy which attempted to determine a solution to the conflict between the United States and the USSR. The manuscript was described as being of the same general effort as Toynbee's "Civilization On Trial". It was marked principally by its effort to rationalize foreign and international economic policy on the basis of the theories of Karl Marx. In the foreword to the manuscript, the author describes himself as a Marxist.

The manuscript was offered for publication to the Little Brown Company at Boston, Massachusetts. It was given by [redacted] to an unidentified person who, after reviewing it, gave it to [redacted] of Wilton, New Hampshire. [redacted] had been identified by T-8 [redacted] as a Communist Party member and an active leader in the Progressive Party of New Hampshire.

[redacted] after reviewing the book and recommending it favorably, delivered it to [redacted] was the [redacted]

[redacted] Boston Informants had provided circumstantial evidence that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party.

T-1 subsequently learned that [redacted] had edited the manuscript with [redacted] in an effort to develop a book which might be used for publication by some other company. The informant learned at the same time that when the book reached the publishing stage it was planned that certain personal contacts of [redacted] would be solicited for various review opinions to further the sale of the book. These persons included: Professor Robert Lynd, Sociology Professor, Columbia University.

Boston report, 11-8-48

Re: [redacted]

Security Matter-R#.

100-355280-2

(11)

182 ~~SECRET~~

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(S)
Washington, D. C. report 9-9-48
Re: "Polish Intelligence Activities
in the United States, Internal
Security - R and Pol."
100-350264-279
(3)



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(b)(7)(C)

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A letterhead of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, showed that Professor Robert S. Lynd was a sponsor of this organization as of November 19, 1948.

Original source not reported
New York report, 1/3/49
Re: "National Council of
American-Soviet Friendship,
Incorporated; Internal Security-C."
100-146964-1425, pg. 5
(6)

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On January 7, 1949 [redacted] was present at a conversation between [redacted] and Harlow Shapley in which the first press release for a contemplated peace conference to be held in New York, February 25-27 was discussed. The signers of the call to be afforded publicity as such included Robert S. Lind.

Boston memo 1/11/49,
Re: "Harlow Shapley; The
National Council of Arts,
Sciences and Professions-PCA,
Internal Security-C".
100-356137-15
(13)



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On January 21, 1949, the New York Office forwarded a photostatic copy of a three page mimeographed letter dated 12/28/48 to President Truman signed by a group of fifty individuals including Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University, New York City. This letter commended the President for his forthright stand on extending Civil Rights Legislation and gave assurances of the whole-hearted support of the signers for his Civil Rights Program.

(b)(1)

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New York Letter 1-21-49 Re:
"Information Concerning Civil
Rights Legislation; Internal
Security-C"
62-82915-48 encl.; pg. 2
(4)

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The "Daily Worker" for 1-28-49, contained an article captioned "Baldanzi Critical of Trial of 'Twelve' at UAW Parley".

This article states that George Baldanzi, Executive Vice President of the CIO Textile Workers Union, addressing a banquet of delegates to the UAW-CIO Educational Conference at the Schroeder Hotel, Sunday, criticized the Government's trial of the twelve Communist leaders. Baldanzi stated: "We can't lick Communism by jailing a few Communists. You beat Communism by proving the Democratic doctrine is far superior to any the Communists have to offer."

The article further states that Professor Robert Lynd of Columbia University threw a couple of monkey wrenches into the well-oiled Reuther machinery. The three Reuthers--Walter, Roy and Victor--squirmed in their chairs as Lynd put in a strong plea for a Labor Party, and the delegates loudly applauded. Lynd said: "If labor is to seize the initiative it has to go political, I mean form a Labor Party. There is no use of you trying to make over the Democratic Party. All your policies have got to be political. A Labor Party would have to make up its mind about capitalism and about democratic national planning."

Continuing, the article stated that there was more Reuthers squirming when Lynd told the conference there were two classes in America, the working class and the employers and an unceasing struggle between them would continue.

100-108348-A-Daily Worker, 1-28-49,
(12)



(6)(7)(C)

187 ~~SECRET~~

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The "Daily Worker" for February 17, 1949, contained an article entitled "Seventy Cultural Leaders Ask Truman-Stalin Talk".

The following is quoted from this article:

"Seventy American religious leaders, educators, artists and writers yesterday urged President Truman to make a positive response to the offer by Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin for a meeting on American-Soviet relations.

"The statement, released by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, said that the cause of much international tension in Europe and in American-Soviet relations was due to the failure of the Allies to achieve a peace settlement for Germany.

"Signers of the statement include:.....Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University....."

100-146964-A

"New York Times", 2/17/49

(8)

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New York letter, 3/3/49
Re: "CP, USA, Misc. List; Int. Sec.-C"
100-3-2935
(8)



189
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On 2/18/49, the Boston Office forwarded to the Bureau a copy of the printed "Call to the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace" to be held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria on March 25-27, 1949. A list of sponsors set forth on the "Call" included the name Professor Robert S. Lynd.

Boston memo, 2/18/49,
Re: "ASP Council, Internal
Security-C".
100-356137-25
(1)

 (6)(7)(C)

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The name of Professor Robert S. Lynd appeared as a sponsor on the letterhead of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions dated 3-19-49.

Confidential Informant

Professor Robert S. Lynd was one of the sponsors for the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, on March 25, 26, 27, 1949.

No source indicated.

WFO Letter 3-21-49,
Re: "National Council of Arts,
Sciences and Professions; '
Internal Security-C".
100-356137-432 Enclosure p.2
(2)

(6)(2)
(6)(7)(C)
(6)(7)(D)

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(6/17/49)
(6/17/49)

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On March 20, 1949, the Boston Office advised concerning a Peace Conference to be held by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions; that Confidential Informant [redacted]

[redacted] that invitations to the latter group were going out that day from New York City and that the known members were (Harlow) Shapley, [redacted] and Robert S. Lynd.

Teletype from Boston 3-20-49
Re: "National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, IS - C"
100-356137-391
(1)

[redacted]

(6/17/49)

192
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(b)(2), (b)(7)(C), (D)

By letter dated 3-28-49 authority was requested by the New York office for the Los Angeles office to interview [redacted] Glendale, California [redacted] of Helen Lynd, for information concerning Helen and Robert Lynd.

Authority was also requested from the Bureau for the New York Office to interview Professor [redacted] Upper Montclair, New Jersey who was an assistant professor at Teachers College, Columbia University.

[redacted] felt that [redacted] and Professor [redacted] would be able to furnish information concerning Helen Lynd and her husband, Professor Robert S. Lynd.

The following information was taken from a New York report of the same date carried as an enclosure to above letter.

Helen Merrell Lynd married Robert Staughton Lynd, a professor at Columbia University, on September 3, 1921.

"American Women for 1937-1938".

The 1949 telephone directory for Manhattan and New York listed the residence of Robert S. Lynd as 75 Central Park West, New York City.

Robert Staughton Lynd was born September 26, 1892 in Albany, Indiana. BA Princeton, 1914. BD, 1923 at Union Theological Seminary. PHD 1931 from Columbia. Diverted from original intention to become clergyman. Editor of Publishers Weekly 1914-1918. Private in U.S. Field Artillery 1918. Manager of advertising and publicity for Charles Scribner and Sons, 1919. Assistant on the staff of B.W. Huebsch and the "Freeman" 1920. From 1923 to 1926 was Director of the small city studies of the Institute for Social and Religious Research. The ultimate result of this work was the publication of "Middletown" (commonly supposed to be Muncie, Indiana), the first attempt to study a modern city in the exact same objective spirit and with the same technical methods as previously used only in anthropological and social studies of savage communities and prehistoric peoples. Before writing this book with his wife, however, Lynd spent another year as Assistant Director in the Division of Educational Research of the Commonwealth Fund. From 1927 to 1931 he was first assistant to the chairman, and then permanent secretary of the Social Science Research Council.

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(6112), (6117), (10)

Since 1931 he has been Professor of Sociology at Columbia University; a Trustee of the Twentieth Century Fund since 1938, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The book on Middletown has been greatly praised as a pioneer work, giving rise to a whole new school of sociological research.

"Twentieth Century Authors (Kunitz)"

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynd were among the persons who contributed to the fund collected for the defense of Clifford T. McAvoy, former Deputy Commissioner of Welfare for New York City. This collection was made under the auspices of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights.

Confidential Source, not identified, but quoted in the report of [redacted] N.Y. 12/23/41, entitled, "The New York Conference for Inalienable Rights."

In 1941 an informant furnished an undated press release issued by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born at New York City. This release stated that one hundred prominent Americans had sent an open letter to the president urging "democratic rights for the foreign born." Among the signers were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynd.

"Conf. Inft. [redacted]"

The "New York Times" on March 3, 1945, published an advertisement entitled "For America's Sake Break With Franco Spain", which was placed by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Listed among the sponsors and supporters of the advertisement were Helen Lynd and Robert S. Lynd.

A bulletin of the Committee on Education of the Council for American-Soviet Friendship was issued in January 1946. This bulletin named Helen Therrell Lynd and Robert S. Lynd as sponsors of the committee.

During the summer of either 1945 or 1946 [redacted] and Robert Lynd were on the summer faculty of Cornell University. According to [redacted] conversations, it appeared that Lynd and [redacted] had become quite friendly [redacted] had made the remark that Lynd was the "Reddest of them all except [redacted] This same informant had, in the past, described [redacted] and [redacted] as pro-Russian in their viewpoint.

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The records of the Board of Elections for Manhattan, New York City, reflected that Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynd registered as voters from 75 Central Park West. In 1944, 1946, 1947 and 1948, they indicated their party as the American Labor Party. In 1936 they both registered as voters of one of the major political parties. In 1933 Helen Lynd registered as a Socialist Party voter.

The Reference Catalog at the New York Public Library revealed that Helen Lynd was joint author with Robert Staughton Lynd of "Middletown", a study in contemporary American culture. (N.Y. Harcourt Brace and Co. - 1929), and "Middletown In Transition", a study in cultural conflicts. (N.Y. Harcourt and Brace Co. - 1937).

New York Letter, 3/28/49,
Re: "Helen Merrell Lynd
Security Matter - C"
100-357382-2
(1) (16)

 16/17/49

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On April 21, 1949, the original of a blind memorandum entitled "Robert Staughton Lynd" was forwarded to the State Department.

This memorandum states that in January of 1946, a confidential and reliable source advised the Bureau that Professor Robert Lynd of Columbia University was a member of the Board of Directors of the American - Russian Institute.

This memorandum also sets forth information concerning one Staughton Lynd, who made a speech at a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy at Harvard University in March of 1947. This information has been set forth elsewhere in this summary.

62-60527-15228
(10)

 (b)(7)(C)

196
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The "Daily Worker" for 4/29/49, stated that President Truman was urged on 4/28/49 by more than 150 "American notables" to instruct the U. S. Delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations to adopt a firm and forthright anti-Franco position in discussions on the Spanish question. The article indicated that in an open letter sponsored by the JAFRC, transmitted to President Truman, Truman was "warned" that the United States was in grave danger of destroying its prestige in Western Europe and South America by inaction or tacit approval of pro-Franco efforts in the U. N. The article stated that this letter was signed by a number of persons including a Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.

New York report 10/18/49,
Re: "Joint Anti-Fascist
Refugee Committee; Internal
Security - C."
100-7061-1943, pg. 23
(8)

(K1716) [REDACTED]

192
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On May 19, 1949, Dr. J. B. Matthews, interrogator for the State's Seditious Activities Investigation Commission of the State of Illinois, testified before a hearing held by that body at Springfield, Illinois. During his testimony Dr. Matthews quoted from a document which he identified as a second year course in a three year sequence in the Social Sciences dated September 1948, published by the University of Chicago Press and entitled "Social Sciences II-Syllabus and Selected Readings, Volume I", Matthews testified: "I wish to read a section of this, and ask you to note carefully as I read to determine whether or not you think this is pro-Communist indoctrination. Quote: Whatever one may think of the over-all rightness or wrongness of the Soviet Union, the Social Scientists cannot but approve the soundness of the social activism it encourages in individuals. A member of the Communist Party in the USSR is expected to be active politically, culturely, and in his trade union. As a result, these individuals undertake responsibility for helping, through their active social participation, to build or to operate some small part of the social structure. This social activism spread beyond Party members, although the Party remains the instigating nucleus. As a result, something over half of the entire adult population of the city of Moscow, for instance, is estimated to be actively engaged in some form of this socially integrative work. Children of our Boy Scout age begin to learn habits of socially directed participation in the Young Pioneer Organization, while in the late teens and early twenties, the Consumoles (Jr. party members) undertake such work in earnest. Underlying such activism are the two assumptions that is bar for a culture to allow its human participants to become socially lost in the shuffle and every human being has somewhere within him an active or a potential interest in something, which, if shared with others, will make both him and the culture stronger. To a student of American Living any such organized effort to build a neighborhood, a city, or a collective farm, socially around the common interests of individuals, stands out in sharp contrast to our go as you please in regard to such things.

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If cities and strangling countrysides are not to continue to isolate an unduly large number of individuals, and to dissipate their potentialities for group living, some such fundamentally sound selective and organizational program of social activism will have to be adopted and pushed for all it is worth. Whether such a program can be developed within the devious dynamics of private capitalism is another question, unquote.

Dr. Matthews testified that the material from which he was quoting was used in a required course for every person who graduated from the University of Chicago, in the second year of study. When asked to identify the pages from which he was reading he replied that he was reading from pages 157 and 158, that the context of the passage was from Section Three of the Selected Readings and the passage had as its author, Robert S. Lynd. He stated that the title of that section was: The Pattern of American Culture and that Professor Robert S. Lynd was a Professor of Sociology at Columbia University who had been cited scores of times as a veteran Communist fellow traveler. Matthews stated that Lynd was the author of this entire section which begins on page 123, and goes on to the end of the book, page 184. According to Matthews the entire section is a stinging attack upon the whole American way of life and the only references to the Soviet Union are the favorable ones such as he had read.

Source: Special report, Seditious Activities Investigation Commission State of Illinois-Investigation of University of Chicago and Roosevelt College 1949.
100-3-15-166, Encl. page 188
(10)
SI 62-85293-6 Encl. p-190
(6)

(42), (6/17/49), (6/17/49)

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On June 17, 1949, T-2 [redacted] advised that [redacted] had been mailing invitations to organizational and community leaders in all parts of the country, inviting them to join in the sponsorship of the Bill of Rights Conference. The following is quoted from the above letter of invitation.

"Nearly 100 outstanding American educational, religious, cultural, scientific and community leaders already have joined with us as sponsors of the Conference. Among them are Professor Harlow Chapley, Director of the Harvard College Observatory, Rt. Reverend Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Portland, Oregon, Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University, Reverend William M. Lampe, General Secretary of the Evangelical and Reformed Church of Philadelphia, and Reverend W. H. Jernagin of the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches.

"The enclosed copy of the first printing of the Call should give you a fuller idea of the scope and framework of the Conference which will be held July 16 - 17, 1949, at the Henry Hudson Hotel, New York City."

New York report 8/4/49,
Re: "Bill of Rights
Conference, July 16 to 17,
New York City; Internal
Security - C."
100-362483-60, enc. pg. 10
(7)

T-4, [redacted] furnished a copy of the "Call to a Bill of Rights Conference" which set out the names of the sponsors including Professor Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University.
Supra, pg. 31.
(7)

[redacted]

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Professor Robert S. Lynd was listed as one of the sponsors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship on a letterhead of that organization dated July 6, 1949.

New York Report 9-12-49,
Re: "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; Internal Security-C".
100-146964-1477, p.5
(9)



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