

[REDACTED]  
Lerittown, L. I. N. Y.  
19 April 1950

Dear Sir,

This letter is about the unfair treatment being given to Senator McCarthy in his investigation of subversive activities in the State Department.

Why can't these alleged communists be investigated thoroughly? Why is Senator McCarthy ridiculed? Why should a Democracy shield Communists? They are trying to betray us but, yet they all stand on their constitutional rights when it comes to a showdown. No one is permitted to know if they are guilty of being traitors. It is wise to shield the innocent. If these men are innocent why can't it be proclaimed? They shouldn't be made to suffer - yet if they are guilty they should be punished.

Sincerely Yours  
[REDACTED]

b7C

April 25, 1950

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

Peyton Ford asked me to come by his office this evening and at that time gave me a copy of a memorandum received from Seth Richardson, which is attached, clarifying his understanding of what reports would be made available to him.

This memorandum from Richardson appears to clear up the problem involved that it indicates that where reports have been made with reference to any employee with reference to the Loyalty of persons named by the Tydings' Committee, that the reports will be forwarded. This means loyalty reports on applicant investigations, AEC, etc.

He further pointed out that the Loyalty Review Board will confine their questions to loyalty and will not cover questions of so-called security and that where an investigative report has not been made, the Loyalty Review Board will confine their inquiry to existing files.

This, according to Mr. Ford, would eliminate the necessity for sending information to the Loyalty Review Board where the Bureau has not conducted a loyalty or applicant type investigation and thus eliminates the necessity for sending over espionage investigations, such as Lattimore, Harlow Shapley, etc.

Mr. Ford requested that he be advised of the Bureau's views concerning this matter by memorandum and such a memorandum will be prepared in line with the above.

DML:rad

Attachment

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION "Analyze carefully and be certain there are no 'jokers.' We must protect our own interests-not one else will-certainly not Ford nor Richardson, H."

COPY/HB

121-23278-  
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58 JUN 1950

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 24, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~BY AIR MAIL PASSENGER~~

The Honorable

The Attorney General

Attention Honorable Peyton Ford  
The Assistant to  
The Attorney General

Sir:

As you know, the matter of my communication with the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning the delivery to the Loyalty Review Board of all FBI reports relevant to cases identified in connection with the activities of the Tydings Committee, has been the subject of discussion between representatives of the White House and yourself, as well as the Bureau.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the approved arrangement, may I state that I understand such arrangements to be:

(1) All FBI reports of investigation which are relevant to questions of employee loyalty with respect to persons identified in connection charges before the Tydings Committee, regardless of whether such FBI reports were prepared under, as a result of, or in connection with the so-called loyalty program and Executive Order 9835, will expeditiously be delivered to the Loyalty Review Board for use in connection with the report of the Board to the President under the Request of March 28, 1950;

(2) With respect to employees identified before the Tydings Committee, where no FBI investigation and report has been made, the Loyalty Review Board will proceed to consider such cases wholly on the basis of the existing file, and no FBI investigation or report will be contemplated in such cases;

(3) Obviously, if there are to be any future FBI reports in cases where no such report presently exists, care should be taken to forward such report when made, to the Board in connection with a review of the particular case.

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ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

It is clearly understood that the review and report by the Loyalty Review Board under the terms of the President's request above noted, is to be confined to questions of loyalty and is not intended to cover questions of so-called security other than loyalty.

If the foregoing correctly states the existing arrangement, I would be very much obliged if you would so advise me and at the same time see to it that all possible expedition is used in forwarding to the Board, the reports noted.

Very truly yours,

Seth W. Richardson  
Chairman  
Loyalty Review Board

Copy to  
Donald S. Dawson  
Administrative Assistant to  
The President.



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: ① Sub-Committee of Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
 Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-30-79 BY SP5 RJG

DATE: April 20, 1950

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_

The hearing was resumed at 2:35 P. M. with ABE FORTAS, attorney for LATTIMORE, attempting to get Brigadier General, still unknown, on the stand. Senator HICKENLOOPER objected and Senator LODGE supported Senator HICKENLOOPER. Mr. FORTAS got a two minute recess to talk to the General. Senators HICKENLOOPER and LODGE objected, so BUDENZ continued testifying. //

BUDENZ was told by Counsel MORGAN that a Soviet magazine called LATIMORE, "Learned Lackey of Imperialism". BUDENZ was asked if he could explain this, how it related to his testimony that LATIMORE was a Communist. BUDENZ said he had no comment and that he would have to examine the magazine.

Senator GREEN then started questioning, asked about Father CARNEY (phonetic), where did Father CARNEY get his information, who he is, what does BUDENZ know about him. BUDENZ said he has no information about CARNEY, does not know where CARNEY got his information. GREEN asked if CARNEY got his information from KOHLBERG. BUDENZ did not know. GREEN asked if BUDENZ knew KOHLBERG. BUDENZ said he has known KOHLBERG a couple of years. KOHLBERG came to ask BUDENZ at first meeting about Communists in IPR. BUDENZ does not always agree with KOHLBERG and he has spoken to KOHLBERG only as he has spoken to numerous others who have questioned him about his knowledge of Communist Party affairs. BUDENZ does not necessarily adopt KOHLBERG's views but his, BUDENZ's, views on China coincide in the main with KOHLBERG's views in that KOHLBERG is opposed to a Communist China and that KOHLBERG thinks the loss of China by the United States would be a great blow. BUDENZ thinks the United States should not recognize Red China. //

In 1934, Communist Party delegations from the U. S., China, and the Philippines resolved to wipe American Imperialism out of the Pacific. A Red China should be established to keep the U. S. out of China. This was discussed with KOHLBERG by BUDENZ. BUDENZ also discussed the LATTIMORE case with KOHLBERG but not to "any extent". BUDENZ has not discussed the LATTIMORE case with KOHLBERG "recently". BUDENZ does not know GOODWIN, but has a vague idea who GOODWIN is. All of this above was in answer to Senator GREEN's question.

Senator GREEN then asked has BUDENZ discussed LATTIMORE's case with anyone else. BUDENZ named Mr. NORMAN, LAWRENCE, F. B. I. Agents, MORRIS, and former Representative KERSTEN (phonetic). He never discussed with McCARTHY. BUDENZ recently received a letter from McCARTHY re LATTIMORE but did not read this letter as he wished to shun any public appearance. Soon after McCARTHY

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 the actual training  
 given before the  
 which was said

letter, BUDENZ received a telephone call from Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS. BUDENZ told MATTHEWS he would have to be subpoenaed before he would make any statement about LATTHORE.

GREEN then asked about the list of the 400 Communists which BUDENZ was preparing and asked if there were any government employees on that list. BUDENZ said he did not think so but will give in two weeks to the Committee the names of all of the Communists in government whom he, BUDENZ, knows. The list of 400 includes a substantial and impressive showing of Communists in Hollywood, Communists in radio, Communists in other aspects of public opinion, and Communists in professional classes and the like. GREEN then chided BUDENZ about not preparing a list of Communists in government. BUDENZ replied his list of Communists was started long before the TYDINGS Committee was in existence. BUDENZ said he was going to be more careful about naming Communists in government because they have more protection, they are highly protected, and he wants to be absolutely certain. This list will be based on official communications made to BUDENZ when he was a Party member.

GREEN then asked a question about BUDENZ' statement to Mr. PARIS of Colliers Magazine and BUDENZ replied that he did not make an outright statement to PARIS because he did not wish to expose himself to a libel suit. GREEN then intimated that unless BUDENZ were under oath he would not tell the truth. BUDENZ advised that this was not correct. BUDENZ pointed out that a Communist would lie for the Party in a libel suit and BUDENZ will not become so involved. GREEN asked if Communists have to carry a Party card. BUDENZ said no, he does not but a Communist is always under Party discipline and cited HISS as an example. GREEN then remarked, "This is the second time that you have mentioned HISS. Do you know him?" BUDENZ replied he did not know HISS but he has seen him and used him because he was a good example. GREEN then remarked that BUDENZ had incorrectly testified before the HCUA that he had never met HISS and BUDENZ said that his one meeting with HISS had been forgotten by BUDENZ at the time he testified before the HCUA and that HISS at the time of this meeting was using an assumed name.

GREEN then said that if the Communist Party line twists and turns then that sometimes there must be within the Communist Party all of those people who agree with the Party line. When the line turns the other way, other people who agree with this new turn must be in the Party. BUDENZ, although he did not say so, intimated that this was preposterous and reminded GREEN that the Communist Party did have a big turn over and that as an example, during the Russo-German Pact, a lot of people joined the Communist Party who later fell away from it when the Pact was split. BUDENZ pointed out to GREEN that these kind of members are not the real Party leaders but the real Party leaders follow the line day-in and day-out. GREEN then asked if LATTHORE consistently followed the Party line. BUDENZ replied he could not say whether he did not nor because he has not read all of LATTHORE's books. GREEN asked how many he had read and BUDENZ said very

few, only "Situation in Asia", and that he is not drawing his deduction from LATTIMORE's writings but he is testifying as to what he knows as a former official Communist about LATTIMORE. BUDENZ said he will analyze LATTIMORE's writings and furnish this to the Committee.

GREEN then summed up BUDENZ' testimony and told BUDENZ what he knew about LATTIMORE was hearsay. BUDENZ ignored this and GREEN suggested that if Communist Party members lie, why wouldn't a Party member lie to BUDENZ. BUDENZ said a Communist Party member does not lie to his colleagues; that within these limits the truth must be told. GREEN then said that these onion skin documents might be lies because the Party knew or might have known that BUDENZ was going to break but BUDENZ pointed out that these onion skin documents were circularized to the whole National Committee (drawing a lot of laughter). GREEN then asked what form did Communist Party discipline take and BUDENZ replied that expulsion and slander were the usual forms. GREEN asked if one could resign from the Party and BUDENZ said no, one must be expelled, there is no resignation.

GREEN asked if anyone who favored recognition of the Communist Government in China were ipso facto a Communist. BUDENZ replied certainly not but that he himself did not favor recognition of the Communist Government in China. GREEN then quoted a statement and asked BUDENZ if BUDENZ agreed with that statement. BUDENZ said it was not a Communist statement and that many people agreed with this. GREEN then said it was a statement by DULLES. BUDENZ said that China is the key to Asia and that HARRY BRIDGES went to Hawaii to meet the Chinese Communists in the Pacific in order to drive out American Imperialism in the Pacific.

Senators McLAHON and LODGE said they would have questions to ask in Executive Session. Senator LODGE then said that since the Committee's primary interest is in Communists in the government why did not BUDENZ give the Committee his list of Communists in the government. BUDENZ promised to produce this list within two weeks. Senator HICKEL-LOOPER then asked if BUDENZ at once took over a top spot in the Communist Party. BUDENZ said that he was made Labor Editor of the Daily Worker and a member of the National Committee within a year and said that the top man in the Communist Party is the international representative who is "run by STALIN, make no mistake about that".



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. RICHARDSON

FROM : W. H. RICHARDSON

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 20, 1950

By reference from the Director's Office SA [redacted] took a phone call from Mr. Williamson, secretary to Congressman [redacted] of New York. U

100-1

Mr. Williamson quoted a statement attributed to the Director which appeared in the Reporter Magazine for April, 1950, as follows: "I would not want to be a party to any action which would 'smear' innocent individuals for the rest of their lives." Mr. Williamson stated that the Congressman was interested in determining where this statement appeared and the date. U

Mr. Williamson was called back and advised that the Director made this statement in his appearance before the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on 3-27-50. U

Mr. Williamson requested a copy of the statement and one was sent to him and he expressed his thanks for our cooperation. U

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



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 20, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: Sub-Committee of the Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH MCCARTHY  
BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Pursuant to instructions received from the Bureau, agents of the Washington Field Office are attending hearings of the above Committee being held today, and the following has transpired thus far: U

BUDENZ was the first witness called. OWEN LATTIMORE was present, together with his wife, and his attorney, ABE FORTAS. BUDENZ said he would make a statement in three parts: (1) his own part in the Communist conspiracy; (2) evidence in connection with LATTIMORE; and (3) corroboration of this evidence in connection with LATTIMORE. U

BUDENZ said that from 1935 until December, 1945 he was a member of the Communist Party. He was brought out from under cover in 1935 by EARL BROWDER when BROWDER returned from Moscow. BUDENZ attended a number of meetings of the Politburo, now known as the National Board of the Communist Party, USA. He named as the international links between the Politburo and Moscow, ALEX BUDENMAN, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, JACK STACHEL, and a man named TRAXMAN. He said the Politburo receives its instructions from international members who get their own orders from Moscow. BUDENZ received daily instructions from the liaison man between the Politburo and the Daily Worker. BUDENZ was then editor of the Daily Worker. BUDENZ was told to keep a list of 1000 names in his head. These names were prominent Communist Party members. He remembered these names and any shifts of affiliation of these 1000 persons. Four men who acted as liaison between BUDENZ and the Politburo were: BIDDLEMAN, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, EUGENE DENNIS and JACK STACHEL. BUDENZ said he was not always supplied with the names of the small fry, but had the overall picture. U

In 1936, BUDENZ knew that a Communist cell was organized in the Institute of Pacific Relations. He said the IPR was not a Communist organization but was successfully infiltrated, influenced and controlled as early as 1936. One of the principal Communists in the IPR was FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD, whom BUDENZ knew first as Comrade EIZER (phonetic). He was secretary of the American Council of the IPR and reported to the Politburo. Another Communist Party member in the IPR was PHILIP JAFFE, who was a surreptitious Communist in the IPR and had a loose affiliation with the IPR. He edited the publication called "China Today", under the name of PHILLIPS. BUDENZ said flatly that both FIELD and JAFFE were espionage agents for Soviet Russia.

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BUDENZ said that in this same cell with JAFFE and FIELD was OWEN J. LATTIMORE. At a meeting of the Politburo in 1937, LATTIMORE was commended by FIELD and BROWDER for putting articles and Communist writers in "Pacific Affairs", which is another publication put out by IPR. LATTIMORE was not in attendance at this Politburo meeting. One of these writers was JAMES S. ALLEN, who wrote for "Pacific Affairs" when OWEN LATTIMORE edited this publication. One of the things on the agenda for this Politburo meeting was to clarify the Communist Party position on the Communist Situation in China. It was brought out that LATTIMORE was to be given instructions in organizing writers to represent Chinese Communists as agrarians.

At this point, Senator TYDINGS asked if LATTIMORE were there and BUDENZ said no. TYDINGS asked if BUDENZ knew LATTIMORE. BUDENZ said not but he didn't know ALGER HISS either.

The second allegation concerns a Politburo meeting in 1943, when EARL BROWDER was also present. Again LATTEMOORE was mentioned. At this meeting, the Chinese question also came up. There was a shift at that time and the Communist Party no longer attacked KAI-SHEK but Nationalist China was to be characterized as feudal and Red China was to be called the New China. Instructions were asked for by the U. S. Politburo from Moscow by cable and they received an article written by T. A. ~~BISSON~~. This article set out that the Nationalist China was feudal and the Red China was the New Modern China. Then one HARRIET L. MOORE of IPR said that there was a mistake in this new Party line and there was a great deal of confusion about it and right shortly thereafter, a Coalition Government approach was stressed and the Party found itself in a peculiar situation in that the ordinary men in the Communist Party were told one thing and the inner circle was told another thing.

The third allegation concerns events during year of 1944. In 1944, JACK STACHEL told BUDENZ that when LATTIMORE went to China with WALLACE that he, BUDENZ, should consider LATTIMORE as a Communist and treat his statements in connection with China as authoritative.

The fourth allegation takes place in 1945 in connection with the Amersia case. BUDENZ said that JAFFE stole documents from Washington. There was consternation on the ninth floor of the Communist Party headquarters where Politburo meetings were held and the first inclination was to label JAFFE as a Nazi Jap agent. BUDENZ then said that he will mention other names connected with theft of documents in an Executive Session in order to do justice to the F. B. I.

At this point, Senator TYDINGS conferred with the Committee and then said that BUDENZ could go ahead and name anybody he wanted to. Senator HICKENLOOPER disagreed with this idea and said he thought the public interest

should come first and that he thought the F. B. I. should have the first chance at these names. Then BUDENZ said he had already given the names to the F. B. I. Then he was asked if he has also given the F. B. I. all of the evidence available to him against all of these people who were still unnamed. BUDENZ said that he was not certain that he has given more time to the F. B. I. than to any other person in the United States, but that there is a physical limitation on the time he could give the F. B. I. He mentioned the fact that he had a permanent part in the prosecution of the 11 Communist Party Leaders and admitted there were some general things that he has not given to the F. B. I. but that he would give the Committee any evidence he has not already given to the F. B. I. and that he would continue to give information to the F. B. I.

At this point, Senator LODGE said that he was against continuing the hearings publicly and then BUDENZ continued.

At the time the Amerasia case broke, STACHEL told BUDENZ that LATTIMORE had been in touch with Amerasia defendants and that they, the defendants, in touch with LATTIMORE and that he had given the defendants considerable help.

As corroborative evidence, he said that in 1940 and 1941 (these dates are not necessarily exclusive), the Politburo issued onion skin documents to the National Committee members and probably sent these same onion skin documents to Moscow. In the United States, they were sent through mail drops. These documents were designed to give National Committee members an insight on what went on in the Politburo and were more or less matters of the Politburo meetings. BUDENZ recalled that in Chicago, his copies were given to him by MORRIS (or MAURICE) CHILD (phonetic). These documents referred to Communist Party members by initials as a means of a security device.

In one, or more, of these documents in the Far Eastern Section of the documents, were the initials "L" or "XL". STACHEL told BUDENZ that these initials "L" and/or "XL" apparently were used by and both referred to LATTIMORE. These documents were so confidential that they could not be burned but had to be torn up into small pieces and disposed of by means of flushing down water pipes. A little later they were sent to a common center for destruction. BUDENZ repeated on these documents the initials "L" and "XL" referred to OWEN LATTIMORE and then he said that with due diligence, corroborative evidence against LATTIMORE can be obtained.

He recommended to the Committee that they subpoena four people: F. V. FIELD, PHILIP JAFFE, EARL BROWDER, and principally, by all means, JACK STACHEL. BUDENZ then asked for two weeks to prepare documents which he said will corroborate his remarks against LATTIMORE. He does not have any of these onion skin documents and doubts if they are any way obtainable.

BUDENZ then presented three documents: (1) an article by Father JAMES X CARNEY (phonetic), S.J., printed in the September, 1949 issue of the "Columbia" which is the official publication of the Knights of Columbus.

At this point, Senator GREEN wanted to know if the F. B. I. has seen these documents and BUDENZ said he didn't know. BUDENZ is not sure that he has shown the F. B. I. all of the documents which he wants to get ready in two weeks but he is perfectly willing to show them to the F. B. I. first before he gives them to the Committee.

As a second document, BUDENZ presented a copy of "New Masses" of October, 1937 and called attention to an article written by JAFFE which dealt with a trip into Red China made by LATTIMORE, JAFFE, and BISSON. An epilogue of this article was written by AGNES SIEDLEY. BUDENZ said that 30 (or 13 ?) years ago, AGNES SIEDLEY admitted to BUDENZ that she was a Soviet spy. This was when she was married to an individual whose first name was ROY.

The third document given by BUDENZ was the article written by T. A. BISSON which came up in the 1943 Politburo meeting. It deals with China's part in the Coalition Government and is the article which calls Nationalist China feudal and Red China the New and Democratic China.

BUDENZ concluded by saying he had no interest in this affair so far as LATTIMORE is concerned. He said he was not a partisan in this affair; that he advocated a strong Bi-Partisan policy against Communism which is the greatest threat in the U. S. history.

Senator GREEN at this time asked BUDENZ if he gave this information to Senator McCARTHY. BUDENZ said first of all, "As far as I know, McCARTHY does not know of this testimony up to this minute". Then he kind of admitted that McCARTHY had access to this information through BUDENZ' friends with whom he had discussed this affair but he at no time admitted giving it to McCARTHY. BUDENZ said that he always testified reluctantly, reminded the Committee that he was under subpoena, and again that he was non-partisan in this matter.

BUDENZ said that he came out into the open in the Communist Party on October 2, 1935 at the insistence of himself, of GERHARD EISLER, and of EARL BROWDER. He remained in the Party until October 11, 1945. He said he never heard of OWEN LATTIMORE in an official capacity until about October, 1937, which he, BUDENZ, places vaguely as the date of his first allegation.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI *Eric Little*  
 FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field *10-50-507*  
 SUBJECT: *SENATE*  
Sub-Committee of the Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY

DATE: April 20 1950

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E.A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
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Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
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Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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Counsel for the Committee, Mr. MORGAN, began questioning the witness and stated he was primarily interested in the four periods that BUENZ previously mentioned in the summarization of the testimony and that he would divide this into the dates, namely: the periods of 1937, 1943, 1944 and 1945. *u*

In connection with this, BUENZ mentioned in going back over the period that he was in the Party, stated that he joined in August, 1935 because of the Peoples Front policy as stated by the Seventh Congress of the Communist Party which said that the Party would cooperate with World Tendencies. BUENZ stated that he was convinced at that time that the Communist Party was the standard bearer for the common people. He stated then that BROWDER, after returning from Moscow, urged him along with GERMARTEISLER, to go into the open Party. He stated that this was on October 2, 1935. He mentioned that he left the Party on October 11, 1945. *u*

Then referring to the period 1937, BUENZ stated in answer to question that at that time he first learned of OWEN LATTIMORE. He stated that he believed this was about October, 1937, at a meeting which he had attended with BROWDER. He stated that LATTIMORE's name was discussed at the time and he felt for the purpose of familiarizing himself with men considered important in the Party before he, BUENZ, left for Chicago. *u*

BUENZ at that point stated he wished to remind the Committee that though he referred to the Communist Party as a Party, he actually knew it to be a conspiracy and not having the semblance of a party in any sense. *u*

BUENZ then stated that through the Politburo, instructions had been given that the two chief assignments of the Communist Party were in the acquiescence of Red China and Red Poland; that these two assignments were the chief conquests in the world. A question was then asked of BUENZ if OWEN LATTIMORE was in the conspiracy. BUENZ stated he did not wish to indicate that LATTIMORE was present at any of the meetings. BUENZ was then asked how was LATTIMORE a part of the conspiracy and he replied FREDERICK FIELD, Secretary of the American Branch of Pacific Relations, stated that LATTIMORE was charged with the responsibility of placing the right people in the China field. BUENZ stated that based upon FIELD's report, he formed this opinion. *u*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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Counsel MORGAN then asked BUDENZ if he were aware of the many drafts which he prepared for his article which appeared in Colliers Magazine of March 19, 1949, and Mr. MORGAN referred to page 48 of the Colliers Magazine. There was then a discussion between Committee members about an examination of the article. BUDENZ was asked by Senator GREEN if he had given the information contained in this article to the F. B. I. and BUDENZ said that he assumed he had given the substance of it; that he had had many conferences with the F. B. I. and that he had always endeavored to provide them with the benefit of the information which he possessed. BUDENZ again mentioned that there was a great projected plan of action as far as the Communist Party was concerned and that he felt that OWEN LATTIMORE was associated in this plan; that FIELD so indicated this fact to him. He then stated that FIELD said that OWEN LATTIMORE was responsible for placing writers in the China field.

At this point, BUDENZ mentioned the name of JAMES S. ALLEN, the former Communist representative in the Philippines, as also being connected with the above described Communist plan. At this point, BUDENZ stated that he recalled that the meeting which he had attended, which had been called by BROWDER, had also been attended by the following persons: FRED BROWN, J. PETERS, HARRY GANZ, CARL BRISSON (all phonetic). BUDENZ explained that although BROWDER had called the meeting, that FIELD was the one who went forward with the discussion. He mentioned that it was at this discussion that he gathered his impression about LATTIMORE.

BUDENZ then mentioned that he was careful in his statements about the members who were formerly connected with the Communist Party and that he was prompted to be so because he recalled that ALEX TRACKENBERG (phonetic) had stated that anyone who was formerly in the Party and who was accused as being Communist should sue for libel his accuser. BUDENZ stated that knowing this to be the policy of the Party in the United States, he had to be particularly careful. He pointed out that this was a complete change from the former policy of the Party; that prior to the announcement of the policy by TRACKENBERG, no-one had ever been permitted to ever bring suit against any accuser who labeled them as a Communist.

At this point of the hearing, Counsel for LATTIMORE, Mr. FORTAS, asked the Chairman, Mr. TYDINGS, if he could pass to the Committee Counsel, Mr. MORGAN, questions which he wished to be asked of the witness. This request was granted by TYDINGS and MORGAN was handed a list of prepared questions to ask BUDENZ. MORGAN, upon examining the questions, asked BUDENZ if he could identify the 22 page draft of the article which appeared in the Colliers Magazine. At this point, Mr. FORTAS again asked the Chairman, Mr. TYDINGS, if he could have it understood that he did not receive this draft from the Colliers Magazine. He stated, "I owe this to the magazine".

BUDENZ then examining the 22 page draft of the article which appeared in Colliers Magazine, referred at the request of Counsel MORGAN to pages 13 and 14.

Before he could answer the Counsel's question about a particular section of the article appearing on these pages, Senator HICKENLOOPER requested that the Chairman grant the privilege to other members of the Committee to examine the document before it was read into the Record. Much discussion took place on this particular issue. After agreement was made that the article would be introduced into the record, BUDENZ then stated that the 22 page draft was one of several drafts which he had prepared on the article which he had submitted to Colliers. BUDENZ mentioned that he believed that this draft was one which he had prepared sometime in 1949. He stated that the preparation of the article "dragged along" unnecessarily. He identified the draft as the first draft which he had left with Colliers.

Mr. MORGAN then asked BUDENZ if he had had a conversation with LEONARD PARIS (phonetic) of Colliers relative to this article. He stated that he had. He was asked if it was a stenographic transcribed conversation. He stated that he was not certain.

Mr. MORGAN then read from a document which appeared to contain questions and answers that occurred during the conversation between BUDENZ and PARIS concerning the article which Colliers was to publish.

In brief, the questions which Mr. MORGAN read and asked BUDENZ to explain concerned the manner of expression relative to certain statements which appeared in the draft which BUDENZ had submitted to Colliers Magazine.

BUDENZ, in explaining the reasons for his believing that LATTIMORE was connected with the Party, stated that onion skin documents which were prepared at the instruction of the Politburo bore the initials "L" or "XL". These initials BUDENZ stated, were said by Mr. FIELD to indicate that they were to be identified as LATTIMORE's. BUDENZ was asked how he knew this and he replied that JACK STACHEL had many times told him that the initial "L" meant LATTIMORE.

BUDENZ then referred to a meeting which was called by BROWDER, at which policy was discussed. He mentioned that this meeting was in 1943. He stated that in addition to BROWDER, the following attended: STACHEL, FIELD, BROWDER. He stated that PHILIP CAFFE might also have been present at that meeting but that if he were present, he was only passably active. At this meeting, BUDENZ stated that LATTIMORE's name was mentioned when FIELD discussed that there was a change of attitude as far as the Party was concerned towards CHIANG KAI-SHEK. BUDENZ stated that BROWDER did not seem surprised by FIELD's announcement. He stated that it was indicated at that time that an article should be written so reflecting the new position and he said that an article did appear in the magazine, "Pacific Affairs". He stated that the substance of this article reflected that Nationalist China was feudal China; that Red China was Democratic China.

BUDENZ then mentioned that it was felt that more confirmation should be obtained from Moscow relative to this charge and he stated that an article came from Moscow signed by one ~~ROGOF~~ (phonetic), in which CHIANG KAI-SHEK was condemned. BUDENZ then noted that this article created considerable disturbance in our press and that later it was stated by ROGOF that he had been misquoted. Thereafter, BUDENZ said that he, and he explained his position as managing editor of the Daily Worker, was told that the paper should indicate its favor of a Coalition Government and that through the Coalition Government they should endeavor to scuttle CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

BUDENZ then mentioned that there were many other names who figured prominently in the Party; that he could not recall all of them at the time. He asked the advice of the Chairman if he should name before such names were given to the F. B. I. Upon consultation, the Chairman advised that no names should be referred to outside of Executive Session and that the Committee did not wish to thwart the efforts of the F. B. I. in any investigation that it might have.

BUDENZ made the observation that members of the Party were never photographed and that because of this fact he was entitling a new book which he was writing, "Men Without Faces". He mentioned in connection with this book the name of JOHN SERVICE appears. He stated that SERVICE had been referred to in Communist discussions as LATTIMORE's pupil. BUDENZ said he mentioned this but that he did not have any other information concerning SERVICE.

Mr. MORGAN then asked BUDENZ about the first time that he had mentioned LATTIMORE's name to any agency of the government and BUDENZ stated that he had mentioned LATTIMORE's name to the F. B. I. a couple of days before the Committee had examined the F. B. I. report. He stated that this was sometime in March of this year. He pointed out at that time that he had been tied up chiefly with giving concentrated information to the F. B. I. about the 11 Communist Party leaders. He then explained that he had not previously given this information to the F. B. I. because his interviews with the F. B. I. had dealt principally with the 11 Communists.

He stated that in most of his interviews with the F. B. I., they concerned cases which were under prosecution. He then explained that the names which he had and which he knew to be Communist Party members had not yet been completed; that there were 400 names which he wished to be turned over to the F. B. I. He stated that he had about 200 names available at this time. He said he was deliberate in his handling of these names because of their importance. He stated that as soon as he had the list completed, he would first make it available to the F. B. I.

Mr. MORGAN then gave BUDENZ a photostatic copy of page 12 of the April 29, 1949 issue of the Daily Worker. On this page appeared a book review by DAVID ~~GILBERT~~ of "Situation in Asia", a book written by CLARENCE LATTIMORE. BUDENZ knows



CARPENTER as a Communist Party member. CARPENTER said in this book review that LATTIMORE shows that the U. S. Government has done nothing but alienate the Far East and recommends that the U. S. Government should stop intervention in internal affairs in the Far East and let China set up its own government. The book review says that LATTIMORE admits that China is looking to the USSR and turning away from the United States but the book review says that LATTIMORE refuses to see that the reason that China is looking toward the USSR for help is because he, LATTIMORE, refuses to see that the USSR has overthrown Capitalism and that is the reason why China wants help from Russia. BUDENZ BUDENZ was asked if this book review criticized LATTIMORE's position. He said yes, it did in parts, and that it was customary to so review a book by a Communist in the Daily Worker and as to the author, "praise him with a faint damn".

BUDENZ pointed out that the emphasis of this article was on the criticism in the book of the U. S. Government and that the article objected to LATTIMORE's advocacy of a third course for China to follow, which third course was neither U. S. nor USSR, but a middle road. BUDENZ also said that the book review objected to LATTIMORE's implied advocacy of capitalism.

It was then brought out that LATTIMORE had testified that he participated in a fund raising project on behalf of the Finns who were fighting Russia. BUDENZ was asked if this would guarantee that LATTIMORE was not a Communist and he said that this fact was not indicative that LATTIMORE was not a Communist and that examples of this nature had been granted to people in delicate situations and that LATTIMORE was in a delicate situation.

BUDENZ was then asked if LATTIMORE's support of the Marshal Plan would seem to reflect that LATTIMORE was not a Communist. BUDENZ replied that he had left the Party before the Marshal Plan came into being but quoted from the New York World Telegram which said that "UNCLE JOE" could not have put the Communist line in China any better than LATTIMORE did. BUDENZ again said that LATTIMORE may have given an example so that he could back the Marshal Plan as a cover. BUDENZ said that the main line of support was the most important thing and that exceptions could always be made.

BUDENZ was then asked if he thought LATTIMORE was the top Soviet Agent as McCARTHY charged. BUDENZ said that this statement was technically not accurate LATTIMORE was not the top Soviet Agent as far as he knew. BUDENZ was asked if LATTIMORE were subject to Communist discipline and if he, BUDENZ, had ever disciplined LATTIMORE. BUDENZ replied that he had never disciplined LATTIMORE and was in no position to do so but the Politburo did assign certain tasks to LATTIMORE through FIELD. FIELD and LATTIMORE did not always agree in the same way that HARRY BRIDGES did not always agree with the Politburo.

BUDENZ was then asked to give one instance of an order given by the Politburo to LATTIMORE. BUDENZ mentioned the orders given LATTIMORE on the China policy to be promulgated by LATTIMORE through his position in the IPR. BUDENZ was again asked if LATTIMORE were a Communist Party member and subject to Communist discipline, and did he know this of his own knowledge. BUDENZ said he knew it only by STACHEL's representation and that he did not ever see LATTIMORE at a Communist Party meeting and outside of what BUDENZ has been told by Communist Party leaders. he knows nothing of LATTIMORE's Communist Party affiliation. BUDENZ was asked what corroboration he could offer and replied that FIELD, STACHEL, JAFFE, should be subpoenaed along with FIELD's records. BUDENZ said he would give other names in executive session.

At this point, ABE FORTAS interrupted and wanted to put on a Brigadier General, U. S. Army (Ret.), who must leave town tonight. Senator LODGE objected and Senator TYDINGS could not get a vote of the Committee members. This General's name was not given but he was present. Senator HICKENLOOPER wanted BUDENZ to finish and the hearing was recessed for noon until 2:30 P. M.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: April 21, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

Seth Richardson called on April 21 and stated that with reference to the 90 some cases before the Tydings Committee, that there were about twenty in which no FBI Loyalty investigation had been conducted. He stated he had raised the question as to whether there should be one and that the White House had instructed that in only those cases where the subject had been investigated under the Loyalty Program should the Loyalty Review Board take any action. 4

I made no comment to Mr. Richardson with reference to this matter in view of the fact that Mr. Ford is handling this directly with Mr. Dawson of the White House and he has promised to get an official memorandum to the Bureau as to the results of the conference. 4

DML:dad

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RECORDED

JUN 13 1950

12

13

66  
55 JUL 5 1950

April 5, 1950

RECORDED - 74  
INDEXED - 14  
EX - 62

121-23278-134  
~~66-7225-311~~

[REDACTED]  
Cincinnati 8, Ohio

Dear [REDACTED]

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for your letter in which you enclosed a copy of the editorial "Keep the FBI Files Secret" which appeared in the Cincinnati Post on March 28. It was also kind of you to bring to my attention a copy of the letter which you directed to the Honorable John W. Bricker and the Honorable Willard Tydings, United States Senate, under date of March 29, 1950.

You have my sincere appreciation for your friendly interest in my administration of the activities of the FBI and I am happy to know that you approve of the views which I expressed in my statement before the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on March 27.

My associates and I are greatly encouraged by such expressions of confidence and support as yours and we earnestly hope that our efforts will always be deserving of your unqualified approbation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: A separate letter is being directed to Editor Carl D. Groat, the Cincinnati Post, regarding the letter in question.

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease

MAILED 9  
APR 6 1950  
COMM - FBI

RECEIVED DIRECTOR  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
APR 6 9 44 AM '50

MAY 2

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*



DO-8

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Jones ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

From the Desk of

Cincinnati 8, Ohio

Dear Mr. Hoover-

Am pleased to send you  
enclosed editorial from the  
Cincinnati Post of 3/28.

Also copy of my letter to Senators  
Tydings and Bricker.

Let's hope we can make these  
fellows listen to reason.

Sincerely,

Attachments

COPY

b7c

From the Desk of

*Cincinnati & Ohio*

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Am pleased to send  
the enclosed editorial  
The Cincinnati Post 7/3/38.

Also copy of my letter  
Senators Tydings & Bricker.  
Let's hope we can make  
them feel our hints are necessary

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

121-23278-134

b7c

EX-62 RECORDED-74

EX-62 126-2785-311  
JUL 22 1938

## Keep the FBI Files Secret

Sen. McCarthy, who is still trying to prove that the State department harbors some card-carrying Communists, insists the FBI files will back him up and demands that they be produced for examination.

FBI Director Hoover and Attorney-General McGrath testified Monday on the prudence of turning over these files to a congressional committee. As had been expected, they strongly opposed such action.

They gave excellent reasons for their stand. Mr. Hoover argued that the FBI's loyalty files were inconclusive, could be quoted out of context, or used to thwart truth, distort half truths and misrepresent facts. Moreover, he insisted, making them public would endanger FBI sources of information and undermine effectiveness of the organization.

Mr. Hoover, in fact, hinted that he might resign if he were forced to spread FBI secrets before a congressional committee. As a matter of principle, he said, they should be withheld from all congressional committees.

Mr. McGrath, supporting Mr. Hoover, contended Congress had no constitutional right to order the FBI, as an agency of the executive branch, to make its reports available.

Regardless of the question's legal aspects, we think Mr. Hoover's stand is clearly correct. And Sen. McCarthy, in particular, is not an investigator who could be trusted to examine the FBI's files, being too much given to shooting off his mouth.

NO cd  
4/3/50

editor - already  
on Bureau mail  
4/2/50

Let sent to Carl G. York  
4-5-50 ara

Let sent to  
4-5-50

b7c

121-23278-134

ENCLOSURE

66-7225-311

[REDACTED]  
Cincinnati 8, Ohio

March 29, 1950

Senator Millard Tydings  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

Am sorry you have seen fit to subpoena the FBI files after Mr. Hoover has given very real reasons why they should not be opened to Congress. And what Mr. Hoover says I subscribe to most heartily against any and every voice in Congress.

I think we have had far too many Congressional blow-hards who in the past have put our most closely guarded secrets in the lap of Moscow. I believe that we should finally become sufficiently adult and sensible to follow the advice of the one man in Washington who really and truly knows his job -- J. Edgar Hoover.

Even though the mail is heavy for Senator McCarthy to ferret out the Reds, I am most doubtful of anything coming from his effort, with or without the FBI files. The Senator is not the man for the task in my estimation. Too much brag, bluster and froth, and full of inaccuracies.

As for the State department, do anything you want with it, if, in fact, we have any such department. I am in favor of establishing one.

Finally, for once ... just this once ... the President is right, I think, in backing up Mr. Hoover.

Cordially yours,

[REDACTED]  
cc Senator John W. Bricker

blind copy to J. Edgar Hoover

121-23278-134



Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 24, 1950

FROM : C. E. HENRICH

SUBJECT: TYDINGS COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

ASAC Whelan of the New York Office advised on the morning of April 24, 1950, that over the weekend Supervisor [redacted] was contacted by [redacted] of the Tydings Committee. During the conversation, [redacted] indicated that the Committee during the present week will go into the following cases: [redacted] John S. Service, and [redacted]. Also they will go into a general resume of the Amerasia Case.

It was indicated that [redacted] will lead off as a witness. [redacted] indicated that the Committee generally was pleased with the testimony of Budenz. He also said that the Committee had found out about a conference which Lattimore attended at the State Department on October 2, 1949, and several of the persons at the conference were Communists.

This is for your information.

G. I. R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-31-79 BY SP 5 RJG/RA/vew

CEH: [redacted]

INDEXED - 30

RECORDED - 30

EX-20

121-23278-135

MAY 31 1950

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58 JUN 6 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

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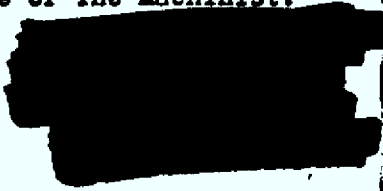
# The Machinist

The official weekly newspaper of the  
International Association of Machinists  
Machinists Building  
Washington 1, D. C.  
Publishing

Phone: NAional 6186

TO: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Thought you would be in-  
terested in the item marked in  
this issue of The Machinist.



10/20/50 Mr. Hoover

EX-125

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Colo  
MEMBER OF CAPITAL CITY FORUM  
IN 1941 100-26255-1 P24  
MEMBER OF ANQ - DE GUILL  
PRES. OF D.C. Chapter in 1943

EX-125

RECORDED - 65

INDEXED - 65

121-23278-136

27747-1529

APR 25 1950

R443

MAY 4 1950

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# University Helps Train Deepfreeze Stewards



At North Chicago, Ill., an example on how to improve labor relations is practiced by I.A.M. Stewards employed at the Deepfreeze Corp., makers of the Deepfreeze Home Freezer. The company has signed a metal trades agreement and I.A.M. Stewards along with those of the nonworkers and representatives of management regularly attend classes sponsored by union and the company and supervised by the University of Illinois. Ralph Smith, business representative for I.A.M. District 140, Waukegan, writes the Machinist. Attending one of the classes are standing 1 to 7: Charles Cypcar, vice president of I.A.M. Lodge 1226 to which Deepfreeze employees belong; Elmer Coatsman, lodge president; Tunis Delaney, University of Illinois Extension specialist; and William Hallenbeck, Deepfreeze personnel director. Seated 1 to 7: I.A.M. Stewards Anthony Zorc, Melbel Hoffmeyer, Art Rasmussen, Lewis Pignatoli, Frank Leim (nonworker) Professor John Brumm, University of Illinois, nonworker Stewards John Moran, and Bill Hill, Richard War (I.A.M.), Robert Nimsgrun, and Frank Stefank, steward for the I.A.M.

## Illinois Machinists Open Drive To Make Union Meetings Click

"Making Your Union Meeting Click" will be the opening presentation when the two-day educational conference sponsored by the Illinois State Council of Machinists gets underway at Springfield in the Hotel Be...

council secretary-treasurer reports. The conference opens on May 6 at 10 a.m. William C. Hambleton, council president will welcome delegates and elaborate on the conference theme "Making Union Meetings Effective." Following will be a lecture and showing of a film by Richard Murphy, associate professor of speech at Illinois on...

On May 7 in the morning discussion sessions will be continued and in the afternoon a general meeting of all delegates will be held.

Grand Lodge Rep. Lee Chapman in handling delegate registration and presiding over the I.A.M. meeting.

## Board Rules I.A.M. Is Entitled to Full Pay on Merit Raises

Merit raises will be kept on an honest basis even when the employer has the sole power to grant them. This is a recent ruling of the National Labor Relations Board in a case brought by type I.A.M.

The Labor Board held that as a certified bargaining agent, the I.A.M. is entitled to full information on individual merit ratings, job classifications and wage increases based on the ratings.

The Labor Board's ruling was made in a case brought by I.A.M. Lodge 160, Burbank, Calif., against the General Controls Co. of Glendale, a manufacturer of automotive pressure and control devices.

"Our story in this case is a good example of how an I.A.M. contract protects workingmen and women in regard to merit increases. By having access to full information concerning each merit rating, the union is able to do an effective job in picking the agreement," Leland G. Hewitt, business representative, said.

The Labor Board found the company guilty of refusing to bargain collectively when it refused to furnish the union "the name, classification, rate of pay, and merit rating score of each employee... and full information with respect to individual periodic merit wage increases, including the names of employees who received such increases or decreases, and the dates on which such increases or decreases were put into effect."

The Labor Board held that this information was necessary in order for the I.A.M. to determine whether or not the contract was being properly administered. Merit ratings were used by the company also in determining layoffs, discharges and promotions.

The company had taken the position that it was not bound by the I.A.M. contract.

In holding the I.A.M. entitled to complete merit rating information the Labor Board held:

"All the information requested by the union was necessary in order for the union to effectively police the existing contract, and in order for it to intelligently bargain with respect to future contracts. Under these circumstances, we have consistently held that withholding this type of information, when requested, constitutes a violation of the Act. The courts have approved this doctrine.

The board's majority opinion was signed by Chairman Paul M. Herzog and Board Members John M. Houston and Abe Murdoch. Board Member James J. Reynolds, Jr., dissented without opinion; he said he would have dissented in its entirety. Board Member Paul L. Styles did not participate in the decision.

## Evils of Air Plant Dispersal Televised

The disastrous effect of dispersing Pacific Coast aircraft plants was stressed recently on a television program by Teamsters Ayrack, business representative for I.A.M. Lodge 1126, San Diego, Calif.

Televised over station KPMB-TV, Ayrack told of the critical unemployment that would endanger the economies of the entire West Coast if the big aircraft plants there were shut down and dispersed.

Answer to this week's brain riddle: The clerk getting a \$80 raise every six months. After the first year he has gotten \$1,980 to other man's \$1,000, and he always stays \$60 in the lead.

# Official Notices

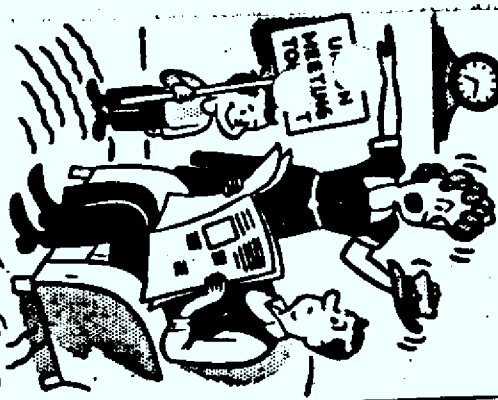
Members should be present at least two weeks prior to event. Correspondence must give brief necessary facts, i.e., nature and name of event, time, date, place, full names of persons in charge, other factual data. Address copy to The Machineist, Room 205, Washington, D. C.

**OKLAHOMA** State Council of Machineists will meet on Apr. 8 at Colorado Springs in Carpenter Hall, 9 East 10th St. E. E. Dandford, publicity chairman. All affiliated lodges to send delegates.

**LOUISIANA** State Council of Machineists meets on Apr. 15 for a two-day session. L. N. Kahn, council secretary-treasurer. First session will open at 7 p.m. on Apr. 15 in Florida Hotel. Accommodation for delegates may be made through Kahn. Prices range from \$4.50 a day for lodging to \$6.00 for twin beds. All delegates are urged by Kahn to send delegates as "extremely important matters will be discussed."

**ALABAMA** State Council of Machineists will hold its semi-annual meeting Apr. 15 and 16 in the McJannet Hotel.

## Needles



45. **1935-1936** *See, Say, Sing* "Get going! Can't you realize that Union means **YOU** union?"

# Promotes Effective Shop-Level Unionism

Union members in the York, Pa., area may see more effective union administration at the recent educational conference sponsored by I.A.M. District 98, Business Reps. Carl Butner and Richard Y. Wasseroth, report.

More than 40 delegates from local lodges affiliated with District 98 attended the meeting at Lancaster. Committees represented included Harrisburg, New Freedom, Christiana, New Cumberland, York, Manheim, Lancaster and Newport.

Principal speakers included General Vice President Sam Newman of New York, Grand Lodge Rep. William Dameron of Washington, D. C., and Business Reps. Joseph Phillips of I.A.M. District 1 at Philadelphia, Butner and Wasseroth.

Vice President Newman, who is scheduled to retire Sept. 30, gave an account of his long career in the I.A.M. and the labor movement. In tracing his 35 years of I.A.M. membership, Newman declared that the need today is greater than ever before for intelligent, active participation by I.A.M. lodges in state and federal politics.

He reminded delegates that "employer selfishness and attempts to exploit the workers can only be represented by a militant union with intelligent, fair-minded leadership at the helm."

Dameron covered the responsibilities of Lodge Officers and Shop Committees. He also delivered an address for Tom Tipsett, I.A.M. Educational director, who was ill. Tipsett's address covered the historic background of the labor movement in America.

"Well-trained shop committees are the life blood of our union," Dameron told delegates. "When union business and grievances for intelligent, active participation by I.A.M. lodges in state and federal politics."

Philips told delegates of the function and responsibilities of Machineist State Councils. Butner outlined the structure of I.A.M. District Lodges and the duties of delegates. Wasseroth covered methods and techniques for stimulating interest among the unorganized.

I.A.M. Lodge 1832, Lancaster, sponsored a dinner for delegates and guests attending conference.



Delegates Sing a Labor Song at the Educational Conference sponsored by I.A.M. District 98, York, Pa. The eight new labor songs are sponsored by the I.A.M. and are available in record albums for only \$2.25. Write direct to Gerald Marks Music, Inc., 1619 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Send check or money order. The eight new labor songs are on two 10-inch unbreakable records. Editorial office: Room 205, Washington, D. C.

Entered as second class matter March 19, 1934, at the Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscription price \$5 a year to non-members. Editorial office: Room 205, Washington, D. C.



# Senator Pepper, Like F.D.R., Fights for the Plain People

Sen. Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) is as much the champion of all working people as was his friend Franklin D. Roosevelt. That is why the men and women in Florida who work a living are giving him their wholehearted support in his race for reelection.

This is the view of I.A.M. Gen. J. V. president Jesse C. Mc... addressed a gathering of union members and their friends last week.

Giving unqualified support to Senator Pepper, Mr. McGinnis urged working people to register now so they can vote in the May 3 primary for the Democratic nomination of Senator Pepper on the Democratic ticket. The primary is the most important election in Florida, since Democratic candidates are not ally elected.

Here, in part, is what Mr. McGinnis said: Claude Pepper is as much the champion of all the people as was a warm personal friend, the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It is much the people's Senator... was the people's President. Claude Pepper has actively supported the New Deal of the Roosevelt era and its successor, the New Deal, since 1936, when he first took his seat in the Senate.



Senator Pepper

In fact, as far back as 1928, he received a letter from F.D.R., who had just been elected Governor of New York State, asking him his views on the course the Democratic Party ought to follow in the future. Claude Pepper replied in part, "I want the Democratic Party genuinely to become the liberal party of this nation. I want it not to compromise upon that matter, because we cannot go to the people with conviction in our eyes unless

ing faith in democracy and his unfaltering fight for the welfare of all of the people. Let us see where Senator Pepper stands on the subject of decent wages for working people. In 1936 he let the successful fight for 25 cent minimum wage, when thou-

sands of people were working for only 10 to 15 cents an hour. This minimum was raised to 40 cents in 1948, and with living costs going higher and higher through the war years and after, Claude Pepper led the fight which recently won the 76 cent minimum wage.

He has also sponsored, testified for, and fought on the floor of the Senate for equal pay for women doing equal work with men. Claude Pepper has consistently voted for all legislation to improve wages, working conditions and standards of living, health and well being for all the people.

Claude Pepper, therefore, will continue to fight for his three-fold program for peace:

- Keep America strong. Claude Pepper has voted for every national defense measure and appropriation.
- Help all the free peoples to recover from the devastation of war and to defend themselves and us against Fascist and Communist aggression.
- Keep on honestly trying to find an honorable and just basis of cooperation between America and all nations, including the Soviet Union.

## IAM Member Seeks School Board Post

In Alton, Illinois  
T. D. Williams, for 17 years a member of I.A.M. Lodge 660, Alton,

# Two Out of Three People Can't Afford Proper Medical Care

Not all doctors go along with the American Medical Association's propaganda campaign to defeat the Federal Health Insurance program. One doctor who has the courage to challenge the A.M.A. is Dr. Fred D. McCoy, a practicing physician of East Ann, Michigan. In the following article Dr. McCoy tells why the National Health Insurance program should be adopted.

FIRMLY believe in the system of free enterprise and our capitalistic way of life; but in a complex nation the size of ours, government simply must take over the education and health of our people to a greater extent in the future. Over 300,000 of our people—men, women and children, will die this year because they cannot afford medical care. That isn't all the sad truth: this year, too, America will lose 4,300,000 man-years of work because of bad health. And this year, too, \$27,000,000,000 in national wealth will be lost—lost because of sickness and disability. On the basis of selective-service experience at least 40 percent of our men of military age—between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 men—are unfit for military duty. On any one day, at least 7,000,000 people in the United States suffer some illness. As many as 25,000,000 persons have a chronic or disabling disease. Blindness and accidents cost the nation at least \$9,000,000,000 a year.



## Health Services Inadequate

Our health services and facilities are wholly inadequate. Forty percent of our counties do not have even a full-time local public health officer. Hospitals are needed—areas of our country with an aggregate population of 15,000,000 people do not have a single recognized general hospital. Pure shortages of doctors, nurses, dentists, psychiatrists, and other trained health personnel are so great that many persons are forced to forego medical care. In 1944, 565 counties had less than one active physician per 3,000 population, the danger line. Numerous counties had no doctors. If we had adequate services available for mothers and children, we could prevent at least half of the deaths of the young babies in child-birth, and one-third of the deaths of the young babies. Our state health agencies have, on their waiting lists, thousands of crippled children who require and cannot get proper attention because of the lack of facilities and personnel, and over half a million children with rheumatic fever fail to receive medical care.

Staggering statistics, aren't they? But more shocking is the simple fact that we have the knowledge to prevent these needless deaths and this tragic waste. We have the highly trained personnel capable of applying that knowledge. The one essential ingredient

at its recent meeting at Salt Lake City, John Roe, legislative representative, reports.

Other action included endorsement of the state apprenticeship bill, and creation of a committee to study the advisability of drafting a bill for the licensing of auto mechanics in Utah.

New Council officers were elected including J. Nelson Brady, I.A.M. Lodge 1488, Salt Lake, president; Donald L. Peterson, Lodge 1489, Ogden, vice president, and E. B. Egbert, Lodge 1494, secretary.

Treasurers included William McLeese, Lodge 104, Salt Lake; John M. Bush, Provo, and James Carrigan, Lodge 548, Brigham. The law and legislative committee for the coming year includes Nelson, Egbert and Roe.

## Lines Drawn for Primary In Two California Races



I.A.M. Lodge 544, San Jose, Calif., is supporting Arthur L. Johnson in his race for Congress from the 8th District in California. In a letter to the Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, telling of the endorsement, Henry H. Smith, chairman of the Lodge's legislative committee, says: "Johnson has demonstrated his ability to serve all of the people, and has been a friend of labor in California for a long time. He has practiced law for a good many years, served as deputy labor commissioner in Sacramento, and in private practice has represented our union in a number of cases."

T. J. Marlness, member of I.A.M. Lodge 1188, Los Angeles, has announced as a candidate in the June 6 primary for Congress from California's 14th District. To fill the seat left vacant by Helen Gahagan Douglas (D) now a candidate for the United States Senate. Marlness has been a registered Democrat in the California 14th District for many years. A man of wide and varied experience in business, industry and labor, he has a strong faith in the ability of labor and management to work harmoniously together to produce a more abundant life for all.

W. C. Hamblen, business agent for I.A.M. District 9 writes "The Machinist that Williams has lived in Madison county for 25 years, and for 15 years in Alton. He has served on the budgeting committee of the Community Chest for two years."

Williams was employed as a machinist at the Shell Oil Company's Wood River Refinery for 15 years. He is now president of Gyroscopic Specialties, Inc., of Alton.

### Mathews Heads Labor Vote Drive in Ft. Worth

Ross Mathews, of I.A.M. Lodge 776, Fort Worth, Tex., was recently elected president of the Tarrant County Social and Legislative Conference, and Jack Avery, also of Lodge 776, was named treasurer.

Purpose of the Conference is to make sure that all trade unionists in the Fort Worth area are registered and prepared to vote in the primary and general elections. The conference is planning a series of radio information programs as part of its activity.

### Radio Forum Considered By Elizabeth, N. J., Lodge

I.A.M. Lodge 318, Elizabeth, N. J., is considering sponsoring a radio labor forum as part of its program of keeping trade unionists informed on political issues.

At a recent Lodge meeting, Charles Wiland, president, stressed the importance of registering and voting, and the Lodge authorized Patrick Vella, secretary, to contact radio stations regarding the proposed forum.

### Carthage I.A.M. Lodge Organizes Credit Union

A new credit union has been formed by I.A.M. Lodge 1476, Carthage, Mo. Elected to the board of directors were Theodore Holrichter, Paul Portney, Marcus O. Welton, Harold Blankenship, Joel A. Shrewsbury, Eldred H. Kleeman and William R. Allison.

at the problem. Can the average American family pay for medical care? Can you?

At least two out of every three Americans—that means 97,000,000 people—cannot, and this figure comes straight from the American Medical Association's Bureau of Medical Economics. If your family has an annual income of \$5,000 or less per year, you are in this group. You cannot afford adequate medical care.

Most Americans avoid seeking prompt medical attention at the first sign of complaint. They tend to put off going to the doctor; they delay mainly because of fear of medical costs.

#### Delay Can Be Fatal

Such delay is often serious, and sometimes fatal, as in tuberculosis and cancer. We doctors know that 30 percent of cancer is curable if caught in its very early stages. We know that the disabling effects of many other chronic diseases can be halted or even prevented entirely, if caught in time.

There is an endless amount of data to prove that the relation between money and life—between wealth and health—is direct and deadly.

The problem, from which we can no longer run, is simply this: how can we remove this major economic barrier which blocks better health for the nation and assure everyone who needs it adequate medical care regardless of economic status?

The democratic solution is: National health insurance. By broadening the scope of our compulsory social security program to include a system of national health insurance, by utilizing the proven, successful method of payroll deductions to which employers and employees would contribute equal shares—the costs of physicians and hospital care could be prepaid, guaranteeing both availability of care to all who need it and adequate payment to doctors, hospitals and others who supply the services.

For a long time, the AMA fought even voluntary health insurance plans. It still fights them today, unless it can control them. It supports voluntary health insurance today, in a frenzied rear-guard action to head off national health insurance. The AMA has long been several steps behind the march of events and the needs of the American people.

Voluntary health insurance plans, while often excellent in the limited spheres in which most of them operate, cannot and will not be able to do the necessary job.

(Next week: Dr. McCoy explains the health insurance program.)

### EVERYONE CAN HELP

Here's my contribution to the Machinists Non-Partisan Political League. I want to help elect honest, liberal, fair minded Congressmen and Senators who will pass the National Health Insurance bill.

( ) One Dollar ( ) Two Dollars  
( ) Five Dollars ( ) More

My Name (print)..... Zone..... State.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
Send contributions to Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, 201 Machinists Bldg., Washington 1, D. C.



# YOUR UNION AT HOME

## Spending Money Machinists' Buying Calendar—April Bargains

Written by Sidney Margolis, summer expert, for Labor Free Association and The Machinist.

THIS month your cost of living will be the lowest it's been for almost two years, especially if you're a hawd shopper. Both food and clothing are down right now. But the lower costs will be short-lived, as prices, particularly food costs, will start to creep up again as the weather gets warmer. Shelter costs are still marching upward, too. Not only is there a steady rise in rents, as indicated by even the Bureau of Labor statistics index, which admittedly fails to reflect adequately current high rentals, but costs of building materials are beginning to rise again.

### Prices Lower On:

**Clothing:** Look for sharp reductions in clothing just before Easter and in the weeks following. Business has not been good this Easter season, and the clothing trade expects to put on some sharp sales to unload merchandise. In women's apparel, one of the best values available currently is all-wool covert tops, sale-priced at \$13-\$15 in many shops. Rayon suits have been getting less and less expensive and are fast displacing wool suits for spring. Their advantage is that they can be worn more seasons if the year than wool. Also, they cost about half the price of a de- it wool suit. Lined rayon suits are more tailored but it lined ones are even more useful; they can be worn without a blouse as a two-piece dress, or with a blouse as a suit. Look especially for these details in buying a suit: a crease-resistant finish (as indicated by information on the label), and bound or taped armholes, which help the suit keep its shape, and in general are a sign of good tailoring. Well-made rayon suits are available under \$15; those with lining cost \$2-\$4 more.

### Do It Yourself

## Fresh Coat of Whitewash Will Improve Appearance Of Dark Basement Walls

A fresh coat of whitewash at Spring cleaning time will do a lot to make a basement more attractive, or to improve the appearance of a fence in the back yard.

Well-made casual dresses are now available for as little as \$4.95 in both rayon and cotton, in dark shades that can be worn from now through summer. One comfortable versatile style is the widely-sold Natural Ease dress at about \$8.50 in rayon gabardine or prints. It has an action

1950 April 1950

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

back and action sleeves, with slipped fly front. More and more good cotton dresses are available in dark tones, in broadcloth and chambray, at \$5-\$7.

Denim skirts in plaids and stripes as well as the usual solid colors, are reasonably priced. Chasins like Lerner's, Magnin's (West Coast) and J. C. Penney are selling these for \$3; last year they were \$5.

**Household Appliances:** Few manufacturers have reduced prices but retailers all over are boldly offering discounts from regular list prices, with little interference from manufacturers. Steam irons particularly are being price-cut. (Steam irons are most desirable for people who sew at home, since they enable you to press as you sew, as

professional dressmakers do. Some models can also be used dry as conventional irons.)

### Prices Rising On:

**Houses:** Under the twin pressures of the continuing housing shortage and the usual Spring rise in building materials, price tags on materials and home equipment are rising again, builders report. Lumber, cement and steel products have all gone up recently. If you've been hoping to buy a house, but can still postpone it you may get a better deal this Fall when prices of both materials and finished houses tend to drop seasonally.

### Food Buying Calendar

Food costs are still comparatively reasonable this month but will start heading into the annual Summer rise soon. Eggs have already started to go up, but are still the best protein buy except for cheese. Two ounces of cheddar makes a portion for one person at a cost of just 7 cents. Large eggs are a better buy than mediums during the Spring; in the Fall, the situation reverses itself.

In meats, pork is still the best buy, especially fresh and smoked shoulders, loins and smoked hams. Use pork while it's still reasonable; it will start going up soon, while beef will get a little cheaper next month. In beef, steak roast is best value in most areas.

Canned peaches are currently low-priced. In vegetables, cabbage, carrots, iceberg lettuce and onions are best buys this month. Fresh tomatoes have become reasonable. Green beans, kale and beets are also moderately priced in many parts of the country.

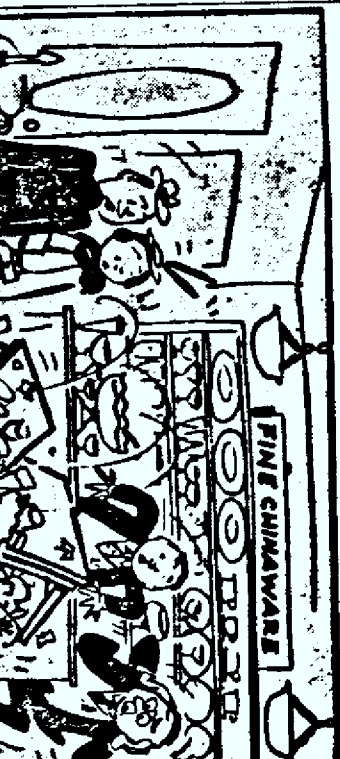
Eard is practically going begging; selling for as little as 13 cents a pound in some stores. Use it in cooking as much as you can at this time, in place of the more expensive shortening.

### Health

## Spring Fever

Many authorities do not recognize spring fever as a real ailment. Just the same there is some evidence that great-grandmother knew what she was about when she got out the sulphur and molasses and talked of "thin-ning the blood."

### Family Fables



# Latest Pattern



1960  
1 YARD  
54 INCH

What little girl could resist this darling little yoked cape. It is thrifty to make too because it requires just one yard of 54-inch fabric in the smaller sizes. It goes together like a charm. She'll adore the little sashes that show off her glee!

Barbara Bell sew-rite perfected Pattern No. 1960 in designed for sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 2 requires 1 yard of 54-inch fabric.

For this pattern, send 25 cents, in coin, your name, address, pattern number and she wanted to Barbara Bell, Labor Press Association, Box 99, Station G, New York 10, N. Y.

with the first warm days of spring. Humorous"—and lets it go at that. Many doctors agree with this definition, notably Dr. M. E. Winchell, of the Georgia State Board of Health who says of spring fever: "There's no such thing."

Other expert opinions run all the way from belief that spring fever is caused by lack of calcium, lack of vitamins B and C, and by an increase in the blood supply, to the assertion that it is just a "state of mind."

Those who go along with the theory that spring fever is more than a state of mind have wartime army studies to back them up.

The army found that when troops were transferred from a cold to a warm climate, they all came down with spring fever at once. Army doctors were called in to study the problem and they finally came up with an answer.

Spring fever, they said, is the result of body adjustments that occur when warm weather arrives. The body is faced with the problem of getting rid of heat that it formerly needed. To do this the small blood vessels expand, and this releases more blood in the blood stream. The army doctors found that in hot weather a person's blood capacity is about 20 per cent more than in cold weather.

This body adjustment, with the literal "thinning of the blood" for a while until more blood is manufactured, is the cause of the lacy feeling that everybody experiences at the beginning of spring, the doctors said.

Sulphur and molasses won't help, but the army doctors say the cure is to take it easy for a few days—and then make yourself get to work.

## Don't Try to Re-use Old Antifreeze, Experts Warn

When you drain the antifreeze out of your car, don't try to save it for reuse next year, the National Bureau of Standards advises. Antifreeze that is reused is almost sure to cause corrosion and rust, the Bureau's experts say.



## Machinist's Lunch Box

## Constant Warmth Is Must For All Salt Rising Bread

Mrs. Frank Pickett, of Havre, Mont., one of 30 readers to answer Mrs. Bertha McCoy's request for a recipe for salt rising bread, writes: "Here is my grandmother's recipe."

This bread is very, very good and the success of it is keeping it just the right temperature in the making. Don't worry about the strong odor when it is rising! It is supposed to smell to heaven but is okay when baked." Early in the evening I read 2 table-



spoons of corn meal, a pinch of salt and a pinch of sugar, with enough milk to make a mush. Then set in a warm place until morning. ("I set this in a pan of warm water and wrap it well with a warm cloth," Mrs. Pickett writes.)

In the morning add 1 teaspoon sugar and 1 teaspoon salt and 3/4 teaspoon baking soda with a pint of boiling water. Add just enough cold water to make this lukewarm.

Then beat in enough flour to make a thick batter. Add the mush made the night before. Beat well for about five minutes. Put in a tightly closed vessel. Place in a kettle of warm water (just hot enough to hold your hand in it) and keep this temperature until light and spongy. Then stir in 1 tablespoon melted shortening and 1 teaspoon salt. Mix in enough flour to make

a stiff dough. Work until smooth and mold into loaves. Let rise in a warm place until light. Bake for an hour at 350 F.

We are also printing part of the letter sent in by Mrs. Bernice Durham, of Millerton, Pa.:

"In the evening, slice a medium sized raw potato very thin and add 6 level tablespoons of yellow corn meal, 1/4 tsp. soda, 1 tsp. sugar and a pinch of salt. Fill bowl up with boiling water and let rise overnight in a warm place." In the morning, remove potato and proceed as above to make bread.

Mrs. Clarence J. Proudfoot, of Meadville, Pa., would like a recipe for a jamon or cream gelatin filling for cakes.

Because of the large number of letters sent in this week, it is impossible to acknowledge each individually. However, we are sending them on to Mrs. McCoy, and our thanks to all our contributors. If there is a special recipe you are looking for, send a letter asking about it to the Lunch Box Editor, 200 Machinist Bldg., Washington, D. C.



# Gellman Sew Gems Now Carry the I.A.M. Union-Made Label



Shaking hands on the signing of the new I.A.M. contract at Gellman Mfg. Co., Moline, Ill., are A. W. Gellman, left, company president, and V. J. Mazzacano, I.A.M. representative. The contract featured pay raises of 10 to 35 cents an hour and provisions for Gellman products to carry the union label. L to r: Shop Committee Members Carl L. Melville, Carl E. Frantz, Earl Cudworth, Sharp Doy, and Marvin Wells. At far right is Elmore A. Gripp, company attorney, and seated is Lawrence N. Miller, business representative for I.A.M. District 102. At right are two models of the Gellman sewing machine that now carry the I.A.M. union-made label. At top is the upright model; below is portable.

## First-Time Contract at Gellman Wins 10-35c Hour Pay Increases

"Along with the signing of the first I.A.M. agreement at Gellman Mfg. Co. at Moline, Ill., that brought 10 to 35 cent-an-hour raises, Gellman products will now carry the emblem of superior craftsmanship—the I.A.M. union label," V. J. Mazzacano, I.A.M. Representative, writes THE MACHINIST.

Products of the company include the Sew Gem, sewing machines, bread slicers and bread wrappers.

"Our first contract, negotiated by I.A.M. District 102 and the Shop Committee, calls for a 100 per cent union shop, 10 to 35-cent raises, and other contractual provisions

that bring the hours and working conditions of Gellman employees to among the top for the area," Mazzacano said.

Negotiating for the union were Lawrence N. Miller, district business representative, and Union Shop Committee members Marvin

B. Wells, chairman; Carl E. Frantz, Sharp Doyler, Earl Cudworth and Carl L. Melville and Mazzacano. Representing the company were A. W. Gellman, president, and Elmore A. Gripp, attorney.

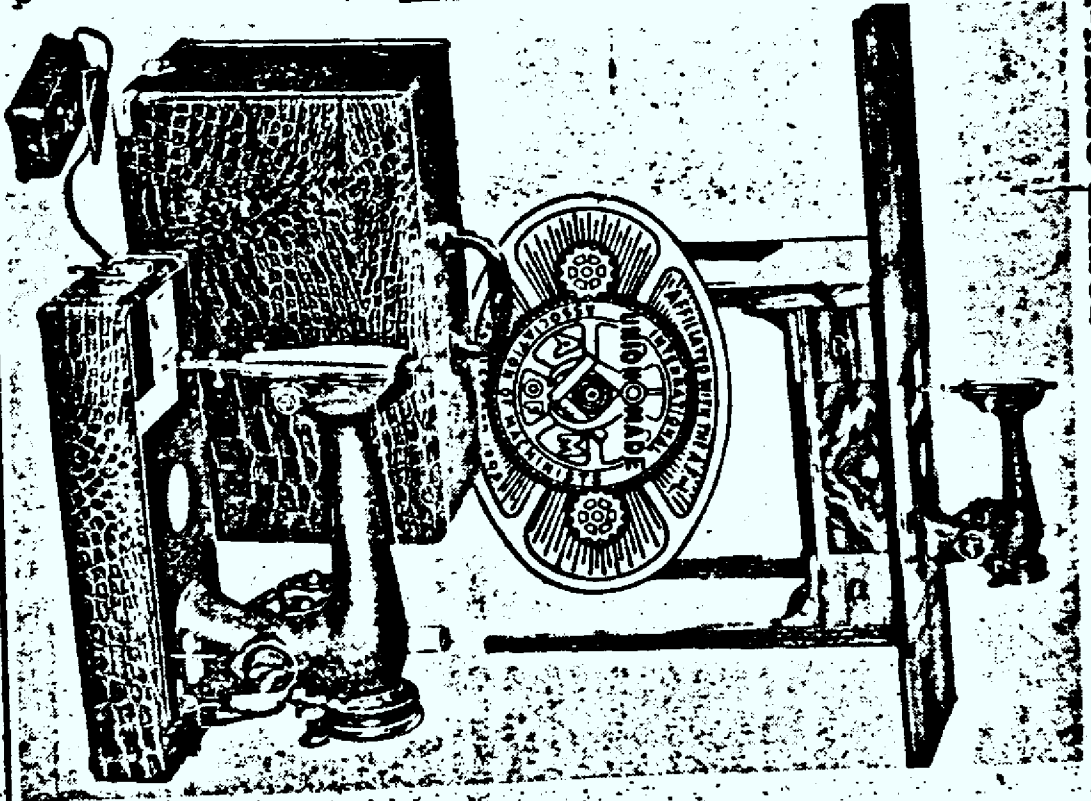
**Out Our Way**

WHY THIS IS YOUR MEDICINE DRAWER-- DIDN'T YOU JUST TELL US TO THROW THE WHOLE THING OUT?

YES, BUT SET IT HERE-- I'D LIKE TO GO OVER IT AGAIN!

WHY DON'T THY FOOLS WANT TILL HE'S OUT OR SNEAK OUT A BACK WINDOW WITH THAT THING? IT'S BEEN GON' ON FOR YEARS!

THERE'S STUFF IN THERE HE HAD IN '98 FOR MALAYA IN CUBA-- THAT DRAWER NEVER GOES DOWN OR OUT!





# Montreal's Year-Round Toyland

Recd - 14/16/21  
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SEE PAGES 4 AND 5

## The Socialist

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS



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WASHINGTON 11, D. C.  
APRIL 4, 1950  
NUMBER 2

# Unfinished Business Of the 81st Congress

THE 81st Congress will begin winding up its affairs soon after it reconvenes, following the Easter recess. Its Calendar is loaded with bills that would make our country stronger. Despite a courageous fight by liberal Congressmen and Senators, very important piece of constructive legislation has been blocked so far in this session. Led by Taft of Ohio and Byrd of Virginia, the reactionaries of both parties control this Congress—with the help of a few timid souls who are afraid to follow their conscience. As citizens there are two things we can do. We can write letters to our Congressmen and Senators now, and we can register and vote. We can help elect a majority that will have the courage to support legislation designed to do the greatest good for the greatest number. Here, in part, is the record of unfinished business of this 81st Congress.

### BILL

### PLAN

### OPPOSITION

### WHERE IT IS

#### TAFT-HARTLEY REPEAL

Restores free collective bargaining under Wagner Act with amendments to protect national welfare.

Taft Republicans and Byrd Democrats have a majority against repeal. Three more labor votes are needed in Senate, 14 more in House to pass repeal bill.

There has been no action on Taft-Hartley repeal since the Wood bill was sent back to Committee in the House last Summer.

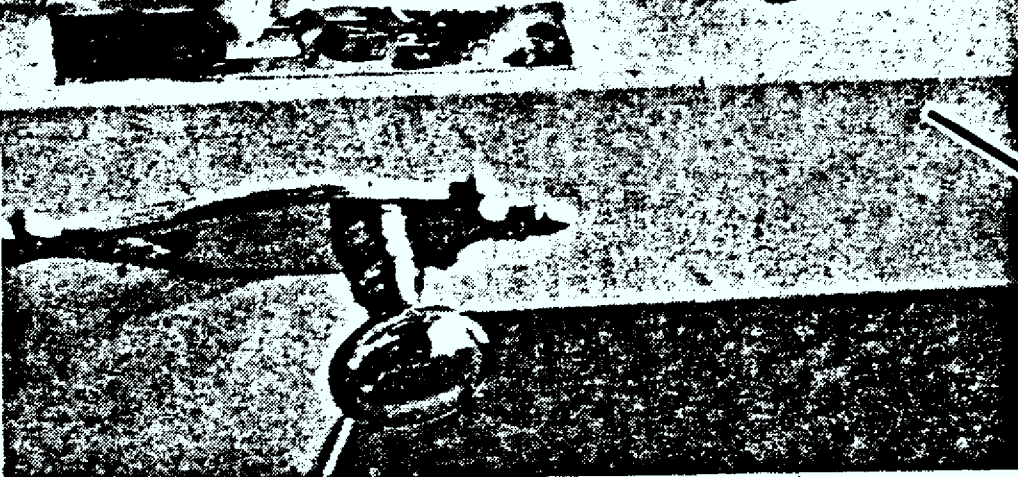


<b>WAGE CONTROL</b>	Extends Federal rent control for one year from June 30 when present law expires.	Real estate owners are working hard to prevent extension of rent control. They want rents to go up.	Swing Housing Expedited: \$1,400,000 additional funds.
<b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b>	Raises monthly benefit payments to aged about 70 per cent and extends coverage to 11,000,000 persons now excluded from social security system.	Even Taft and Byrd may now vote for 70 per cent increase in benefits to head off more this session for \$100 pension program for all.	House passed bill last October. Senate Finance Committee now considering bill in executive session. I.A.M. and other unions are asking to improve House bill.
<b>AID TO EDUCATION</b>	Authorizes expenditure of \$300,000,000 a year for distribution to states to help raise school teachers' salaries, and provide other aid to schools.	Controversy over whether or not religious schools should get federal aid has held up this bill.	Senate passed bill last summer, but House Labor committee killed it last month. Substitute bill providing only for funds to raise teachers' salaries may be considered later this month.
<b>BRANNAN FARM PLAN</b>	Guarantees farmers a decent living and at same time would permit city food prices to come down.	Big farmers are against Brannan plan, they prefer partly plan which puts the squeeze on the small farmer who is his competitor.	Although the Government has \$4,000,000,000 invested in its program to support farm prices, there has been no action on the Brannan Plan since July.
<b>MARSHALL PLAN</b>	Finances third year of Marshall Plan to aid Western Europe build up its factories and put people to work.	The phony economy bloc in House and Senate are leading fight to cut a billion dollars from Marshall Plan funds.	House voted last week to cut \$250,000,000 from bill, but Administration is asking Senate to restore it.
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE</b>	Establishes nation-wide system of health insurance to pay doctor, dentist and hospital bills at a cost of \$1 a week for average family.	American Medical Association is spending \$3,000,000 this year to convince us we have all the doctor's care and hospital facilities we need.	There has been no action on this bill during the second session.
<b>AID TO HANDICAPPED</b>	Authorizes Labor Department to expand program to rehabilitate handicapped persons, help them get jobs, and to pay \$60 a month to those who can't work.	State officials are fighting this bill. They want the program administered by the states, not by the Department of Labor.	Senate Committee plans to open hearings May 3. No action in House since last July when hearings ended.
<b>COLUMBIA VALLEY AUTHORITY</b>	Creates TVA-type project to develop power resources of Columbia River Valley and to control floods in Pacific Northwest.	The big utilities are leading the fight against C.V.A. with assistance from the Army Engineers.	No action planned on this bill until after hearings are held in the Pacific Northwest.
<b>ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENTS</b>	Amends antitrust laws to prohibit a trust from buying up plant and equipment of competitors.	Big corporations are lobbying against this bill. They are pushing substitute bill to grant corporations further immunity from antitrust laws.	House has passed bill but Senate Judiciary Committee has been sitting on it without action for more than a year.

THE MACHINIST Is Read by More than Two Million in the United States, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Canal Zone



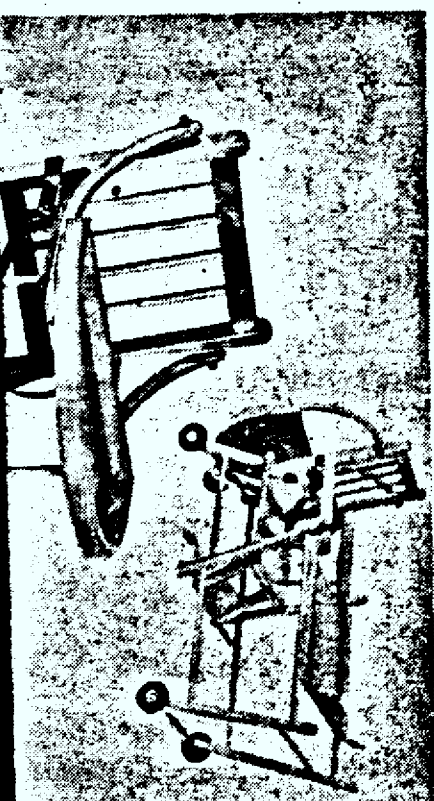
# Montreal's Heart-Found Toyland



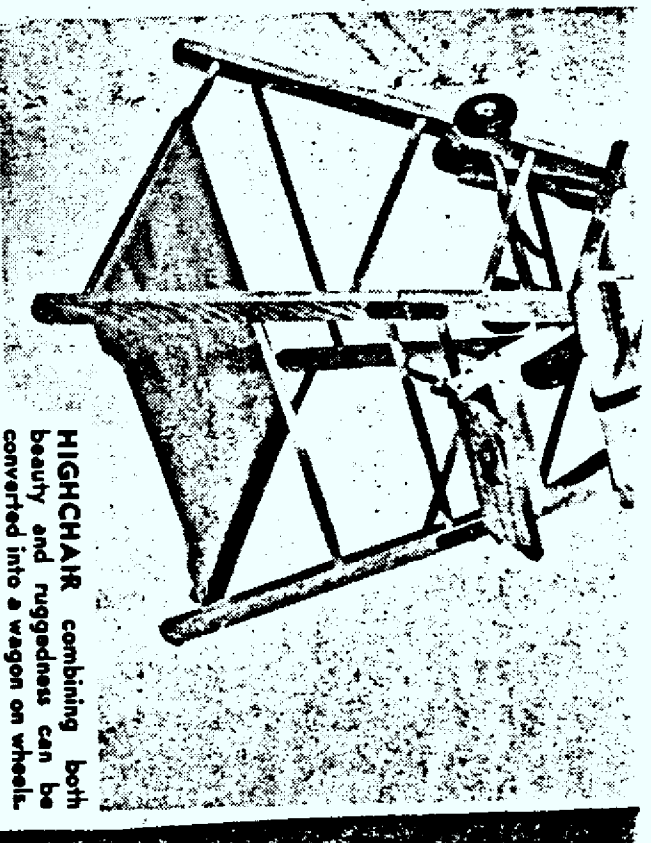
SHHH!—I'm not supposed to know, but my Daddy's getting me a new Thistle doll buggy for my birthday.

A T Montreal, Canada, members of I.A.M. Lodge 1737 play important shop roles at Lines Bros., prominent manufacturers of children's toys. "Here is a complete world in miniature, lacking nothing," Louis Gagnon, I.A.M. representative, writes THE MACHINIST in describing the Line Bros. plant. "The production and assembly areas are filled with toys, a sight for children to behold. Many years have passed since the days when the toy industry was carried on by individuals working in rural cottages. The family chipping away at wooden figures over a kitchen table throughout the long winter evenings has given way to the highly organized precision work of countless I.A.M. members at Lines Bros. And today, believe it or not, we have found that the Thistle toys made at Lines Bros. are sturdier than those of old." Gagnon explained, "Our toys are engineered for strength and beauty. Children are severe critics of appearance and fierce testers of endurance. Bearings must stand murderous use without a smell of oil for months, the tires will never be changed and nuts will certainly not be tightened. To stand all of this, both design and workmanship must be very good indeed. At Lines Bros., know-how of management and skills of I.A.M. members combine as a team to produce a line of toys unsurpassed anywhere."

THISTLE lightweight bicycle designed for road travel is extremely popular

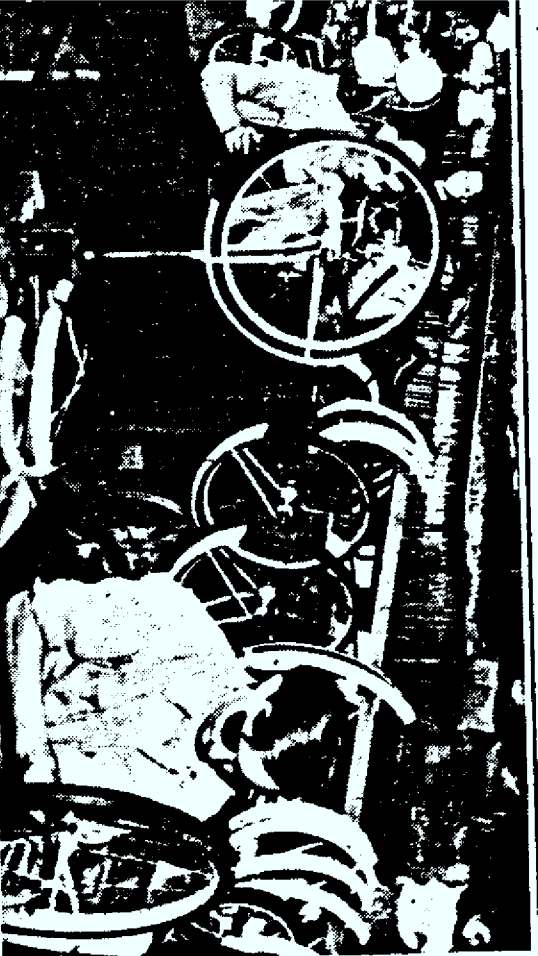




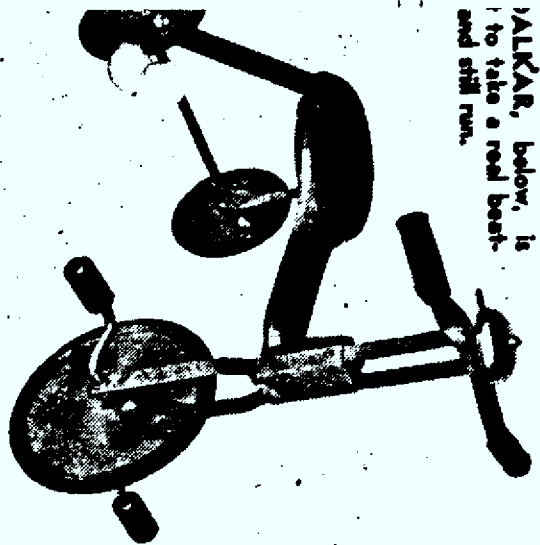


**HIGHCHAIR** combining both beauty and ruggedness can be converted into a wagon on wheels.

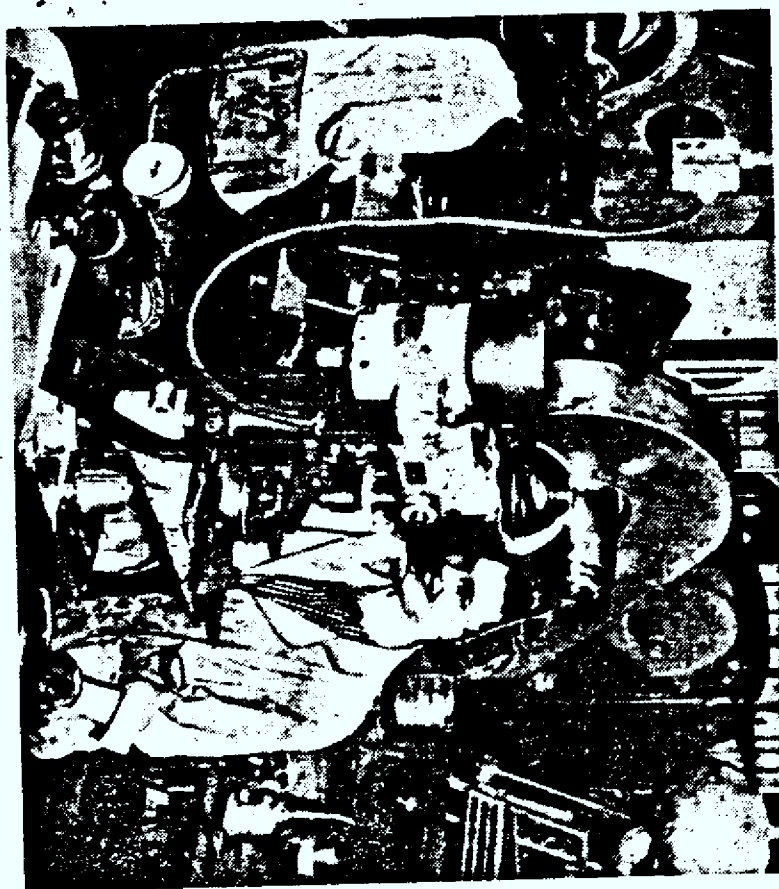
**UNION-Management Com-**  
I.A.M. Members at Lines Bros., below, are shown assembling bicycles. Seated l to r: Rene Cloutier, I.A.M. member; W. H. Stapleton, works manager, W. M. Lines, vice president of Lines Bros.; H. G. Brown, secretary-treasurer of Lines, and Louis Gagnon, I.A.M. Representative. Standing l to r: E. A. Leclerc, chairman of the I.A.M. shop committee; Douglas Deakin, recording secretary for I.A.M. 1737; Albert Bayard, lodge financial secretary, and R. J. Steeve, lodge vice president. PUNCH press operation is performed by woman I.A.M. member making a Thistle toy part on production line at Lines Bros.



ALKAR, below, is  
to take a real beat-  
and still run.

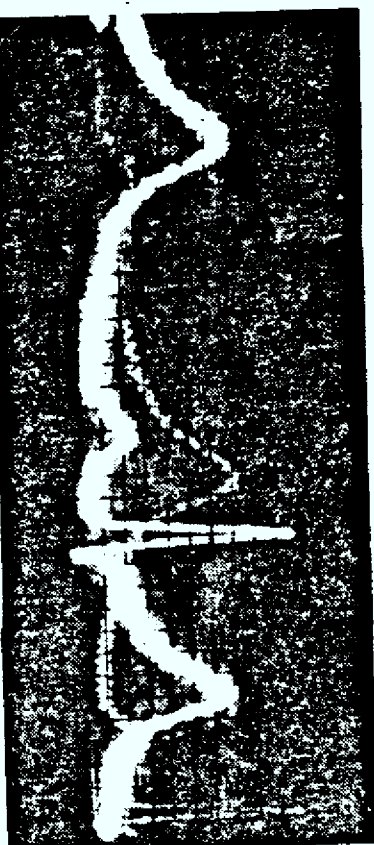


MOTHER'S carriage is just about like this.  
And the young lady of the house is thrilled  
to take her best doll for a Sunday stroll in this.



MAGNET PHOTO

Pistol packin' beauty aims pistol and while it's only a .22, it's a perfect  
36 frame that holds it. Elaine Seibert, right, Tampa, Fla., model  
receives instruction from Alice Young, winner of pistol tournament.



Picture of a beating heart is shown on a new cathode ray screen, similar  
to television. The device enables surgeons to have a continuous record of  
the patient's heart beats which is especially helpful during operations.



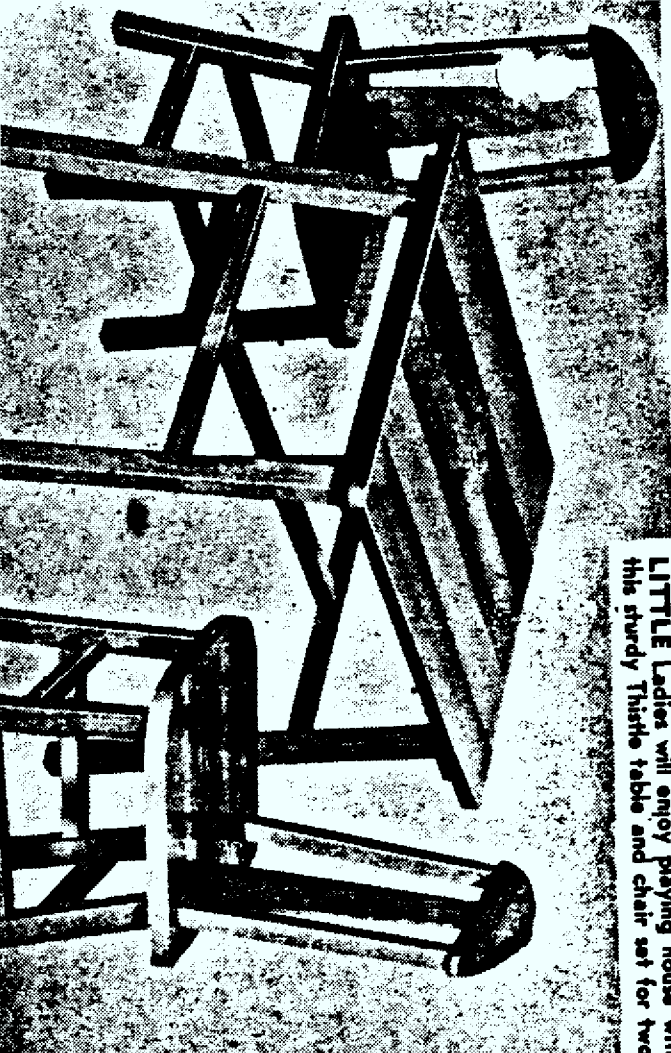
Heinie II, a year-old chimpanzee, is the star of the Chicago television  
show, Zoo Parade. Heinie is shown writing an answer to a fan's letter.

JOHN PETERSON



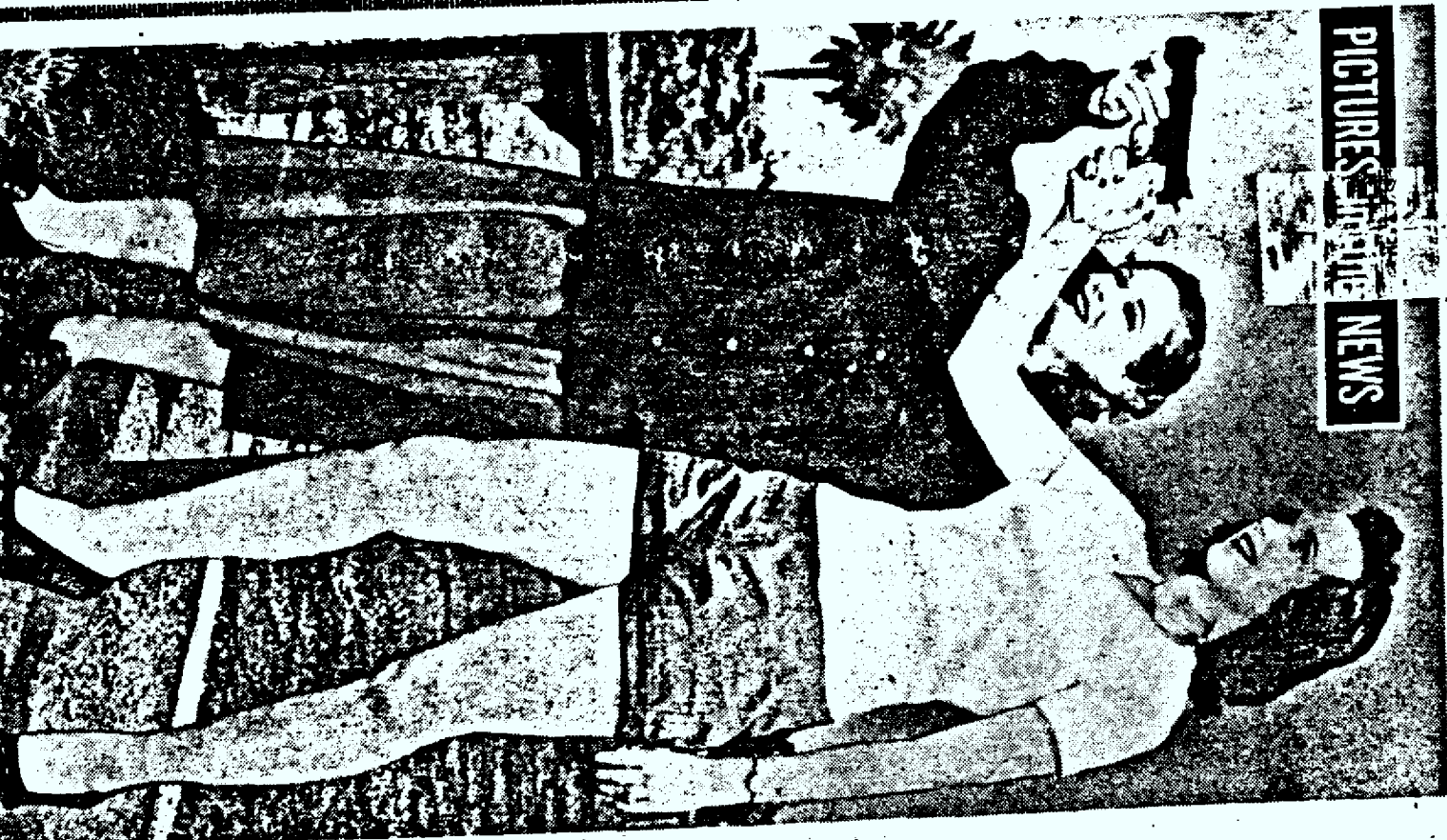


CHIEFTAIN is the name of this super auto painted a fire-engine red and complete with bell. Youngster who drives this car speeds along as a real Fire Chief would going to fire.



LITTLE Ladies will enjoy playing house with this sturdy Thistle table and chair set for two.

# PICTURES in the NEWS





**J. Edgar Hoover Says**

# To Open F.B.I. Files Would Violate Right of Fair Play

For 26 years J. Edgar Hoover has been director of the F.B.I. In recent testimony before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, he told why F.B.I. files must be kept confidential. Here are highlights from his testimony.

IN the 26 years during which I have been privileged to serve as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I have always maintained the view that if we were to fully discharge the serious responsibilities imposed upon us, the confidential character of our files must be inviolate.

A cardinal principle of success for any agency having a responsibility for investigations is its ability to secure information. To do that, it must be able to maintain confidences. Any person furnishing information must have the security of knowing that when he furnishes information on a confidential basis, he will not at a later date find that confidence broken. When that occurs, the ability of the investigative agency to discharge its responsibilities in the future is materially lessened.

The question of opening the files of the F.B.I. involves a grave matter of principle. These files contain complaints, allegations, facts, and statements of all persons interviewed. Depending upon the purpose of the investigation, particularly in security cases, they contain not only background data on the individual but details of his private life which bear upon the investigation.

There are other compelling reasons why the files of the F.B.I.

should remain inviolate. The files do not consist of proven information alone. I would not want to be a party to any action which would "smear" innocent individuals for the rest of their lives. We cannot disregard the fundamental principles of common decency and the application of basic American rights of fair play.

F.B.I. reports set forth all details secured from a witness. If those details were disclosed, they could become subject to misrepresentation, they could be quoted out of context, or they could be used to thwart truth, distort half truths, and misrepresent facts.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

67C

THE MACHINIST  
Washington, D. C.  
April 6, 1950

62-37749-1527  
121-23278-136

Copies of this letter are going to the editor of a metropolitan newspaper, to Senator McCarthy and to President Truman.

ing, Pa.  
25, 1950

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Board  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Belmont

The Philadelphia Inquirer of April 25th reported that President Truman was "ready, willing and anxious" to have the Government loyalty files opened, but that J. Edgar Hoover was opposed to such a move. In other words, the President is safe in being "ready, willing and anxious" as long as J. Edgar Hoover is unwilling. Could this apparent lack of cooperation be nothing more than a scheme to shield the President?

What is the real purpose of the loyalty files, anyway? Are they just a gadget for the permanent storage of information, or, should this data be used when the occasion demands it? Since J. Edgar Hoover ever denied that these files contain the information Senator McCarthy claims they do? If he has not, we are justified in assuming that they are belching with revelations. If there is anything in those files that will verify Senator McCarthy's charges, let's have it. Otherwise, what's the purpose of the files?

The FBI is, to all appearances, an agency that functions only after the horse is stolen. After the crime is committed, after our freedom is gone, the FBI will catch the culprit, and the files will spill what should have been disclosed in the public interest long ago.

In President Truman's radio speech on April 24th, he very generously invited every citizen who knows of the presence of a single Communist or other subversive person in any federal job to furnish the information to the Attorney General or the FBI. He promised that there would be a prompt and thorough investigation, if the President is sincere, why does he condemn Senator McCarthy who has followed the President's suggestion to the letter? Consistency, thou art a rare jewel in these days.

Memo to Mr. Tolson  
5-5-50

RECORDED - 101

INDEXED - 101

EX-136

MAY 9 1950

121-23278-137  
1225-317

b7C

K. J. WILSON 30 1950

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 26, 1950

SUBJECT:

OTY HOTEL, SAC, Washington Field  
Senate Sub-Committee on Foreign Relations  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH MCCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Attn: Inspector C. E. RITCH

This office has ascertained that an open hearing of the captioned Committee will be held on the morning of April 27, 1950, at which time EARL BROWDER is to be a witness. This office will cover this hearing in accordance with previous instructions issued by the Bureau.

121-13947

RECORDED - 89

EX-35

121-23278-138

55 MAY 2 1950

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Mr. Peyton Ford  
The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Director, FBI

April 26, 1950

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DECLASSIFIED BY 2909  
ON 4/11/78 DPB/DLC

Reference is made to the letter addressed to the Attorney General by the Honorable Seth W. Richardson, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, under date of April 24, 1950, a copy of which you furnished to Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd of the Bureau.

Mr. Richardson in his letter to the Attorney General outlines his understanding of the arrangements, entered into through discussion with White House representatives, under which the Bureau will furnish to the Loyalty Review Board data with respect to the cases identified before the Findings Subcommittee.

A review of Mr. Richardson's letter reveals that it does not clearly set forth the restrictions on the Bureau furnishing data to the Loyalty Review Board which you have previously outlined to an official of the Bureau. There is set forth below our understanding of the instructions you have given to us in regard to this matter:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP OF DEC 1/55  
DATE 4-26-78 bap

(1) That no data should be furnished to Mr. Richardson regarding the individuals, such as Owen Lattimore.

Bureau but who have not been investigated by the Bureau under the Loyalty Order. (Memo Mr. Ladd to Director 4-17-50.)

(2) That if any of the individuals on Mr. Richardson's list had not been covered by the Loyalty Program and were not now in the Government, it was not necessary for the Bureau to furnish any information on individuals falling within this category to Mr. Richardson. (Memo Mr. Ladd to Mr. Belmont 4-19-50)

(3) That where individuals on Mr. Richardson's list are presently employed by the Government, all loyalty data should be furnished to him but if information is available which does not deal with loyalty, it should not be given to Mr. Richardson. (Memo Mr. Ladd to Director 4-17-50)

In addition, you will recall that on April 13, 1950, while discussing this matter with Bureau officials you indicated that you had conferred with Mr. Richardson and that he was of the opinion that only the loyalty cases on Government employees should be and should be considered by the Loyalty Review Board. You also pointed out that the Loyalty Review Board would have no jurisdiction to go into the question of loyalty of private citizens or to look into espionage or similar investigations. (Memo Mr. Ladd to Director 4-17-50)

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APR 26 1950  
COMM-FBI

Apr 26 4 35 PM '50

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JUN 13 1950  
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53 JUL 5 1950

It is, therefore, our understanding of your instructions that the Department desires the Bureau to furnish to the Loyalty Review Board copies of reports of investigation conducted by the Bureau since the effective date of the Loyalty Order, or presently being conducted, under the provisions of the Loyalty Order itself or pursuant to such public laws as Public Law 402, 80th Congress (Voice of America Program), Public Law 472, 80th Congress (European Recovery Program) and the Atomic Energy Act, concerning those individuals on Mr. Richardson's list who have been employed in the Executive Branch of the Government since the effective date of Executive Order 9835. Such reports would, of course, be delivered to the Loyalty Review Board only in those instances where they have not previously been made available to the Civil Service Commission for consideration under the Loyalty Program.

With respect to those individuals on Mr. Richardson's list who are not presently employed in the Executive Branch and who have not been subjects of investigation or inquiry by the Bureau, either under the provisions of the Loyalty Order itself or one of the aforementioned public laws, since the effective date of Executive Order 9835, the Bureau will not be required to furnish any data or report to the Loyalty Review Board.

The above is provided in accordance with your request to be advised of the Bureau's views in this matter. If our understanding of your instructions, as set forth above, is not correct, we would appreciate your advice at your earliest convenience.

AUG 10 1950

121-23278-140

UNCLASSIFIED

121-23568-X



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: April 27, 1950

FROM : MR. LADD

SUBJECT: INVESTIGATION OF THE SECURITY DIVISION  
STATE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Donald L. Nicholson, (former Bureau agent), Chief of the Security Division, State Department, called [REDACTED] this morning and stated that his Division is to be investigated by the Senators now serving on the Senate Subcommittee hearing the McCarthy charges. The investigation grew out of a statement made by Senator Brewster of Maine on the Floor when discussing the activities of the investigative group in the State Department. Senator Mundt of South Dakota stated that recent State Department activities (he referred to the alleged investigation of Mr. Kenneth Crawford of "Newsweek" by State Department investigator), warranted an investigation of their activities and that he, Mundt, intended to see that it was done.

Nicholson advised that although no one is in his office now making the check, he expects them soon.

ADDENDUM: (4/27/50, ilw). The records reveal that Mr. John E. Peurifo, on September 13, 1947, prior to the time that Nicholson was appointed to his position, called Mr. Tamm of the Bureau and stated that he was endeavoring to obtain someone to head-up the Special Agent Section of the State Department. He stated that the name of former Special Agent Donald L. Nicholson had been given to him and that before he contacted Nicholson, he wanted to check with the Bureau to determine whether Nicholson's record with the Bureau was good. Mr. Peurifo was subsequently informed by Mr. Tamm of the dates of Nicholson's service with the Bureau and that he resigned of his own volition without prejudice and that his record had been satisfactory.

RECORDED - 109

121-23278-141

162-31177-1539

MAY 2 1950

JUL 5 1950

361

Director, FBI

April 11, 1950

SAC, New York

**"AMERICA BETRAYED"**  
**LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau's information are two copies of a 62-page pamphlet entitled, "America Betrayed - the tragic consequences of Reds on the Government payroll" by JOSEPH P. KAUFMAN, copyright 1950 by Constitutional Educational League, Inc., 342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York.

This pamphlet was brought to the attention of this office by [redacted] New York Administrative Office, Department of State, 250 West 57th Street, New York City, three copies thereof were discreetly purchased at the offices of the Constitutional Educational League. The third copy is being retained in the New York files.

Labeling THE STATE DEPARTMENT  
The pamphlet concerns itself with a review of America's China Policy and the State Department in connection therewith, as well as with the allegations of Senator JOSEPH P. KAUFMAN (D. Wis.) which have been recently in the national press. On pages 54, 55 the pamphlet, under the heading "Senate Investigators Must Have Access to 'Loyalty' Files", the pamphlet states: "On the theory that the American people are entitled to know to what degree their public servants are, or were involved with Communism... the attention of the Senate Committee is.....directed to the 'loyalty' files of the following persons now in the State Department, or who were in the State Department....." and gives a list of 45 names together with the divisions of the State Department in which those named persons are or were employed.

Inasmuch as no allegation against these persons is made, except that loyalty files exist on each, no investigation based hereon nor any contact with [redacted] or other officials of the League is contemplated, and this data is being forwarded for the information of the Bureau.

Encls. (2)

cc: [redacted]

121-0

55 JUL 2 1950

121-23278-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
131 JUL 10 1950

INITIAL

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 1, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: Sub-Committee of Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

The Sub-Committee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee resumed open hearings today at 2:30 P. M., in connection with the OWEN LATTIMORE matter, and Miss FRIEDA UTLEY was the first witness called.

Miss UTLEY was sworn in and thereafter began reading from a dossier which she had with her wherein there was contained information reflecting an analysis which she had compiled on the writings from the "Amerasia" magazine, as well as certain writings of OWEN LATTIMORE. Miss UTLEY inferred in giving her testimony that the editorial policy of the "Amerasia" magazine was the same policy that OWEN LATTIMORE had been following.

Senator TYDINGS at this point asked Miss UTLEY if of her own knowledge she knew of any influence brought to bear by LATTIMORE that caused the "Amerasia" magazine to have the particular views which she alleged. Her answer, which was inaudible to the audience, was apparently not satisfactory to Senator TYDINGS and he again repeated his question, and on the third time that he repeated his question, he stated that he wished she would continue her testimony, that he felt she had not satisfactorily answered the question, and he desired not to delay the proceedings further.

Miss UTLEY mentioned that the reason she was bringing out these particular points concerning the Communist situation in China was to indicate to the public that both parties, the Democratic and Republican, had been completely misguided. Senator TYDINGS at this point stated that it was too bad that she didn't find out from the very beginning of the Communist Party in 1919 that the Party itself was poison.

Miss UTLEY referred to many writers and authors who attacked the policy that OWEN LATTIMORE followed concerning China. In particular, she named A. W. DALLIA, a writer in the Yale University Press. Again Miss UTLEY was interrupted by Senator TYDINGS who stated that one could not be condemned because he or she might be attacked by any certain member of the press.

At this point, Miss UTLEY remarked that her purpose in mentioning this was to indicate that others had observed how subtly LATTIMORE followed the Party line and she referred in particular to pages 164, 219, 147, 152, and 151 of his recent book, "Situation in Asia", wherein he clearly shows his feelings about the situation in China.

121-13947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/79 BY SP-8 RJG/kd



Miss UTLEY then mentioned that LATTIMORE in his recent book was most misleading in his statement to the effect that China (CHIANG KAI-SHEK's forces) had been given a great quantity of arms by the United States. She added that as a matter of fact the United States had only given approximately one quarter of a million dollars in arms to China. Senator TYDINGS asked her for her source of information on this particular item and she stated that she received her information from Colonel L. B. HOOEY (phonetic) (Retired), formerly of the Army Ordnance who was familiar with the shipment of materiel to China.

4

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: STATE DEPARTMENT  
MISCELLANEOUS

DATE: April 27, 1950

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to relate some information furnished to Special Agent William C. Sullivan by [redacted] who, as you recall, is a society reporter and radio broadcaster in Washington. She furnishes the Bureau with information on a fairly regular basis.

DETAILS

[redacted] on April 26, 1950, advised Special Agent William C. Sullivan that the State Department is taking testimony from reputable citizens concerning their personnel. She said the idea of securing this testimony is to offset possible investigations of State Department employees on moral or security grounds.

[redacted] advised that a friend of hers, [redacted] testified, she thinks, before the Loyalty Review Board on April 20, 1950, at the request of the State Department for the purpose of furnishing information on the character and background of some people known to her in Kansas City who are now employed by the State Department. [redacted] did not furnish [redacted] with the names of these people and [redacted] did not deem it advisable to ask.

[redacted] explained to [redacted] that she was glad to give the testimony because she dislikes the present tactics of Senator McCarthy and "feels this witch hunting could happen to anyone." [redacted] told [redacted] that she was approached by the State Department and that she did not offer to give them information on her volition but rather did so following the request made of her.

ACTION

This memorandum is for your information.

WCS:mec

RECORDED - 75

INDEXED - 75

EX - 62

MAY 4 1950

57 MAY 12 1950 253

121-23278-142

162-39749-15

12

FROM

DO-

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO  
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

See Me \_\_\_\_\_  
Note and Return \_\_\_\_\_  
For Your Recommendation \_\_\_\_\_  
What are the facts? \_\_\_\_\_  
Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Be certain  
there is no  
delay in getting  
to Dept all  
information &  
developments  
growing out of  
the Anthony  
matter.

121-23278-16

162-91725-

APR 27 1950

34

RECORDED - 8

EX-115 511-X3

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: April 27, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT: SETH RICHARDSON'S LOYALTY PROGRAM

Mr. Peyton Ford called with reference to the Bureau's letter to him concerning Seth Richardson's letter and advised that the Bureau's letter to Ford properly expressed his instructions to the Bureau as to the type of case in which reports should be submitted to Seth Richardson dealing with the names on McCarthy's list.

I asked him if he would send a memorandum to the Bureau confirming this and he stated he would do so. He then stated that he was going to acknowledge Seth Richardson's letter by merely stating "You will be furnished promptly all investigative reports dealing with employee loyalty".

I told him that I thought this would be much better if he had spelled the understanding out with Richardson in accordance with the instructions which he gave to us. He stated that if he endeavored to furnish Richardson a long letter, it would merely embroil longer letters in return from Richardson, who has a mania for letterwriting, according to Mr. Ford.

I told him that if he was going to merely briefly acknowledge Richardson's letter as indicated that it was very important that he confirm his instructions by memorandum to the Bureau and he stated that he would do this.

He further stated that if any questions arose on the part of Richardson, that he, Ford, and Dawson would confer with him further.

DML:dad

56 JUL 6 1950

RECORDED

JUN 13 1950

12

maybe so but I doubt  
it. I have found from  
experience with R that  
he has to be tied down  
to specifics.

121-23278-144

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 27, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: Sub-Committee of Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

At 10:40 A. M., Senator TYDINGS swore in Mr. EARL BROWDER and Mr. BROWDER stated he resided at 7 Highland Place, Yonkers, New York. BROWDER stated he was fifty-eight years of age and unemployed. The questioning of Mr. BROWDER was then turned over to the Counsel for the Committee, Mr. MORGAN.

Mr. MORGAN's first question concerning inquiry of Mr. BROWDER if he were present at a meeting which was held in New York City and which was attended by Mr. TRACHTENBERG and other members of the Communist Party. Mr. BROWDER replied that he could not tell exactly what meeting was being referred to and accordingly he could not answer. He then added in 1937, he was General Secretary of the Communist Party. Mr. MORGAN then asked if at a meeting in October 1937, there was any determination taken on the part of the Party relative to the United States' stand concerning the Chinese problem. BROWDER answered this query by stating that in 1937, great events were taking place in China. He then remarked in 1927 he was in China in connection with the Workers Day Meeting, and spent several months there in latter 1927 and during 1928. He stated he had great interest in China and he presumed that in the October 1937 Meeting of the Communist Party in New York the Chinese problem was discussed. It was important.

Mr. MORGAN asked BROWDER if he participated in formulating the policy of the Communist Party wherein Communists in China were to be pictured in a new role. BROWDER replied that he had not, that he recalled no such policy or action on the part of the Communist Party. He then added that the Communist Party attempted to portray the Chinese Communists and represent them as the fighting section of the Chinese people. Mr. MORGAN asked if at that time, it was decided that the Chinese Communists were to be referred to as the North Dakota Non-Partisan Leaders. BROWDER replied that that was not true and that such an assertion was ridiculous.

Mr. MORGAN then asked BROWDER if as Secretary of the Communist Party, it was his responsibility to project a policy in respect to China wherein the Communists of the United States should attempt to influence United States policy relative to its position concerning China. BROWDER indicated that it was the policy of the Communist Party in the United States to influence United States policy into accepting a coalition

121-13947

58 JUNE

RECORDED -

INDEXED -

121-23278-145

JUN 15 1950

34

file

government in China and he added we urged unity for the struggle against Japan. Mr. MORGAN asked what methods the Communist Party employed to advance their aims in this respect and BROWDER replied by direct address to the people of the United States. This he said was accomplished largely through my own medium as spokesman for the Communist Party and through writings in the Daily Worker. He was asked if the Communist Party used transmission belts. BROWDER explained that the term, "transmission belts" had been referred to incorrectly. Actually, he said, by transmission belts the Communist Party referred to every possible channel of approach.

BROWDER was then asked by Mr. MORGAN if he were familiar with the Institute of Pacific Relations and if the Communist Party employed this organization and BROWDER replied that the Communist Party did not employ the Institute of Pacific Relations.

At this point in the testimony, Mr. MORGAN read from the Record, Page 1040, the testimony given by Mr. BUDENZ. In this portion of Mr. BUDENZ' testimony, the names of JAFFE and FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD were mentioned. Mr. MORGAN asked BROWDER if he knew either of these men. He replied that he did. Then he was asked if he knew Mr. LATTIMORE and he replied that he had never seen the man and to his knowledge he did not know him. He was next asked if at the October 1937 Meeting which Mr. BUDENZ had referred to in his testimony, there was any mention of the name LATTIMORE. BROWDER replied he could categorically deny any statement to the effect that the name LATTIMORE was mentioned at that meeting.

Mr. MORGAN continuing to read from the testimony given by Mr. BUDENZ, read that portion of Mr. BUDENZ' testimony which stated that during the October 1937 Meeting, FIELD commended Mr. LATTIMORE for his zeal. Mr. MORGAN asked BROWDER to verify his comment and BROWDER stated that such assertion was false and utterly ridiculous; that it was hard for him to imagine how even a professional perjurer could make it up.

Mr. MORGAN then asked BROWDER if at the 1943 Meeting of the Communist Party in New York, did a discussion take place concerning information reported from Mr. LATTIMORE which indicated that a change in policy had taken place relative to the Chinese Communist situation. Again BROWDER stated that he recalls nothing like that being discussed and stated he never heard of LATTIMORE's name mentioned in Party circles. He only knew of his name because of certain publications which he had written.

121-13947



BROWDER was next questioned about the initials which appeared on the onionskin sheets which contained instructions issued by the Communist Party. BROWDER stated he had never heard of and that he did not personally know of the existence of any such initials and felt they had no significance. (The initials referred to here were stressed by Mr. BUDENZ in his testimony as being the identification of the author on any particular matter explained on the onionskin sheets).

BROWDER at this point stated that he would like to mention that in 1942, as far as the United States Government was concerned, there was a change in policy towards Communist China. He said that this change was announced to him by the then Under-Secretary of State, Mr. SUMNER WELLES. He said that WELLES invited him to the State Department and that his appearance there was a matter of record, that the Press was aware of the conference he had with WELLES. He stated that this change in policy was dictated by our necessity of fighting a global war.

Again at this point, BROWDER was asked if he knew OWEN LATTIMORE to be a Communist. BROWDER replied on the contrary he knew of OWEN LATTIMORE as an anti-Communist and one who expressed anti-Communist views. BROWDER was then asked if he knew FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD to be a member of the Communist Party. He answered this question by saying he knew FIELD when we were both cooperating. I assumed him at the time to be in the Communist Party but I did not know that he was. He was asked if he knew if Mr. JAFFE was a member of the Communist Party. He replied - I accepted him as a friend; I did not know that he was in the Communist Party. Mr. MORGAN then stated that both JAFFE and FIELD have been referred to previously by testimony given before the Committee as being members of an espionage ring. He asked BROWDER if he knew whether or not either or both of these men were engaged in any espionage ring. BROWDER replied that to the best of his knowledge and belief, they had never been so engaged.

Handwritten notes on right margin:  
[Name]  
[Address]  
[City]  
[State]  
[Zip]  
[Date]  
[Initials]

BROWDER was next asked if he knew WILLIAM W. LOCKWOOD. He stated he did not. He did mention that he knew EDWARD CARTER and he said that EDWARD CARTER and he, BROWDER, had a common objective. CARTER, he said, was with the Russian War Relief and it was my duty to see that every Communist gave it every assistance.

Handwritten note on right margin: U

BROWDER was asked if he knew various individuals who were connected with the Editorial Board of the publication which was sponsored by the Institute of Pacific Relations; namely, BENJAMIN KISER, KAY MITCHELL, HARRIET MOORE, and ANNA LOUISE STRONG. Of these, he mentioned knowing ANNA LOUISE STRONG and stated he has known her for a period of thirty years.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Belmont *abg*  
 FROM : Mr. Baumgardner *abg*  
 SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: May 5, 1950

Mr. Tolson  
 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

PURPOSE

To advise the Bureau is in receipt of a copy of a letter from the captioned individual in which she deplors the fact that the Director is opposed to divulging the contents of Loyalty files. [redacted] advised copies of this [redacted] were being forwarded to the editor of a metropolitan newspaper, to Senator McCarthy, and to President Truman.

BACKGROUND

In a letter addressed "To the Editor" dated April 25, 1950, at Reading, Pennsylvania, [redacted] asks whether the willingness of the President to open Loyalty files and the opposition of the Director to such action is not a scheme to shield the President. She asks the real purpose of Loyalty files and urges that the contents thereof be revealed if they will verify McCarthy's charges. [redacted] states "the FBI is, to all appearances, an agency that functions only after the horse is stolen. After the crime is committed, after our freedom is gone, the FBI will catch the culprit, and the files will spill what should have been disclosed, in the public interest, long ago." [redacted] closes by referring to the President's radio speech of April 24, 1950, in which he invited every citizen to report information of a subversive nature to the Attorney General or the FBI, and points out the inconsistency of condemning McCarthy who has merely followed this suggestion.

Attached to the Bureau's copy of this letter was a type-written notation to the effect that copies were being forwarded to the editor of a metropolitan newspaper, to Senator McCarthy, and to President Truman.

DETAILS

EX-136

RECORDED - 101  
 INDEXED - 101

MAY 9 1950

By letter dated August 18, 1944, [redacted] wrote the Bureau as Temperance Superintendent of the Berks County Christian Endeavor of Pennsylvania concerning the availability of liquor to service men. (62-0-27456)

COMMUNISTS IN THE  
 STATE DEPT.

b6  
 b7C

BROWDER then briefly outlined his association with the Communist Party which he stated began in 1919 and ended with his technical expulsion in February 1946. It might be noted that BROWDER refused at this point to advise the Committee why he was expelled from the Party. BROWDER stated in response to a question concerning his ideology that his political opinions had never changed during his adult life.

BROWDER was asked by Mr. MORGAN if the Communist Party attempted to recruit members in Government office and he replied that the Party felt that such activity was foolish and futile. Mr. MORGAN in conclusion announced to BROWDER the purposes of the Committee Hearing; namely, to inquire into the loyalty of employees of the State Department. He then asked BROWDER if he knew of any disloyalty on the part of anyone in the State Department. Mr. BROWDER replied he had no reason to think that any person in the State Department was disloyal. He added in the past I have felt that certain persons were detrimental to United States policy. I fought those persons openly, he said. Lastly, he was asked if he knew of anyone in the State Department who was a Communist, would he advise the Committee. He replied that he would not give the Committee the name of any Communist; but that he would, if he knew of any Communists being in the State Department, advise the Committee of that fact.

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# Office Memorandum : UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Ladd ☒  
Mr. Clegg ☒  
Mr. Glavin ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Tracy ☒  
Mr. Egan ☒  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Nease ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field  
SUBJECT: Sub-Committee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Allegations of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: April 28, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/31/79 BY SP-5 RST/RLD

Attention: Inspector G.

The meeting of the above Committee was called to order on the morning of April 28, 1950 by Senator TYDINGS. The first witness of the day was FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD. In a prepared statement read into the record, FIELD stated that BUDENZ had said he, FIELD, was a Soviet espionage agent and that he had said that OWEN LATTIMORE was a Communist. FIELD stated the missing witness HUBER would have said that FIELD attended a certain meeting. In his statement, FIELD said he would deny under oath without qualification that he had been an espionage agent of the Soviet Government or any other government. FIELD stated that he had never attended a meeting with OWEN LATTIMORE or LATTIMORE's wife and he had never stated that LATTIMORE was a Communist or was dominated by Communists.

FIELD stated he was with the Institute of Pacific Relations from 1928 until 1940 and thus he had met LATTIMORE in connection with IPR. FIELD stated his relationship with LATTIMORE was limited and that their association did not involve relationship with the Communist Party. FIELD declined to testify relative to his political reviews and political relations.

FIELD stated that the question, "Are you a Communist or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?" is used by the government to intimidate individuals.

ED MORGAN, Counsel for the Sub-Committee, read into the record Senate Resolution #231, under which resolution the Committee functions.

FIELD was asked whether he is now or ever has been a member of the Communist Party. FIELD declined to answer this question under the privileges granted him in the Constitution.

FIELD was asked if an answer to this question would tend to incriminate him. To this, he stated he would refuse to answer and again declined on the grounds given for the first question.

Upon the request of MORGAN, Senator TYDINGS asked FIELD whether or not he was now or ever had been a member of the Communist Party. FIELD again declined to testify, stating he was exercising his constitutional rights.

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Signature to A  
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