FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN

FILE NUMBER: 100-360261

PART: 1 OF 3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LEONARD BERNSTEIN

File HQ 100-360261, Section 1

2

.-694 (Rev. 10-18-94)

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

Subject of Request: _____

FOIPA No. _____/190-_____

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a (Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

Section 552		Section 552a
[X] (b)(1)	[ ] (b)(7)(A)	[ ] (d)(5)
[X] (b)(2)	[ ] (b)(7)(B)	[ ] (j)(2)
[ ] (b)(3)_____	[X] (b)(7)(C)	[ ] (k)(1)
_____	[X] (b)(7)(D)	[ ] (k)(2)
_____	[ ] (b)(7)(E)	[ ] (k)(3)
_____	[ ] (b)(7)(F)	[ ] (k)(4)
[ ] (b)(4)	[ ] (b)(8)	[ ] (k)(5)
[ ] (b)(5)	[ ] (b)(9)	[ ] (k)(6)
[ ] (b)(6)		[ ] (k)(7)

(See Form 4-694a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 822 page(s) were reviewed and 720 page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

[ ] originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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

3

.PLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b) (1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;

(b) (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b) (3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b) (4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b) (5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b) (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b) (7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life of physical safety of any individual;

(b) (8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b) (9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d) (5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j) (2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals, except records of arrest;

(k) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 12356 in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k) (2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k) (3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k) (4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k) (5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his identity would be held in confidence;

(k) (6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k) (7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his identity would be held in confidence.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Men[illegible]um • UNITED S[illegible] OVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : The Director

DATE: March 2, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN

[illegible] SHOWN OTHERWISE.

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
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

In accordance with your request, the following information is set forth concerning Leonard Bernstein, who may be identical with the subject of your inquiry.

BACKGROUND

The following information appears in "Who's Who in America, 1946-1947":

b7c [redacted]

"Bernstein, Leonard, conductor, pianist, composer; b. Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 25, 1918; s. Samuel Joseph and Jennie (Resnick) B.; A.B., Harvard, 1939; attended Curtis Inst. of Music, 1939-41; studied conducting with Serge Koussevitzky and Fritz Reiner; studied piano with Helen Coates, Heinrich Gebhard and Mme. Isabella Vengerova; unmarried. Asst. to Serge Koussevitzky at Bershire Music Center, 1942; composer under contract to Music Publishers' Holding Corp., 1943; asst. conductor The Philharmonic Symphony Soc. of New York for season 1943-44. Premiere of Song Cycle, I Hate Music, on Nov. 13, 1943, at Town Hall, N.Y. and Symphony No. 1 in Pittsburg, Jan. 28, 1944. Composer: Clarinet Sonata, 1942; Song Cycle, I Hate Music, 1943; Piano Pieces, Seven Anniversaries, 1943; Symphony No. 1 (Jeremiah), 1942. Office: care Columbia Concerts, 113 W. 57th St., New York 19, N.Y."

b7c [redacted]

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-8-80 BY [redacted] AGREE 9803 4-22-93 #340,815

This Bureau has never conducted any investigation of Leonard Bernstein.

CONNECTIONS WITH ORGANIZATIONS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835

Leonard Bernstein has been connected, affiliated, or in some manner associated with the following organizations, which have been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835:

American Committee for Yugoslav Relief
American Council for a Democratic Greece
American Youth for Democracy
Civil Rights Congress
Council on African Affairs
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship
National Negro Congress
Southern Negro Youth Congress
Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade

REC[illegible] 100-360261-1

b7c [redacted]

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b7c [redacted] 22 '49

This phraseology means nothing & most certainly cant send to W. H. such ambiguous & [illegible]

CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS REPORTEDLY HAVING A COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

Leonard Bernstein has been connected with the following organizations which have been cited as Communist fronts by the Tenney Committee of the California State Legislature in 1948:

Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions
Hollywood Committee for the First Amendment
Young Progressive Citizens of America (Youth Group of Progressive Citizens of America)

Leonard Bernstein has also been connected with the organization, Peoples Songs, an organization which has been reported to be a Communist-dominated organization.

A complete summary of information in the Bureau's files is being prepared on Leonard Bernstein and will be available to you in the morning.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO : The Director

DATE: March 3, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN

4-22-93

Classified by 9803 [redacted]

Declassify on: OADR

b7c

#340,815

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

In accordance with your request, the following information is set forth concerning Leonard Bernstein, who may be identical with the subject of your inquiry.

7-8-83
S. & INT. BY [redacted]
II, 1-2.4
7-8-

b7c

BACKGROUND

The following information appears in "Who's Who in America, 1946-1947":

"Bernstein, Leonard, conductor, pianist, composer; b. Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 25, 1918; s. Samuel Joseph and Jennie (Resnick) B.; A.B., Harvard, 1939; attended Curtis Inst. of Music, 1939-41; studied conducting with Serge Koussevitzky and Fritz Reiner; studied piano with Helen Coates, Heinrich Gebhard and Mme. Isabella Vengerova; unmarried. Asst. to Serge Koussevitzky at Bershire Music Center, 1942; composer under contract to Music Publishers' Holding Corp., 1943; asst. conductor The Philharmonic Symphony Soc. of New York for season 1943-44. Premiere of Song Cycle, I Hate Music, on Nov. 13, 1943, at Town Hall, N.Y. and Symphony No. 1 in Pittsburg, Jan. 28, 1944. Composer: Clarinet Sonata, 1942; Song Cycle, I Hate Music, 1943; Piano Pieces, Seven Anniversaries, 1943; Symphony No. 1 (Jeremiah), 1942. Office: care Columbia Concerts, 113 W. 57th St., New York 19, N.Y."

100-360261-2

RECORDED - 33

32 MAR 8 1949

b7c

COPIES DESTROYED
891 FEB 14 1963

[redacted]

b7c

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTIVITIES

No investigation of Leonard Bernstein has been conducted by the FBI.

CONNECTIONS WITH ORGANIZATIONS CITED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL AS COMING WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAV RELIEF (ACYR)

The East Coast Communist newspaper, "Daily Worker," announced in its January 2, 1946, edition that the ACYR had opened its activities for 1946 with a Town Hall benefit concert the previous night. Among those named as sponsors of the concert was "Leonard Bernstein". (100-212169-A)

AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR DEMOCRATIC GREECE (ACDG)

A technical surveillance on Alfred K. Stern reflected on March 2, 1948, that [redacted] of the ACDG, was making efforts to obtain sponsors for that organization prior to its national conference. In response to an inquiry made by Martha Stern concerning the identities of members of the National Board of the ACDG, [redacted] named "Leonard Bernstein," among others. She gave no further identifying data concerning Bernstein. (X)(U)

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(100-57453-278, pgs. 16 & 17)

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS (CRC)

Confidential Informants [redacted] active, reliable, not paid) and [redacted] (trash coverage on Communist Party headquarters in Bronx, New York City; paid, reliable) made available to the New York Office of this Bureau certain literature distributed by the National Committee to Oust Bilbo sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, New York City, during October-December, 1946. This material particularly concerned charges made by the CRC against Senator Bilbo alleging that he was anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and anti-democratic. A letter dated December 6, 1946, requesting support of the drive to remove Bilbo, signed by Quentin Reynolds and Vincent Sheean on the stationery of the National Committee to Oust Bilbo, contains a partial list of the officers and members of this Committee. The name of "Leonard Bernstein" appeared on the list of Committee members. There were no additional identifying data. (X)(U)

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(61-10149-517, p. 4)

During October and November, 1947, articles appeared in the "Daily Worker" publicizing the national conference of the CRC scheduled to be held in Chicago November 21-23, 1947. The name of "Leonard Bernstein" appeared on a composite list of sponsors of that national conference; the list was prepared by the Chicago Office from three printed lists of sponsors made available by Confidential Informants [redacted] (Lieutenant, Cambridge Auxiliary Police, P. D., Cambridge, Massachusetts) and [redacted] (active, paid, reliable, Communist Party member). (61-10149-642)

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The name of "Leonard Bernstein" appears on a list of signatures to an open letter to Congress demanding defeat of the Mundt Bill. This list appeared in a political advertisement of the CRC in the New York "Post and Home News" of May 10, 1948. The advertisement urged readers to send a protest to Speaker Joe Martin of the House of Representatives demanding that he "lead the House in rejecting the Bill in its entirety".
(61-10149-A, Sec. 2)

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS (CAA)

A letterhead of the CAA listed "Leonard Bernstein" in 1947 as a member of the Council. No other identifying data appeared on the list of members. (100-69266-157, p. 2)

By letter to the Attorney General dated October 7, 1948, Max Yergan (former Executive Director of the CAA) transmitted a copy of a letter which he had sent to those members and former members of the CAA who supported him (Yergan) in the organizational conflict which he had had with the Paul Robeson Communist-led group. He attached a list of present and former Council members indicating those who supported Yergan and those who supported the Robeson-led Communist group. The name of "Leonard Bernstein, New York, New York" appears on the list of "Supporters of Paul Robeson-Communist-Led Group." (100-210026-236, Enclosure)

SOUTHERN NEGRO YOUTH CONGRESS (SNYC)

In a report dated May 4, 1948, at Birmingham it was reflected that Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] made available a list of persons described by [redacted] as members. Leonard Bernstein, 1239 Broadway, New York, New York, was listed under the caption "Sponsors or Contributors."
(100-6548-337 pg 114)

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THE AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY

The American Youth for Democracy is the successor organization of the Young Communist League. The Young Communist League called a convention which was held in New York City from October 15 - 17, 1943, at which time the Young Communist League was dissolved and the American Youth for Democracy was formed. (X) (U)

The first Empire State Conference of the New York State American Youth for Democracy was held at the McAlpin Hotel in New York City, on December 19, 1943. This meeting was covered by microphone surveillances. David Livingston, co-chairman of this conference, announced during the course of the meeting that greetings to the conference had been received from several individuals which included the name Leonard Bernstein, who was described as a young assistant director of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. (X) (U) (61-777-34-106 p 27)

On October 16, 1944, the AYD held a "Salute To Young America" dinner at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, which resulted in pledges of $6700.00 to support the work of the AYD. According to the program, the Salute To Young America Committee was composed of numerous individuals including Leonard Bernstein. (61-777-34-138)

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On [redacted] there was a meeting of the AYD Inter-Collegiate Group at [redacted] St. Louis, Missouri. St. Louis Informant [redacted] reported that everyone present at this meeting attended a reception at the home of [redacted] Missouri, in honor of Leonard Bernstein, noted symphonic conductor and a national sponsor of the AYD. This reception, according to the informant, was sponsored by the AYD for the purpose of raising money for the American Youth Orchestra. (X) (U) (66-2542-3-42-267)

The Second Annual dinner to "Salute Young America" was planned by the AYD for the evening of December 12, 1945, at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City, to pay tribute to the average G.I. and to dramatize the postwar problems of youth. According to a technical surveillance on the Headquarters of the AYD it was learned that Leonard Bernstein was to be carried as chairman of the sponsoring committee for this Second Annual dinner. This Leonard Bernstein was described as a New York Philharmonic Orchestra Conductor. (X) (U) (61-777-721x p 41)

Investigation revealed that this "Welcome Home Joe" dinner, sponsored by the AYD, was held on December 12, 1945. According to New York Informant [redacted] Leonard Bernstein and Reverend William H. Melish were co-chairmen at this dinner. (X)(U) (61-777-34-182 p 5)

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Boston Informant [redacted] furnished Special Agent [redacted] of the Boston Office with a copy of an invitation received from the AYD to attend a reception which was given for Leonard Bernstein and Donald Ogden Stewart at the Hotel Lincolnshire, 84 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, on March 24, 1946. The informant did not attend this reception but was subsequently advised that approximately 200 people were present. Bernstein played several selections on the piano and Stewart made a short and somewhat facetious speech in which he urged those present to support the AYD because it was an organization dedicated to the people and working to advance their interests. (X)(U) (100-18610-130)

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On April 16, 1946, Detroit Informant [redacted] (a technical surveillance on the AYD Headquarters) advised that Phil Schatz, Executive Secretary of the AYD in Detroit, arranged an interracial reception for Leonard Bernstein following the latter's direction of the Detroit Symphonic Orchestra. Schatz explained that the purpose of the reception was to explain to persons not familiar the purposes of the AYD. (X)(U) (100-58699-20)

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Detroit Informant [redacted] advised that on April 21, 1946, the AYD held a musicale at the home of [redacted] Detroit, with Leonard Bernstein as the guest of honor. Tickets were sold for $2.50 each and about 100 or more people attended the musicale. The proceeds from this musicale, which amounted to about $200.00, were donated to the AYD. (X)(U) (61-777-15-306 p 11)

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On December 20, 1946, there was a "Salute To Young America" rally held at Manhattan Center, New York City. This meeting was the commencement of the Second State Convention of the AYD. The "Salute To Young America" rally was open to the public. However, the convention scheduled a series of closed meetings on December 21 and 22, 1946, at the Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, New York City. The co-chairmen at the "Salute To Young America" rally on December 20, 1946, were Leonard Bernstein and Ferdinand C. Smith, who was then an official of the National Maritime Union. (X)(U) (61-777-34-220)

The October, 1947 issue of "Youth", Fourth Anniversary issue published by the AYD, New York City, page 16, carries a plea for a $50,000 fund drive on behalf of the AYD. Leonard Bernstein was one of the individuals whose names appeared as assisting in this fund drive. (61-777-34-248)

JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE

The May 15, 1944, edition of "The Worker" reported that the Boston Chapter of the above organization, together with the Council on African Affairs, were sponsoring "an evening with Paul Robeson, Leonard Bernstein and Muriel Smith" to be presented at the Boston Opera House on May 15, 1944. (100-7061-A)

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Informant [redacted] who maintained a trash coverage on the residence of [redacted] furnished a survey of the year's work of the Boston Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which survey reflected that in December of 1944 a dinner had been held at the Copley Plaza Hotel, apparently in honor of Bernstein. (X) (U) (100-7061-1022, page 9)

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[redacted] Westchester County, New York, furnished a list of the sponsors of a dinner by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to honor William Gropper, which dinner was to be held on December 4, 1944, at the Hotel Commodore, New York City. Leonard Bernstein was listed as a sponsor of the dinner. (100-7061-894, page 3)

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Former Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished the names of the individuals who would serve as sponsors of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. This list included the name of Leonard Bernstein. (X) (U) (100-7061-1071, page 11)

A letter on the letterhead of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee dated "Summer, 1945," set forth the names of the National Sponsors of the organization including Leonard Bernstein. (100-7061-1059)

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San Francisco Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished an invitation issued by the Women's Division of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to a reception and buffet supper in honor of Bernstein scheduled to be held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel on June 30, 1945. (X) (U) (100-7061-1132X, page 21)

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Former San Francisco Informant [redacted] made available an announcement of a dinner to be held on February 12, 1946, under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in tribute to Pierre Monteux and Leonard Bernstein. (X) (U) (121-1129-36, page 26) (100-157694-29, page 2)

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

The "Worker", which is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker", Communist newspaper, for November 11, 1945, page 14, carried an article concerning the first conference on American Soviet cultural cooperation which was to be held at the Engineering Society's Building, New York City, on November 18, 1945. This conference was to be sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and it was indicated that Leonard Bernstein would take part in the panel session in regard to music.
(100-146964-A)

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b7D [redacted] an active paid reliable informant of the New York Office, advised that the above-mentioned conference was held on November 18, 1945, and consisted of a series of panel discussions including one on music. The informant advised that Leonard Bernstein was scheduled to speak on the subject of Soviet influence in American music. (100-146964-744) X (u)

A technical surveillance on the National Council of American Soviet Friendship offices in New York City, on July 24, 1946, reflected that [redacted] of the National Council stated that Leonard Bernstein was assisting the NCASF in preparing a tour for two Russian violinists in the United States. It was indicated that Bernstein was then in the Soviet Union but that the NCASF had contacted him by cable when he was in Prague, Czechoslovakia. It was reported that Bernstein and [redacted] had submitted the invitations to the Russian violinists for the trip to the United States. X (u)
(100-146964-899)

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An article appeared in the New York "Journal American" newspaper on April 17, 1948, written by Howard Rushmore captioned "Red Fronters Hit United States Italy Policy". It was stated that Leonard Bernstein, conductor, and a member or sponsor of Communist front groups, including the NCASF, was among the signers of a protest sent to President Truman asking for "an end to all outside interference with democratic electoral procedure" in Italy.
(94-8-113-A)

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

The Washington Post of February 27, 1945, carried an advertisement captioned "For America's Sake: Break With Franco Spain!" which set forth a statement issued by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. This advertisement set forth the sponsors and supporters of the advertisement which included the name of Leonard Bernstein. (100-7060-Sub.A)

On March 3, 1945, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade had a similar advertisement published in the New York Times and the name of Bernstein was again listed as among the sponsors and supporters of the advertisement. (100-7060-264, page 6)

The same advertisement appeared in the May 10, 1945, issue of the Los Angeles Daily News and the name of Leonard Bernstein was again included among those individuals supporting and sponsoring the advertisement. (100-7060-276, page 7)

ORGANIZATIONS CITED AS COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS IN THE 1948 REPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA JOINT FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE, GENERALLY KNOWN AS THE TENNEY COMMITTEE

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR SPANISH FREEDOM

A highly confidential and reliable source in May of 1945 made available a list of the sponsors of the Artists and Scientists Division of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, which list contained the name of Leonard Bernstein. (X) (U) (100-332851-71, page 7)

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Former New York Informant [redacted] made available a letterhead of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom dated January 21, 1946, which letterhead contained the names of the sponsors of the Committee, including Leonard Bernstein. (X) (U) (100-332851-71, page 3 100-332851-60)

COMMITTEE FOR THE FIRST AMENDMENT

The Washington Evening Star of October 24, 1947, contained an article concerning the hearings being conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities regarding the Communist infiltration into the motion picture industry. This article stated that a group had been newly formed in opposition to the House Committee investigation, which new group was known as the Committee for the First Amendment. The article quoted Paul Draper as stating that among the Broadway members of the new Committee was "Leonard Bernstein, composer-conductor." (100-138754-A)

An article concerning the House Committee investigation appeared in the October 24, 1947, issue of the New York Times. This article also mentioned the Committee for the First Amendment and named Leonard Bernstein as a member of the Broadway group of the Committee. (100-138754-Sub.A)

An article appearing in the October 27, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker" reported that a group was to protest the activities of the House Committee in investigating the Communist infiltration of the motion picture industry and stated that Bernstein was among those who would appear in the protest. (100-138754, Sub.A)

The November 2, 1947, issue of "The Worker" also contained an article regarding the House Committee's activities and again listed Bernstein as a member of the delegation to Washington to protest the House Committee's activities. (100-138754, Sub.A)

The November 3, 1947, issue of the New York Times in an article datelined at Los Angeles, California, stated that for the second Sunday the Committee for the First Amendment had conducted a half hour broadcast attacking the activities of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The article listed the individuals who had been heard on the broadcast and the name of Leonard Bernstein was included in that list. (100-138754-Sub.A)

The November 9, 1947, issue of "The Worker" referred to a radio program by the Committee for the First Amendment on the previous Sunday and Bernstein was listed among those joining in the protest of the Committee. (100-138754-Sub.A)

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA

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Buffalo Informant [redacted] advised that on March 25, 1947, Bernstein had been the principal speaker at a meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America in Buffalo, New York. (X) (u) (100-349925-1, page 2)

The October 7, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker" reported that more than 150 national leaders in the Arts, Sciences and Professions would sponsor a conference on "Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties" to be held in New York City on October 25 and 26 under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America. This article listed Leonard Bernstein among the sponsors of the conference. (100-138754-Sub.A; 100-338892-348)

The December 1, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker" publicized a letter by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America denouncing the purge and black-list of writers, directors and producers "who deny the Un-American Committee's right to inquire into the political opinions of private citizens ...." This article listed the signers to this letter and the name of Leonard Bernstein was included therein. (100-338892-Sub.A)

In addition to his above-stated activity in the Progressive Citizens of America, Bernstein was also associated with the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, one of the organizations which amalgamated to form the Progressive Citizens of America. The House Committee on Un-American Activities reported that in October, 1945, the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions gave a testimonial dinner to Jo Davidson and that guests of honor at the dinner "included such outstanding Communist fellow travelers as the following" and the name of Leonard Bernstein was then set forth among others. (100-3-1324, Bulky Enclosure, page 123

The annual membership meeting of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was held in New York City on Sunday, February 10, 1946, and Leonard Bernstein was among those elected to the Board of Directors at this meeting. (100-338892-45, page 8)

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b1D Buffalo Informant [redacted] reported that at a meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America held in Buffalo on March 25, 1947, Bernstein was identified as having formerly been a member of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. (X)(U) (100-349925-1, page 2)

Under date of May 16, 1947, a news release was issued by the Progressive Citizens of America regarding a "National Youth Lobby" to be held in Washington, D. C., on June 15 and 16, 1947, under the sponsorship of the Young Progressive Citizens of America. This latter organization was the youth group of the Progressive Citizens of America. This news release stated that among the sponsors for the lobby was "composer-conducter Leonard Bernstein." (100-349050-13, page 7)

In relation to his activities in the Progressive Citizens of America it should be pointed out that a technical surveillance on Dr. Harlow Shapley on January 7, 1949, furnished information concerning a peace conference under the sponsorship of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. This informant reported that the conference was scheduled to take place on March 25, 26 and 27, 1949, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City and that among the signers of the call to the conference was Leonard Bernstein. The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was formed in June, 1948, when the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America decided to withdraw from the Progressive Citizens of America and form an independent cultural-political organization. (X) (U) (100-356137-15)

17

MISCELLANEOUS AFFILIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

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On December 19, 1946, Confidential Informan[redacted] member of Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, AF of L, (AFM) made available to the New York Office a list of persons whom he believed to be Communists or at least identified with the Communist faction in his union. Among those listed by him was Leonard Bernstein. (X) (U)
(62-52493-39)

A Navy communication dated March 25, 1948, stated that an informant associated with Local 802 of the AFM advised that Leonard Bernstein was left wing in his thinking and possibly sympathetic to the Communist line. It was further stated that Bernstein was a co-sponsor of a Hans Eisler concert at Town Hall, February 28, 1948, in New York City.
(100-120818-2543)

Leonard Bernstein was listed as one of the sponsors of the "Voice of Freedom Committee" on that organization's letterhead in 1947. Among other sponsors well known for their Communist connections were Paul Draper, Langston Hughes, Paul Robeson, Donald Ogden Stewart and Ella Winter. This Committee received considerable favorable publicity in the "Daily Worker" during 1947. The California Joint Fact-Finding Committee has stated that some of the sponsors of the Voice of Freedom Committee "... have lengthy records of Communist-front affiliations...."
(100-350608: 1948 Tenney Report, pg. 192 & 193)

The "New York Times" for April 15, 1948, carried an article with the caption "Protest Wire Sent to Truman by Group Here Opposed to Anti-Communist Drive." The article reflected that a telegram had been directed to President Truman asking that all outside interference be ended with the "democratic electoral procedure" in the Italian elections. Among the signers of this telegram was Leonard Bernstein. (100-3-2559)

b1 [redacted] (S)

b1 [redacted] (S)

b1 [redacted] (S)

b7C b7D Former New York Confidential Informant [redacted] in May of 1946 furnished a complete list of the sponsors of the Action Committee to Free Spain Now, which list included the name Leonard Bernstein. The California Joint Fact-Finding Committee, in its 1948 report, described as a Communist front the organization known as the Action Committee to Free Spain. These two organizations may be identical. (100-3-4-5212; 1948 Tenney Report, pg 271)(X)(U)

In testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on July 21, 1947, Walter S. Steele, Chairman of the National Security Committee of the American Coalition of Patriotic, Civic and Fraternal Societies, identified one Leonard Bernstein as a sponsor of the organization Peoples Songs, Inc. Peoples Songs, Inc., has been described by the California Joint Fact-Finding Committee as an organization, the productions of which follow the Communist Party line "as assiduously as do the people behind the organization." (Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 80th Congress, pg 102; 100-3-2192; Tenney Committee 1948 report, pg 392)

b1 [redacted] (S)

The name of Leonard Bernstein, composer, was identified on a letterhead of the American Youth for a Free World organization dated January 6, 1945, as being on the initial list of sponsors of the World Youth Week meeting to be held March 21 at Carnegie Hall. The California Joint Fact-Finding Committee has stated that "American Youth for a Free World was linked directly to the international Communist dominated youth organization World Youth Council, with headquarters at London, England." (Tenney Committee 1948 Report, pg. 54; Letterhead made available by former Pittsburgh Informant [redacted]

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b7D

One Leonard Bernstein, possibly identical with the subject of this memorandum, was reported to have been one of the leaders of the John Reed Society, an organization at Harvard University. It has been reported that this organization was a Communistic group which had been outlawed by university officials. According to a letter stated to have been drawn up by the John Reed Society when it made an attempt several years ago to become recognized by Harvard University, it was a "non-partisan organization for the study of revolutionary thought and history--it is not affiliated with any political organization or tendencies, whatever. Its purpose is to afford an opportunity to examine the fundamental tenets of Marxism and other revolutionary theories; to afford a forum for the dispassionate destruction of contemporary problems confronting the left-wing movement and to encourage the organization and study of proletarian and revolutionary culture. John Reed, Harvard 1910, was one of the world's best known Communists--as war correspondent in Russia he joined with Leon Trotsky--fighting during the Bolshevist Revolution in Russia; was killed in action. The Russians buried him in Kremlin." [redacted] 61-7660-4).

b7c

The "Daily Worker" of December 17, 1947, reflected that Leonard Bernstein was one of the individuals signing a petition directed to Attorney General Tom C. Clark urging that the deportation proceedings against Hanns Eisler be dropped. It is noted that action was being taken against Hanns Eisler for deportation on the charges of misrepresentation and failure to state that he had been a member of the Communist Party. (100-195220)

b7C
b7D

Confidential informant [redacted] on February 17, 1[illegible] made available from a trash cover of the International Workers Order Headquarters, New York City, a letterhead from the "Committee For Justice For Hanns Eisler." The cochairman of this organization was shown to be Leonard Bernstein. Informants have indicated that many of the sponsors of this organization have been active in varying degrees in Communist front organizations in the cultural field. (X) (U) (100-195220-181[illegible]) pg. 3

b7C
b7D

Discontinued confidential informant [redacted] made available a press release dated January 5, 1945, issued by the "Committee For Equal Justice For Mrs. Recy Taylor". Among the sponsors listed on this press release for this organization was the name Leonard Bernstein, composer. Recy Taylor is a Negro woman who allegedly was raped by six white men in Abbeville, Alabama. The Grand Jury which heard the case refused to issue an indictment. Subsequently the "Daily Worker" and the Communist Party made much of the affair and were active in pushing the committee. (X) (U) (100-341902-2)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 3, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN

Mr. Tolson
[redacted] A. Tamm
[redacted]
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

In response to your request, there is attached a blind memorandum which contains information in the Bureau's files which appears to be identical with Leonard Bernstein, the pianist and composer.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that no investigation has ever been conducted by the Bureau with respect to Leonard Bernstein and the information set forth in the blind memorandum is taken from facts furnished by confidential informants, technical surveillances and public sources. (X) (U)

b7c

[redacted]

7-8-80 EXT. BY [redacted]
CLASS. CIM II, 1-2,4,2
REASON REVIEW 7-8-80

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

100-360261-3
ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 [redacted]
ON 4-22-93

b7c

[redacted]

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] b7c [redacted]

22

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

March 3, 1949

b7c

LEONARD BERNSTEIN

7-8-8 EXT. BY SP4 [redacted]
CLASS. EXT. BY SP4 [redacted]
SCHEDULE II, 1-2.4
COMMENTS 7-8-90

BACKGROUND

The following information appears in "Who's Who in America, 1946-1947":

"Bernstein, Leonard, conductor, pianist, composer; b. Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 25, 1918; s. Samuel Joseph and Jennie (Resnick) B.; A.B., Harvard, 1939; attended Curtis Inst. of Music, 1939-41; studied conducting with Serge Koussevitsky and Fritz Reiner; studied piano with Helen Coates, Heinrich Gebhard and Mme. Isabella Vengerova; unmarried. Asst. to Serge Koussevitsky at Bershire Music Center, 1942; composer under contract to Music Publishers' Holding Corp., 1943; asst. conductor The Philharmonic Symphony Soc. of New York for season 1943-44. Premiere of Song Cycle, I Hate Music, on Nov. 13, 1943, at Town Hall, N.Y. and Symphony No. 1 in Pittsburg, Jan. 28, 1944. Composer: Clarinet Sonata, 1942; Song Cycle, I Hate Music, 1943; Piano Pieces, Seven Anniversaries, 1943; Symphony No. 1 (Jeremiah), 1942. Office: care Columbia Concerts, 113 W. 57th St., New York 19, N.Y." (U)

4-22-93

Classified by 9803 [redacted] b7c
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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
Tele. Room
[illegible]ease
[illegible]ndy

100-361261-3

[redacted] b7c

CONNECTIONS WITH ORGANIZATIONS CITED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL AS COMING WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

The "Worker," which is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker," Communist newspaper, for November 11, 1945, page 14, carried an article concerning the "First Conference on American Soviet Cultural Cooperation" which was to be held at the Engineering Society's Building, New York City, on November 18, 1945. This conference was to be sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and it was indicated that Leonard Bernstein would take part in the panel session in regard to music. (100-146964-A) (u)

A confidential informant advised that in regard to the above-mentioned panel session, Leonard Bernstein was scheduled to speak on the subject of Soviet influence in American music. [redacted] active paid Inf. of NYO; 100-146964-744) (u)

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It was reported by a confidential source on July 24, 1946, that Leonard Bernstein, the composer, was assisting the NCASF in preparing a tour for two Russian violinists in the United States. It was reported by this source that Bernstein and [redacted] had gone to the Soviet Union and had submitted invitations to the Russian violinists for the trip to the United States. (Tech.Surv. on NCASF, NYC; 100-146964-899) (u)

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An article appeared in the New York "Journal American" newspaper on April 17, 1948, written by Howard Rushmore captioned "Red Fronters Hit United States Italy Policy." It was stated that Leonard Bernstein, conductor, and a member or sponsor of Communist front groups, including the NCASF, was among the signers of a protest sent to President Truman asking for "an end to all outside interference with democratic electoral procedure" in Italy. (u)

(94-8-113-A)

JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE

The May 15, 1944, edition of "The Worker" reported that the Boston Chapter of the above organization, together with the Council on African Affairs, was sponsoring "an evening with Paul Robeson, Leonard Bernstein and Muriel Smith" to be presented at the Boston Opera House on May 15, 1944. This article stated that Mr. Bernstein "will play selections by Liszt and Brahms, as well as his own suite, Seven Anniversaries." (u)

(100-7061-A)

THE AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY

The American Youth for Democracy is the successor organization of the Young Communist League. The Young Communist League held its final convention in New York City from October 15 - 17, 1943, at which time the Young Communist League was dissolved and the American Youth for Democracy was formed in its place. (61-777-34) (U)

The first Empire State Conference of the New York State American Youth for Democracy was held at the Hotel McAlpin in New York City, on December 19, 1943. David Livingston, co-chairman of this conference, announced during the course of the meeting that greetings to the conference had been received from several individuals which included the name Leonard Bernstein, who was described as a young assistant director of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. (Micro surv)(61-777-34-106 p 27)(X) (U)

On October 16, 1944, the AYD held a "Salute To Young America" dinner at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, which resulted in pledges of $6700.00 to support the work of the AYD. According to the program, the Salute To Young America Committee was composed of numerous individuals including Leonard Bernstein. (61-777-34-138) (U)

On [redacted] there was a meeting of the AYD Inter-Collegiate Group at [redacted] St. Louis, Missouri. According to a reliable informant it was learned that everyone present at this meeting later attended a reception at the home of [redacted] Missouri, in honor of Leonard Bernstein, noted symphonic conductor and a national sponsor of the AYD. This reception, according to the informant, was sponsored by the AYD for the purpose of raising money for the American Youth Orchestra. (St. Louis Info [redacted] (66-2542-3-42-267)(X) (U)

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b7C
b7D

The Second Annual dinner to "Salute Young America" was planned by the AYD for the evening of December 12, 1945, at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City, to pay tribute to the average G. I. and to dramatize the postwar problems of youth. It was learned through a reliable source that Leonard Bernstein was to be carried as chairman of the sponsoring committee for this Second Annual dinner. This Leonard Bernstein was described as a New York Philharmonic Orchestra Conductor. (Tech Sur HDQA AYD) (61-777-721x p 21)(X) (U)

This "Welcome Home Joe" dinner, sponsored by the AYD, was held on December 12, 1945. According to a reliable informant Leonard Bernstein and Reverend William H. Melish were co-chairmen at this dinner. [redacted] (61-777-34-182 p 5)(X) (U)

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[redacted]

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A reliable confidential informant furnished a copy of an invitation received from the AYD to attend a reception given for Leonard Bernstein and Donald Ogden Stewart at the Hotel Lincolnshire, 84 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, on March 24, 1946. The informant did not attend this reception but was subsequently advised that approximately 200 people were present. Bernstein played several selections on the piano and Stewart made a short and somewhat facetious speech in which he urged those present to support the AYD because it was an organization dedicated to the people and working to advance their interests. (Boston Info [redacted] (100-18610-130) (X) (U)

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On April 16, 1946, it was learned through a reliable informant that Phil Schatz, Executive Secretary of the AYD in Detroit, intended to arrange an interracial reception for Leonard Bernstein following the latter's direction of the Detroit Symphonic Orchestra. Schatz explained that the purpose of the reception was to explain to persons not familiar the purposes of the AYD. (Detroit info [redacted] Tech Sur on AYD HQDS) (100-58699-20) (X) (U)

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A reliable informant advised that on April 21, 1946, the AYD held a musicale at the home of [redacted] Detroit, with Leonard Bernstein as the guest of honor. Tickets were sold for $2.50 each and about 100 or more people attended the musicale. The proceeds from this musicale, which amounted to about $200.00, were donated to the AYD. (Detroit Info [redacted] (61-777-15-306 p 11) (X) (U)

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On December 20, 1946, there was a "Salute To Young America" rally held at Manhattan Center, New York City. This meeting was the commencement of the Second State Convention of the AYD. The "Salute To Young America" rally was open to the public. However, the convention scheduled a series of closed meetings on December 21 and 22, 1946, at the Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, New York City. The co-chairmen at the "Salute to Young America" rally on December 20, 1946, were Leonard Bernstein and Ferdinand C. Smith, according to a reliable confidential informant. [redacted] (61-777-34-220) (X) (U)

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The October, 1947 issue of "Youth", Fourth Anniversary issue published by the AYD, New York City, page 16, carried a plea for a $50,000 fund drive on behalf of the AYD. Leonard Bernstein was one of the individuals whose names appeared as assisting in this fund drive. (U) (61-777-34-248)

ORGANIZATIONS CITED AS COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS IN THE 1948 REPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA JOINT FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE, GENERALLY KNOWN AS THE TENNEY COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE FOR THE FIRST AMENDMENT

The Washington "Evening Star" of October 24, 1947, contained an article concerning the hearings being conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities regarding the Communist infiltration into the motion picture industry. This article stated that a group had been newly formed in opposition to the House Committee investigation, which new group was known as the Committee for the First Amendment. The article quoted Paul Draper as stating that among the Broadway members of the new Committee was "Leonard Bernstein, composer-conductor." (100-138754-A) (U)

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA

From a confidential source it was learned that on March 25, 1947, Leonard Bernstein, guest conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, had been the principal speaker at a meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America in Buffalo, New York. (100-349925-1, pg.2, Buffalo Inft. [redacted] (X) (U)

b7c b7D

The October 7, 1947, issue of the "Daily Worker" reported that more than 150 national leaders in the arts, sciences and professions would sponsor a conference on "Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties" to be held in New York City on October 25 and 26 under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America. This article listed "Conductor Leonard Bernstein" among the sponsors of the conference. (100-138754-Sub. A; 100-338892-348) (U)

In addition to his above-stated activity in the Progressive Citizens of America, Bernstein was also associated with the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, one of the organizations which amalgamated to form the Progressive Citizens of America. At a meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America held in Buffalo on March 25, 1947, Leonard Bernstein, guest conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, was introduced as having formerly been a member of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. (100-349925-1, pg. 2, Buffalo Inft. [redacted] (X) (U)

b7c b7D

Under date of May 16, 1947, a news release was issued by the Progressive Citizens of America regarding a "National Youth Lobby" to be held in Washington, D. C., on June 15 and 16, 1947, under the sponsorship of the Young Progressive Citizens of America. This latter organization was the youth group of the Progressive Citizens of America. This news release stated that among the sponsors for the lobby was "composer-conductor Leonard Bernstein." (100-349050-13, pg. 7) (U)

The "Daily Worker" of January 10, 1949, referred to a peace conference to be held in March of 1949 in New York City under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and listed several of the "200 artists, scientists, educators, and clergymen" who had signed the invitation to the conference. This list included "composer and conductor Leonard Bernstein." The National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was formed in June, 1948, when the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America decided to withdraw from the Progressive Citizens of America and form an independent cultural-political organization. (100-356137-21) (U)

MISCELLANEOUS AFFILIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

A press release dated January 5, 1945, was issued by the "Committee For Equal Justice For Mrs. Recy Taylor". Among the sponsors listed on this release was Leonard Bernstein, composer. Recy Taylor is a Negro woman who allegedly was raped by six white men in Abbeville, Alabama. The Grand Jury which heard the case refused to issue an indictment. Subsequently the "Daily Worker" and the Communist Party made much of the affair and were active in pushing the committee. (100-341902-2 Discontinued Conf. Infmt [redacted] (X)

b7c b7D

The name of Leonard Bernstein, composer, was identified on a letterhead of the American Youth for a Free World organization dated January 6, 1945, as being on the initial list of sponsors of the World Youth Week meeting to be held March 21 at Carnegie Hall. The California Joint Fact-Finding Committee has stated that "American Youth for a Free World was linked directly to the international Communist dominated youth organization World Youth Council, with headquarters at London, England." (Tenney Com (1948 Report, pg. 54; Letterhead made availably by former Pitts. Inft. [redacted] (X)(U)

b7c b7D

In December of 1946, a confidential source identified Leonard Bernstein with the Communist faction of the American Federation of Musicians, A. F. of L. (62-52493-39, Conf. Inft. [redacted] NY Office)(X)(U)

b7c b7D

[redacted] (S)

b1

[redacted] b7c

In testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on July 21, 1947, Walter S. Steele, Chairman of the National Security Committee of the American Coalition of Patriotic, Civic and Fraternal Societies, identified one Leonard Bernstein as a sponsor of the organization Peoples Songs, Inc. Peoples Songs, Inc., has been described by the California Joint Fact-Finding Committee as an organization, the productions of which follow the Communist Party line "as assiduously as do the people behind the organization." (Report of the Committee on Un-American Actvs, House of Representatives, 80th Congress, pg. 102; 100-3-21[illegible]) (U)

The "Daily Worker" of December 17, 1947, reflected that a Leonard Bernstein was one of the individuals signing a petition directed to Attorney General Tom C. Clark urging that the deportation proceedings against Hanns Eisler be dropped. It is noted that action was being taken against Hanns Eisler for deportation on the charges of misrepresentation and failure to state that he had been a member of the Communist Party. (100-195220) (U)

(see end page

On February 17, 1948, a confidential source made available a letterhead from the "Committee For Justice For Hanns Eisler". The co-chairman of this organization was shown to be Leonard Bernstein. Informants have indicated that many of the sponsors of this organization have been active in varying degrees in Communist front organizations in the cultural field. (NY Conf. Infmt [redacted] - 100-195220-181-3)(*) (U)

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b7D

It was stated in March, 1948, Bernstein was a co-sponsor of a Hanns Eisler concert at Town Hall, February 28, 1948, in New York City. (ONI 3-25-48; 100-120818-2543) (U)

*
(Tenney Committee 1948 report, pg. 392) (U)

b7c

[redacted]

b7c

FROM DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-8-80 BY SP[redacted] AGREE 9803 [redacted] 4-22-93

Mr. Tolson ✓ ( )
Mr. Clegg ( )
Mr. Glavin ( )
Mr. Ladd ( )
Mr. Nichols ( )
Mr. Rosen ( )
Mr. Tracy ( )
Mr. Gurnea ( )
Mr. Harbo ( )
Mr. Mohr ( )
Mr. Nease ( )
Miss Gandy ( )
( )

See Me ( )
Note and Return ( )
For Your Recommendation ( )
What are the facts? ( )
Remarks:

I cannot understand why this matter has been so "botched up". It was known originally I was to furnish information to Niles. Certainly the attached could not go & certainly I haven't time to summarize it myself.

H.

memo to Ladd + Blind memo 3-3-49

ENCLOSURE

~~62-66[illegible]~~ [redacted]00-360261-3

b7c

30

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 3, 1949

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN

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

b7c

In accordance with your instructions, there is attached a memorandum which contains a summary of the information found in the Bureau's files regarding Leonard Bernstein.

I would like to call to your attention, however, that one serial, 100-342424-196, has not been reviewed inasmuch as it could not be located. The Files Section is making every effort to locate this serial and if it is later determined that the information contained therein is of such interest as would have warranted its being included in the summary, that information will be immediately made available to you.

b7c

Attachment

b7c

b7c

100-360261-3

32 MAR 8 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-8-80 BY SP4

AGREE 9803 4-22-93 b7c

31

March 3, 1949

PERSONAL AND
[redacted]
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

[redacted]

RECORDED - 39
100-360261-3
62-60237-15073

Honorable David K. Niles
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dave:

With reference to the correspondence you handed to me yesterday I am enclosing herewith a memorandum of such information as we have in our files on Leonard Bernstein. I am returning herewith the papers which you gave to me upon this matter.

Sincerely,

Edgar

Enclosures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-8-80 BY [redacted]
AGREE 9803 [redacted] b7c
4-22-93

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Nease
Mr. Tracy

b7c

JEH: [redacted]

30 MAR 23 1949

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 6:20 pm
DATE 3-3-49

32

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 14, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

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
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Ralph Roach received a call from David Niles who had apparently called your office in connection with the summary on Leonard Bernstein, which summary had been submitted to Niles at his request. He stated he wanted to talk either to the Director or Mr. Roach to get some views. He stated he was afraid there would be a lot of criticism if the President did not attend the concert in New York.

I went over this matter with Mr. Roach and instructed him to see Mr. Niles as per his request, but instructed him to make no commitment at all, to advise Mr. Niles that all the Bureau had done was to furnish available information, that the Bureau had not conducted any investigation of Bernstein and was not in a position to recommend what action the President should take in this matter.

b7c

DML: [redacted]

INDEXED - 112

EX-39

100-360261-4

17

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-8-80 BY SP4 [redacted]

AGREE 9803 [redacted] 4/22/98

b7c

b7c

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 16, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-8-80 BY SP4 [redacted] AGREE 9803 [redacted] 4/22/93

b7c

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

Peter Brown called at my office on the night of March 15 and had in his possession a memorandum which the Bureau had furnished David K. Niles concerning Leonard Bernstein. Mr. Brown stated that Peyton Ford had asked him to see some of his contacts in the Bureau to obtain the Bureau's views with reference to Bernstein, it being recalled that he is [redacted] to play at a concert at the Waldorf Astoria, to which the President has been invited.

b7c

I advised Peter Brown that the Bureau could not make any recommendation or express any views on the matter at all, that Mr. Niles had been so advised that the Bureau merely furnished a summary of information available from its files for the guidance of the White House in determining what amounts to a policy question.

DML: [redacted]

b7c

R.-7

EX-125

RECORDED - 9

100-360261-5

MAR 22 1949

160

3

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

March 15, 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-8-80 BY [redacted] AGREE 9803

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
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

Pursuant to instructions, Mr. Roach called on Mr. David K. Niles of the White House this morning in compliance with his request to discuss the Bureau letter we prepared on Bernstein. Mr. Niles informed Mr. Roach that he was greatly disturbed by the fact that Bernstein was undoubtedly mixed up in a lot of Communist and Liberal Movements, but on the other hand was a renown musician and someone that the White House could not push off at the forthcoming musical reception to be given by the President of Israel and President Truman. He desired to know if you or Mr. Roach would give him an opinion as to what action the White House should take concerning Bernstein and his presence at the musical reception. He stated that a "stinging" letter of protest had been received from the publication "Counterattack" and he was fearful that other complications would arise if Bernstein were permitted to appear on the program.

After listening to Mr. Niles very patiently for some time, Mr. Roach informed him that the Director could not, under the circumstances, make a recommendation one way or another, that we merely supplied to him (Niles) at his request such data as appeared in our files. Further that the Bureau had not conducted an investigation of Bernstein and certainly could not be called upon for a recommendation of any sort in this case.

It was suggested to Mr. Niles that he may desire to take into consideration any other information that he may have received in arriving at a decision, that such a decision was totally within the province of the White House. Mr. Niles inquired whether to the Bureau's knowledge Bernstein had ever criticized the President or any other Government official. In this regard, Mr. Roach referred him to paragraphs in the memorandum submitted by the Bureau wherein Bernstein had signed a letter of protest to the President and the Attorney General.

After considering this for a while, Mr. Niles stated he believed it would be necessary to ask the Committee handling the affair to ask that Bernstein be replaced, but that before doing so, he intended to discuss the matter with the Attorney General or Peyton Ford, as well as with Mr. Clark Clifford (Special Counsel to the President).

RECORDED - 114
EX-47

100-360261-6

Mr. Niles thanked Mr. Roach for calling and stated he understood the Bureau's position quite clearly but did desire to talk to you or Mr. Roach before considering the matter further.

b7c

RRR:[redacted]

FORM DS-[illegible]

OF STATE
INFORMATION

8-16-50

TO:
The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM:
SY:M[illegible] Blasi

FULL NAME OF PERSON OR FIRM
BERNSTEIN, Leonard

DATE OF BIRTH
8-25-18

PLACE OF BIRTH
Lawrence, Mass.

ALIASES AND NICKNAMES

RACE

SEX

ADDRESS
c/o Columbia Artists Managt Inc.
113 W. 57th St., NYC 19

OCCUPATION
Conductor & Composer

EMPLOYER

TYPE OF INFORMATION DESIRED
☐ All information
☐ Derogatory

CITIZENSHIP STATUS
U. S.

NAT. CERT. NO.

MARITAL STATUS

NAME OF ORGANIZATION

HEADQUARTERS ADDRESS

REPLY
☐ Material attached
☐ No record
☐ No derogatory information
☐ Other

OSTENSIBLE PURPOSE

NAMES OF LEADERS OR SPONSORS OR AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See Who's Who in America

(Interested in info subsequent to 10-18-48)

NOT FOIA EXEMPTION

[redacted]

100-360261-1

NOT RECORDED
NOV 9 1950
25

FBI
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
4/22/93 BY 9803 [redacted]
b7c

DATE 59 NOV 14 1950

CHECKED BY

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—[illegible]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI ~~7-8-80~~ ~~CLASS & EXT. BY~~ [redacted] b7c DATE: August 28, 1950

~~DELSON FOIM II, 1-2.4.2~~

FROM : SAC, New York ~~DATE OF REVIEW~~ 7-8-90

SUBJECT: RE: LEONARD BERNSTEIN [redacted]
SECURITY MATTER - C

[redacted]

b7D [redacted] has been interviewed during the past few months concerning the concealed Communists whom he knew. The person named above as the subject of this case, was one of those individuals [redacted] described as a concealed Communist. [redacted] describes a concealed Communist as one who does not hold himself out as a Communist and who would deny membership in the Party. ~~(C)~~ U

b7D/b7c [redacted] advised SA [redacted] on June 30, 1950 of all he knew concerning the subject that he felt was pertinent, and he dictated this information to a stenographer of this office, who was present during the interview. ~~(C)~~ U

He used, in order to bring out all he knew about the subject, the following set of questions. He considered all questions in connection with this subject. Where he did not comment on some particular question as to the activity of the subject, then it is because he had no knowledge. If he recalled anything about the subject as a result of these questions he dictated what he knew. The questions are as follows:

1. Identify individual
   a. If observed a description and other identifying data;
   b. If not seen, enough descriptive data about individual to positively identify him or her;
   c. Any aliases

AGREE 980 [redacted] 4/22/93 b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CU DATE 7-8-90 BY [redacted] b7c

2. Narrate how he knows individual as a Communist.
   a. If seen at a closed meeting, get date, place and persons present at meeting;
   b. If told officially that individual was a Communist, who said it, what were the circumstances, and who was present;
   c. Relate all occasions when he met or heard of individual as Communist.

3. Documents
   a. Did individual ever write anything that might be considered Communist literature.
      1. For "Daily Worker", "New Masses", "Political Affairs", any front publications or other publications.

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cc [redacted]

RECORDED - 125

100-360261-7

AUG 30 1950

1

W 2 ENCL 1 b2 b7D

52 NOV 27 1950 [redacted]

[redacted] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] b7c

Letter to Director

4 Fronts
Was individual active in front organizations.
a. Which organizations
b. How active was individual

5. Espionage

Was individual ever involved in secret work;
What Work;
Who knew it;
Did individual ever do any special work for party.

6. Is individual still active or sympathetic toward Party.

7. Can you recall any trips abroad particularly to Russia and the approximate date of the trips? Can you recall the nature of the trips.

8. Did you ever hear that he had attended any of the training schools in Russia?

9. Did this subject appear to have entree to the Russian Consulate or did he receive special consideration and attention from known Russian Agents or Communist Officials in U.S.?

10. Is the subject working for the U.S. Government or is he affiliated in any way in Confidential Government work at this time?

11. Did this individual have military training, Abraham Lincoln Brigade, U.S. Army, other service?

12. Was this individual employed in vital industry?

13. Do you know any other members of his family who are Communists?

14. Do you know of any other activity on the part of the individual which would indicate that the individual is a concealed Communist?

Additional questions were asked as a result of his answers to the above questions in order to fully develop his information.

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to Director

Attached is a blind memorandum dictated by [redacted] b7D and containing all the pertinent information concerning the subject which [redacted] could presently recollect. b7D

The original of each memo has been reviewed by [redacted] and he has made any necessary corrections and he has signed the original. The signed original of each memo is being retained in the confidential informant file of [redacted] b7D b7D/b2

Since the individuals such as the subject of this case are, according to [redacted] concealed Communists and since they are, in most instances, persons of some prominence, it is suggested that if the information appearing in the attached blind memo is reported, then [redacted] should be given a temporary confidential informant symbol. b7D

For the information of the Bureau the subject is [redacted] stated he knew. The names of these concealed Communists were sent to the Bureau in the case captioned "Communist Party, USA, Internal Security -C". b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INF[illegible]N CONTAINE[illegible] HEREIN [illegible]SIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SH[illegible] OTHERWISE.

LEONARD BERNSTEIN

Composer. (C) u

MR. BERNSTEIN, during the recent past, has enjoyed quite a degree of popularity in the musical world. (C) u

In 1945, when the Committee to Aid BEN DAVIS was being considered, I was officially advised by DAVIS and by JACK STACHEL that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was an adherent of the Communist Party. I had previously been advised to the same effect by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and V. J. JEROME though I do not recall at the moment on what occasion. Again in 1945, I was officially advised by JACK STACHEL of MR. BERNSTEIN'S agreement to submit to Communist discipline when his association with the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee was up for consideration, that being necessary for me to be advised upon a[redacted] u

b7D

b7c

[redacted]

~~7-8-80~~
~~CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4~~
~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 7-8-90~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

100-360261-7

40

R

OUTGOIN' (GRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE ON OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

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Received from the State Department through Liaison channels ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Date 12/6/50

FBI
b7c

DECLASSIFIED BY SP9 [redacted] 110
ON 4-11-95
declassified per DOS letter dated 10/27/94

AMEMBASSY,

PARIS.

A-732 December 1,1950

Reference is made to conversations between Miss Jervis and officers of the Department concerning the possible use of Leonard Bernstein's services in connection with the Embassy's music program.

Information now available to the Department indicates that Mr. Bernstein has for many years been affiliated with a variety of Communist inspired activities and organizations. It is stated that some of the organizations which he has sponsored and to which he has lent his name are definitely considered dangerous because of their close control by the Communist element.

The Embassy is advised to be particularly cautious in its contact with Mr. Bernstein and under no circumstances to sponsor his performances or use his services in connection with the Embassy's program.

ACHESON

[redacted]

FBI
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-93 BY 980 [redacted]

FBI
b7c

100-360261

DEC 15 1950

100-360261

C:I:P:GPoors:emb 11/17/50

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted]

31 DEC 18 1950

~~61 DEC 18 1950~~

41

SUMMARY OF FILE REFERENCES

SECRET

Main file No: 100-360261

Date: 12/13/50

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Subject: Leonard Bernstein

Searched As: Bernstein, L.
Bernstein, Lennie
Bernstein, Lenny
Bernstein, Lenord
Bernstein, Leo
Bernstein, Leon
Bernstein, Leonard

Bernstien, L.
Bernstien, Leonard

Bernstine, L.
Bernstine, Leonard

Burnstein, L.
Burnstein, Leonard

Date Searched: 9/22/50
10/11/50
10/27/50

b7c

7-8-90 CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4
DATE OF REVIEW 7-8-90

Found As: Bernstein, Lenord
Bernstein, Leo
Bernstein, Leonard

Bernstine, Leonard

4/22/93 b7c
Classified by 9803 [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR
#340,815

[redacted]

This summary includes material obtained from a review of all "See" references identified with the subject. All references which are identical or probably identical have been included. Possible identical references, that is, those references where there is insufficient data to reject or include the references, have been listed at the end of this summary.

RECORDED - 51
INDEXED - 51
100-360261-8
DEC 21 1950

Reviewers [redacted] b7c

Supervisor [redacted]

Approved [redacted] b7c

2 CC: Espionage

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SECRET

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BACKGROUND

Leonard Bernstein, the conductor, composer and pianist, was born August 25, 1918 in Lawrence, Massachusetts. In 1944 he resided at the Carnegie Hall Apartments, 113 West 57th Street, New York City, and was employed by the Philharmonic Symphony Society, Carnegie Hall, 113 West 57th Street, New York City.

Bernstein's parents were Samuel Joseph Bernstein and Jennie Bernstein, nee Resnick. As a child he did not show any musical inclination until he was ten years old at which time he was given instruction on the piano. Later he attended the Boston Latin School and following that, he was enrolled at Harvard University. While at Harvard, Bernstein determined to become a pianist and he studied piano with Henrich Gebhard and composition with Walter Piston and Edward Burlinghame Hill.

Following his graduation from Harvard in 1939, Bernstein was urged by his friends to become a musical conductor. In furtherance of this, Bernstein spent two years in graduate study at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, studying under Fritz Reiner and receiving piano instruction under Madam Isabella Vengerova and orchestration under Randall Thompson. During the summers he worked under Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and also at the Berkshire Music Center in Tanglewood, Massachusetts. In September 1942, after a session spent in teaching and composing, for the Boston Institute of Modern Art, Bernstein was appointed assistant conductor under Koussevitzky.

In 1943, Bernstein appeared in New York as a pianist and conductor during one of the concerts of the Museum of Modern Art. In the summer of 1943, Bernstein was scheduled for induction into the Army but was refused because of asthma due to an allergy to dust. Following his rejection by the Army, he was offered the post of Assistant Conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. In this position he received outstanding notice in November 1943 when, without advance notice, Bernstein was required to substitute for the guest conductor of the Philharmonic Sunday concert, Bruno Walter, when Walter was

[redacted] b2c

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suddenly stricken with illness. The newspaper critics commended Bernstein for the manner in which he handled this concert without preparation.

Bernstein's success as a conductor has overshadowed his career as an instrumentalist. Bernstein, himself, favors his career as a pianist and he is particularly fond of "Boogie Woogie." During World War II, he gave three piano concerts at Ft. Dix, New Jersey.

Bernstein is described as of average height - 5'8" tall, and weighs 145 pounds. He has wavy brown hair which dips over his right eye and a medium dark complexion. Bernstein devotes his spare time to writing, poetry, reading, swimming, and horseback riding.

Current Biography, Volume 5,
#12, February 1944, pg.7
94-3-4-1115-27

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On October 24, 1947, the New York Office, at the request of Assistant Director L. B. Nichols, was asked to prepare a blind memorandum setting out information obtained from public source material only on a group of individuals, one of whom was Leonard Bernstein. (Purpose for which this memorandum was prepared was not indicated.)

RE: LEONARD BERNSTEIN

The "New York Times" for March 3, 1945 contains an ad by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade entitled, "For America's Sake--Break with Franco Spain". Bernstein is listed as one of the sponsors.

"The Shield," Volume 1, No. 1, July, 1947, contains an article entitled, "Reds Employ Lofty Terms for Fronts". This article stated that on December 12, 1945, the American Youth for Democracy held a dinner at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City and that Bernstein was a co-chairman for this dinner.

The "San Francisco Chronicle," February 10, 1946, carried the headline, "Spanish Refugee Appeal Banquet to Honor Monteaux". This article stated, "Pierre Monteux, San Francisco symphony conductor, and Leonard Bernstein, assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic, will be guests of honor at a banquet sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal".

A letterhead dated August 24, 1945 reveals Bernstein's name appears as a national sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal, 192 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

A letterhead dated June 16, 1947 indicates that Bernstein was listed as a sponsor of Voice of Freedom Committee, 122 West 71 Street, New York City.

A pamphlet dated January 5, 1945 lists Bernstein as one of the sponsors of the Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor.

A letterhead dated March 13, 1947 lists Bernstein as being on the National Committee of the American Birobidjan Committee, an alleged Communist Front organization.

The New York Times, March 14, 1946, contains a full page ad by the Citizens United to Abolish the Wood-Rankin Committee. Bernstein appears here as a sponsor.

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The Daily Worker, November 26, 1944, page 15, column 1, lists Leonard Bernstein as a sponsor of the American Youth Orchestra.

The Daily Worker for September 25, 1945, page 12, column 1, lists Leonard Bernstein as one of the sponsors of the Artists, Writers and Professional Division of the Davis Nonpartisan Committee for the Reelection of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., New York City Communist City Councilman.

The Daily Worker for September 30, 1945, page 14, column 2, verifies the above information and also contains a photograph of Leonard Bernstein.

The Daily Worker for November 11, 1945, page 14, column 2, listed Leonard Bernstein as a member of the Music Division of the First Conference on American-Soviet Cultural Cooperation, and stated that a conference was to be held on November 18, 1945 at the Engineering Society's Building in New York City, under the sponsorship of the Committee of the Arts of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

The Daily Worker for November 19, 1945, page 2, column 5, indicates that Leonard Bernstein addressed the Music Panel of the above conference.

The Daily Worker for March 17, 1946, page 5, column 3, lists Leonard Bernstein as a member of the National Board of the National Citizens Relief Committee to Aid Strikers' Families, 570 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

The Daily Worker for May 16, 1946, page 4, column 3, lists Leonard Bernstein as conductor and composer and one of the endorsers of the Three Day Tag Drive of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, 235 East 11th Street, New York City.

The Daily Worker for December 5, 1946, page 8, column 3, contains an announcement that the American Youth for Democracy, 3rd Anniversary Salute to Young America Rally was to be held at Manhattan Center, December 20, 1946, and that Leonard Bernstein and Ferdinand Smith were co-chairmen of the sponsoring committee.

The Daily Worker of October 17, 1946 describes the formation of a Citizens Committee for Decent Department Store Wages. Included among the sponsors were William Gailmore, Canada Lee, Johannes Steele, Howard Fast, Louis Adamic, and Leonard Bernstein.

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At the Salute to Young America dinner in honor of the youth of America, given by the American Youth for Democracy on its first anniversary in the ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, New York City, October 16, 1944, Leonard Bernstein, assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, was presented with an AYD scroll of achievement.

The letterhead of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy, Inc. listed among the friends of Italian Democracy, Leonard Bernstein. The World Telegram for April 15, 1947 carried an article which stated in part that the publicity agent for the above society had resigned charging that the object of the society was to "swing the Italian-American group to the Left" and that "its cultural aspects were merely a front".

The Independent, dated February 13, 1946, published twice monthly, by the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, listed Leonard Bernstein as a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee.

New York letter to Director dated
10-25-47 Re: "New York Committee for
the Preservation of the First Amendment to the Constitution, Internal
Security - C."
100-135390-6
(9)

The information which appears in the references below is the same as appears in this memorandum.

100-7060-264
(11)
100-7060-276
(11)
100-7060 A
DC Wamhington Post 2/27/45
(11)
100-7061-1229
(14)
100-7061-1254
(4)
100-7061-1255 page 3
(6)
100-7061-1439
(6)
100-338892-1
(7)
100-7061-1815 page56
(8)
105-9929-9 page 9
(3)
100-19713-190 page 52
(10)
100-36491-257
(9)
100-146964 A
The Worker 11/11/45
(5)
100-157694-29
(4)
100-7061-1258 page 4
(6)

SECRET

SECRET

The first Empire State Conference of the New York State American Youth for Democracy was held on December 19, 1943, at the McAlpin Hotel, 60 West 34th Street, New York City. David Livingston, Co-Chairman of the conference announced that Leonard Bernstein, young Assistant Director of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra had sent greetings to the conference. (X) (U)

b2

Confidential Informant [redacted] a microphone surveillance maintained by Special Agent [redacted] (X) (U)

b7c

New York Report, 2-12-44, Re: "American Youth for Democracy; Internal Security - C."
61-777-34-106
(2)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

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A newspaper article captioned "Boston to Hear Paul Robeson" dated May 15, 1944, stated that the Boston Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee together with the Council on African Affairs, New York City, was sponsoring an evening with Paul Robeson, Leonard Bernstein and Muriel Smith. This meeting was to be held at the Boston Opera House, May 14, 1944.

"The Worker", May 15, 1944.
100-7061-A
(10)
SI 100-7061-573
(11)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

On June 28, 1944, [redacted] b7c
[redacted] of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in Chicago, Illinois, directed a letter to the New York Office of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee requesting that New York contact Leonard Bernstein, asking him to be a special guest at a party to be held July 9, 1944, at a Northshore musical. X (u)

b2 Chicago Confidential Informant [redacted] X (u)

Chicago report September 5, 1944, re "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Internal Security - C." 100-7061-625 (11)

b7c [redacted]

SECRET

49

SE[redacted]RET

Leonard Bernstein was named as one of the leaders of the "National Committee for the Election of President Roosevelt" on August 10, 1944. (U)

b2 b7D

Detroit Informant [redacted] (U)
Detroit Report dated 6-13-45,
Re: [redacted]
b7c Security Matter - C."
[redacted]
(7)

b7c
[redacted]

SE[redacted]RET

SECRET

A newspaper article dated September 21, 1944, captioned "Barney Ross Announces Non-Partisan Youth Committee for Roosevelt" stated that one of the initiators of this committee was Leonard Bernstein, assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic.

"Daily Worker" 9-21-44, pg.4
105-2417-1
(3)
SI 100-135399-7 (In part)
(1)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

Leonard Bernstein, orchestra conductor, was given a Youth Award of Achievement at a first anniversary celebration dinner held by the American Youth for Democracy at the Commodore Hotel in New York City, on October 16, 1944.

New York teletype to the Director, 10-17-44, Re: "Youth Case, Internal Security - C." 61-777-34-136 (2)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

52

SECRET

On December 4, 1944, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York City held a dinner at the Hotel Commodore to honor William Gropper, cartoonist for the "Morning Freiheit." One of the individuals listed as a sponsor for this dinner was Leonard Bernstein. X(u)

b2
b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted]
[redacted] X(u)
Westchester County, New York.
New York report, March 20, 1945,
re "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee
Committee, Internal Security - C."
100-7061-894
(11)

b7C
[redacted]

SECRET

b

SECRET

On January 2, 1945, a meeting, sponsored by the Nation Associates, was held at Madison Square Garden for the purpose of launching an organization known as the "Friends of the Spanish Republic". The purpose of this new organization would be to agitate for severance of diplomatic relations with Franco Spain. Leonard Bernstein, a conductor, was announced as one of the individuals who had signified his intention of serving as a sponsor for this new organization. X (u)

b2
b7D

CI [redacted] is New York CI [redacted] X (u)
New York Report dated 1-20-45,
Re: "Friends of the Spanish Republic; IS - C."
100-336845-6 Page 16
(7)

[redacted] b7c

SECRET

SE[redacted]

On February 5, 1945, Leonard Bernstein was one of the individuals who attended The Anniversary Dinner of Jefferson School of Social Science held at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City on that date. (X) (U)

b2
b7c
b7D

[Diary of [redacted] of NYC turned over to [redacted] in 1948.] X (U)

NYC letter to Director March 16, 1948, Attention Assistant Director L. B. Nichols. Re: [redacted]"

(3)

b7c
[redacted]

SE[redacted]RET

SECRET

On February 7, 1945, [redacted] Communist Political Association in 1945, was endeavoring to determine whether Leonard Bernstein, who was at that time appearing as guest conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, was a national sponsor of the American Youth for Democracy. (The purpose of the inquiry was not indicated.) (U)

b2 St. Louis Conf. Inft. [redacted] (U)
St. Louis letter to the Director, dated 2-21-45, Re: "Communist Political Association, District No. 21, St. Louise Field Division, Internal Security - C" 100-3-43-1037 (11)

b2c
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

At a meeting of the Missouri State AYD (American Youth for Democracy) Council held on February 9, 1945, at "the Book Shop", 386 North Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, it was announced that the AYD would sponsor a reception for Leonard Burnstein on [redacted] at the residence of [redacted]. Bernstein was described as a national sponsor of the AYD. (X) (U)

b7c

b2
b7D

St. Louis Conf. Inf [redacted] U
St. Louis report, 3-19-45,
Re: "American Youth for
Democracy; IS-C."
61-777-42-19
(2)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared on a proposed list of permanent persons for the National Campaign Committee of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York City in 1945. (X)(u)

b2

NY CI[redacted] a highly confidential and reliable source having access to the records of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on Feb. 13, 1945, and available to Agents of the New York Office. NY report, 4-9-45, Re: "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; Internal Security - C." 100-7061-923 pg. 16 (11)

(u)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

58

SECRET

On [redacted] the American Youth for Democracy in St. Louis, Missouri held a reception to honor Leonard Bernstein, the conductor, at the residence of [redacted], St. Louis, Missouri. This reception was held for the benefit of the "American Youth Orchestra". (U)

b7c

b2
b7D St. Louis Confidential Informant [redacted]

St. Louis Report 5-18-45, Re: [redacted] was, et al, Security Matter - C"

b7c [redacted]
(11)

b7c SI [redacted] Page 4
(5)

b7c [redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

b1c

On February 19, 1945 a reception was held for Leonard Bernstein at the residence of [redacted] The reception was attended by 200 people. [redacted] not further identified. Location of reception and sponsor of same not indicated.) (U)

b2

[redacted] (U)

St. Louis letter to the Director dated 3/2/45, Re: "Communist Political Association, District No. 21, St. Louis Field Division, Internal Security-C"
100-3-43-1033
(11)

SECRET

SECRET

X

The American Youth for Democracy in St. Louis, Missouri gave a reception for Leonard Bernstein, noted New York musician and conductor, on February 20, 1945. (location not indicated) The primary purpose of this reception was to listen to Bernstein's piano renditions and secure his autograph. (X) (U)

b2 [St. Louis Confidential Informant] (U)

[redacted]

St. Louis report 4-17-45, Re: [redacted], was.

b7c Security Matter - C"

[redacted]

(10)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

insert 1

The "News Letter" published by the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy, March 1945, carried an article announcing that Leonard Bernstein was one of the sponsors of "World Youth Week" rally to be held March 21 through 28, 1945, at Carnegie Hall, New York City. ✓ HCUA

New York report 4-14-45 Re:
"Japanese American Committee for Democracy, IS - J & G"
100-71226-49
(10)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

62

SECRET

Leonard Bernstein conducted the New York Philharmonic Orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City on March 27, 1945, at which time the Orchestra was playing a benefit performance under the auspices of the B'nai Br'th Hillel Foundation. (X) (U)

b2
b7D

[Boston Confidential Informant [redacted]] X (U)

Boston report 5/21/45,
Re: "American Youth for Democracy, formerly known as the Young Communist League; Internal Security-C"
61-777-5-68
(2)

SECRET

SECRET

During an Executive Board Meeting of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, held on March 30, 1945 at 11 Gramercy Park in New York City, it was announced that Leonard Bernstein had consented to dedicate a musical number to a "Free Spain". (U)

b2

New York Confidential Informant [redacted] a reliable informant who had access to the Committee Rooms of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom on May 7, 1945 and who furnished numerous photographs concerning the Committee's activities to Special Agents of the New York Office. (U)

New York Report dated 6-13-45, Re: "American Committee for Spanish Freedom; IS - C." 100-332851-17 Page 36 (5)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

b7c

A letter from [redacted] of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, to [redacted] Musical Section, Voks, Moscow, USSR, dated April 4, 1945, stated that Leonard Bernstein would participate in an American music festival in Paris in June 1945 to be held under the auspices of the Office of War Information. [redacted] requested information as to whether the Soviet Union would be interested in presenting this program again after the Paris performance.

Office of Censorship, New York City, New York Censorship Record #NY398543, dated April 5, 6, 1945

b7c [redacted]
(5)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

65

SECRET

On April 12, 1945, Leo Bernstein, the conductor, attended a party in Detroit, Michigan (location not indicated) for the purpose of assisting the Detroit Civil Rights Federation in raising funds. (U)

b2
b7D [redacted] Detroit Confidential Informant (U)

Detroit report 10-15-45, Re:
b7C [redacted] SM - C"
(21)

b7C
[redacted]

SECRET

66

SECRET

The American Youth for Democracy publication "Live Wires" published in Boston, Massachusetts, May, 1945, listed Leonard Bernstein as a sponsor for a Boston Youth Symphony Orchestra supported by the American Youth for Democracy in Boston, Massachusetts.

Boston Report, dated 7-21-45,
Re: "American Youth for Democracy, formerly known as the Young Communist League; Internal Security - C."
61-777-5-69
(2)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

On May 4, 1945, a musical recital was given by Leonard Bernstein at the home of [redacted] in Detroit, Michigan. (exact address not indicated). This recital was given by Bernstein at the request of the Detroit Civil Rights Federation. [redacted] at this time was [redacted] a member of the Detroit Professional Club of the Communist Political Association. (U)

b7c

Source not given.
Detroit Report, 10-22-45, Re: "Civil Rights Federation; Internal Security - C."
61-10149-412
(2)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

The name of Leonard Bernstein was identified on a letterhead of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, New York City in the summer of 1945, as being one of the national sponsors of this organization.

b7c
b7D

[redacted]
Mitchell, South Dakota.
Sioux Falls letter to Director,
7-25-45.
100-7061-1058
(6)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

69

SECRET

The Women's Division of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of San Francisco, California, issued invitations to a reception and buffet supper in honor of Leonard Bernstein to be held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco, California on June 30, 1945. (U)

b2
b7D

SF CI[redacted] (U)
SF report, 10-16-45, Re:
"Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee
Committee; IS-C."
100-7061-1132X pg. 21
(5)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

Leonard Bernstein was one of the guests of honor at a testimonial dinner given for Jo Davidson in October, 1945, at New York City. This dinner was sponsored by the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which organization was described as the swankiest of all the contemporary Communist front organizations in the United States.

Page 123

The name of Leonard Bernstein was identified on the official letterhead of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, (date not indicated) as one of the national sponsors of this organization.

Page 315
Report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities dated 1-5-46. Washington Field Office letter to the Director 3-8-46, Re: "Communist Party, U.S.A., Internal Security-C"
100-3-1324
(5)
SI 100-338892-187
(6)

SECRET

SECRET

b1 [redacted] (S)

b1 [redacted] (S)

Letter from Legal Attache
J. A. Cimperman to the Director
9-10-45, Re: "World Youth
Conference, Information Concerning"
100-185087-18
(5)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

The "Daily Worker" for November 11, 1945, page 14, reported the names of individuals scheduled to participate in the First Conference on American-Soviet Cultural Co-operation. This conference was presented by the committees of the Arts, of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. It was reported that the conference was to be held on November 18, 1945, at 29 West 39 Street, New York City. The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared as a participant in the Music Panel of the conference.

The "People's Daily World" for November 23, 1945, reported that the Emergency Committee on KFI had expanded and become a part of the National Committee for Radio Freedom. It was indicated that this latter named organization was under the leadership of Leonard Bernstein of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society. During January, 1946, the Emergency Committee on KFI published a pamphlet entitled, "The People of the United States Against Radio Station KFI and the Cartelization of the Air". This pamphlet identified Leonard Bernstein as a sponsor of the National Committee for Radio Freedom, and announced the purpose of the Emergency Committee on KFI as an organization formed to protest the dismissal of six radio commentators by Station KFI. The third report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 57th California Legislature, states on page 180 that the six radio commentators discharged by Station KFI had broadcasted news with a pro-Soviet and pro-Communist slant.

Blind memorandum dated
October 18, 1948, Re:
"Leonard Bernstein"
62-60527-14695
(2)

SI 100-234677-37
(7)

SI 100-340922-6 p. 23
(4)

SI 100-340922-14 p.3
(1)

SI 100-135399-7 (In part)
(1)

[redacted] b7c

SECRET

Music panel of the American-Soviet Cultural Cooperation Conference held in New York City November 18, 1945, was addressed on that date by Leonard Bernstein.

Unidentified typewritten memorandum 11-20-45, at NYC
Re: "American-Soviet Cultural Cooperation Conference"
100-146964-692
(5)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

74

SECRET

Leonard Bernstein introduced the musical numbers at the evening session of the conference sponsored by the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, Committee of the Arts, held in the Engineering Building, 29 West 39th Street, New York City, November 18, 1945. (u)

b2
b7D

[New York Confidential Informant [redacted]] u

New York letter to Director 11-28-45, Re: "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, IS-C"
100-146964-670
(5)
SI 100-146964-680
(5)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

75

An article entitled "Leonard Bernstein, A Remarkable Young American Jew" appeared in "Fraternidad", the official organ of Comite Mexicano Contra El Racismo (Mexican Committee Against Race Discrimination). The date when this article appeared was not indicated.

Mexico City report dated December 13, 1945
Re: "Comite Mexicano Contra El Racismo (Mexican Committee Against Race Discrimination), Security Matter - C"
64-30943-5
(1)

76

SEC

Leonard Bernstein was named as a member of the Board of Sponsors for "People's Songs, Inc." of New York City. People's Songs, Inc. was described as an organization writing songs and plays, promoting choruses and schools for Communist fronts in 1946.

Testimony of Walter S. Steele regarding Communist activities in the U. S. before the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, 7-21-47, pg. 102;
Let from Walter S. Steele to the Director 10-9-47
100-3-2192- pg. 102
(6)
SI 100-346689-4 p.2
(12)
SI 100-346689-21
(13)

b7c
[redacted]

[redacted]

77

SECRET

The name of Leonard Bernstein was identified on a letterhead of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, dated January 21, 1946, as being one of the sponsors of this Organization. (U)

b2
b7D

New York CI [redacted] (U)
New York Report dated 11-5-46,
Re: "American Committee for
Spanish Freedom; IS - C."
100-332851-71 Page 3
(14)
SI 100-332851-60
(12)

b7C
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

[redacted] appeared before a closed executive session of the House Committee on Un-American Activities [redacted]

Legislative activity not subject to FOIA.

WFO letter to Director, dated 2-8-46, Re: "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; Internal Security - C." 100-7061-1201 pg. 2 (6)

b7c [redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

At the Annual Membership Meeting of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Incorporated, held in the Alvin Theater, New York City, February 10, 1946, Leonard Bernstein was elected a member of the Board of Directors for this Organization.

[Source not indicated.]
New York Report dated 4-10-46,
Re: "Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Incorporated; IS - C."
100-338892-45 Page 8
(6)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

80

SECRET

b7c
b7D

In a letter dated February 27, 1946, written by [redacted] of the [redacted] listed Leonard Bernstein as one of the individuals who might be contacted for funds to assist the publication [redacted] Bernstein's address on this list was 40 west 55th Street, New York City.

b7c
b7D

[redacted] who made the books and records [redacted] available to agents of the Denver Office 9-30-49;
New York let to the Director 1-9-50, entitled "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, IS - C" 100-7061-1952, pg.8
(13)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

81

The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared on a list of sponsors for the arrangements committee of the "Win the Peace Conference" issued by this organization February 28, 1946, from its office, 1309 14th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

b2
b7D

Albany conf. inft. [redacted] X (u)
Albany letter to the Director dated
4-4-46, Re:
"Communist Party, U.S.A., District 2,
Albany Field Division, Internal
Security - C"
100-344437-12
(5)

b2
[redacted]

On March 11, 1946, Philip Schatz, American Youth for Democracy leader in Detroit, Michigan, sent a telegram to Leonard Bernstein, 1239 Broadway, New York City, advising that the American Youth for Democracy in Detroit had heard that Bernstein would conduct a symphony in Detroit during May, and Schatz desired to arrange a reception for Bernstein. X (u)

b2 [Detroit Confidential Informant [redacted] X (u)

Detroit Letter to the Director, 4-2-46, Re: "Technical Surveillance; Confidential Informant: [redacted] X (u) American Youth for Democracy; Internal Security - C." 61-777-734 (2)

b2

b7c [redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

On March 25, 1946, the Progressive Citizens of America held a reception in the Gannett House at Cortland and Temple Streets in Rochester, New York in honor of Leonard Bernstein, Guest Conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra. During the reception Bernstein addressed the group speaking for about thirty minutes on the conditions of the world today and the United States in particular. Bernstein expressed a desire that all progressive groups merge into one, stating that that one group should be the Progressive Citizens of America. (X) (u)

b2
b7D

Buffalo Confidential Informant [redacted] X (u)
[redacted]
Buffalo report dated October 18, 1949
Re: [redacted]

b7c

[redacted] Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, Columbus, Ohio, Loyalty of Government Employees."

b7c [redacted]
(1)
SI [redacted]
b7c (9)
SI [redacted]
(10)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

84

SECRET

On April 9, 1946, Philip Schatz, Executive Secretary of the American Youth for Democracy in Detroit, Michigan, contacted Carl Winter, Michigan State Communist Party Chairman, concerning the possibility of the American Youth for Democracy holding an affair for Leonard Bernstein when Bernstein arrived in Detroit. Winter and Schatz both agreed that such an affair was a good idea. X(U)

b2 Detroit confidential inft [redacted] X(U)
Detroit letter to the Director
dated May 3, 1946, Re:
b2 "Technical Surveillance, Confidential Informant [redacted] American X(U)
Youth for Democracy, Internal
Security - C"
61-777-15-301
(2)
b7c SI [redacted]
(7)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

An interracial reception was tendered Leonard Bernstein, prominent young conductor, on April 21, 1946, at Detroit, Michigan. "The location of this reception was not indicated, and it was possibly held under the auspices of the American Youth for Democracy." X (U)

b2 [Detroit Confidential Informant [redacted]] X (U)

Detroit report dated May 22, 1946, re "Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes in the Detroit Field Division, Internal Security."
100-135-15-304
(4)

b7c
[redacted]

86

SE[redacted]ET

The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared on a partial list of sponsors of the Action Committee to Free Spain Now published on May 18, 1946 at New York City. X (U)

b2
b7D

[New York Confidential Informant [redacted] X (U)
New York letter to the Director,
June 19, 1946, re "Communist Party,
USA, District #2, New York Field
Division, Internal Security - C."
100-3-4-5212
(14)

b7c
[redacted]

[redacted]ET

87

SE[redacted]

During the American Youth for Democracy National Convention, June 13, through 16, 1946, at New York City, a report was given by the National Board of the American Youth for Democracy on the organization's program and activities during the period, October, 1943, to June, 1946. This report mentioned that one of the notable Americans who received awards from the AYD during this period was Leonard Bernstein. X (U)

b2
b7D

Detroit Confidential Informant X (U)
[redacted]A
Detroit Report, dated 7-12-46,
Re: "American Youth for
Democracy; Internal Security - C."
61-777-742 p. 41
(2)

SE[redacted]ET

b7c
[redacted]

On July 24, 1946, while Leonard Bernstein was in the Soviet Union he submitted an invitation to some unidentified Russian violinist to tour the United States under the sponsorship of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. X (u)

b2

[redacted] X (u)

New York Letter to the Director
dated 8-1-46, Re:
"National Council of American
Soviet Friendship, Internal
Security - C"
100-146964-899
(5)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

84

SE

On August 14, 1946, [redacted] of American Soviet Friendship, stated that Leonard Bernstein should not be picked for participation in a musical program being planned by this organization. (no explanation was made for [redacted] statement) X (u)

b7c

b2

CI [redacted] X (u)
NY letter to the Director, dated August 29, 1946, Re: "National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Internal Security - C"
100-146964-923
(14)

b7c

[redacted]

90

SE[redacted]ET

A newspaper article dated September 18, 1946, captioned, "Loan to Poland Urged", stated that Leonard Bernstein was one of the signers of a petition to President Truman, urging President Truman to establish a "policy of friendship and moral and economic help in the form of a loan to Poland".

"New York Times", September 18, 1946.
100-290733A
(10)

b7c
[redacted]

[redacted]RET

SECRET

X

The "Daily Worker" in an article captioned "Music in Review" on November 13, 1946, commended the City Center Symphony Orchestra which was under the direction of Leonard Bernstein in New York City. A photograph of Leonard Bernstein also appeared with the column.

"Daily Worker", 11-13-46, p. 11.
61-4478-A
(3)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

92

SE[redacted]

b7c

On December 12, 1946, [redacted] New York 18, New York, wrote a letter addressed to "Dear Lou" (Lou refers to Louise Eisler, wife of Hanns Eisler, who was then residing at 23868 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu Beach Colony, Los Angeles, California. A copy of this letter was also sent to Clifford Odets. The letter suggested that Clifford Odets introduce Hanns (probably Hanns Eisler) to Leonard Bernstine, 2220 Saticoy St., Canoga Park, Californi with a view to having Leonard Bernstine give a performance of somethin written by Hanns in the following Fall.

b2
b7c
b7D

Los Angeles Confidential Informant [redacted] which was a trash cover made available through [redacted]
Los Angeles rpt. dated 6-21-47
Re: "Hanns Eisler, with aliases; Internal Security-R"
100-195220-31, p. 13
(25)

b7c
[redacted]

HQ 100-360261-8

52

SECRET

SECRET

The name of Leonard Bernstein was identified on a letterhead of the "Voice of Freedom Committee", 122 West 71st Street, New York City, in 1947 as being one of the sponsors of this organization. The "Voice of Freedom Committee" was formed in 1947 [redacted] for the purpose of planning an all out campaign on behalf of freedom of the air.

b7c

b1 [redacted]

New York letter to the Director,
October 2, 1947.
Re: "Voice of Freedom Committee,
Internal Security - C"
100-350608-4
(11)

b7c SI [redacted]
(8)

SECRET

b7c [redacted]

SECRET

On February 7, 1947, a newspaper article captioned "Group Hiring Eisler Tricked Notables" stated that the name of Leonard Bernstein appeared on the letterhead of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 192 Lexington Avenue, New York City, which organization had carried Gerhardt Eisler on its payroll for years.

New York "World Telegram"
2-7-47
New York letter to Director
2-7-47, Re: "Gerhardt Eisler, IS - C"
100-32520-243
(9)

[redacted] b7c

SECRET

SECRET

b1 [redacted] (C)

New York teletype to Washington
Field Office, 3/26/47
Page 7

b1 [redacted] (C)

b1 [redacted] C
Page 11

b1 [redacted] (C)

b1 [redacted] C
Washington report May 15, 1947,
Re: [redacted]
b7c Internal Security-R"
[redacted]
b7c (5)
SI [redacted]
(15)

SECRET

b1 [redacted] (S)

b1 [redacted] (S)

b1 [redacted] (S)

b1 [redacted] S

Re: [redacted] Internal Security-R"
100-345401-22, Pages 5&6
(13)

b7c
SI [redacted] (9)
SI [redacted] (11)
SI [redacted] (11)
SI [redacted] (9)

A news release issued on May 16, 1947 by the Progressive Citizens of America, 205 East 42nd Street, New York City, announced that Leonard Bernstein, composer and conductor, was one of the sponsors of a "National Youth Lobby" to be held in Washington, D. C., June 15 and 16, 1947 under the auspices of the Young Progressive Citizens of America.

Washington, D. C. report dated
August 27, 1947
Re: "Young Progressive Citizens
of America, Internal Security - C"
100-349050-13 p. 7
(5)
SI 100-349050-8
(5)

b7c

[redacted]

SE[redacted]

Leonard Bernstein was listed as a sponsor of a National Youth Lobby of the Young Progressive Citizens of America which was scheduled to be held in Washington, D. C., June 16, 1947. The purpose of the lobby was to speak to Senators and U. S. Representatives on behalf of Federal aid to education.

Memo for the Director from
the Office of Chief of Naval
Operations, Washington, D.C.
dated 6-6-47, Re: "Report on
Maritime and Union Activity.
61-7562-1532
(3)

[redacted] b7c

[redacted]

A newspaper article captioned "Negro Congress Auditions New Talent" stated that Leonard Bernstein was one of the judges for the National Negro Congress auditions designed to discover unknown negro musical talent. The auditions were to take place in the Town Hall in New York City in September, 1947.

"Daily Worker" for 9-10-47, p. 11.
61-6728-A
(3)
SI 100-32520 A"Times Herald"12/16/47
(4)
SI 100-135399-7 (In part)
(1)
SI 62-60527-14695 (In part)
(2)

b7c

[redacted]

The letterhead of the American Council for a Democratic Greece with headquarters in New York City, dated September 9, 1947, listed Leonard Bernstein as a member of the Board of Directors.

b2 (4)X *New York Confidential Informant* [redacted]
maintained by the New York Office; New York report 11-6-47, Re: "American Council for a Democratic Greece, IS - C" 105-600-128, pg.35 (4)

[redacted] b7c

On September 24, 1947, [redacted] (no further identification) contacted [redacted] of the Civil Rights Congress in New York City at which time they discussed the appearance of Hans Eisler before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. [redacted] suggested that the leaders of the musical world throughout the United States issue a statement on behalf of Hans Eisler and in this connection, [redacted] was of the opinion that Lenord Bernstein would be willing to sign a statement on behalf of Eisler. (U)

b7c

b2 [Washington Field Office Confidential] (U)
[redacted]
Washington Field Office HT Summary
dated 9-24-47
65-56402-1-2194
(25)

b7c [redacted]

SECRET

102

b1 [redacted]

(C)

b1 [redacted] c

New York report 12/19/47
Re: [redacted] was,
b7c Internal Security-R"
[redacted]
(8)

103

SECRET

On October 23, 1947, Leonard Bernstein was one of the members of the New York Committee for the Preservation of the First Amendment to the Constitution who arrived in Washington, D. C. from New York City. A spokesman for this committee announced that the group could put on a better show every day than the House Un-American Activities Committee. At a press conference the spokesman was asked whether the New York Committee was anti-Communist and after much hesitation the spokesman remarked that it was anti-Communist.

b7c [redacted]
N.Y.C.
Memo from Assistant Director
L. B. Nichols to Mr. Tolson
dated 10-24-47.
b7c [redacted]
(12)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

104

SE[redacted]T

A newspaper article dated October 24, 1947, captioned "Hollywood Communists 'Militant' but Small in Number, Stars Testify" announced that Leonard Bernstein of Broadway was one of the signers of a statement protesting against the activities of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which statement was drawn up and distributed by the Hollywood Branch of the Committee for the First Amendment.

New York "Times" 10-24-47,
pgs. 1, 12
100-138754A
(7)
SI 100-138754 A "Washington Evening Star" 10/24/47
(1)

b7c
[redacted]

[redacted]NET

Volume 1, issue #1 for the fall of 1947 of the "The Campus Progressive" a quarterly by the Young Progressive Citizens of America, page 1 carried an article captioned "ASP-PCA Sponsors Cultural Conference". The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared in this article as a sponsor of a conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties, which conference was sponsored by the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Division of the Progressive Citizens of America and was scheduled to be held October 25, and 26, 1947, at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

Detroit letter to the Director dated February 10, 1948, Re: "Young Progressive Citizens of America; Internal Security - C"
100-349050-31X
(5)

b7c

[redacted]

A newspaper article dated October 27, 1947, captioned "Stars Fly East to Fight Probe," announced that Leonard Bernstein was travelling from Broadway to Washington to protest along with Hollywood movie stars the activities of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which was at that time investigating Communism in filmland.

"Daily Worker" for 10-27-47,
pg. 1, 16
100-138754A
(12)

SI 100-138754 A "The Worker" 11/2/47
(14)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRE

The break-down, Leo Bernstein, is indexed to the references below but the name cannot be found in these serials:

100-33049 A DC "Daily Worker" 12/5/42
(20)
100-3-4-4128
(22)

The information appearing in the references below is the same as is contained in the main file of Leonard Bernstein, 100-360261:

121-1129-36 page 26
(1)
66-2542-3-42-267
(1)
62-52493-39
(2)
61-777-721x
(2)
61-777-248
(2)
61-777-182
(2)
61-777-220
(2)
61-77715-306
(2)
61-777-34-138
(2)
61-7660-4 page 5
(2)
61-10149-642 page 9
(3)
61-10149 A
NY "Post-Home News" 5/10/48
(3)
61-10149-517 page 5
(3)
100-58699-20
(4)

100-63-351 page 1
(6)
100-18610-130
(6)
100-69266-157 page 2
(7)
100-120818-2543
(8)
100-341902-2 pages 11, 17
(8)
100-63-363
(9)
100-338892 A
"Daily Worker" 12/1/47
(10)
100-210026-236
(10)
100-7061-1022
(11)
100-6548-337 page 114
(11)
100-57453-278 page 17
(12)
100-7061-1071 page 11
(13)
100-146964-744 page 37
(15)
94-1-704-568
(24)

A newspaper article dated November 3, 1947, captioned "Broadcast Attacks Inquiry" announced that Leonard Bernstein was one of the individuals who participated in a radio broadcast attacking the activities of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"New York Times" 11-3-47, pg.2
100-138754A
(7)
SI "The Worker" 11/9/47
100-138754A
(5)

b7c
[redacted]

SE

A pamphlet entitled "Let Freedom Ring" issued by the Civil Rights Congress and announcing a National Conference to be held on November 21, 22 and 23, 1947 at Chicago, Illinois, listed Leonard Bernstein as one of the sponsors of this conference.

100-235070-452
(4)

b7c

The "Daily Worker" for December 1, 1947, page 3, carried an article entitled "Leaders in Arts, Sciences, Hit Pix Purge." This article listed Leonard Bernstein as one of the signers of an open letter to the movie industry denouncing the motion picture producers for their "shocking and degrading capitulation to the discredited and irresponsible House Committee on Un-American Activities."

Washington Field Office report
7-26-49, entitled, "Communist
Infiltration of the Motion
Picture Industry, IS - C"
100-138754-527
(6)

b7c
[redacted]

b1 [redacted] (S)

b1 [redacted] S.

b7c (15) SI [redacted]
(8) SI [redacted]
(14)

b7c [redacted]

SE[illegible]T

A newspaper article dated December 9, 1947, captioned "Four Senator's Names Used by Commies as Front Sponsors", stated that the name of Leonard Bernstein, an orchestra leader, appeared as sponsor of three Communist front organizations appearing on the Attorney General's list of subversive groups.

"New York World Telegram",
12-9-47.
100-7254-A
(8)

b7c
[redacted]

SE[illegible]

A newspaper article dated December 17, 1947, captioned "Einstein, Mann ask Clark to Stop Hanns Eisler Deportation", stated that Leonard Bernstein, the composer, was one of the individuals who signed a petition addressed to Attorney General Tom Clark requesting the Attorney General to drop deportation proceedings against Hanns Eisler and his wife, Louise.

"Daily Worker" 12/17/47, page 7
100-195220 A
(4)
SI 100-195220 A "Los Angeles Herald and Express," 12/16/47
(4)
SI 121-9544-24
(1)
SI 100-279704-120
(14)

SECRET

An article captioned, "Communist Front Organizations" written by Dr. J. B. Matthews contained a list of individuals who have supported at least twenty Communist Party front organizations in the United States. The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared on this list.

American Legion Handbook dated January 7, 1948.
Memo of Special Agent F. J. Baumgardner to Assistant Director D. M. Ladd dated April 28, 1948, Re: "Counter-Subversion Seminar Sponsored by the Americanism Commission of the American Legion" 94-1-17998-805 p. 172.
(24)

[redacted] b7c

SECRET

The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared as a National Committee member on the official letterhead of the American Birobidjan Committee dated January 12, 1948. The House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated May 29, 1946, page 2, stated that the Ambijan Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union (another name for the American Birobidjan Committee) was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report on March 29, 1944. X (u)

b2 b7D u X NY conf. inft. [redacted] X (u)
NY report dated 2-23-49, Re:
"American Birobidjan Committee, was.,
Internal Security - C"
100-99898-111 p. 68.
(13)

b7c
[redacted]

A newspaper article dated February 7, 1948, captioned, "Our Last Chance in Germany", announced that many prominent Americans had declared themselves against President Truman's policy in Germany. One of the individuals who signed a public statement criticizing the policy of the United States Government was Leonard Bernstein.

Another article bearing the same date captioned, "Hanns Eisler Concert in New York", announced that Leonard Bernstein was one of the prominent artists organized in New York to prepare a concert of Hanns Eisler's works to be held February 28, 1948, in Town Hall, New York City.

The "German-American" published in New York City.
Philadelphia letter to the Director dated 3-13-48, Re:
"Gerhart Eisler, Internal Security-R"
100-279704-122, pgs. 16, 25
(12)

b7c
[redacted]

The letterhead of the "Committee for Justice for Hanns Eisler", 1 West 89th Street, New York City, dated February 11, 1948, listed Leonard Bernstein as co-chairman of this committee. X(U)

b2 [New York Confidential Informant [redacted]] X(U)

New York report 5-28-48, Re: "Hanns Eisler, was., IS - R"
100-195220-181
(12)

b7c
[redacted]

CRET

The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared on a list of people who were serving on the National Board of the American Council for a Democratic Greece as of March 2, 1948. The headquarters for this organization was in New York City. X (U)

b2

NY Conf. Inf. [redacted] X (U)
NY report, 7-13-50, Re:
"American Council for a
Democratic Greece; IS-R-GR,
Registration Act."
105-600-236 pg. 10
(4)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

X

The name of Leonard Bernstein appeared as a sponsor for the "National Reception Committee for Madam Irene Joliot-Curie" on March 3, 1948. This committee was being organized under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York City for the purpose of affording Madam Joliot-Curie an appropriate reception when she arrived in the United States, March 17, 1948. X (u)

b7c

[A confidential source available to the Los Angeles Office in March 1948 and having access to the correspondence of [redacted]] X (u)

Los Angeles letter to the Director, March 15, 1948, re "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Internal Security - C." 100-7061-1589
(6)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

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b1 [redacted]

c

b1 [redacted] c

New York Report dated 8-3-48,
b1c Re: [redacted] was;
IS - R
[redacted]
(14)

b1c
[redacted]

SECRET

119

SECRET

A newspaper article dated April 17, 1948, captioned "Red Fronters Hit U.S.-Italy Policy" stated that Leonard Bernstein, a conductor, and a member or sponsor of eight Communists fronts, including the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was one of the signers of a protest sent to President Truman concerning American interference in the Italian elections.

"NY Journal American", 4-17-48.
94-8-113A
(24)
SI 100-3-2559 "NY Times" (Date not indicated)
(14)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

A newspaper article captioned "Notes of A Contemporary" stated that Leonard Bernstein participated in the Berkshire Music Festival at Tanglewood, Massachusetts, during the Summer of 1948.

"New York Star", page 13, August 3, 1948
62-76664A
(2)

SECRET

b7c

[redacted]

121

Leonard Bernstein, a pianist, gave a concert in Michigan for the American Youth for Democracy. (date and place not indicated)

[redacted]

b1c Detroit Report, 6-18-48, Re: [redacted] Registration Officer, Veterans Administration, Detroit, Michigan; Loyalty of Government Employees."
[redacted]
(1)

b1c
[redacted]

SECRET

[redacted]

A newspaper article on June 6, 1948, captioned, "Who's Who Against the Mundt Bill," listed the name of Leonard Bernstein as one of the individuals who had expressed opposition to the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

"Daily Worker," June 6, 1948.
100-3-70A
(11)

b7c
[redacted]

[redacted]

Leonard Bernstein, 130 West 56th Street, New York 19, New York, was named (probably the latter part of 1948) as one of the Communist group of members within the New York Council on African Affairs, located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. (U)

b2
b7c
b7D

(U)

New York Infor[redacted] and personal friend of Dr. Max Yergan, former Exec. Director of Council on African Affairs who requested that his identity be kept confidential.

New York Informant [redacted] who requested his namebe kept confidential.

New York Informant [redacted] who requested his identity be kept confidential.

New York report 1-6-49, Re: "Council on African Affairs, IS - C"
100-69266-181, pg.20
(14)

b7c
[redacted]

124

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The name of Leonard Bernstein was identified on a letterhead of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Incorporated of New York City (date not indicated), as being one of the Board of Directors of this organization.

Second Report Un-American Activities in Washington State, 1948, page 63
Seattle letter to the Director dated January 18, 1949
Re: "Washington State Un-American Activities Committee."
100-351006-3 pg. 388
(10)

b7c

[redacted]

SECRET

125

A press release issued by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions on January 7, 1949 indicated that one of the signers to the call for the Peace Conference to be staged by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council in New York City, on March 25 through 27, 1949, was Leonard Berstein. X (u)

b2

Boston Informant [redacted] X (u)
Boston letter to the Director
dated January 11, 1949
100-356137-15
(6)
SI 100-356137-20
(6)
SI 100-356137-25
(13)
SI 100-356137-432 Encl. p.1
(9)
SI 100-356137-21 "Daily Worker" 1/10/49
(13)
SI 100-356137 A "Daily People's World"
San Francisco 1/12/49
(8)

b7c

[redacted]

126

SE [redacted]

b1 [redacted] C

b1 [redacted] C

b1 [redacted] New York report
dated August 9, 1949
Re: Voice of Freedom
Committee; Internal
Security - C
100-350608-22, pp. 4 and 43
(13)

b7c [redacted]

[redacted] RCI

129

SE

The name of Leonard Bernstein was identified on a letterhead of the "Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy" AG with headquarters at 11 West 42nd Street, New York City, dated February , 1949, as being one of the sponsors of this organization. X (U)

b2 [New York Confidential Informant [redacted]] X

New York letter to the Director March 4, 1949, Re: "Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; Internal Security - C" 100-343301-103, enclosure p. 4 (?)

[redacted] b7c

SECRET

128

The name of Leonard Bernstein was listed as a sponsor in the "Call to a Legislative Assembly and Rally to End Segregation and Discrimination" to be held in Washington, D.C., February 11 and 12, 1949. X(u)

b2 [Washington Field Office] [redacted] X(u)

Washington Field Office
letter to the Director
February 8, 1949 Re:
"Legislative Assembly and
Rally to End Discrimination
and Segregation; Internal
Security-C
100-359727-2, enclosure p. 2
(9)

b7c
[redacted]

129

Page 499 of the 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities showed that Leonard Bernstein was a sponsor of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, in New York City, March 25-27, 1949. Page 501 reflected that Bernstein had given open support to Communist candidates in election campaigns.

NY report, 6-7-50, Re:
"Compic; IS-C."
100-138754-611 pg. 11
(15)

SI 100-350608-27
(13)

b7c

130

SE[redacted]T

The name of Leonard Bernstein was identified on a letterhead of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York City dated June 10, 1949, as being one of the National sponsors of this organization. X(u)

b2

NY Conf. Inf. [redacted] X (u)
NY letter to Director
7-7-49, Re: "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; IS-C."
100-7061-1921
(13)
SI 100-7061-1914
(13)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

131

Leonard Bernstein was listed as one of the featured performers at a program known as, "Music Under the Stars", held at Ebbets Field, June 16, 1949, at New York City under the auspices of the American Fund for Palestinian Institutions.

b7D [redacted]

b7C Memo from Special Agent [redacted] to Mr. Fletcher, Re: "American Fund for Palestinian Institutions", dated 6-16-49. 62-90503-1 (2)

b7C [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

132

SE

b1 [redacted]

b2
b2D

WFO CI [redacted]
WFO report, 4-10-50, Re: "Sodac, Washington, D. C.; IS-R."
65-30092-3696 pg. 9
(1)

b7c
[redacted]

SECRET

133

[redacted]

A newsletter article dated February 24, 1950 stated that Leonard Bernstein conducted the New York Philharmonic Symphony on February 19, 1950 and Bernstein was also scheduled to conduct the Philharmonic broadcast on February 26, 1950, which would feature his new symphonic work, "Age of Anxiety". The article said that Bernstein is an accomplished conductor of symphony music and also an accomplished advocate of Communist causes. It was pointed out that Bernstein was a sponsor of the Waldorf "Peace" Conference held in New York City in March, 1950 to boost Stalin's major propaganda line. The article said that Bernstein also cabled greetings to Dmitri Shostakovich, a Russian composer, before Shostakovich left Russia to attend a conference in New York and the fact that Shostakovich had debased his talent by producing musical paeans to Stalin's "accomplishments" did not deter Bernstein.

Newsletter Counterattack #144 dated February 24, 1950.
New York City letter to the Director dated March 8, 1950
Re: "American Business Consultants, Incorporated 'Counterattack', Information Concerning."
100-350512-301
(14)

[redacted]

b7c [redacted]

134

A newsletter article dated March 10, 1950 stated that Leonard Bernstein, whose pro-Communist record was given in the publication "Counterattack", February 24 (probably 1950) was given a three-page write-up "The Boy Wonder Hopelessly Fated For Success" in the March 14 (probably 1950) issue of "Look" magazine.

The newsletter Counterattack #146,
dated March 10, 1950.
New York letter to the Director
dated March 22, 1950
Re: "American Business Consultants,
Incorporated 'Counterattack', Information
Concerning."
100-350512-308
(13)

b7c

135

[redacted]

X

A newspaper article captioned, "Concert Artists Take Engagements in Israel," and bearing a Tel Aviv, Israel dateline, stated that Conductor Leonard Bernstein of New York had started a two-months' stay (June 1950) in Tel Aviv as Director of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra with Jascha Heifetz, the noted violinist, as soloist for Bernstein.

"Washington Post," June 25, 1950.
100-0-A
(6)

b7c

[redacted]

[redacted]

13