Wm. W. Remington

171-6159-(X-80)

Sect. 1

(170 pgs)

NOTICE

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office M[illegible]dum • UNITED [illegible] GOVERNMENT

TO : M. Ladd

DATE: March 24, 1948

FROM : R. W. Wall

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
ECONOMIST
COUNSEL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
[illegible]rsen
[illegible]gan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The Loyalty Form of this employee has been received. A review of Bureau files reflects that he is one of the subjects in the Silvermaster case.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of this fact, it is suggested that this matter be referred to the Internal Security Section for their consideration before any action is taken in connection with a possible Loyalty investigation.

G. I. R.

FGR:JG

RECORDED - 40 21-6159-X

F B I

19 JUL 13 1948

EX-60

71 JUL 30 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: W. Wall

FROM: Fred G. Robinette

DATE: April 14, 1948

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
aka Bill
Economist
Council of Economic Advisers
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson
L. A. Tamm
Clegg
Clavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Attached hereto are undated proposed letters requesting the Washington, New York, Denver, Boston, and Knoxville Offices to conduct a full field investigation of Remington under the Loyalty Program. Pertinent forms and memos are also attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is suggested with your approval that the attached mail be placed in a folder in the Loyalty Section mail room pending Mr. Ladd's instructions. Mr. Ladd has requested this matter be held in abeyance until May 1.

FGR:rb

RECORDED - 40

121-6159-X1

F B I

19 JUL 13 1948

50 JUL 30 1948

EX-60

STANDARD FORM 84
Promulgated August 4, 1947, by Civil Service Commission

REPORT FOR REPORT ON LOYALTY DATA

THIS FORM TO BE USED FOR INCUMBENT EMPLOYEES AND EXCEPTED EMPLOYEES WHERE INVESTIGATION IS CONDUCTED BY AGENCY (Part VI—Executive Order 9835)

To: The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington 25, D. C.

The following [illegible]tion is furnished for identification purposes on the person named below. Kindly furnish a report [illegible]ogatory loyalty [illegible]tion contained in your files. (The fingerprints of this person are attached.)

1. FULL NAME (initials and abridgements of [illegible] name are not acceptable)	(Surname)	(Given name)	(Middle or other name)
	Remington	William	Walter

44847

2. ALIASES [illegible]NAMES: Nickname — Bill

3. DATE OF THIS REQUEST:

4. SPECIAL NUMBERS KNOWN TO REQUESTING AGENCY (FBI number or FBI file number, passport number, Army or Navy serial number, seaman's certificate of identification, alien registration number, Social Security number, etc. Specify which)

Former Naval Reserve Serial Number 409358

5. PLACE OF BIRTH	6. DATE OF BIRTH	7. TITLE OF POSITION, OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
New York, N. Y.	October 25, 1917	Economist

8. SEX: [X] MALE [ ] FEMALE

9. MARITAL STATUS: [ ] SINGLE [X] MARRIED

10. IF MARRIED, GIVE SPOUSE'S FULL NAME, AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH

Ann Moos Remington
Born Chicago, Ill., September 5, 1916

11. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OR THOSE WHICH SHOW RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS

American Economic Association
American Veterans Committee

D.C. N.Y. Va. Eng. N.H.

12. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

Date	Street	City	State
Mar. 1947-present	1717 Riggs Pl. N.W.		Washington, D. C.
Jan. 1947-Mar. 1947	1262 N. H. Ave., N.W.		Washington, D. C.
Dec. 1945-Jan. 1947	11 Tauxemont Rd., Rt. 1		Alexandria, Va.
July 1945-Nov. 1945	71 South Audley St.		London, England
Feb. 1945-July 1945	11 Tauxemont Rd., Rt. 1		Alexandria, Va.
Nov. 1944-Feb. 1945	Henry Hudson Hotel		New York, N. Y.
Apr. 1944-Nov. 1944	Men's Dormitory		Boulder, Colorado
Nov. 1941-Mar. 1944	11 Tauxemont Rd., Rt. 1		Alexandria, Va.
Oct. 1940-Nov. 1941	2223 N St., N. W.		Washington, D. C.
May 1940-Sept. 1940	5188 Fulton St., N. W.		Washington, D. C.
Sept. 1939-May 1940	510 W. 123rd St.		New York, N. Y.
Sept. 1937-Sept. 1939	Dartmouth College (Wheeler Hall)		Hanover, N. H.

13. DATES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

Date	Employer	Address
Mar. 1947-present	Council of Economic Advisers	Washington, D.C.
Dec. 1945-Mar. 1947	Office of War Mobilization & Reconversion	Washington, D.C.
July 1945-Nov. 1945	Mission for Economic Affairs, American Embassy,	London, England
Apr. 1944-July 1945	U.S. Naval Reserve (sta. in Boulder, Colo.,	New York City & Wash.)
Feb. 1942-Mar. 1944	War Production Board	Washington, D.C.
July 1941-Feb. 1942	Office of Price Administration	Washington, D.C.
May 1940-July 1941	National Resources Planning Board	Washington, D.C.
Sept. 1939-May 1940	(student) Columbia University	New York, N. Y.
Sept. 1937-Sept. 1939	(student) Dartmouth College	Hanover, N. H.

14. THIS AGENCY HAS LOYALTY INFORMATION REPORT(S) FURNISHED BY THE AGENCIES INDICATED BELOW:

AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT	DATE OF REPORT	REMARKS
Letter to Sec WE		
9/5/48 FGR		

RECORDED - 8 SEP 32 1941 6159-1

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NV Knoxville

NOT RECORDED
21 OCT 16 1947

15. THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RETURN REPORT TO AGENCY WHERE NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED

See reverse side

MAY 7 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

16. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REQUESTING AGENCY

Council of Economic Advisers
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C.

FIVE

5/11/48

SEE REVERSE FOR REPORT ON CASES WHERE DEROGATORY INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED ☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING

ing PL ( )
ning FF ( )
Type E
Date Rec'd 10/16/47
Form 79 prepared
Steno
Conversion
Type
Date Rec'd
File #
Form 79 prepared ( )
Steno

May 6, 1948

SAC,

Washington Field

RE:

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Dear Sir:

RECORDED - 121-6159-1

You are instructed to conduct a full field investigation ( ) a preliminary inquiry ( ) concerning the above named individual. This investigation is to be assigned immediately and the results mailed to reach the Bureau by June 5, 1948

Attached for your assistance is a photostatic copy of the Request for Report on Loyalty Data furnished to the Bureau on this individual.

The Bureau files contain the following information regarding this person:

The files of the Bureau reflect that Remington was one of several individuals identified by a self-confessed Soviet Espionage Agent as being engaged in espionage for the Soviet Union. The results of the investigation of his alleged espionage activities are contained in the case entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, with aliases, et al, Espionage - R", in which the Washington Field Office is the office of origin. Photostatic copies of a summary of Remington's activities are being furnished the Denver, Boston and Knoxville Field Divisions, the Washington and New York Field Divisions already being in possession of such information.

[redacted]

Enclosure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FGR:mhw;mh

[redacted]

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent D. A. Kr[illegible], dated April 1, 1942, at Washington, D. C., entitled "William Walter [illegible]ington, Associate Industrial Economist, Consumer Division, Office for Emergency Management, Office of Price Administration, Internal Security, Ha[illegible] Act". This report reflects that Remington was active in the organization and activities of the American Peace Mobilization, and in a sworn statement advised that he had been a member of the aforementioned organization.

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. Kohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

had attended meetings; was sympathetic with the organization; and had done research for the American Youth Congress.. It should be noted that both of these organizations, as well as the Workers Alliance, mentioned previously, all appear on the list of organizations named by Attorney General Tom C. Clark on November 24, 1947, as within the purview of Part III, Section 3 of the President's Executive Order #9835.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Lambert O. Zander, dated March 3, 1947, at Washington, D. C. in the Silvermaster case which contains the following information regarding two periods of employment mentioned by employee on his loyalty form: February, 1944 to January, 1945, Remington was on Navy duty at Boulder, Colorado. He was taking instructions in Russian, receiving Naval orientation. He received a commission in the United States Navy September 3, 1944. July, 1945 to November, 1945, he was assistant to the Minister in Charge of the Mission for Economic Affairs at the American Embassy, London (on loan from the Navy). He worked directly under Minister Thomas C. Blaisdell.

The files of the Bureau indicate that Remington made a trip to Williamstown, Massachusetts for the purpose of looking into a teaching job at Williamstown College.

It was ascertained from [redacted] on June 12, 1946, that Remington would be leaving for Williamstown College the latter part of September and planned to teach there for two semesters. This informant also stated that Remington would try to write his thesis on "Russian Economics". His status at Williamstown College would be that of "Visiting Lecturer".

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Washington Field Office, during the course of its investigation, is requested to review the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Civil Service Commission, Office of Naval Intelligence and Naval Officer's Personnel files at the Navy Department for information regarding Remington.

Offices receiving copies of this letter will note that Remington, at the time he filled out his loyalty form, was employed as an economist with the Council of Economic Advisers, Executive Office of the President, Washington, D. C., however, the Washington Field Office has recently advised that he is presently employed in the position carried in the caption of this letter.

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

Mr. Tolson
Mr. R. A. Tamm
Mr. Olegg
Mr. [redacted]
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

5:30p

5-15-48

WASHINGTON AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM WASH FIELD 15

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPT. OF COMMERCE, WASH., D.C., LGE. REBULET MAY SIX, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT. EMPLOYEE, SUBJECT IN GREGORY CASE, REPORTED ACTIVE IN AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION NINETEEN FORTY AND FORTYONE. CLARENCE SAMUEL RUNSWICK, WHO FORMERLY RESIDED AT FIVE ONE EIGHT EIGHT FULTON ST., N.W., WASH., D.C., SAME TIME REMINGTON AND HIS WIFE, ANN, REPORTED ANN REMINGTON ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN ORGANIZING MEETINGS OF THE QUOTE PEACE MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE UNQUOTE. RUNSWICK IN LETTER TO BUREAU ADVISED HE HEARD ANN REMINGTON MAKE NUMEROUS PHONE CALLS TO LONG LISTS OF PEOPLE ASKING THEM TO ATTEND MEETINGS AT DIFFERENT PLACES. ALSO RECALLED REMINGTON MAKING PHONE CALLS SUGGESTING HOW SOME BILL SHOULD BE DRAFTED FOR THE PEACE MIBILIZATION COMMITTEE AND INDICATED REMINGTON OPPOSED SELECTIVE SERVICE. RUNSWICK REPORTED NOW RESIDING CARE OF W.D. RUNSWICK, SEVEN THREE EIGHT SEVEN HOTCHKISS AVE., EL CERRITO, CALIF. SAN FRANCISCO INTERVIEW RUNSWICK. ASCERTAIN NAME OF RUNSWICK'S FORMER ROOMMATE AND SUTEL. BUREAU REQUESTS QUOTE TOP PRIORITY UNQUOTE IN INVESTIGATION [illegible]UDED JUNE ONE, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT.

G.I.R.-7

RECORDED - 124 121 6 9-4
F B I

HOTTEL

27 JUL 13 194

KRC:PAL
101-2372

EX-44

62 JUL 21 1948

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

5/18/48

WASHINGTON AND NEWARK FROM WASH FIELD 18 2p

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

Mr. Wale

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPTOF COMMERCE, WASH DC. LGE. REBULET MAY SIX LAST. EMPLOYEE IS SUBJECT IN GREGORY CASE. DURING HATCH ACT INVESTIGATION IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO MRS LENA MONTAGUE, RESIDENT MANAGER, TWO TWO TWO FIVE N ST, NW ADVISED REMINGTON RESIDED APT THREE HUNDRED THAT ADDRESS OCT NINETEEN FORTY TO NOV FORTY ONE. MRS. MONTAGUE ADVISED THAT REMINGTON AND WIFE ANN WERE FRIENDS OF MRS ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN AND THAT AMONG PERSONS ATTENDING NUMEROUS MEETINGS IN GOODMAN APARTMENT WERE THE REMINGTONS, MORTON SOBELL, ELAINE GOLDSTEIN, MAX ELITCHER, NETTIE SUCHER, IRVING KEISER, FLORENCE HERZOG, AND JACOB, HERMAN, AND BERNARD KRUG. DURING THIS PERIOD ANN REMINGTON WAS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF WASH PEACE MOBILIZATION. MRS. MONTAGUE NOW RESIDING ONE TWO NINE EAST PALMER ST. COLLINGSWOOD, NJ. NEWARK REINTERVIEW. SUTEL NAMES OTHER NEIGHBORS WHO KNEW REMINGTONS. BUREAU REQUESTS TOP PRIORITY IN INVESTIGATION. BUDED JUNE ONE NEXT.

4509

G.I.R.-7

KRC KMM

101-2372

HOTTEL

121-6159-6

F B I

RECORDED - 124 27 JUL 13 19

EX-44

2 JUL 21 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : S. J. TRACY

FROM : D. M. LADD

DATE: May 6, 1948

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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

Please search the name of the above individual through the records of the Identification Division and forward the results, in duplicate, to the Foreign and Domestic Coordination Unit, Room 4519, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

The following identifying data are listed for your assistance:

-Maiden name, if married:

Date and place of birth: October 25, 1917, New York, New York

Department and Agency for whom employed: Department of Commerce

G. I. R. -10

Previous Government employment: Council of Economic Advisers, Executive Office of the President; Office of War Mobilization & Reconversion; Mission for Economic Affairs, American Embassy, London, England; War Production Board; Office of Price Administration; National Resources Planning Board.

Was case opened on Form 84 or Form 85? Form 84

If so, date form received: October 16, 1947

Other pertinent identifying data: (Including Military service numbers and Alien Registration numbers)

Former Naval Reserve Serial #409358

121-615

NOT RECORDED
19 JUL 1 1948

FGR:

ADDENDUM: 5-25-48 (jl) Based upon information furnished a non-criminal record, FBI #6001799, is attached which may be identical with the above subject.

55 JUL 19 1948

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Form T-2

6 001 799

The following is the record of FBI number

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
C. S. Com. Wash., D.C.	William W. Remington Residence: 2425 N St., N.W. Wash., D.C. Born: October 25, 1917	F.P. date, city and state not given (prt. rec. 1-30-41)	Position: Assistant Research Aide, National Resources Planning Bd. Wash., D.C.	
C. S. Com. Wash., D.C.	William W. Remington Residence: RD 1 Alexandria, Va. Born: Oct. 25, 1917	F.P. 6-16-42 (city and state not given)	Position: Asso. Economist - Program Planner, WPB Wash., D.C.	
Capt. of the Port Wash., D.C.	William Walter Remington [illegible] 011795	Ident. card 7-9-43		
Bureau of Naval Personnel Wash., D.C.	William Walter Remington [illegible]	Applicant 9-4-44		
Council of Economic Advisors - I	William Walter Remington	10-17-47	Executive Office of the President Wash., D.C.	

121-6159

ENCLOSURE

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—15190

NOTICE: THIS RECORD IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Form T-2

The following is the record of FBI number 6 001 799

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	Admits: In 1938 (approx.) Exceeding the speed limit on Saw Mill River Parkway, Westchester County, N.Y., Westchester Co. Police Dept., fined approx. $3. to $5.			
	Admits: Spring 1938 or 1939, Speeding 50 mph in 40 mph zone, Traffic Court Saw Mill River Parkway, Westchester Co., N.Y., $2. or $3. fine.			
	Admits: In spring of 1945, Exceeding the speed limit in a national park area of D.C., Police Dept, Wash., D.C., fine of $5. imposed.			

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—15190

NOTICE: THIS RECORD IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FBI, DENVER 5-15-48 1-35 PM MST EM

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D.C., LOE. EMPLOYEE WAS IDENTIFIED BY SELF-CONFESSED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT AS BEING ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE FOR THE SOVIET UNION WHILE WITH THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD IN WASHINGTON, D.C., FORTYTWO TO FORTYFOUR. EMPLOYEE DRAFTED INTO NAVY AND FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER FORTYFOUR, WAS STUDENT AT NAVAL LANGUAGE SCHOOL, COLORADO UNIV., BOULDER, COLO., STUDYING RUSSIAN. THIS SCHOOL NOW DISBANDED AND FORMER HEAD, JACK POSIN, PRESENTLY HEAD OF RUSSIAN DEPT., STANFORD UNIV. INTERVIEW POSIN TO DETERMINE IF PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH EMPLOYEE, UNLESS SOME REASON EXISTS FOR NOT DOING SO. DENVER FILES CONTAIN NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION AS TO POSIN. BUDED JUNE ONE, FORTYEIGHT, AND MUST BE MET. BUREAU DESIRES EACH OFFICE SUTEL STATUS EACH TEN DAYS.

KRAMER

END
WER:em
121-60

cc - Bureau (AMSD)

121-6159-
NOT RECORDED
8 JUL 13 1948

50 JUL 21 1948

NEW YORK FROM BOSTON 5-20-48 4:10 P. M.

SAC..... U R G E N T .....

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, DEPT. OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C. LGE. REBULET WFO MAY FIVE. EMPLOYEE WAS APPOINTED TO BUT WITHDREW FROM WILLIAMS COLLEGE FACULTY IN NINETEEN FORTYSIX WITHOUT EVER SERVING. EMPLOYEE WAS SPONSORED FOR THIS APPOINTMENT BY BERTRAND HFOX, WILLIAMS PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS, WHO IS ON LEAVE FROM WILLIAMS AND PRESENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH SULLIVAN AND CROMWELL, FOUR EIGHT WALL STREET, NYC. REFER TO REPORT OF SA BRENTON S. GORDON, BOSTON DATED DECEMBER TWO ONE, FORTYFIVE ENTITLED NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, ESPIONAGE R, FOR INFO RE FOX. INTERVIEW FOX. BUDED JUNE FIRST. BUREAU ADVISED.

SOUCY

END

CFA:em

121-428

CC BUREAU

365

50 JUL 19 1948

121-6151

NOT RECORDED

8 JUL 13 1948

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI, KNOXVILLE 5-21-48 1-59 PM SA:JLB

SAC, BOSTON **URGENT**

WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. TVA FILES REFLECT EMPLOYEE IN NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, WHILE ATTENDING DARTMOUTH, WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE CORNELL DARTMOUTH PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE FOR MAKING DEMOCRACY WORK AND OF THE STUDENT PEACE COMMITTEE. SUGGEST CHECK OFFICE INDICES RE THESE ORGANIZATIONS AND INVESTIGATION IF INDICATED.

ABBATICCHIO

END

121-63

cc: Bureau (AMSD)

121-63-9

NOT RECORDED
8 JUL 13 1948

50 JUL 19 1948

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI KNOXVILLE 5-21-48 5:10 PM SA:PA

SAC ATLANTA URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPT OF COMMERCE, WASH, D.C., LGE. EMPLOYED MESSENGER TVA, KNOXVILLE SEPTEMBER THIRTY SIX TO APRIL THIRTY SEVEN AND WITH WORKERS COMMITTEE, KNOXVILLE, APRIL TO AUGUST THIRTY SEVEN. STATED TO HAVE LIVED AT VARIOUS ADDRESSES KNOXVILLE WITH MERWIN TODD, HENRY HART AND MABEL ABERCROMBIE, AND LANDLORDS UNIFORMLY REGARDED GROUP AS COMMUNISTS. INTERVIEW MURIEL SPEARE WILLIAMS AND, IF AVAILABLE AND COOPERATIVE, MABEL ABERCROMBIE. SUTEL ANY INFORMATIVE DATA RE EMPLOYMENT WORKERS COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATION KNOXVILLE. INSTANT INVESTIGATION BASED ON ADMITTED MEMBERSHIP CP FRONT GROUPS AND ALLEGATIONS COMMUNIST SYMPATHIES AND ASSOCIATIONS. BUDED JUNE ONE. BUREAU ADVISES GIVE THIS CASE "TOP PRIORITY," IMPERATIVE CASE BE COMPLETED BY DEADLINE, SUTEL STATUS EACH TEN DAYS.

ABBATICCHIO

END

121-63

[redacted] Bureau (AMSD)

121-61-9

NOT RECORDED

8 JUL 19 1948

50 JUL 19 1948

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-86

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FBI MIAMI MAY 22, 1948

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

SAC KNOXVILLE URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D.C. LGE. REURTEL MAY NINETEEN LAST. PAUL CROUCH, FORMER STATE SECRETARY COMMUNIST PARTY OF TENNESSEE, NOW RESIDING MIAMI, ADVISES HE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH EMPLOYEE. THE WORKERS COMMITTEE IN KNOXVILLE WITH WHICH EMPLOYEE WAS CONNECTED IN NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN WAS, ACCORDING TO CROUCH, A COMMUNIST FRONT WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY REPLACED BY SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE. CROUCH WAS TOLD THAT THE WORKERS COMMITTEE WAS A COMMUNIST FRONT GROUP BY TED WELLMAN, FORMER STATE SECRETARY OF CP OF TENNESSEE. CROUCH SUGGESTS THAT INFORMATION CONCERNING EMPLOYEE'S COMMUNIST ACTIVITY CAN BE SECURED FROM MABEL ABERCROMBIE, HENRY HART AND DAVID MARTIN, ALL OF WHOM WERE CONNECTED WITH THE TVA AND SEPARATED FROM THE PARTY IN THIRTY NINE OR FORTY AS RESULT OF THE SOVIET NON AGGRESSION PACT WITH NAZIS. CROUCH FEELS THAT ALL THREE OF THESE INDIVIDUALS WOULD BE COOPERATIVE AND COULD POSSIBLY FURNISH INFORMATION ABOUT EMPLOYEE. NO REPORT. RUC.

CARSON

121-200
BOF:lw

Cc - Bureau (By mail)

121-6189-
NOT RECORDED
8 JUL 13 1948

365
50 JUL 19 1948

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI KNOXVILLE 5-25-48 1:38 PM JHR:PA

SAC RICHMOND

URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPT OF COMMERCE, WASH, DC, LGE. REMINGTON BORN OCTOBER TWENTY FIVE, SEVENTEEN, NYC. EMPLOYED TVA, KNOXVILLE SEPTEMBER THIRTY SIX TO APRIL THIRTY SEVEN. FORMER RESIDENCE KNOXVILLE NINE THREE THREE NORTH BROADWAY, PRESENT ADDRESS WASHINGTON. LOYALTY QUESTIONED BECAUSE IDENTIFIED BY SELF CONFESSED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT AS BEING ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE FOR SOVIET UNION AND ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION, WORKERS COMMITTEE, IN KNOXVILLE IN THIRTY SEVEN AND DIES COMMITTEE INDICES LISTED HIM AS MEMBER CP. MISS RUBY M. COX, FORMERLY NINE THREE THREE NORTH BROADWAY, KNOXVILLE, NOW RESIDES IN CARE OF W. G. ELLIOTT, ROUTE TWO, FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA, PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT REMINGTON RENTED A ROOM IN HER KNOXVILLE HOME AND SHE BELIEVED HIM, AS WELL AS HIS ASSOCIATES, MERWIN TODD AND DAVID L. MARTIN, TO BE COMMUNISTS. SHE ALLEGEDLY OBSERVED COMMUNIST LITERATURE IN REMINGTON'S ROOM IN THIRTY SEVEN. SECURE SIGNED STATEMENT RE HER EXPERIENCES WITH REMINGTON AND HIS ASSOCIATES. BUREAU INSTRUCTS GIVE THIS CASE "TOP PRIORITY," IMPERATIVE CASE BE COMPLETED JUNE ONE.

I. R.-10

ABBATICCHIO

END

121-63

cc: Bureau (AMSD)

121-6159

NOT RECORDED

8 JUL 13 1948

53 JUL 19 1948

Approved _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M. Per _____

URGENT

FBI BOSTON 5/26/48 5:15 PM BSG:nd

SAC NEW HAVEN (cc Bureau)

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., LGE. YOU ARE ADVISED EMPLOYEE WAS IMPLICATED IN GREGORY CASE BY INFORMANT GREGORY, THAT EMPLOYEE HAS BEEN OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED AS A COMMUNIST IN THE GOVERNMENT GROUP BY OTHER SOURCES. EMPLOYEE'S WIFE IS FORMER EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE WASHINGTON CHAPTER OF AMERICAN PEOPLE'S MOBILIZATION. BUREAU HAS FURNISHED SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRING SUBMISSION OF REPORT BY MAY TWENTY EIGHTH AND HAS GRANTED AUTHORITY FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL IF NECESSARY TO MEET DEADLINE. NEW HAVEN INTERVIEW JOHN PARKE, WHO WAS FELLOW AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE WITH EMPLOYEE. PARKE NOW TEACHING AT WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, LITTLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, AND RESIDING IN WILCOX, CONNECTICUT. BUREAU ADVISED.

G. I. R. -10

SOUCY

121-428

cc Bureau

121-64159
NOT RECORDED
8 JUL 13 1948

53 JUL 19 1948

FD-86

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI, KNOXVILLE, 5-27-48 4:00 p.m. JHR:mss

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, WAS, BILL, COMMERCE, LGE. TVA FILES KNOXVILLE, TENN., REFLECT REMINGTON EMPLOYED JUNE TO SEPTEMBER NINETEEN THIRTYNINE FREE LANCE CORRESPONDENT MEXICO CITY. NO OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE HERE. [redacted]

ABBATICCHIO

END.

121-63

CC: Bureau (AMSD)

G.I.P.-10

121-6[illegible]

NOT RECORDED

8 JUL 13 194[illegible]

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 JUL 19 19[illegible]

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

Mr. Wall
4509

JUN 17 1948
Com
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. L[illegible]
Mr. R[illegible]
Mr. Tra[illegible]
Mr. E[illegible]
Mr. G[illegible]
Mr. L[illegible]
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTOM FROM PHILA. 28 6-17-48 6.58 PM

DIRECTOR

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. ROBB B. KELLEY, GRADUATE OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, WAS ADVISED AS FOLLOWS BY JAMES R. COONEY, ALSO GRADUATE OF SAME INSTITUTION. COONEY AS MEMBER OF ARRANGEMENT COMMITTE FOR WINTER CARNIVAL AT DARTMOUTH IN WINTER OF THIRTYSEVEN, HAD FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS DISPLAYED AT THIS CARNIVAL, INCLUDING NAZI FLAG OF THE THEN EXISTING GERMAN GOVERNMENT. REMINGTON IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS A COMMUNIS AND DEMANDED THE NAZI FLAG BE REMOVED. COONEY NOW CONNECTED WITH LAW FIRM OF PERRY, BANISTER AND STARZINGER, DES MOINES, IOWA. OBTAIN FULL DETAILS CONCERNING ABOVE INCIDENT FROM COONEY AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION HE CAN FURNISH RE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES OF REMINGTON. BUDED JUNE EIGHTEEN.

BOARDMAN

OMAHA ADVISED

HOLD

RECORDED - 35
INDEXED - 35

121-6159-10
F B I
27 JUL 13 1948

EX-44

62 JUL 21 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. L[redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Mr. Wall

4509

WASHINGTON AND NEWARK FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 20 2:25p

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. REMYTEL MAY FIFTEEN INSTANT. ONI INVESTIGATION IN MAY NINETEEN FORTY FOUR INDICATES MRS. LENA MONTAGUE FURNISHED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IT WAS HER UNDERSTANDING THAT REMINGTON WAS AT ONE TIME IN SOME WAY CONNECTED WITH EARL BROWDER AND THAT REMINGTON AND WIFE WERE ACTIVE IN COLLECTING FUNDS FOR FRANCE FRANCO IN SPAIN.

HOTTEL

END

Hall

G.I.R.-7

R

RECORDED - 124 121-6159-13

F B I

27 JUL 13 1948

101-2372

KRC:MB

EX-27

2 JUL 21 1948

FBI, DENVER

5-20-48
11:00 AM

SAC, LOS ANGELES

URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, DC., LGE. EMPLOYEE IDENTIFIED BY SELF CONFESSED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT AS BEING ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE FOR SOVIET UNION WHILE EMPLOYED WITH WPB, WASHINGTON, DC, NINETEEN FORTY TWO TO FORTY FOUR. EMPLOYEE DRAFTED INTO NAVY FORTY FOUR AND STATIONED RUSSIAN LANGUAGE SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER, COLORADO, APRIL TO NOVEMBER FORTY FOUR. DURING SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER FORTY FOUR REMINGTON RESIDED NINE SIX NAUGHT FIFTEENTH STREET, BOULDER, AT HOME OF MRS. F. G. FOLSOM, WHO NOW RESIDES TWO FIVE ONE EIGHT BATH STREET, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA. [redacted] INTERVIEW MRS. FOLSOM TO DETERMINE WHETHER SHE KNOWS REMINGTON AND WHETHER HE LIVED IN HER HOUSE IN BOULDER WHEN HE RESIDED THERE. [redacted] BUDED JUNE ONE, FORTY EIGHT AND MUST BE MET. BUREAU DESIRES ALL OFFICES SUTEL STATUS EACH TEN DAYS.

G.I.R.-7

RECORDED - 52 121-6159-14
F B I
INDEXED - 52 27 JUL 13 1948

END

62 JUL 21 1948

WER:ic
121-160

CC: Bureau air mail 12-173(PN)

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

Mr. Wells

4509

FBI WASH FIELD 5-20-48 3:00 p.m.

DIRECTOR AND SAC KNOXVILLE URGENT

WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. REBULET MAY SIX, NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT.

ONI INVESTIGATION MAY NINETEEN FORTY FOUR REFLECTS JEROME ALLEN, EMPLOYEE OF TENNESSEE EASTMAN CO., FORMER SUPERVISOR OF REMINGTON AT TVA STATED TO ONI THAT MOST OF REMINGTON'S ASSOCIATES AT TVA WERE PEOPLE WITH SOCIALISTIC IDEAS, CONSIDERED REMINGTON NOT RELIABLE OR DEPENDABLE AND DOUBTED VERACITY. DECLINED TO EXPRESS OPINION RE LOYALTY. J. R. MCKISSICK, ASSISTANT PERSONNEL OFFICER, TVA IN NINETEEN FORTY ONE ADVISED BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE AGENT THAT BECAUSE OF REMINGTON'S BRILLIANCE AND ADVANCED IDEAS AS TO MODERN DAY LIVING AND IDEALS, REMINGTON MIGHT BE TERMED QUOTE SLIGHTLY UNBALANCED UNQUOTE. KNOXVILLE ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW ALLEN AND MCKISSICK.

HOTTEL

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101-2372

RECORDED - 35

1/21-1159-15

EX-27

27 JUL 13

62 JUL 21 1948

Mr. Wall
4509

5/20/48

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD 20

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. ONI INVESTIGATION IN FORTY FOUR REFLECTS REMINGTON AT ONE TIME RESIDED EIGHTYONE HORATIO ST., NYC. MRS. STEWART SECRETARY OF SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CONSIDERED EMPLOYEE A QUOTE LIBERAL UNQUOTE BUT RECALLED NO STATEMENTS OR ACTIONS THAT WOULD LABEL HIM COMMUNIST, HAVING COMMUNIST TRENDS OR BEING EXTREMELY RADICAL. PROFESSOR ROBERT MURRAY HAIG, A REFERENCE, CONSIDERED REMINGTON QUOTE RATHER LIBERAL UNQUOTE BUT HAD NO INFO AS TO HOW FAR HIS LIBERALITY WENT. NY CONSIDER REINTERVIEWING.

HOTTEL

KRC:JPM
101-2372

G.I.R.-7

R

RECORDED - 36

121-6159-16

27 JUL 13 1948

EX-27

62 JUL 21 1948

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

MAY 21 1948

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 1 20 12-05

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT TELETYPE

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. [redacted]

[redacted] INVESTIGATION THUS FAR IN NY AMONG PROFESSORS AT COLUMBIA U. FAVORABLE TO EMPLOYEE. NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT FORMER RESIDENCE, FIVE ONE NAUGHT WEST ONE TWO THREE ST., NYC. DR. [redacted]

SCHEIDT TWO COPIES WFO

HOLD

59 JUL 22 1948

RECORDED - 85
INDEXED - 85

121-6159-17
F B I
27 JUL 13 1948

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

May 22, 1948

WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO FROM WASH FIELD 22 2:45 P.M.

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT PROGRAM STAFF OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPT. OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D.C. LGE REMINGTON, A SUBJECT IN GREGORY CASE, ATTENDED DARTMOUTH COLLEGE ONE NINE THREE FOUR DASH THREE NINE AND COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY ONE NINE THREE NINE DASH FORTY. REPORTED ACTIVE IN AMERICAN STUDENTS UNION, AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION. MAJOR WILLIAM CHAMBERLIN REPORTS EMPLOYEE AT DARTMOUTH SAID HE WOULD NOT FIGHT FOR UNITED STATES UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BUT WOULD FIGHT FOR RUSSIA. ALSO THAT REMINGTON ATTEMPTED TO JUSTIFY RUSSIAN INVASION OF FINLAND. MAJOR CHAMBERLIN SUGGESTS JOSEPH M. DANIEL, FORMER DARTMOUTH PROFESSOR, NOW AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY AS SOURCE OF INFORMATION. MCDANIEL TOLD CHAMBERLIN HE WOULD NOT EMPLOY REMINGTON IN POSITION OF TRUST. BUREAU REQUESTS TOP PRIORITY ON INVESTIGATION. BUDED JUNE ONE NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT.

HOTTEL

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101-2372

RECORDED - 35

V21-6159-18

EX-27

27 JUL 13 1948

JUL 21 1948

G.I.R.-7

4509

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

Mr. Walls

WASH AND BOSTON FROM WASH FIELD 5-22-48 3P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, L.G.E. REBULET MAY SIXTH LAST. MAJOR WILLIAM CHAMBERLIN, FORMER FELLOW STUDENT OF REMINGTON AT DARTMOUTH ADVISES REMINGTON WAS ACTIVE IN AMERICAN STUDENT UNION AND OTHER SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS. ALSO THAT IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR REMINGTON STATED THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WOULD HE FIGHT FOR UNITED STATES BUT WOULD EIGHT FOR RUSSIA, AND IN THIRTYNINE REMINGTON ATTEMPTED TO JUSTIFY RUSSIAN INVASION OF FINLAND. MAJOR CHAMBERLIN STATES THAT REMINGTON AND ROOMMATE IN FRESHMAN YEAR HAD DISPUTE DUE TO REMINGTONS RECEIPT OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE. ROOMMATE REPORTED NOW IN WORCESTER, MASS. CHAMBERLIN DOES NOT RECALL NAME BUT IS ATTEMPTING TO FIND OUT. BOSTON ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF ROOMMATE AND INTERVIEW. INVESTIGATION WFO WILL BE COMPLETED BY MAY TWENTYFIFTH INSTANT.

HOTTEL

KRC:SHK

101-2372

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121-6159-19

F B I

27 JUL 13 1948

EX-27

53 JUL 21 1948

G.I.R.-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 27 1949
TELETYPE

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

Mr. Wall
Prop 4509

CONF TWO STNS WASH & WASFIELD 2 FROM BOSTON 12-15AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. ASCERTAINED AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE THAT EMPLOYEE WAS ROOMMATE AT DARTMOUTH WITH ROBERT H. SHERWIN, SCOTT FARM ROAD, BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT. SHERWIN AFFILIATED WITH VERMONT PRINTING CO. AT BRATTLEBORO. WASHFIELD HAS ADVISED THAT IT RECEIVED INFORMATION REFLECTING THAT EMPLOYEE AND ROOMMATE IN FRESHMAN YEAR AT DARTMOUTH HAD DISPUTE DUE TO EMPLOYEES RECEIVING COMMUNIST LITERATURE. DARTMOUTH AUTHORITIES HAVE CONFIRMED EMPLOYEES BEING A CAMPUS RADICAL AND ACTIVE IN AMERICAN STUDNT UNION. ALBANY ARRANGE TO INTERVIEW SHERWIN. ALBANY REQUESTED TO NOTE BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS IN EARLIER TELETYPE THIS DATE THAT DEADLINE OF MAY TWENTY EIGHTH MUST BE MET.

SOUCY

ALBANY ADVISED EARLIER

TWO COPIES WFO

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EX-27

1/21-6159-26
F B I
27 JUL 13 1948

JUL 21 1948

G.I.R.-7

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: May 12, 1948

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. 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

On May 6, 1948, by memorandum to the Attorney General, the Bureau advised that a full-field investigation under the Loyalty Program was being conducted as to the above-named person by reason of his alleged Soviet espionage activities. Remington was one of the several individuals identified by the Informant Gregory.

In accord with the instructions of Mr. Tamm, I communicated with Undersecretary Foster of the Department of Commerce who had called with reference to this matter. He had stated that the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Sawyer, had been advised of this Loyalty investigation by the Attorney General.

I returned the call of Mr. Foster and arranged for an appointment to see Secretary of Commerce Sawyer at 2:00 p.m. Promptly at 2:00 p.m. today, I met with Mr. Sawyer and he exhibited to me an exact copy of the Bureau's memorandum addressed to the Attorney General, dated May 6, 1948. He wished to be advised as to information concerning Remington.

RECORDED 121-6415-9-35

I informed him that Remington was a man of about 31 years of age, a graduate of Dartmouth College and held a degree from Columbia University. I also informed him that Remington was married but was reported to be separated from his wife at the present time. I told him that an informant of the Bureau had confessed playing a part in a Soviet espionage operation and this informant had stated that in behalf of this espionage operation he contacted Remington, that the informant had met Remington in 1942 and had been in contact with him until 1944 when Remington entered the Navy with the rank of an ensign. I told him that the informant alleged that Remington had furnished information concerning aircraft production which he had obtained by reason of the performance of his official duties in the War Production Board. I advised him also that the informant claimed that when he contacted Remington he collected Communist Party dues from him. I advised him that Remington, when he entered the Navy, had told the Naval authorities that he had been a member of or was associated with the American Youth Congress, the American Mobilization League and the Cooperative Book Store, all of which have been declared to be subversive organizations by the Attorney General, coming within the purview of the Loyalty Order. I told Mr. Sawyer that Remington denied being a member of the Communist Party, but had stated that he believed his mother-in-law to be a member of the Communist Party as of April, 1947. I told him that the allegations of the informant had been investigated and that Remington had been interviewed in April, 1947, that he admitted meeting the informant in a restaurant in New York City, and he thereafter admitted

HBF:cmw

59

30 JUL 19 1948

contacts with the informant in Washington, D. C., on street corners. He admitted giving information to the informant concerning personalities of the War Production Board, including Donald Nelson. He also admitted on one occasion directing the informant's attention to a newspaper item reporting a plane production of 125,000 airplanes during a certain year. The figure, 125,000, he confirmed when questioned by the informant. I informed Mr. Sawyer that Remington had denied paying the informant any Communist Party dues, but had stated he had furnished the informant on various occasions a nickel or dime for copies of the Daily Worker, and a sum up to $1.00. I told him I had just given him the highlights of the allegation and the results of the investigation and that the Loyalty investigation is receiving our current attention, that we would give it as prompt investigative attention as possible.

Mr. Sawyer stated he would like to urge that the Loyalty investigation be completed at the earliest possible time. He stated it was of the "utmost urgency," because the position held by Remington at the present time is most important. I assured Mr. Sawyer that this investigation would not be delayed unnecessarily.

ACTION

If you approve, Mr. Wall of the Loyalty Section will be instructed to send a teletype to all field offices instructing that this investigation should receive preferred attention and that the deadline must be met without fail.

Being Done. Being Done.

Ed ✓ yes

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

MAY 26 1948

TELETYPE

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

CONF 2 STATIONS

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 8 FROM NK 5-26-48 1-30 PM EDST MEG

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL, DIRECTOR OF EXPORT, PROGRAM STAFF, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEPT. OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, DC, LGE. RE WFO TELS, MAY EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH, AND TWENTYSECOND LAST.

LENA MONTAGUE RECALLS REMINGTON WELL AND HIS PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AT TWO TWO TWO FIVE N STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, DURING LATE FORTY AND FORTYONE, AND HIS VISITING THE ~~PARTICULAR~~ APARTMENT OF ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN AT SAME ADDRESS. INFORMANT CLAIMS INFORMATION GIVEN TO ~~[illegible]~~ ONI IN FORTYFOUR REGARDING REMINGTON-S CONNECTIONS WITH EARL BROWDER, AND ~~[illegible]~~ ACTIVELY COLLECTING FUNDS FOR FRANCO IN SPAIN AS SET FORTH IN WFO TEL TO NEWARK, MAY TWENTIETH LAST, WAS TOLD HER BY ~~[illegible]~~ ONI ON INTERVIEWS WITH HER PREVIOUS TO INTERVIEW BY SAME IN FORTYFOUR. REMINGTON ~~[illegible]~~ FREQUENT VISITOR AND ATTENDED MEETINGS IN APARTMENT OF ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN DURING PERIOD OF RESIDENCE. ALSO VERY ACTIVE AT MEETINGS HELD IN ELEVEN HUNDRED BLOCK, VERMONT ST., WASHINGTON, DC EXACT ADDRESS UNKNOWN. INFORMANT HIGHLY NONSPECIFIC, RAMBLES ENDLESSLY, AND WOULD MAKE POOR WITNESS. INFORMANT DOES NOT DESIRE TO TESTIFY OR FURNISH SIGNED STATEMENT BUT HAS NO OBJECTION TO USE [redacted] OF HER NAME. INFORMANT PRESENTLY IN RECOVERY STAGES FROM SERIOUS HEART AILMENT.

MC KEE

CORRECTION

RECORDED

121-6159-40

44842

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU MI FILE NO. 121-21

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN	5-26-48	5-22,25-48	ALEXANDER D. MANSON AIM/dc

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, Aka Bill Director of Export Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HENRY HART states he roomed with WILLIAM REMINGTON during 1936-37 and had no doubts concerning Employee's loyalty. HART joined the Communist Party in summer of 1937 but has never heard of REMINGTON in connection with Communist activities. He last saw REMINGTON on a brief visit during 1939.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Knoxville teletypes to Milwaukee 5/19/48 and 5/24/48.

Milwaukee teletype to Bureau 5/25/48.

G.I.R.-10

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: W. K. Johnson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-6159-41

RECORDED - 46

INDEXED - 46

NUMBER OF COPIES OF THIS REPORT

6 - Bureau (AMSD)

2 - Milwaukee

I R I

20 JUL 13 1948

EX-27

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
May 26, 1948, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin
III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

At Madison, Wisconsin:

HENRY HART, graduate student in political science at the University of Wisconsin, said that he first met WILLIAM REMINGTON about September of 1936 when both men became messengers in the TVA at Knoxville, Tennessee. From October of 1936 to June of 1937 HART and REMINGTON roomed together and in the fall of 1937 REMINGTON returned to Dartmouth College to complete his education. HART said that he had seen the Employee only once since then during a brief meeting in 1939 and has not been in contact with him since.

He described the Employee as an energetic young man whose main activity, aside from work, during the period of their acquaintance, was attempting to aid in the reorganization of the promotion system for the TVA messenger service. Most of the messengers were college men who had been promised rapid advancement but the system was not working very well, and a successful reorganization was accomplished through the work of the employees and administrators interested, including REMINGTON. REMINGTON was also said to have been to some extent active in helping to organize a union for some hosiery workers in the neighborhood, but the details were unknown to HART.

HART joined the Communist Party while an employee of the TVA in the summer of 1937, at which time REMINGTON was no longer his roommate. He advised that he had no doubts concerning the loyalty of REMINGTON to the United States and that he had never received any information, even after joining the Communist Party, which would indicate in any way that REMINGTON was interested in or connected with any unAmerican activities or groups. He did not think that the hosiery workers group mentioned above was influenced by the Communists and he did not know anything about the Workers Committee of Knoxville.

HART is no longer a member of the Communist Party, and he has testified publicly in Washington, D. C. before government committees concerning his knowledge of the Communist movement.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

44844

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, Aka Bill
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent ALEXANDER D. MANSON
Dated: May 26, 1948 at
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU FILE NO. 1[illegible]760

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	5/26/48	5/24/48	THOMAS H. THORNTON MEH

TITLE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. F. G. FOLSOM, Santa Barbara, California, rented her home at Boulder, Colorado, to REMINGTON and his wife from September 1944 to November 13, 1944. Until last few days of the rental she was at husband's bedside, Chicago, Illinois, and not at Boulder, Colorado. Therefore, she did not become well acquainted with employee. Mrs. FOLSOM had not met REMINGTON previously and made rental as result of reading his advertisement for a house. She then learned he was a U. S. Navy Ensign attending Russian language classes at Colorado University. She has maintained infrequent contact with REMINGTONS by mail since 1944, and considers employee and wife to be loyal.

G. I. R. -10

* RUC *

REFERENCE: Denver teletype to Los Angeles 5/20/48

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-6159-42 RECORDED-40

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
6 Bureau A M S D
2 Los Angeles 6/13
58 JUL 2 to 434

F B I
20 JUL 13 1948

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

WILLIAM WALTER REMI[illegible] aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

May 26, 1948, Los Angeles, California

Mrs. F. G. FOLSOM was interviewed at her address 2518 Ba[illegible]eet, Santa Barbara, California, with regard to the employee. She stated as follows:

In late August 1944, her husband became seriously ill and was hospitalized at a Veterans hospital near Chicago, Illinois. Since she desired to be at his bedside, she elected to rent her home at Boulder, Colorado.

About September 1, 1944, she noted an advertisement in the local paper reflecting that a Navy man then stationed at the University of Colorado at Boulder desired to rent a home for a few weeks. As a result of reading the advertisement she met both the employee and his wife, and decided to rent her home to them. At that time REMINGTON was an Ensign in the United States Navy, and was studying the Russian language at Colorado University. She was convinced he wanted the house in order to have a quiet place to study, inasmuch as the language school was a rigorous undertaking. She recalled that she rented the house for $100 a month. She was afraid it would be too much for him to pay on an Ensign's salary, but Mrs. REMINGTON told her not to worry about it as Mr. REMINGTON was still drawing annual leave pay from his old job, and that they could well afford the expense.

Mrs. FOLSOM stated they occupied her home from about September 1, 1944, to November 13, 1944. She said she was gone most of the above period and, therefore, did not know the REMINGTONS very well. Mrs. FOLSOM said that although she had only a limited acquaintance with the REMINGTONS she had, nevertheless, been favorably impressed with them and had even maintained an infrequent contact with them by letters since 1944. She said that as far as she knows employee and his wife are loyal to the United States.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

[redacted]

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent THOMAS H. THORNTON
Dated: May 26, 1948, at Los Angeles, California

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Declassification
8-2-77

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU FILE NO. 1[redacted]985

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	5/26/48	5/25,26/48	STIG A. IARSON SAL:lab

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill, Director of Export Program, Staff Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce Washington, D. C.	LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] who knew REMINGTON at Dartmouth University, primarily in REMINGTON's senior year at that school, and who has only seen him infrequently since, describes REMINGTON as "left of center", without being able to define that term except to state that REMINGTON associated with a type of persons who were active in the American League Against War and Fascism, American Peace Mobilization, and the American Students Union. [redacted] expressed the opinion that he would not employ REMINGTON in any position involving trustworthiness.

- RUC -

G.I.R.-10

REFERENCE: Washington Field teletype to Chicago dated 5/22/48.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as BILL
Director of Export Program
Staff Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 26, 1948
Chicago, Illinois

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted] who would not furnish a signed statement and does not desire to appear before a Loyalty Board, and who knew REMINGTON during his period of attendance at Dartmouth University, principally during REMINGTON's senior year at that school, and who has seen him infrequently since that time, when asked concerning REMINGTON's loyalty to this country described REMINGTON as being "left of center" in his political thinking. The informant was unable to give any definition of his use of the term "left of center" but explained that he meant that he believed that REMINGTON was an individual who associated with a type of persons who were active in groups such as the American League Against War and Fascism, American Peace Mobilization, and the American Students Union, which organizations the informant characterized as "seeming to follow the Communist Party line."

In connection with those groups, the informant said that he was unable to give the names of any individuals with whom REMINGTON had associated in the above or similar groups, and he said that he had no definite information relative to REMINGTON's connections with such organizations.

[redacted] described REMINGTON as being "too smart" to make any statements or admissions or to engage in any activity that would indicate any disloyalty to this country.

[redacted] stated further that in his opinion REMINGTON was an opportunist and that his thoughts and activities would be influenced by REMINGTON's beliefs as to how such beliefs or activities would benefit him. In connection with this, the informant said that in his opinion, on the basis of his acquaintance with REMINGTON, he personally would not hire REMINGTON for any position involving trustworthiness.

In elaboration of this statement, [redacted] said that if, for example, he had custody of secret documents relating to atomic energy, he would not feel secure in entrusting these documents to REMINGTON for delivery to some other authorized person. The informant said that he had no concrete basis for this belief and he admitted that the above merely represented his impression relative to REMINGTON's trustworthiness.

The "American League Against War and Fascism", predecessor of the American League for Peace and Democracy, was cited as a Communist front organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on January 3, 1940, and on March 29, 1944.

The "American Peace Mobilization" was listed by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "American Student Union" was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on January 3, 1940; March 29, 1944; and June 25, 1942; and was also cited by the Massachusetts House Committee report on Un-American Activities in 1938 as being controlled by the Communist Party.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as BILL
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Declassification
DATE 8-2-77 [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
ON 8-1-77

Report of: Special Agent STIG A. LARSON
Dated: May 26, 1948, at Chicago, Illinois

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
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FILE NO. 12[redacted]62 SL

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
ATLANTA	5/26/48	5/24,25/48	ISAAC E. NICKOLS

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Mrs. MURIEL S. WILLIAMS, 745 Ponce de Leon Terrace, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, and Mrs. HAROLD MANSFIELD, formerly MABEL ABERCROMBIE, College Park, Georgia, advised they knew employee socially and as a fellow employee at TVA, Knoxville, Tennessee, about 1936 and 1937 and regarded him as a loyal citizen.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Teletype from Knoxville to Atlanta dated 5/21/48.

G. I. R. -10

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WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export
Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 26, 1948
Atlanta, Georgia

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mrs. MURIEL S. WILLIAMS, 745 Ponce de Leon Terrace, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, advised on May 24, 1948, that she knew employee socially and as a fellow employee at the Tennessee Valley Authority in Knoxville, Tennessee, about 1936 or 1937. She explained that she was never very closely associated with employee and knew nothing regarding his activities or associations. However, she stated she had no reason to doubt his loyalty and would regard him as a loyal citizen.

Mrs. HAROLD MANSFIELD, formerly known as MABEL ABERCROMBIE, who is employed at the Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Georgia, advised on May 25, 1948, that she knew employee during 1936 and 1937, while they were both employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority in Knoxville, Tennessee. She explained that she had very little social contact with REMINGTON but regarded him as a loyal American citizen.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff,
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

Report of: Special Agent ISAAC E. NICKOLS
Dated: May 26, 1948, at Atlanta, Georgia.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
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FILE NO. 121-428 ak

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BOSTON, MASS.	5-27-48	5-18, 26, 27-48	ROBERT SCOTT McLEOD

TITLE: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Employee accepted appointment to faculty of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., on 6/24/46 but withdrew before entering on duty at the request of Dr. JOHN R. STEELMAN because of STEELMAN's request for his services in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Employee active in American Student Union while an undergraduate at Dartmouth College. Had reputation for leadership in the "liberal" element at the college. Was described as a "intellectual Marxist," "strongly anti-Fascist," and "intellectually arrogant and socially frustrated" by persons who knew him at Dartmouth College.

- RUC -

G.I.R.-7

REFERENCES:

Bureau letter to Washington Field, dated 5-6-48.
Teletype from Bureau, dated 5-13-48.
Teletype to New York from Boston, dated 5-20-48.
Teletype from Knoxville, dated 5-21-48.
Teletype from Washington Field, dated 5-22-48.
Teletype from Washington Field, dated 5-24-48.
Teletype from Knoxville, dated 5-25-48.
Teletype to Bureau and Washington Field from Boston, dated 5-26-48.
Teletype from Bureau, dated 5-25-48.
Teletype to Bureau, Washington Field and Albany from Boston, dated 5-26-48.
Teletype to New Haven from Boston, dated 5-26-48.
Teletype to Bureau, Albany and Washington Field from Boston, dated 5-26-48.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON,
also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 27, 1948
Boston, Massachusetts

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

A review of the annual catalogue of Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, from 1945 to 1948, reflects that the Employee was not listed as a member of the college faculty during that period.

Miss KATHLEEN O'CONNELL, Secretary to the President of Williams College, advised that Mr. REMINGTON had been appointed to the college faculty as a lecturer in Economics on June 24, 1946, and that he had accepted this appointment. Subsequently, Miss O'CONNELL related, Doctor JOHN R. STEELMAN, at that time Director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, communicated with JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER, III, President of Williams College, requesting that REMINGTON be allowed to withdraw from his teaching appointment because of the pressing need for his services at the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and because of the remote prospect of obtaining a suitable replacement for him in the Government service. Because of this request Doctor BAXTER consented to Mr. REMINGTON's release from his commitments at Williams College with the further comment that the college would welcome Mr. REMINGTON as a member of its faculty at any future date. As a result, Mr. REMINGTON never joined the college faculty.

LLOYD K. NEIDLINGER, Dean of Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, furnished a file which reflected that WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, born October 25, 1917 at New York City, entered Dartmouth College in September 1934 and withdrew from college after classes had begun in September 1936 to work "for TVA," and was re-admitted in September 1937. He was awarded an A.B. degree, magna cum laude, on June 1[illegible], 1939, with a major in Sociology. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa,

a Senior Fellow (the highest undergraduate academic honor at Dart-mouth), and winner of a letter in Track. He stood 34 in a class of 514 students.

Dean NEIDLINGER referred to his confidential file and recalled that REMINGTON had been extremely "radical" while at college but that he was also an exceptionally good student. By radical, Dean NEIDLINGER explained that he meant REMINGTON was most outspoken in his views and strongly "anti-Fascist". The Dean stated that he did not know whether or not REMINGTON had ever actually been a member of the Communist Party, but he did recall that he headed the activities of the student group which has since been exposed as a front organization. He specifically named the American Student Union as such a group, and referred to the 1938 College Annual, in which there appeared a picture of the Executive Committee of the Dartmouth Branch of the American Student Union. REMINGTON's photo appeared in this group, and the write-up appearing therewith indicated that the work of the Student Youth Committee had been an activity of this group. Dean NEIDLINGER noted that among the extracurricular activities listed by the Employee on his Dean's Card was the notation that he served as Chairman of the Student Youth Committee.

Following further reference to his file, Dean NEIDLINGER recalled that in September 1937, REMINGTON's mother visited him in his office and stated that her son had become a "radical," and that she felt he needed special guidance. This was at the time when REMINGTON returned to Dartmouth following his year's employment with TVA. NEIDLINGER stated he told the Employee's mother that he did not feel her son's proclivities were of a serious nature, and advised her that there was nothing he could do about it if they were.

The Dean further recalled that on April 4, 1936, he made a speech before a Dartmouth Alumni group at Atlanta, Georgia. REMINGTON made a bicycle trip from Tennessee, where he was employed by TVA, in order to attend this meeting. NEIDLINGER stated that during the course of his speech he made a disparaging remark or reference to the "left wing" editorials which were appearing currently in the Dartmouth student newspaper. REMINGTON took exception to NEIDLINGER's remarks and stood up at the meeting to state that the undergraduates appreciated the editorials and they believed them necessary. NEIDLINGER recalled that the situation was somewhat embarrassing inasmuch as he had made the statement in a somewhat facetious manner. He stated that REMINGTON afterwards wrote him a letter of apology for his poor

taste in speaking out at the meeting but reiterated his belief concerning the editorials.

The Dean further recalled that in December 1937, REMINGTON came to his office with a letter which he had received from his uncle, W. E. REMINGTON of 269 Irving Street, Ridgewood, New Jersey. Although no copy of this letter was available, NEIDLINGER believed that it had upbraided the Employee for his social thinking and had inquired what kind of a place Dartmouth College was to countenance such thoughts. REMINGTON requested Dean NEIDLINGER to reply to his uncle. The Dean did so, advising REMINGTON's uncle that the college prided itself on allowing students to investigate any type of social, economic or political theories.

The Dean stated that REMINGTON was not as active during his senior year as he had been previously, and that his somewhat arrogant attitude underwent a change for the better. He stated that it is his impression that REMINGTON's ideas have changed since he left college, but he added that he had no direct knowledge of this fact and that based on REMINGTON's undergraduate career, the Employee's loyalty was open to question.

STEARNS MORSE, Professor of English and Dean of Freshmen, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that he had known REMINGTON quite well as an undergraduate and had seen him on visits on 4 or 5 occasions since 1939. He stated that REMINGTON unquestionably was a radical in college. Requested to explain the term "radical," MORSE stated that REMINGTON was an "intellectual Marxist." MORSE added that he believed REMINGTON was fundamentally intellectually honest and, therefore, that he could not seriously adhere to an un-American doctrine for any length of time. He stated that REMINGTON is highly intelligent and not in the least fanatic. He has an analytical mind and is inclined to be most objective in his thinking. For these reasons, MORSE stated, he could not concieve that REMINGTON could be disloyal.

SIDNEY HAYES COX, Professor of English, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that he knew REMINGTON intimately as an undergraduate and that he has maintained contact with him in recent years. COX stated that REMINGTON's loyalty to humanity might have been above his loyalty to the United States when he was an undergraduate, but he believes he is too sane and too well-balanced not to recognize that the interests of the United States and humanity are inseparable at this time. COX stated that he had examined Socialism and Marxism as

a young man but had determined in later years that the world's problems are too complex to be so easily settled. He feels that REMINGTON has undergone a similar experience in his thought. COX recalls conversations with the Employee within the last four years and particularly during a Hanover visit which followed a trip REMINGTON made to Berlin, Germany, after the end of hostilities. During this talk REMINGTON gave definite indications that he opposed Russian policy and was unsympathetic toward the Russian regime. COX stated that he could not be certain, but that he is inclined to believe that REMINGTON may be trusted and that he is loyal to the United States.

ALLAN HOUSTON MacDONALD, Professor of English, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated he had REMINGTON in class during his first two years in college and was friendly with the group of intellectuals with which REMINGTON traveled during his last two years in college. MacDONALD advised that personally he was sympathetic to the liberal and anti-fascist elements on the campus up until the time of the Russian-Nazi pact which followed the invasion of Poland in 1939. This pact proved disillusioning to MacDONALD.

MacDONALD pointed out that he is not entirely in sympathy with the Government's loyalty program and stated that nothing which REMINGTON did as a leader of the American Student Union while an idealist undergraduate on the Dartmouth campus should in any way count against him. MacDONALD feels that if the average Dartmouth undergraduate does not have enough social responsibility to be an active liberal while in college, he will be so hopelessly conservative in later life that he can in no way contribute to the solution of the world's problems. He explained that it is for this reason that he fostered liberal activities among the students. After some thought MacDONALD pointed out that REMINGTON was never too idealistic since he had a keen analytical mind and always approached problems in an objective way. He recalled that REMINGTON disappointed the group which looked to him for leadership on the campus in that he did not go as far as his college wanted him to. He stated that REMINGTON knew then and still knows "which side his bread is buttered on," and that he was too shrewd even as an undergraduate to lose sight of the facts of life. MacDONALD stated he had no reason to doubt REMINGTON's loyalty but that if he did entertain such doubts, he would resolve them in favor of REMINGTON being loyal simply because he feels that REMINGTON is so selfish about his own career that he would not wreck it by taking any chances on the question of loyalty.

MacDONALD stated that REMINGTON's loyalty to the American form of government was open to question on the basis of his activities with the American Student Union. However, during a long evening discussion in MacDONALD's home last October, REMINGTON vigorously defended American policy toward Russia, the Government's loyalty program and the F.B.I. MacDONALD said he laughed to himself at the change which had taken place in REMINGTON, but explained the change as the result of REMINGTON's being in a position to bring about social change as a member of the world's largest business. . . the United States Government. As a realist, REMINGTON would know that an effective change could be more effectively brought about as a policymaker in the Government than as a dissident idealist outside the Government. MacDONALD bases these conclusions on his own interpretation of REMINGTON's present loyalty to the Government, and not on anything which REMINGTON has said to him.

RUSSELL RAYMOND LARMON, Professor of Administration, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that as an undergradute REMINGTON was "intellectually arrogant and socially frustrated." He stated that he had poor judgment, and that he has no way of knowing whether or not REMINGTON's judgment has developed since he left college. He stated that REMINGTON's mind gave him one of the elements of greatness, but that his arrogance and frustration likewise provided him with the ingredients for becoming disloyal. LARMON recalled that he once told REMINGTON that he was arrogant, and that REMINGTON became so infuriated that he stalked out of his office. Subsequently, LARMON received a letter from Mexico in which REMINGTON for no apparent reason pointed out that he had not changed his ideas and that LARMON would still consider him to be arrogant. This letter was received sometime after REMINGTON left college. LARMON advised that he had no definite recollection of REMINGTON's activities except that he was active, as so many other frustrated undergraduates are, in trying to prove that he was intellectual by trying to prove that he was "Liberal." He did recall that REMINGTON had organized a cooperative non-profit eating club, which proved to be a complete failure. LARMON stated that REMINGTON learned more from this experience than from all the classes he attended at Dartmouth despite his excellent grades.

LARMON advised that REMINGTON calls him and subsequently visits him when he is in Hanover, but he does not know why inasmuch as they have nothing in common. He stated that REMINGTON was still quite arrogant when he last saw him, about two years ago. LARMON pointed out that he did not feel that anything REMINGTON had done as an

undergraduate should be given any great weight in determining his loyalty or disloyalty to the Government at the present time, and he advised that he had no information concerning REMINGTON's present feelings which would throw any light on this matter.

CHARLOTTE FORD, Secretary in the Office of Alumni Records at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, produced a file relating to REMINGTON, which included a list of his extracurricular activities. These are as follows:

Freshman Year - Captain of the Debating Squad

Sophomore Year - The "Daily Dartmouth";
Board of Editors of the "Dart"

Junior Year - JUNTO (a student organization to promote discussion of world problems.);
Executive Committee of the American Student Union

Senior Year - Executive Secretary of American Student Union;
Council on Student Organizations;
Chairman of the Tri-College Conference.

With regard to the Tri-College Conference, Miss FORD's file contained a clipping from the "New York Times" of April 16, 1939, in which the committee had announced plans for the second annual Tri-College Conference, to be held at Dartmouth on April 28-29, 1939. Colleges to participate were Dartmouth, Cornell and Pennsylvania. A photograph of the Dartmouth delegation to this conference appeared in connection with this news story, and it was noted that the Employee was one of the group pictured.

Persons named as consultants to the conference included:

STUART CHASE
GRANVILLE HICKS
CLYDE R. MILLER
ALEXANDER MEIKELJOHN
LEWIS MUMFORD
ROGER BALDWIN
LEO SUBERMAN
MRS. ELINORE HERRICK
JOHN W. PEARSON

Among the questions listed for discussion at the conference were "Public vs. Private Enterprise in a Democratic Society"; "Are Our Civil Liberties Questioned"; "The College in a Democratic Society"; and "Federal-State-Local Relations in the Administration of Social Security and Relief."

The records of the local [redacted] at Williamstown Massachusetts, did not contain any information pertaining to the loyalty of employee.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON,
also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent Robert Scott McLeod
Dated: May 27, 1948, at Boston, Massachusetts

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
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NH FILE NO. 121-[illegible] FGM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT	5/27/48	5/27/48	HOWARD P. WINTER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON Also known as Bill Director of Export Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce Washington, D.C.	LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: In signed statement, JOHN PARKE, Instructor at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, and a former fellow-student at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, with REMINGTON, states that REMINGTON was member of Young Communist League while he was a student at Dartmouth (1936-1939). PARKE is willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Teletype from Boston to New Haven dated 5/26/48.

R. -10

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. Gleason SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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EX-3

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Also known as Bill
Director of Export
Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 27, 1948
New Haven, Connecticut

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. JOHN PARKE, Instructor, English Department, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, who advised that he would be willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board, furnished the following signed statement:

"R.F.D. 2
Middletown
Connecticut

May 27, 1948

"I, John Parke, of the faculty of Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Connecticut, voluntarily make the following written statement to Howard P. Winter, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made by Mr. Winter to cause me to make this statement. The statement is made in my own handwriting and consists of this and three following pages.

"I met William Walter Remington in 1936 at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., where we were both undergraduates. During that academic year (1936-37) and the second following academic year (1938-39) he and I were closely associated in various enterprises of a social and intellectual nature. (In 1937-38 I believe he worked for the Tennessee Valley Authority.) During that three-year period it was common knowledge among the members of our circle that Remington was a member of the Young Communist League; other members of the circle were also affiliated with the Communists; we were a radical group.

In his senior year, 1938-1939, he held a fellowship in the College, in the course of which he worked on an academic project in public administration, for which he received high honors. At the same time it was evident to me, to his friends, and to his instructors with whom I talked, that Remington was abandoning many of his radical beliefs and was tempering his social idealism with a more humane and tolerant approach and a "liberal political philosophy" which must have proved entirely unacceptable to the Communists. I believe, though I do not now recall the source of information, that he very soon afterwards gave up his party affiliation.

"In my mind, though I believe there is much we must learn from Communism economically and socially, Communists in America are by definition politically disloyal. Though I have lost contact with Remington, it is my strong presumption that he is at present and will remain a loyal citizen and public servant. This is based on my knowledge of his character, his common sense, and his humanitarian vision, and on the marked change of views which took place in him as he came to maturity. Undergraduate radicalism in his case, as in mine and many others, seemed to be a necessary passing phase. Its extremism can hardly be regarded as disloyalty or even a prediction of disloyalty in people so young and so adventurous in spirit and so sheltered from economic and political realities. As to Remington in particular, I never knew anyone who seemed so obviously destined and committed, by ability and temperament, for a career of loyal and distinguished public service.

Signed - John Parke

"Witnessed:
Howard P. Winter
Special Agent
F.B.I., New Haven, Ct."

Mr. PARKE was asked who was included among the members of "our circle." Mr. PARKE stated that because of a sense of loyalty to his past friends, he did not care to reveal the identity of the persons referred to by the phrase "our circle." Mr. PARKE further stated that if he made known the identity of his friends he felt that out of a sense of loyalty to REMINGTON, he would feel bound to advise REMINGTON that he was taking this action.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

[redacted]

With regard to PARKE'S statement that REMINGTON was a member of the Young Communist League, PARKE was questioned as to what he meant by the phrase "common knowledge". In response to this PARKE explained that it is his impression that REMINGTON admitted membership in the Y.C.L. to him. After thinking the matter over further, PARKE pointed out that he could not definitely recall any such admission on REMINGTON'S part and stated that he wished to leave his statement as it stood.

The original signed statement is being retained in the files of the New Haven Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

[redacted]

WILLIAM WALTER HEMINGTON
Also known as Bill
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent Howard P. Winter
Dated: May 27, 1948, at New Haven, Connecticut

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No.
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

NK FILE NO. 121-60 aec

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY	5/27/48	5/24-26/48	JAMES J. TRACEY

TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill", Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. LENA MONTAGUE recalls employee well during the period of his tenancy at 2225 N Street, Washington, D. C., during late 1940 and 1941. Employee frequent visitor at apartment of ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN at same address and attended meetings therein. Informant will not testify or furnish signed statement but will permit use of her name.

G.I.R.-10

- RUC -

REFERENCES:

Washington Field Teletype to Bureau, 5/18/48.
Washington Field Teletype to Newark, 5/20/48.
Newark Teletype to Bureau, 5/26/48.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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NK [redacted]

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Newark, New Jersey
May 27, 1948

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mrs. [redacted] MONTAGUE, 129 East Palmer Street, Collingswood, New Jersey, stated that she had known the employee well during the period of his tenancy at 2225 N Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., in late 1940 and early 1941, at which time she was Resident Manager of the apartment house at this address. She stated that during his tenancy, the employee occupied Apartment #300 along with his wife.

Mrs. MONTAGUE stated that the employee was a friend of ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN and that he attended numerous meetings held in the apartment of ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN at the same address. She stated that she herself did not attend any of these meetings and did not know the nature of them. She further stated, however, that "It was common gossip in the apartment house that these were Communist meetings that were being held in the apartment of ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN."

[redacted] MONTAGUE stated that the employee was also very active in attending meetings in the "eleven hundred block" of Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C., although she could not recall the exact number of the premises. She stated that she believed these meetings to be the same in nature as those held in the apartment of ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN. She voluntarily stated that "In my estimation, the loyalty of BILL REMINGTON to the United States Government is highly questionable."

Mrs. MONTAGUE further stated that she had no additional information concerning employee's loyalty to the United States.

Mrs. MONTAGUE stated that she did not desire to execute a signed statement in this matter, and inasmuch as she is still in the recovery st[illegible] from a very serious heart ailment, she did not desire to testify before Loyalty Hearing Board.

121-602

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

During the course of the interview afforded Mrs. IRMA MONTAGUE, 129 East Palmer Street, Collingswood, New Jersey, she was closely questioned concerning the source of her information given to ONI in 1944 regarding the close contact of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON with EARL BROWDER and the activity of REMINGTON and his wife in the collection of funds for FRANCO in Spain. She advised that this information had been given to her by agents of ONI during an interview afforded her regarding REMINGTON in 1941. She further stated that she reiterated this information given to her by agents of ONI to the agents of ONI who afforded her an interview regarding REMINGTON in 1944.

[redacted]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of Special Agent James J. Tracey
Dated May 27, 1948, at Newark, New Jersey

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No.
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU ALBANY FILE NO. 121[illegible]7 (MER)

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
ALBA[illegible]EW YORK	5/28/48	5/27/48	RAY C. COMPTON

TITLE: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, a.k.a. Bill; Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RICHARD SHERWIN, employee's roommate at Dartmouth College 1935-36 knows of no disloyalty on part of employee. JOHN F. PIERCE does not recall employee.

- RUC -

G.I.R.-7

REFERENCE: Boston teletypes to Albany, May 26, 1948.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 28, 1948
Albany, New York

III - RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. RICHARD SHERWIN, General Manager of the Vermont Printing Company, Brattleboro, Vermont, stated that he and the employee were roommates at Dartmouth College in their freshman year, 1935-36. Mr. SHERWIN also said that he and the employee were not close friends, as their interests differed. The employee was particularly interested in the classics and heavy opera. Mr. SHERWIN described employee as the "long haired intellectual type". He declared he knows of no disloyalty on the part of the employee.

Mr. JOHN F. PIERCE, a freelance business consultant, does not recall the employee. Mr. PIERCE said he was Director of Office Services, T.V.A., until 1939 and was then connected with the Standard Register Company until October, 1945, and it is possible that the employee worked under him at one time or another, but the name WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON is not at all familiar to him.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of Special Agent Ray C. Compton
Made at Albany, New York
May 28, 1948

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form [illegible] 1
THIS C[illegible]E ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. RH 12[illegible]-322

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
RICHMOND	5-28-48	5-26-48	EDWARD J. DUNN, JR. EJD/MM

TITLE: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill", Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] whose reliability is not known, in a signed statement advised that WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, at Knoxville, Tennessee in 1937, indicated, through conversation with [redacted] that he was an adherent to the Communist doctrines. [redacted] further stated that REMINGTON'S associates, at this time, were MERWIN TODD and DAVID L. MARTIN. [redacted] related that TODD and MARTIN, through conversation with her, indicated they were adherents to the Communist doctrines. [redacted] further stated that she observed Communist literature in REMINGTON'S room at Knoxville, Tennessee in 1937.

RUC

REFERENCE: Knoxville teletype to Richmond dated May 25, 1948

G.I.R.-7

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: R. D. Auerbach SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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121-6159-49

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to ESC C/B
Committee Assgn to Richmond
W.P.

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20 JUL 13 1948

EX-3 82

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill",
Director of Export, Program Staff,
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Richmond, Virginia
May 28, 1948

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted] executed the following statement on May 26, 1948:

"May 26, 1948

[redacted]

"At this time, in 1937, REMINGTON and TODD were employed by the T. V. A. Office at Union and Market Streets, Knoxville, Tennessee. I do not know where DAVID L. Martin was employed. Usually he stayed in the apartment all day, working at his typewriter.

"After conversing with REMINGTON a few times I formed the opinion that REMINGTON, TODD and MARTIN, and their associates, were adherents of Communist doctrines, because in these conversations, to the best of my recollection, he mentioned the teaching of LENIN and MARX and was very sympathetic to these teachings. In the few conversations I had with TODD and MARTIN, they also appeared sympathetic to Communist theories. Presently I cannot recall specific conversations with REMINGTON, TODD and MARTIN, but I am sure that all were either Communists or Communist sympathizers.

[redacted]

I cannot at

this time recall the titles of this literature, but I am sure that they were sympathetic to Communist doctrines and the Communist Party.

"From these facts, and from their conversations, I believe that REMINGTON and TODD were not loyal to the government of the United States. I had little contact with DAVID L. MARTIN, but I believe that he subscribed to the same views as those held by REMINGTON and TODD.

"I have read the above, consisting of one and a fraction pages, and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature

Witness: EDWARD J. DUNN, JR., Special Agent, FBI
May 26, 1948 "

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill",
Director of Export, Program Staff,
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent EDWARD J. DUNN, JR.
Dated: May 28, 1948 at Richmond, Virginia

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU FILE NO. 121-[redacted]

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	5-29-48	5-19,20,21,22, 24 thru 28-48	JAMES H. RIKE /PA

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill, Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC	LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: REMINGTON employed as messenger in General Office of TVA, Knoxville from 9-36 to 4-37. A TVA supervisor recalled REMINGTON as having numerous associates who were identified by an informant as being card-holding members of the CP. Acquaintances of REMINGTON while he was employed by the TVA regarded him as being an "extreme liberal," this belief based upon REMINGTON's activity in the labor unions in the vicinity of Knoxville at that time. Informant advised that REMINGTON attended meetings in Knoxville where Communism was discussed, in company with individuals identified as card-holding members of the CP. [redacted] records, Knoxville, Tennessee, do not reflect REMINGTON's name.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field dated May 6, 1948.

G-R-7

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Ex-21

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2084

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
Loyalty of Government Employees

Knoxville, Tennessee
May 29, 1948

III - RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mrs. ALICE D. HARRIS, Personnel Section, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee, produced the personnel file for WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON which reflects the following:

REMINGTON was born on October 25, 1917, in New York City, being of English-Scotch descent. He made his initial application for TVA employment on August 11, 1936, at which time his address was shown as 510 West 123rd Street, New York, New York. His permanent address was indicated as 836 East Ridgewood Avenue, Ridgewood, New Jersey. REMINGTON states in his application that he was applying for a position as administrator, coordinator in general management or economic planning. REMINGTON was employed on September 25, 1936, as a messenger in the General Office, Knoxville, and he resigned on April 30, 1937, without notice, to accept other work.

REMINGTON's employment, other than with TVA as set out above, was listed as follows:

September, 1934, to June, 1936 - Received a scholarship to Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, and also as part time, a salesman, tutor and janitor at Dartmouth College.

June, 1936, to September, 1936 - Summer work as a harvest hand in an unnamed city in Minnesota.

REMINGTON listed as references on his application for TVA employment the following individuals: Professor R. N. HAIG, Public Finance, Columbia University, New York City; Professor A. W. MacNAHAN, Columbia University, New York City; Professor SIDNEY COX, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; STARNES MORSE, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; ALLAN MacDONALD, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; ROBERT N. BALDWIN, Director of American Civil Liberties Union, 31 Union Square, New York City; CLAIR KILLEN, TVA, Knoxville, Tennessee (now deceased).

J. GORDON REID, 1729 West Cumberland Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, voluntarily furnished the following signed statement:

"Knoxville, Tennessee
May 25, 1948

"I, J. GORDON REID, Age 40, of 1729 West Cumberland Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, make the following true and voluntary statement to JAMES H. RIKE, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"From 1936 to 1942, when I reported for duty in the United States Navy, I held the position of Chief of Office Operations (that is, General Office Manager) of the Tennessee Valley Authority. I was recently retired from the United States Navy with the rank of Commander, and am presently employed by the State of Tennessee as an Inspector for the Pure Food and Drug Division of the Department of Agriculture.

"During my employment with the Tennessee Valley Authority, I became acquainted with WILLIAM REMINGTON, also known as "BILL" REMINGTON, who was employed as a Messenger in the General Office of the Tennessee Valley Authority in Knoxville. To the best of my knowledge, I recall that WILLIAM REMINGTON included among his principal associates HENRY O. HART, MERWIN TODD, HARRY F. "CHICK" ALBER, and BERNARD BORAH.

"The above-mentioned individuals, including REMINGTON, constituted a group which it later developed was the nucleus of extreme liberalism, if not radical thinking and activity, among Tennessee Valley Authority employees. A number of these individuals, including REMINGTON, did not confine their concern for the "downtrodden masses" to fellow employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority, but on several occasions actively participated in labor disputes in industries in Knoxville, and at some distances out of the City, the exact places of said participation in labor disputes I do not recall due to the length of time which has passed. In this connection, it is my further recollection that REMINGTON acquired a motorcycle which he used as a means of transportation between Knoxville and some of his out of town extra-curricular activities involving labor disputes. Among his activities was his appearance in picket lines which led, according to reports from some of his associates, to his having been rather severely beaten up on one occasion.

"My reference above to Mr. REMINGTON as having evidenced extreme liberalism, if not radicalism, in his conversation and activities, is essentially based upon a comparison between his attitude and activities, and the generally accepted practices of well-known and interested participants in the field of organized labor at that time. By way of explanation, I mean that what he expressed himself as favoring, or took activity in behalf of, at that time would not be subject to attention in as great a degree today as was the case in 1936 and 1937.

"I do not recall any exact statements made by REMINGTON to me while he was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority that would cause me to doubt his loyalty to this country, and I know of no organizations

that REMINGTON was a member of that would indicate disloyalty. However, if I were in an administrative position, responsible for the maintenance of security in the handling of any matters pertaining to Defense or National Welfare of the United States, and discovered Mr. REMINGTON among my subordinate personnel, I would have to have excellent grounds for believing that his attitudes and sympathies had become more conservative with the passing of years than that which his interests and activities in 1937 would probably have developed into.

/s/ J. Gordon Reid

Witnessed:

James H. Rike
F.B.I. Knoxville, Tenn."

Mr. REID stated he was willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board regarding the information set out above.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he was acquainted with BILL REMINGTON during REMINGTON's employment with the TVA in Knoxville. Informant regarded REMINGTON as an intelligent young man who had secured some extreme social ideas during his college education and when he left college he became associated with individuals in the TVA who had the same so-called "extreme liberal" viewpoint as did REMINGTON. The associates referred to by the informant were given as HENRY C. HART, MERWIN TODD, MABEL ABERCROMBIE, KENNETH DEANE CAMERON and BERNARD BORAH. The informant stated that he regarded these individuals as extreme liberals because of their active participation in and their attitude toward the labor movement in Knoxville and vicinity in 1936 and 1937. The informant added that he did not recall any actual statements made by REMINGTON that would reflect against his loyalty and he knew of no organizations of which REMINGTON was a member that would cause him to doubt his loyalty. [redacted] declined to give a signed statement setting out the above information and stated that due to his position at the present time he did not desire to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he was acquainted with REMINGTON during his employment with the TVA. The informant recalled REMINGTON as being closely associated with KENNETH CAMERON, BERNARD BORAH and his wife MURIEL BORAH, HENRY C. HART and MERWIN TODD, aka "PAT" TODD. The informant stated that all of the above individuals were classed in his mind as having a "socialistic" point of view. He did not

recall exact statements made by REMINGTON or any of above group but that was the general impression left by them during their conversations in the TVA offices. The informant added that he knew that REMINGTON was very active in organizational work for the CIO in the vicinity of Knoxville and for this reason REMINGTON had been regarded by him as having "socialistic" views and being an "extreme liberal." Informant knew of no organizations of which REMINGTON was a member that would reflect against his loyalty, nor did he recall any exact statements that had been made by REMINGTON that would reflect disloyalty.

J. S. REMINE, 520 Maynard Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, voluntarily furnished the following signed statement:

"Knoxville, Tennessee
May 28, 1948

"I, J. S. Remine, 520 Maynard Avenue, telephone 3-3705, Knoxville, Tennessee, make the following true and voluntary statement to James H. Rike, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"In 1937 I was appointed by Sheriff J. Carroll Cate, Knox County, Knoxville, Tennessee, as a Deputy Sheriff to conduct investigations of violations in Knox County, with particular emphasis on subversive activities and labor disputes in Knox County industries. It is noted that my investigation was conducted with a private detective named W. E. O'Connor, who is now deceased. The reports of the investigation that I made were given to Sheriff Cate and since that time I have tried on a number of occasions to recover these reports but Sheriff Cate states that he cannot locate them. During my investigation in Knox County the name William Remington came to my attention because of his activities in and around Knoxville. William Remington had as his close associates Merwin Todd, whom he roomed with, David Stone Livingston, Martin, Horace Bryan, Mabel Abercrombie, Henry C. Hart, Bernard Borah and F. M. Benson. These individuals, in my opinion, were active in organizing the Communist Party in Knox County, for the reasons set out below:

"Merwin Todd, William Remington and William Marlow had a room at 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, and on numerous occasions they had meetings in their room. With the permission of the owner of the house, Mr. O'Connor and I listened in from the hallway sometimes and from outside we looked in the open windows and observed these meetings. Present at these meetings would be William Remington, Merwin Todd, Horace Bryan, Mabel Abercrombie, Henry C. Hart, Bernard Borah and F. M. Benson. On one occasion I listened to proceedings of a meeting at 933 North Broadway

and some unknown speaker was addressing the group and he made the statement that the Communist Party was the coming party of this country. Most of the meetings consisted of discussing Communism in various forms but I do not recall the exact words that were said due to the length of time that has passed. This same group, with others that I never identified, also met at a home on Oak Avenue and at a home on Sevier Avenue. I personally observed William Remington, Henry Hart, Merwin Todd, Horace Bryan, as well as the other associates mentioned above, going into the residence on Oak Avenue. I do not recall the exact number but it was a large white house with colonial columns.

"Remington, as well as his associates above, was very active in organizing the CIO labor union in and around Knoxville. I observed Merwin Todd, Bernard Borah, Bill Remington and William Marlow in the picket line at the Brookside Mill in Knoxville when they had their strike in 1937, and as a result of this picket duty all of the above individuals were beaten to some extent by the mill employees. I read in the paper during that period of time where Remington made a trip to Cookeville and participated in some union activities at a place of business in that city.

"Jess W. Reeve and his wife were self-confessed Communists and had meetings in their home on Beverly Road in Knox County. I attended several of these meetings at the Reeves' home and I heard Reeve admit that he was a Communist, and his wife, at about that time, ran for Representative of Knox County on the Communist ticket. At several of these meetings at the Reeves' home I observed William Remington, at which time he was accompanied by his associates set out above. These meetings at the Reeves' home were held out in the open and I was in a position to see and hear what was being said. They discussed Communism at length at these meetings but I do not recall the exact statements made.

"I have never personally seen any Communist Party membership cards of the above individuals but I believe they are closely associated with the Communist Party for the reasons set out above. Mabel Abercrombie, a close friend of Bill Remington, made a speech at a CIO meeting at 508 Morgan Street in Knoxville, which meeting I attended and heard what was said. Mabel Abercrombie made a statement while addressing this group that the American flag did not mean any more to her than a dirty rag. Merwin Todd was present at this meeting, as well as David Stone Livingston Martin, who applauded when the above statement was made. I do not recall if Remington was present at that meeting or not.

"May 1937 is the date that Merwin Todd, Horace Bryan, Wil

Remington, William Marlow and Henry Hart moved their meeting place from 933 Broadway to 1013 Oak Avenue. I do not know how many of them roomed on Oak Avenue but they were all seen going into that residence. When Remington, Marlow, Hart, Horace Bryan and Todd were active in CIO organization work, they were assisted by Franz Daniels, who visited Knoxville on several occasions organizing strikes and who temporarily lived at the Park Hotel in Knoxville. In May 1937 Bernard Borah resigned from the TVA to become an organizer for the Textile Workers Organizer Committee, CIO. Borah was written up in a paper published in East Tennessee, exact paper unrecalled by me, as lecturer for the Russian Government teaching Communism.

/s/ J. S. Remine
/t/ J. S. Remine

Witness:

James H. Rike
F.B.I. Knoxville, Tenn."

Mr. REMINE is willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board regarding the above statement.

Mrs. ROXIE J. PARIS, aka Mrs. GEORGE H. PARIS, 2301 Washington Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, stated that she joined the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee in the latter part of 1938 in an effort to secure information concerning that organization in the Knoxville vicinity. During her membership in the Communist Party Mrs. PARIS made a list of the Communist Party members, which list of members was turned over to the Knoxville Office on January 20, 1939. This list, in Mrs. PARIS' handwriting, consisted of card-holding members of the Communist Party and Mrs. PARIS stated that she had personally seen their Communist Party membership cards. Some of these Communist Party members were as follows: DAVID STONE MARTIN, aka DAVID LIVINGSTON MARTIN, MURIEL SPEARE BORAH and her husband BERNARD BORAH (now deceased), MABEL ABERCROMBIE, HENRY C. HART and KENNETH CAMERON. She stated that other members of the Communist Party whose cards she had not seen were Mr. and Mrs. JESSE REEVE. Mrs. PARIS advised that she had no objection to her identity being revealed in connection with this investigation and would be willing to appear as a witness before a Loyalty Board if necessary, provided she is adequately compensated for expenses and loss of time from her business. She pointed out that she has furnished the above information, under oath, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (in 1940) and the Senate Atomic Energy Committee (in 1947) and her testimony is on record with those committees, and at the time she gave testimony before them she had her original notes which were left with the committees and her memory as to

details at that time was more clear than at present. Information furnished by Mrs. PARIS in the past has been found to be reliable.

As noted above, these members of the Communist Party set out above were associates of WILLIAM REMINGTON while he resided in Knoxville.

[redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted], a respected member of a prominent family in Knoxville and believed reliable, voluntarily furnished the following unsigned statement:

"Knoxville, Tennessee
May 27, 1948

"I, _____, make the following true and voluntary statement to James H. Rike, whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Sometime in 1936, to the best of my knowledge, Henry C. Hart and William Remington were referred to the boarding house at 920 Temple Avenue by some unknown TVA employee. Henry C. Hart and William Remington, also known as Bill Remington, roomed together on the first floor at the address 920 Temple Avenue. Mabel Abercrombie lived on the second floor of the same address and was a close personal friend of Hart and Remington. The best that I can recall, Remington had just been employed by the TVA and had just moved to Knoxville. Several times while Hart and Remington and Abercrombie roomed at that address I had occasion to be in their rooms and they had considerable literature which I did not read in detail but it had to do with labor union organization and activity. On several occasions after midnight Bill Remington used the telephone at 920 Temple Avenue and from his conversation he appeared to be agitating in some labor matters. During the same period of time that he was making these late telephone calls, I would read in the paper about labor trouble at our local factories.

"Abercrombie, Hart and Remington ate at 920 Temple Avenue and one night at the dinner table Abercrombie made the statement that she had just as soon salute a dishrag as the American flag. Present when this was said were Henry Hart and Bill Remington. Also, at another time during dinner, Bill Remington, in effect, was running down people who had money and someone at the table protested. Remington replied to that individual that he should not object to running down the capitalist class because no one in that house was a capitalist. From the above statements and from [redacted]'s, Remington's and Abercrombie's activities, I got the impression that they were all Communistically inclined. I want to add that Remington was a likeable person and very intelligent but he appeared very radical and appeared to be a Communist for the reasons set out above. He resided at 920 Temple Avenue for approximately one year, to the best of my know-

ledge. On one occasion I heard Remington make an engagement to have a meeting with some negroes at Knoxville College, which meeting took place on a Sunday afternoon on a date that I do not recall. I do not know the purpose of the meeting.

/t/ _____

Witnessed:

James H. Rike
F.B.I. Knoxville, Tenn."

The informant declined to sign the statement and added that she would rather not appear at a Loyalty Hearing Board due to the publicity she might receive in testifying.

ED J. LONG, Apartment 1, 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, Tennessee, advised that he resided at instant address in 1936 and 1937 but he does not recall the employee's name and he could furnish no information regarding REMINGTON.

[redacted]

ARVIN C. LUNSFORD, employed by the Pay Cash Grocery Company, 202 East Jackson Street, and who resides at 1815 Laurel Avenue, telephone 3-7512, stated that in 1937 he resided at 1013 Oak Avenue while employed with the TVA in the Accounting Department. For approximately two or three weeks in 1937 HENRY HART, MERWIN TODD and BILL REMINGTON had room at instant address. During this period of time LUNSFORD stated that he did not hear REMINGTON make any statements that would reflect against his loyalty but he suspected REMINGTON of being Communistically inclined because of his labor union activities at that time and his participation

in the union strikes in the vicinity of Knoxville. LUNSFORD could not recall any other statements or activities on the part of REMINGTON that caused him to suspect that he was a Communist.

[redacted] advised that his files did not reflect REMINGTON's name.

[redacted] advised that REMINGTON's name did not appear in the files of the [redacted]

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, DC
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent James H. Pike
Dated: May 29, 1948, at Knoxville, Tennessee

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-20

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MIAMI, FLORIDA	5-31-48	5-28-48	LEON O. PRIOR mjs

TITLE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, Aka Bill
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] in signed statement informed that TED WELLMAN, State Secretary of the Communist Party in Tennessee in 1937, advised [redacted] that the Workers Committee in Knoxville, Tennessee had been set up by the Communist Party as a front organization. [redacted] does not know employee.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Knoxville teletype to Miami May 24, 1948. G. I. R. -10

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C.H. Carson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE B

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121-6159-51

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58 JUL 21 1948

F B I
20 JUL 13 1948

EX-3

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2084

June 10, 1948

MEMORANDUM

Re: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON

William Walter Remington has been employed from March, 1948, to the present as Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. He resides at 1717 Riggs Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. Remington was born October 25, 1917, in New York City. He received his BA degree at Dartmouth College in June, 1939, and Master of Arts degree at Columbia University, New York City, in June, 1940. Remington was married to Anne Moos Remington on June 23, 1939. His previous employment has been as follows: (121-6159)

September, 1936, to April, 1937 - Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee
April, 1937, to August, 1937 - Workers Education Committee, Knoxville, Tennessee
May, 1940, to June, 1941 - National Resources Planning Board, Washington, D. C., as Junior Economist
July, 1941, to January, 1942 - Associate Economist, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.
February, 1942, to April, 1944, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.
April, 1944, to December, 1945 - Ensign in the U. S. Navy
July, 1945, to November, 1945 - Mission of Economic Affairs, London, England (on loan from Navy)
December, 1945, to March, 1947 - Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Washington, D. C.
March, 1947, to March, 1948 - Council of Economic Advisors, Washington, D. C.

It is known that Mrs. Anne Remington, in July, 1940, was listed as Executive Secretary on official stationery of the "Washington Peace Mobilization, 5188 Fulton Street, Washington, D. C." (61-10498-30)

A newspaper article appearing in the Washington Post newspaper, dated August 17, 1940, reflected that Anne Remington was Executive Secretary of the Washington Peace Mobilization. She was quoted as stating that the immediate goal of the organization was to send delegates to the Chicago Peace Mobilization on August 31st to organize all Peace groups into a single u[illegible] (61-10498-A)

The Washington chapter of the American Peace Mobilization was known as the Washington Peace Mobilization. The American Peace Mobilization was listed by the Attorney General on November 24, 1947, as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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

WWP:MGB

RECORDED - 46 121-6159-59

FBI

EX-27 20 JUL 13 1948

53 JUL 21 1948

[redacted], Philadelphia (Special Delivery)

June 15, 1948

DIRECTOR, FBI

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka
"Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reurlet June 7, 1948, captioned "William Remington; Security Matter - C." It appears that the subject of your letter is identical with William Walter Remington on whom a loyalty investigation was recently conducted under provisions of Executive Order 9835 by this Bureau.

William Walter Remington was born in New York City, on October 25, 1917. He received a B. A. degree in June 1939, from Dartmouth College. In June 1940 he received an M.A. degree from Columbia University and had completed most of the requirements for a Ph.D degree at Columbia University. He was married on June 23, 1939, to Ann Moose Remington, formerly of New York City. Remington was employed from September 1936 to May 1937 by the Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee; from May 1937 to August 1937 with the Workers Education Committee, Knoxville, Tennessee; from May 1940 to June 1941 by the National Resource Planning Board as an Assistant to the Assistant Director; from July 1941 to February 1942 with the Office of Price Administration as Assistant to the Director; from February 1942 to October 1943 with the War Production Board as Assistant to the Director; and from October 1943 to April 1944 by the War Production Board as Assistant to the Director of Orders and Regulations Bureau.

In April 1944 Remington was drafted into the United States Navy and commissioned an Ensign August 19, 1944, and placed on duty with the Office of Naval Intelligence. In a written statement furnished to the Naval authorities apparently prior to August 19, 1944, Remington advised that he had joined certain organizations, among which were the American Youth Congress, The Washington Cooperative Book Shop, and the American Peace Mobilization.

It is noted that the American Youth Congress, The Washington Cooperative Book Shop, and the American Peace Mobilization were organizations listed by the Attorney General on November 24, 1947 as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Prior to the time that Remington entered the U.S. Navy he was investigated as a government employee suspected of being engaged in Un-American activities.

JUN 15 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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53 JUL 21

EX-27

20 JUL 13 1948

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During this investigation it was ascertained that from June 1937 to August 1937 Remington resided in Knoxville, Tennessee with Merwin Todd, head organizer of the CIO. On May 26, 1937, Remington and Todd resided at 1310 Oak Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee in company with Henry Hart. During subsequent investigation conducted by Congressional Committee, Henry Hart admitted he was a member of the Communist Party.

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 3
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-1[illegible]1 VFH

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	6-17-48	6-17-48	FORREST F. BURGESS

TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ROBB KELLEY, classmate of WILLIAM REMINGTON, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, attended several meetings of study group sponsored by "New Russia Group" at Dartmouth College. REMINGTON led discussions in this study group. Several members of this group admitted to KELLEY they were members of YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE and one unrecalled member indicated to KELLEY that REMINGTON was a Communist Party card holder. KELLEY questioned REMINGTON as to why REMINGTON was a Communist. REMINGTON replied his father was a "stooge for capitalists". REMINGTON's further remarks inferred he was embittered against capitalists because of this and was thus a Communist.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated 6-15-48.

See serial 256

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: L. V. Boardman SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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EX-3

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20 JUL 13 1948

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

P 121-1141

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
June 17, 1948

III RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

ROBB B. KELLEY, Branch Manager of the EMPLOYERS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY, 111 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, executed the following signed statement on June 17, 1948:

"Philadelphia, Pa.
June 17, 1948

"I, ROBB KELLEY, 8 South Farview Avenue, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania do hereby furnish the following voluntary statement to Special Agent Forrest F. Burgess who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No promises or threats have been made to me to induce me to make this statement. I will be glad to furnish any of the information, I mention below, personally to a loyalty hearing board, and am willing to testify before such a board.

"I attended Dartmouth College and was graduated from that institution in 1938. WILLIAM REMINGTON attended Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire while I was there and was in some of my classes.

"In my senior year starting in the fall of 1937 I attended a coordinated course in Political Science under

"Professor HUGH ELSBEE in which I was the only student. He suggested to me that I might find it interesting to attend a study group, which met once a week in the evenings. He said this group was composed of sincere, sensitive fellows, who studied Marxism. He told me the meetings of this group were advertised in the Daily Dartmouth. He told me where and when the meetings were held.

"I attended about six meetings of this study group. They advertised in the Daily Dartmouth as the 'New Russia Group'. The meetings were very informal. WILLIAM REMINGTON either led the discussions or took a very prominent part in the discussion. All the discussions were on Marxism and Russia. Only about six to twelve persons attended these meetings. Some of the persons who attended these meetings told me they were members of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. I heard from a source from within this group during one of the meetings, whom I cannot recall now, that WILLIAM REMINGTON was a Communist Party cardholder.

"I attended a conference at Cornell University, entitled 'How to Make Democracy Work'. There were representatives from Dartmouth, Cornell, and either Pennsylvania or Penn State. REMINGTON was my room mate at this conference. I asked him why he was a Communist. He replied that his father was always a 'stooge for capitalists' and his inference was plain that he was embittered against capitalism and therefore a Communist.

"This statement of one and one half pages is a true statement of fact.

/s/ ROBB B. KELLEY

Witness

Forrest F. Burgess
Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice."

121-1141

In addition to the above statement, KELLEY supplied the following information:

Inasmuch as approximately ten years have elapsed since the time he attended Dartmouth College, he cannot recall specifically the discussions which took place at the study group sponsored by the "New Russia Group", nor could he specifically recall the remarks made by REMINGTON in such discussions. Generally, the discussions centered around an obvious study of Marxism and Russia.

KELLEY could not recall the names of the people who attended the "New Russia Group", nor the names of the persons of such group who identified themselves as members of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

KELLEY learned through reading the Dartmouth College alumni magazine during World War II, that REMINGTON had a position on the War Production Board.

ADMINISTRATIVE SHEET

KELLEY advised as follows:

JAMES R. COONEY, a fraternity brother of KELLEY, presently associated with the law firm of PERRY, BANISTER AND STARZINGER, Des Moine, Iowa, was a member of the committee arranging for a winter carnival at Dartmouth College around 1937. Flags of all nations were flown at this carnival, including the Nazi flag of the then existing German form of government. COONEY told KELLEY that REMINGTON identified himself as a Communist and stated that he had plenty of power on the campus. REMINGTON, after making these remarks to COONEY, demanded the Nazi flag be taken down. However, the flag was not removed.

KELLEY described REMINGTON, from his observation at the time REMINGTON attended Dartmouth College, as follows:

Height:	6'2" or 6'3"
Weight:	190 lbs.
Hair:	Reddish brown
Activities:	REMINGTON won his college letter in sports at Dartmouth, possibly in track.

United States Department of Justice
500 Widener Building
Philadelphia, 5, Pennsylvania

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent FORREST F. BURGESS
Dated: June 17, 1948 at Philadelphia, Pa.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. OM 121-205

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
OMAHA, NEBRASKA	6-30-48	6-18,28-48	ROBERT E. DOWD FH

TITLE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: JAMES EVANS COONEY vaguely recalls name but has no recollection of employee having identified himself to COONEY as a Communist.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Philadelphia teletype dated 6-17-48 to Omaha.
Bureau teletype to Omaha dated 6-18-48.
Boston teletype to Omaha dated 6-23-48.

G.I.R.-7

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. Dalton
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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OM 121-205

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
aka "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

June 30, 1948
Omaha, Nebraska

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

JAMES EVANS COONEY, Bankers Trust Building, Des Moines, Iowa, could not remember the employee except that the name sounded familiar and was very positive in declaring that he had absolutely no recollection of the employee having identified himself to him at the Winter Carnival as a Communist and demanding that the Nazi flag be removed.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
aka, "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent Robert E. Dowd
Dated: June 30, 1948 at Omaha, Nebraska

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FBI OMAHA AM CST 6/18/48

SACS BOSTON AND CHICAGO

URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LOE. FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA QUOTE ROBB B. KELLEY, GRADUATE OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, WAS ADVISED AS FOLLOWS BY JAMES R. COONEY, ALSO GRADUATE OF SAME INSTITUTION. COONEY AS MEMBER OF ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR WINTER CARNIVAL AT DARTMOUTH IN WINTER OF THIRTYSEVEN, HAD FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS DISPLAYED AT THIS CARNIVAL, INCLUDING NAZI FLAG OF THE THEN EXISTING GERMAN GOVERNMENT. REMINGTON IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS A COMMUNIST AND DEMANDED THE NAZI FLAG BE REMOVED. COONEY NOW CONNECTED WITH LAW FIRM OF PERRY, BANISTER AND STARZINGER, DES MOINES, IOWA. [redacted]

[redacted]

GLR-10

RUC. 121-6159

NOT RECORDED

8 JUL 13 1948

DALTON

RED:KED
OM 121-205

cc Bureau (AMSD)

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 6, 1948

DIRECTOR, FBI

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, AKA BILL
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

The Loyalty Form of this employee has been received at the Bureau. For your information, a full field investigation under the loyalty program is being conducted due to his alleged Soviet Espionage activities. As you are aware, he is one of several individuals identified by a self-confessed Soviet Espionage Agent as being engaged in espionage for the Soviet Union.

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 6:00 PM
DATE 5-7-48
BY

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

JUL 21 1948

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MAY 7 4 43 PM '48
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

20 JUL 13 1948

G.I.R.-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-[illegible]73

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO	5-22-48	5-17,20-48	GEORGE W. SMITH

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill", Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: CLARENCE SAMUEL RUNSWICK furnished signed statement and is willing to testify to effect that he heard employee conversing over phone on Peace Mobilization work; employee's wife made numerous phone calls calling meetings of Peace Mobilization Committee. Employee or his wife on one occasion received a package of Peace Mobilization literature in the mail.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Teletype from Washington Field dated May 15, 1948.
Teletype from Denver dated May 15, 1948.

G I R-7

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Henry M. Kimball — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2034

San Francisco, California
May 22, 1948

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export
Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

III. Results of Investigation

Mr. CLARENCE SAMUEL RUNSWICK, presently residing care of his brother, WALLACE D. RUNSWICK, 7387 Hotchkiss Avenue, El Cerrito, California, furnished the following signed statement:

"Oakland, California
May 17, 1948

"I, Clarence Samuel Runswick, make the following statement voluntarily to George W. Smith, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"For six or eight months during 1940 or 1941, I resided at 5188 Fulton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. I had an apartment here, and William Remington and his wife, Ann Remington lived in the other apartment at the same address. There was a telephone in the hall which was used by both of us. On numerous occasions I heard Ann Remington talking on the phone. From what I heard her say I concluded that she was asking people to attend meetings of the Peace Mobilization committee. She would call 15 or 20 people in an evening. She would talk to the people asking them to bring friends and others to the meetings with them.

"I also recall hearing William Remington talking over the phone about the Peace Mobilization work; I do not remember any details concerning this, but it was definitely concerning the Peace Mobilization.

"I remember on one occasion a package of literature came in the mail for either William Remington or his wife. This was a package about ten inches by twelve inches and about eight inches thick.

saw one of the pieces of literature which came in this package; it was lying around, and it was put out by the Peace Mobilization. The package came from Chicago.

/s/ "Clarence Samuel Runswick.

"Witness
George W. Smith
Special Agent, F.B.I."

Mr. RUNSWICK advised he would be willing to testify before a loyalty hearing board. However, he is leaving in the immediate future for Guam, being employed by the Guam Dredging Contractors, Third Floor, Ferry Building, San Francisco. His mailing address in Guam will be Box 18, Station 9, Guam, Guam. He advised his permanent address in the United States would be care of his mother, Mrs. AGNES E. RUNSWICK, 263 Center Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent George W. Smith
Dated: May 22, 1948, at San Francisco, California

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Patton
Room 4233

May 28, 1948

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Honorable Charles Sawyer
Secretary of Commerce
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to a request from Mr. P. J. Scanlon, Investigations Officer of your Department, there is attached hereto a summary memorandum reflecting the activities of William Walter Remington as reflected in the files of this Bureau. Mr. Remington is presently employed as Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, U. S. Department of Commerce.

A loyalty investigation is currently being conducted of Remington under Executive Order No. 9835 and as soon as reports are received reflecting the results of that investigation, they will be made available to you.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

G. I. R. -10

NOTE - NOT THIS DISSEMINATED - SEE 121-11209-1
WLW 12/15/53

Enclosure

FLJ:mpd

ENCL

RECORDED 77
INDEXED 77

121-61592-24

19 JUL 18 1948

JUL 21 1948

May 28, 1948

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON Summary

William Walter Remington is presently employed as Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, United States Department of Commerce. He presently resides at 1717 Riggs Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Background

William Walter Remington was born in New York City on October 25, 1917. He received a B.A. degree in June, 1939, from Dartmouth College. In June, 1940, he received a M.A. degree from Columbia University and had completed most of the requirements for a Ph.D. degree at Columbia University. He was married on June 23, 1939, to Anna Moos and they have two children as a result of this marriage.

Remington was employed from September, 1936, to May, 1937, by the Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee; from May, 1937, to August, 1937, with the Workers Education Committee, Knoxville, Tennessee; from May, 1940, to June, 1941, by the National Resources Planning Board as Assistant to the Assistant Director; from July, 1941, to February, 1942, with the Office of Price Administration as Assistant to the Director; from February, 1942, to October, 1943, with the War Production Board as Assistant to the Director; and from October, 1943, to April, 1944, by the War Production Board as Assistant to the Director of Orders and Regulations Bureau.

In April, 1944, Remington was drafted into the United States Navy and on August 19, 1944, he was commissioned as an Ensign and was placed on duty with the Office of Naval Intelligence. In a written statement furnished to the Navy authorities, apparently prior to August 19, 1944, Remington advised that a partial review of his personal history would reveal certain facts which might result in his application being rejected on the grounds that he might be too anti-Russian and also other facts which might make him appear pro-Russian. Remington explained why he had joined certain organizations, among which were the American Youth Congress, the Washington Cooperative Bookshop, and the American Peace Mobilization. All of these have been declared subversive by the Attorney General. In this statement, Remington explained that in his position with the War Production Board, he had great responsibilities. He said that he was trusted with the most secret categories of military information, including many aspects of the Manhattan Project, which had to do with the development of atomic energy. (¢65-56402-219) ENCLOSURE

121-6159-64

FLJ:mpd

On August 23, 1944, Remington was ordered to Navy Training School in oriental languages at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, as a student in the Russian language. On March 20, 1945, Mr. Leo T. Crowley, Administrator, Foreign Economic Administration, requested that Remington be placed in an inactive status in order that he might accept a position with Mr. Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr., Chief of the Mission for Economic Affairs in London, England. Remington requested a transfer to an inactive status on April 4, 1945. His application and the request of Mr. Crowley were refused by the Secretary of the Navy on May 15, 1945. On July 13, 1945, Remington was ordered to temporary duty at London, England, with the London representative of the Foreign Economic Administration for a period of three to five months. (65-56402-219)

Communist Activities

Prior to the time that Remington entered the United States Navy, he was investigated as a Government employee suspected of being engaged in un-American activities. During this investigation, it was ascertained that from June, 1937, to August, 1937, Remington resided at 933 Broadway, Knoxville, Tennessee, with Merwin Todd, head organizer of the CIO, Horace Bryan and others. Todd, during this period, rented a Post Office Box No. 1692, in conjunction with Paul Crouch, State Secretary of the Communist Party. On May 26, 1937, Remington and Todd resided at 1310 Oak Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, in company with Henry Hart. During subsequent investigation conducted by a Congressional Committee, Henry Hart admitted he was a member of the Communist Party. It was also reported that Remington had been an active member of the American People's Mobilization, formerly known as the American Peace Mobilization, and regularly attended meetings of that organization. He was also reported to have been one of several individuals who solicited funds for the American Youth Congress delegates during their convention in Washington, D. C., in February, 1941. He and his wife were reported to have been members of the Cooperative League and the Washington Cooperative Bookshop.

When Remington was interviewed at the conclusion of that investigation, he stated that he had been a member of the American Peace Mobilization and had attended meetings of that organization. He stated also that he was sympathetic with and did research for the American Youth Congress, but that he had terminated all affiliations with that organization in the fall of 1939. (101-1185-4)

A reliable and confidential source has reported that Remington was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party at least until some time in 1944.

Ann Remington, the wife of William Remington, was the former Executive Secretary of the Washington Chapter of the American People's Mobilization. Her name also appeared on the active indices of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the United American-Spanish Relief Committee. In addition, Ann Remington, in November, 1940, represented the Washington Peace Mobilization at the National Assembly of the American Youth Congress. (100-44274-5)

[redacted] (100-44274

Suspected Connections with Soviet Espionage

According to information received from an admittedly important Soviet espionage agent, who acted in collusion with Jacob M. Golos, a known Soviet espionage agent, and his successors from 1941 until the end of 1944, William Walter Remington was met by this informant in New York City in 1942. At that time, the informant had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Remington and Jacob Golos. As a result of this meeting, Remington, who was then employed with the War Production Board in Washington, D. C., began furnishing the informant with scraps of paper upon which he had scribbled information concerning tests made of airplanes and other data concerning high octane gasoline and information wholly related to the aircraft production field. The informant advised that this material was copied by Remington from reports and other information which came into his hands through official channels.

Remington also advised the informant verbally concerning information which came into his possession through conversations which he had with Government officials and other individuals whom he would see in the normal course of his official duties. During one of these conversations, Remington told the informant about a new process which had been developed for the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

The information gathered by the informant from various individuals in Washington, including Remington, was turned over to Jacob Golos until November, 1943, and thereafter it was turned over to Golos' successors known to the informant only by cover names. The informant believes that these individuals were Soviet agents. The informant's latest known contact was Anatoli B. Gromov, the former First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., who departed from the United States on December 7, 1945. The information and other data turned over to Golos and his successors were reportedly made available to the Russian Government through its intelligence service. (65-56402-220)

Results of Investigation

In connection with the above allegations, an investigation of Remington's activities was reinstituted in November, 1945. During the course of this investigation it was learned that Remington was a frequent contact of Bernard Sidney Redmont, who was mentioned by the above informant as an individual who was another Government employee in the same espionage parallel with Remington and who also furnished information to the informant. The informant stated that he was introduced to Redmont by Remington.

Investigation also disclosed that Remington has been studying the Russian language.

It was also determined that Remington was employed by the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion from the spring of 1946 until January 24, 1947. Thereafter, beginning March 31, 1947, he was employed as an economist with the Council of Economic Advisors, Executive Office of the President. On March 16, 1948, he transferred from the Council of Economic Advisors to Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce.

Investigation has disclosed further that Remington has had domestic difficulties with his wife and as a result they are presently separated. (65-56402 report of SA L.G.Zander, WFO, 9/9/47

*(Memo from Mr. Fitch to Mr. Ladd 1/24/47; 65-56402; Rpts. of SA L.G.Zander, WFO 4/23/47, 5/12/47; 65-56402; Letter from WFO, 4-8-48, 65-46402)
(65-56402-1019

Interview

William Walter Remington was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 15, 1947, in connection with the allegations involving him in Soviet espionage.

He advised that he had been a member of or was closely associated with the following organizations: The Spanish Relief Committee, the Campus Christian Organization, the American Student Union, Consumers' Cooperative, American Federation of Government Employees, Central Labor Union, the TVA Union (AFL), and the American People's Mobilization.

In connection with the Washington Cooperative Bookshop, Remington advised that his wife was a member of the Bookshop and may have given his name also as a member. Remington stated that he was aware that his mother-in-law, Elizabeth Moos, was engaged in radical activities and that while he did not believe that she was a member of the Communist Party at the time he married his wife, he believes she is now a Party member. Remington admitted acquaintanceship with Joseph North and knew that he was the editor of "New Masses," a Communist publication. He stated that he considered North to be a very "dangerous person." Remington stated that he usually visited his mother-in-law once a year and he saw Joseph North about every time he visited her. He recalled that North had introduced him to some people but he could not recall their names. He recalled on one occasion meeting a man who was introduced to him by North under the name of "John" (believed to be Jacob M. Golos). He also admitted meeting John (Golos) and the informant either at a luncheon or dinner in New York City. The informant was introduced to him as being a newspaper reporter for "P.M."

Remington stated he had met the informant several weeks later on a street corner in Washington, D. C., at which time he gave the informant his telephone number. He contradicted this later, however, and stated he had given the informant his telephone number during the luncheon or dinner in New York City.

Remington stated that after the luncheon or dinner engagement in New York, the informant had contacted him by telephone on his next trip to Washington and when he was unable to recall the informant by name, the informant refreshed his recollection. Remington then recalled the informant's identity and they met at a street corner in the vicinity of 5th Street and Constitution

Avenue, N.W. On subsequent occasions when the informant was in Washington, he would telephone Remington and they would meet at the Mellon Art Gallery, in restaurants or on street corners in that vicinity.

Remington admitted furnishing the informant with certain information regarding personalities connected with the War Production Board. Remington also admitted having furnished the informant with a biography of himself. He said that he had on occasions furnished scraps of paper to the informant which, he stated, contained only the correct spellings of the names of persons about whom he furnished information.

Remington denied he ever furnished the informant any information regarding aircraft production and related matters, but he did call to the informant's attention certain articles appearing in various newspapers which related to the war effort. One specific article he recalled dealt with the fact that the United States was scheduled to produce 125,000 airplanes during a certain year and which fact he confirmed when the informant questioned him about it. Remington recalled that the informant was interested in determining how fast the United States could reach maximum production and the method of priorities control known as the "Productions Requirement Plan."

Remington was very nonspecific regarding the dates of his meetings with the informant but believed they began late in 1941 or early in 1942 and continued until 1943. He stated he had not seen the informant since he entered the United States Navy.

The informant had previously advised that Remington was a dues-paying Communist Party member and that on his visits to Washington, the informant would attempt to obtain from Remington his regular dues.

In connection with the above allegation, Remington emphatically denied membership either present or past in the Communist Party and denied ever having paid Party dues to the informant. He admitted, however, that he gave money to the informant on various occasions, stating that these payments were for copies of "P.M." and the "Daily Worker." He said he usually only gave the informant a nickel or a dime each time, although he recalled having loaned him a dollar on one occasion, but stated this was later repaid to him.

Remington said that on one occasion the informant questioned him as to his knowledge of South America and asked him if he knew anyone who had a good knowledge of South American affairs and he indicated that his friend

Bernard Redmont could furnish such information, and that he subsequently either introduced Redmont or arranged for him to be introduced to the informant. He said he believed that Redmont continued seeing the informant after he stopped seeing him.

Remington denied he had ever been contacted by anyone in such a manner as to lead him to believe that the person may have been associated with the informant. He also denied ever having introduced or made arrangements to have anyone introduced to the informant for the purpose of furnishing him information with the exception of Bernard Redmont.

Remington said that he felt that the FBI had every reason to suspect him of being a Communist. He added that at the time of the interview, he felt very strongly against Communism. He added that he felt every Communist in the United States was a potential agent for the Soviet Union in the event of war.

Remington was reinterviewed in accordance with his request on April 22d and April 23d, 1947, at which time he advised that the informant had probably contacted him on five or six occasions in Washington, D. C. He admitted that on one occasion he had contacted the informant in New York City, since the informant had given him his telephone number and asked him to call when he was in New York. He further advised that for Christmas, 1942, the informant had given him and his wife Christmas gifts consisting of a necktie and handkerchief.

The results of the several interviews had with Remington were incorporated into a signed statement which he willingly signed on April 23, 1947.

(65-56402-2349)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 BUREAU FILE NO. 101-2[illegible]2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	5/28/48	5/13,17-22,24-27/48	KENNERLY R. CORBETT dmh MK

TITLE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON born October 25, 1917, New York City. Employed various government agencies, Washington, D.C., 1940 to present. ANNE REMINGTON, employee's wife, reported executive secretary of Washington Peace Mobilization in 1940. Name ANN REMINGTON also reported in active indices of National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, American Youth Congress, and American Peace Mobilization. Reported life member of Washington Bookshop. Neighbors report REMINGTON took part in American Peace Mobilization. Fellow employees consider REMINGTON loyal. Informant reports REMINGTON dues paying member Communist Party who was involved in Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D.C. and New York City from 1942 to 1944 and stated that he furnished considerable information regarding aircraft industry which he obtained through employment and contact with government officials. REMINGTON in signed statement admitted furnishing such general information to woman known to him as "HELEN" whomhe believed to be newspaper reporter. Denied membership in Communist Party. Denied access to secret material. Another statement of employee in application for Navy commission claims access to highly secret material. In statements to various government agencies employee admits participation in activities of American Peace Mobilization, American Youth Congress and American Student Union. HCUA negative. Investigation by [redacted] and [redacted] utilized in this investigation. [redacted] not pertinent. No record [redacted]

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated May 6, 1948

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

G.I.R.-10

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Also Known As BILL
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Washington, D. C.
May 28, 1948

PERSONAL HISTORY

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON was born on October 25, 1917, in New York City. He received his B.A. degree at Dartmouth College in June 1939 and Master of Arts degree at Columbia University, New York City, in June 1940. He was married to ANNE MOOS REMINGTON on June 23, 1939. He has previously been employed as follows:

September 1936 to April 1937, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee.

April 1937 to August 1937, Workers Education Committee, Knoxville, Tennessee.

May 1940 to June 1941, National Resources Planning Board, Washington, D.C., as junior economist.

July 1941 to January 1942, associate economist, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D.C.

February 1942 to April 1944, War Production Board, Washington, D.C.

April 1944 to December 1945, Ensign in United States Navy.

July 1945 to November 1945, Mission of Economic Affairs, London, England (on loan from Navy).

December 1945 to March 1947, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Washington, D.C.

March 1947 to March 1948, Council of Economic Advisors, Washington, D.C.

March 1948 to present, Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

In his present position he has considerable supervisory duties.

His residence is 1717 Riggs Place, NW, Washington, D.C.

The above personal history was based on REMINGTON's personnel file at the National Resources Planning Board and at the United States Department of Commerce.

WFO 10[redacted]

[redacted] a former member of the Communist Party of established reliability who has furnished considerable information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advised that WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON was involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy which operated in Washington, D. C., and New York City during the early 1940's. The informant further advised as follows: REMINGTON was introduced sometime in 1942 to JAKOB M. GOLOS, one of the leaders of this Soviet espionage conspiracy, by JOE NORTH who was on the editorial staff of the magazine, "New Masses". Sometime after this meeting REMINGTON and his wife, ANN, were introduced to a woman known as "HELEN" at a dinner in New York City. "HELEN" was an assistant to GOLOS and acted as courier and liaison between GOLOS and those persons involved in the espionage conspiracy. (GOLOS died in November, 1943, and thereafter the woman known to REMINGTON as "HELEN" furnished information obtained from those persons involved in the conspiracy to representatives of the Soviet Embassy. "HELEN" made trips to Washington, D. C., on approximate two-week intervals during which visits she made contact with REMINGTON and other persons involved in the conspiracy. This contact with REMINGTON extended over a period from 1942 to 1944. REMINGTON was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party and "HELEN" collected REMINGTON's Communist Party dues upon her contacts with him in Washington. Specific information furnished by REMINGTON to "HELEN" consisted of charts and other material dealing with aircraft production and the aircraft industry, including scraps of paper on which REMINGTON had scribbled information concerning tests made of airplanes and other data concerning high octane gasoline.

The "New Masses" was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on June 24, 1942, and March 29, 1944.

REMINGTON also furnished information to "HELEN" that came into his possession from his conversations with Government officials and other persons he saw in the normal course of his official duties. In the spring of 1943 REMINGTON suggested BERNARD S. REDMONT, an employee in the Press Division, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, as an individual who might be of value in furnishing information. Subsequently, GOLOS instructed that REMINGTON solicit REDMONT's assistance. REDMONT did later become involved in the espionage conspiracy in Washington and did furnish considerable information which came into his possession at the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

[redacted] does not desire to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board or to furnish a signed statement.

The identity of "HELEN" referred to above and referred to hereinafter is not being set forth for security reasons.

On April 23, 1947, WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON made the following signed statement regarding the activities referred to heretofore by [redacted]

"Washington, D. C.
April 23, 1947

"I, WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, voluntarily make the following statement to WILLIAM R. CORNELISON, OSCAR H. SELLS and KENNERLY R. CORBETT, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No force, threats or duress has been used to induce me to make this statement. I have been informed that it may be used in Court against me.

"I was born in New York City on October 25, 1917. I was employed in the War Production Board of the U. S. Government from approximately February, 1942, until April, 1944, when I entered the U. S. Navy.

"I first became acquainted with JOE NORTH, Editor of "New Masses" magazine due to the fact that he lived next door to my mother-in-law, Mrs. ELIZABETH MOOS in New York. During visits to my mother-in-law's home I saw NORTH at times when he called at my mother-in-law's house. Sometime during the winter of 1942 NORTH introduced me and my wife, ANN, to a man whom I know only as "JOHN." I have forgotten the last name by which he was introduced. This introduction occurred during a luncheon in the vicinity of 4th Avenue and 31st Street, New York City. Subsequently, during the winter and spring of 1942 my wife, ANN, and I had dinner at a place I believe was Schrafts Restaurant at 4th Avenue and 31st Street, New York City, with the JOHN to whom JOE NORTH had introduced me, and a woman whom JOHN introduced as HELEN and whom I believed to be JOHN's wife. During this meeting, JOHN intimated to me that he was writing a book about the potentialities of United States "war production," and we discussed various aspects of war production problems in this country, having some discussion in particular regarding statements being made at that time by KNUTSON and other high Government officials in reference to the amount of war material that should be produced during the year 1942. JOHN seemed to doubt that the United States could live up to these predictions while I took the opposite point of view. JOHN seemed to be very interested in my point of view and suggested that he would like to talk to me again when I was in New York. I told him that I did not go to New York regularly and at that point HELEN suggested that she would like to see me when she came to Washington inasmuch as she went there frequently, in connection with her work.

"Throughout my association with HELEN I was under the impression that she was a reporter for PM newspaper. I gave HELEN my office and home telephone numbers. JOHN gave me the impression that he too would be interested in any background information or guidance which I gave to HELEN in connection with what she described as her newspaper reporting. He said it would assist him in the preparation of his book. Sometime between two weeks and two months after this dinner in New York with JOHN and HELEN, I was contacted by telephone in Washington by HELEN. At first I did not recall who she was and asked her, "HELEN who?" She said "HELEN JOHNSON" and mentioned the dinner in New York. I then remembered her and agreed to meet her on the corner of 7th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue or 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. After this first meeting I recall meeting her from five to six times altogether at either Whelan's Drugstore at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., a cafeteria in that same vicinity, the Mellon Art Gallery, and the corner of 7th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. On at least one of these meetings I believe I was accompanied by BERNARD S. REDMONT, whom I will discuss later in this statement.

"During these meetings with HELEN she asked questions and was particularly interested in the same things that JOHN had discussed with me at the dinner in New York. She was interested in the control of raw materials, that is, how raw materials were to be channeled away from less important uses into the most important uses. She was specifically interested in methods of "priorities control", the "production requirement plan", and the Controlled Materials Plan. I told her a great deal about methods of materials control, explaining them in as much detail as I knew and also gave her press releases and other information regarding these plans. I recall that during that period of time great effort was being made by the War Production Board to familiarize manufacturers and other persons concerned with the various aspects of these plans. During these meetings I was quite cautious about security rules and in my discussions with HELEN confined myself to public information. I did not have access to secret information although I did have access to some confidential material.

"In addition to discussing potential war production various newspaper articles came into the discussion and on

some occasions I could confirm or deny as the case might be the truth or accuracy of some particular article. I recall one article which stated that the United States would not produce the President's goal of 125,000 airplanes during that year by a wide margin. HELEN questioned me about this article. She seemed to be in doubt as to whether or not the United States could produce that number of airplanes. In this instance I said that I was considerably more optimistic than the writer of the article, and that I felt it was technically possible to produce almost that number of planes if the Army and Navy did not decide they would prefer less planes and more of something else. We also discussed various personalities in the news, particularly news items relating to persons employed by the War Production Board, and I advised HELEN that certain War Production Board officials were doing an excellent job for the war effort and consequently should not be criticized by PM. I recall that at various times I gave HELEN scraps of paper on which were written the correct spelling of names of persons we were discussing and their titles in the War Production Board. I also recall that in these discussions HELEN frequently took notes. I did not consider this unusual inasmuch as I considered her a newspaper reporter.

"I contacted HELEN on only one occasion in New York after the initial introduction to her. She had previously given me a telephone number and asked me to contact her when I was in New York. At Christmas in 1942 HELEN gave me and my wife, ANN, a Christmas present consisting of a necktie and a kerchief. She never gave me any money nor did she ever offer to pay my expenses on the trips to New York. I recall giving her money consisting of a nickel or a dime on several occasions in Washington in payment for copies of the Daily Worker and PM. I also loaned her one dollar on one occasion but she later repaid me.

"On one occasion HELEN asked me some questions about South America and I told her I didn't know anything about South America but suggested that BERNARD S. REDMONT, who worked at the office of Inter-American Affairs, might be able to provide her with this information. Subsequently I believe I arranged for HELEN to be introduced to REDMONT or introduced him to her myself. I do not recall which. I do remember having lunch with HELEN and REDMONT on one occasion and may have been accompanied by REDMONT on some occasions when I met HELEN in Washington. I never accompanied REDMONT to any meeting with HELEN in New York.

"These contacts extended over a period of the winter of 1942 until, as I recall, to the spring of 1943 or possibly later. I have not been contacted by HELEN or by any person I had reason to believe was associated with HELEN since my entry into the U. S. Navy.

"A photograph has been exhibited to my by Special Agents CORNELISON, SELLS and CORBETT, which I have identified as being that of the person I knew and referred to herein as HELEN.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of five pages, and have made some additions and corrections which I have initialed. To the best of my knowledge and belief, this statement with the corrections, is true and accurate.

/S/ WILLIAM W. REMINGTON

Witnessed:

/S/ WILLIAM R. CORNELISON
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation

/S/ OSCAR H. SELLS
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation"

It is noted that in the above statement REMINGTON states that "I did not have access to secret information although I did have access to some confidential material." In an application for a commission in the U. S. Naval Reserve dated April 10, 1944, photostatic copies of which are enclosed as Exhibit A, REMINGTON states in part as follows:

"My work with the War Production Board, particularly with the Planning Committee and also with the Orders and Regulations Bureau, required that I be familiar with the following kinds of information, both on an over-all and a plant-by-plant basis:

"1) Production goals, current output, and inventories of
- a) airplanes by types, companies and plants
- b) airplane components such as engines, radio, synchronizing equipment, armament etc., by types and models, companies and plants
- c) radar equipment
- d) many aspects of the "Manhattan Project"
- e) naval craft and equipment

"2) Advance notice of design changes of aircraft and naval vessels and equipment which had repercussions on material and component requirements, and on production schedules.

"3) Advance notice of such actions as the "Landing Craft Directive", contract cutbacks, and other program changes.

"For over two years I have handled this kind of data with perfect discretion. The determination that it was appropriate for me to handle all types of classified information in the War Production Board was made, I should add, after an exceptionally careful investigation by the civilian investigatory agencies."

In this application (Exhibit A) REMINGTON also refers to his previous association with various organizations and activities at Dartmouth College, including groups for Aid to China, Sanctions Against Italy, Foreign Intervention in Spain, Peace Organizations, American Student Union (which REMINGTON recalled having assisted in some of its efforts to aid China and to secure sanctions against Italy).

The American Student Union was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on January 3, 1940, June 25, 1942 and March 29, 1944.

In this application REMINGTON states that while at Columbia University in New York City in 1939 he spent about one hour a week compiling data for the American Youth Congress from Government publications on apprenticeship training, vocational preparation and job opportunities for young men and women. He stated that he refused to join the American Youth Congress, however. He stated that his work for the American Youth Congress occurred just prior to the Russian invasion of Finland and "when a national meeting of the Youth Congress in the winter of 1939-40 followed the Communist Party line on this issue, my wife and I discontinued all research for the organization." It might be noted that in this statement REMINGTON also makes reference to the activities of himself and his wife in connection with the Washington Cooperative Bookshop and the American Peace Mobilization.

During the course of an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1942 under the provisions of the Hatch Act, REMINGTON made the following sworn, but unsigned, statement:

"Washington, D.C.
March 31, 1942

"Statement of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON made in the presence of Special Agent R. F. RYAN and stenographer MILDRED DARBIE, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Questions by Agent RYAN:

"Q. Mr. REMINGTON, the Federal Bureau of Investigation was empowered by the 77th Congress of the United States under Public Law 135 to investigate the employees of the Federal Government who are alleged members of subversive organizations or who advocate the overthrow of the Federal Government, and make a report to Congress.

The purpose of this interview is to allow you an opportunity to answer questions concerning information which has been received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation about alleged activities on your part. The questions I am about to ask you may be answered if you so desire and you will be given an opportunity to make any statement of your own which you feel will fairly present your side of the question. A copy of a report of the investigation incorporating your statement will be furnished to the agency which employs you. Do you have any objection to making your statement under oath?

"A. None whatsoever.

"Q. Will you raise your right hand please?
Do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

"A. I do.

"Q. Will you state your full name?

"A. WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON.

"Q. Where do you live Mr. REMINGTON?

"A. I live at 11 Tauxemont, R.F.D. 1, Alexandria, Virginia.

"Q. Where are you employed?

"A. Well, I am officially employed in the Office of Emergency Management, Consumers Division, Office of Price Administration. At the moment I am on loan to the staff of the Planning Committee of the War Production Board.

"Q. Mr. REMINGTON, have you ever been a member of any organization which advocates the overthrow of the Federal Government?

"A. No, I have not but I have belonged to organizations which certain persons including Congressman DIES, have claimed might follow in that category.

"Q. What were those organizations?

"A. Well, my wife belonged at one time to the Cooperative Book Shop, I believe it is called, on 17th Street, between K and Eye, right next to the Barr Building where the Federal Farm Security Agency is located. Then my wife belonged to the American Peace Mobilization here in Washington before the Washington Peace Mobilization was formed and I gave them 25 cents for myself which I believe made me a member and when the peace meetings were in Chicago in September, 1940 the character of the organization became fairly plain and my wife and I got out as quickly as we could.

Then in college I belonged to the American Student Union and when in college I was never a member of the American Youth Congress but in working on the student newspaper there I had some contact with the American Youth Congress and went to some of its meetings. I attended one of its meetings in Washington. At one time I belonged to the United Federal Workers. My membership has lapsed, for non-payment of dues. I assume that comes in the same category.

"Q. Mr. REMINGTON, what was the character of the American Peace Mobilization which caused you and your wife to leave the organization?

"A. Well, my wife and I, during the early part of the war, hoped very much that the United States would stay out and at the same time aiding England to the limit with material support and arms. We joined the American Peace Mobilization because it allegedly was or apparently was for keeping the United States out of the shooting part of the war, while supporting

aid to the countries fighting Germany and Italy. After the meeting in Chicago, which we did not attend we felt very strongly for the speeches there that were made and which we have read, that the American Peace Mobilization was concerned with keeping America out of war regardless of what happened to England and we felt that we just didn't believe in peace at any price and so we got out, and we began to feel about that time that the organization also did not give a hoot about aiding England and at the same time we began to feel that we did not want to see the United States stop with material aid and arms. Perhaps we began to feel that — We definitely began to feel that perhaps we were going to have to get into it all the way.

"Q. Did you hold any office in the American Peace Mobilization?

"A. I did not, my wife did.

"Q. What was that office?

"A. My wife was — She was called Secretary of the organization. She sat in the office here in Washington and answered the phone during the day and sent out the mailing list and in general did the office work for the organization during its first eight weeks of activities here in Washington.

"Q. Did you ever consider yourself a member of the American Youth Congress?

"A. That is a hard question to answer. I am sure I never was actually a member. I was very sympathetic with the American Youth Act, the proposed bill which was introduced in Congress on behalf of the American Youth Congress. I was very much concerned with the general questions of getting jobs for young people during the depression and I was being further sympathetic with its program. I got to know people who were active in the American Youth Congress and I did a little research for them on the number of youth employed, number of youth unemployed, things of that sort. I think the fact that I never did actually join was the fact that perhaps I never went all the way with the organization, although I was in a large part sympathetic with its program. This was, of course, back in 1937 and 1938 and let's see, as late as the fall of 1939.

I never had any direct contact with the American Youth Congress after that historic meeting in Washington during February, 1940, when the isolationist character of the Youth Congress became apparent and in particular when the Youth Congress refused to vote condemnation of Soviet Russia for invading Finland.

"Q. Mr. REMINGTON, at this time you may have the opportunity of making any statement of your own which you think is pertinent to this inquiry if you so desire.

"A. I have no statement to make on the understanding that any malicious charges may be made or may have been made will be stated to me in sufficient detail some time or other so that I can reply to them, because I don't care if this matter is dropped next week I would still feel, well, hardly call it insulted, almost — but the allegations which somebody has evidently made concerning me, I believe in the Dies Committee, I want to carry it further even if the Government doesn't.

"Q. Mr. REMINGTON, all the necessary investigation concerning you has been made. No charges have been made and no charges are being made. This investigation is in the nature of an inquiry only. The source of our information and the information itself which forms the basis for our investigation is considered confidential and is not available to you. If you have nothing else to add for the record we will conclude the interview.

"A. All right. Well, thanks very much, and my basic attitude is that if you have to get rid of a thousand of us who are innocent of overthrow of the Government in order to get hold of one person who might overthrow the Government, you may as well get rid of a thousand of us.

"Q. Mr. REMINGTON, do you care to return and read a typewritten transcript of this interview?

"A. No, I don't care to return."

The records of the National Resources Planning Board reflect that WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON was employed as junior economist from May 27, 1940, to July 15, 1941. This file contained no information of pertinence to the employee's loyalty.

The records of the Office of Price Administration reflect that Mr. REMINGTON was employed as associate economist from July 16, 1941, to July 7, 1942. These records further reflect that REMINGTON during the period from

February to July 1942 was on loan to the War Production Board from the Office of Price Administration. The records contain no information of pertinence to his loyalty.

The records of the War Production Board reflect that REMINGTON was employed from February 1942 to May 1943 as a member of the Staff and Planning Committee and from May 1943 to April 1944 as assistant to the director of the Orders and Regulations Bureau, War Production Board. This file reflected also that REMINGTON was employed from December 1940 to January 1942 as director of a small construction concern for the purpose of constructing a private housing project in Fairfax County, Virginia, known as Tauxemont Cooperative Houses, Incorporated. No information of pertinence to the employee's loyalty was contained in this file.

The records of the United States Navy reflect that REMINGTON was appointed Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve on July 3, 1944. He was released from active duty on March 19, 1946, and on May 15, 1947, his resignation of his commission as Ensign was accepted without prejudice. During REMINGTON's Naval service he was assigned for instruction in Russian at the Naval Training School, University of Colorado, and from the period July 13, 1945, to November 11, 1945, was attached to the Mission of Economic Affairs, United States Embassy, London, England. This file contained no information of pertinence to the employee's loyalty.

The records of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion reflect that Mr. REMINGTON was employed from March 26, 1946, to March 29, 1947, as program analyst. This file contained no information of pertinence to the employee's loyalty.

The records of the United States Department of Commerce reflect that REMINGTON was appointed business economist, Executive Office of the President, Council of Economic Advisors, on March 31, 1947. On March 14, 1948, he was separated by transfer to the Department of Commerce at which time he was appointed director of the Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade. This file further reflected that from July to November 1947 REMINGTON served as assistant to the executive secretary, President's Committee on Foreign Aid. This file contained no information of pertinence to the employee's loyalty.

The files of [redacted] another government agency engaged in personnel investigations, reflected that an investigation was conducted by that agency in 1942, the results of which have been utilized in this investigation. As a result of the investigation by [redacted] the employee was afforded a special hearing on June 29, 1942, photostatic copies of which are enclosed as Exhibit B. It is noted that during the course of this hearing the employee stated under oath that he and his wife had been interested in the Emergency Peace Mobilization in 1940, that his wife was a member of this organization in July and August of 1940, and that he had attended at least one

of the meetings. He also stated that his wife had a position on the executive committee of the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Washington, D.C. He also stated that among other persons on the executive committee was SAM SCHMERLER.

[redacted] previously described in this report, advised that the Emergency Peace Mobilization was a predecessor of the American Peace Mobilization. This informant also advised that SAMUEL SCHMERLER, also known as SAM SCHMERLER, was a very active member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia. The Emergency Peace Mobilization was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944. [redacted] did not desire to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a loyalty hearing board.

The files of [redacted] another government agency engaged in personnel and security investigations, reflect that an inquiry was made by that agency in 1944, the results of which have been utilized in this investigation.

The files of [redacted] another government agency engaged in personnel and security investigations, reflect that an inquiry was made by that agency in 1942, the results of which have been utilized in this investigation.

[redacted]

The records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contain no information regarding the employee.

[redacted]

[redacted]

THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, Director, Office of International Trade, furnished the following signed statement regarding his association with Mr. REMINGTON. It is noted that Mr. BLAISDELL was supervisor of REMINGTON in 1940 and 1941 at the National Resources Planning Board and was also a supervisor of Mr. REMINGTON at the War Production Board during 1943 and 1944.

"Washington, D. C.
May 20, 1948

"I, THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, voluntarily make the following statement to KENNERLY R. CORBETT who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have been informed that this statement may be used before a Loyalty Hearing Board and I am willing to testify before such a Board.

"I first became acquainted with WILLIAM W. REMINGTON while he was a student at Columbia University in the spring of 1940. He had been recommended to me for employment in the National Resources Planning Board by a former colleague of mine on the Columbia University faculty.

"Mr. REMINGTON was subsequently employed under my supervision at National Resources Planning Board and later at War Production Board. He was also on my staff on loan from the Navy when I was Minister in Charge of the Mission of Economic Affairs in London in 1945. Since March, 1948 he has been under my supervision as Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, U. S. Department of Commerce.

"During most of this time Mr. REMINGTON and I have been very closely associated and very close friends.

"I recall that about 1940 Mr. and Mrs. REMINGTON were reported to be connected in some way with the American Peace Mobilization or some similar organization, the exact title of which I do not remember. As a result I questioned Mr. REMINGTON very closely regarding such connections. I recall that REMINGTON said his wife had been a member of this organization but do not recall whether or not he himself was a member. As I recall, Mr. REMINGTON told me they had disassociated themselves from the organization because they had become suspicious of it.

"Since that time I have on several occasions discussed with Mr. REMINGTON his activities in connection with this organization and although the details of the discussions are vague I recall that Mr. REMINGTON's explanations were entirely satisfactory to me.

"I have observed nothing during my association with Mr. REMINGTON which would cause me to in any way question his loyalty to the United States.

S/ "THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, JR."

Major WILLIAM C. CHAMBERLIN, United States Marine Corps, 617 South Taylor Street, Arlington, Virginia, furnished the following signed statement:

"Washington, D.C.
May 24, 1948

"I, WILLIAM C. CHAMBERLIN, voluntarily make the following statement to KENNERLY R. CORBETT who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have been informed that this statement may be used before a Loyalty Hearing Board and I am willing to testify before such a board.

"I first met WILLIAM W. REMINGTON in the fall of 1934 when we were both freshmen at Dartmouth College, living in the same dormitory but on different floors. Although I was never intimately acquainted with him, I had intermittent contact with him between the fall of 1934 and the spring of 1940, first at Dartmouth College and later at Columbia University where we both did graduate work in economics. I have not seen him since 1940.

"During this period I gained the impression that he was 'leftist' in his views but can recall specifically only two conversations I had with him which might substantiate such an impression. The first of these occurred during our freshman year at Dartmouth when he was, I should judge, about 17 years of age. During this conversation he took the position that war was absolutely wrong and under no circumstances would he bear arms. Later in the same conversation, however, he stated that he would be willing to fight for Russia if she went to war. When asked about the apparent conflict in these statements he said that while probably his first impulse would be to aid Russia were she engaged in war, on second thought he would probably not fight, even to help her.

"The second conversation which I specifically recall was held in 1940 while we were at Columbia. The conversation concerned the Russo-Finnish war, and he took the position that the fault for the war did not lie with the Russians and that the Russians should not be censured for it.

S/ "WILLIAM C. CHAMBERLIN

"Witness:
KENNERLY R. CORBETT
Special Agent - FBI"

HOWARD C. GRIEVES, Assistant Director, Bureau of Census, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., advised he was formerly employed in the War Production Board with REMINGTON but stated his contact with REMINGTON had been almost entirely in connection with business and he had had too little close contact to express any opinion regarding REMINGTON's loyalty.

WILLIAM TRUPPNER, 6902 Arlington Road, Bethesda, Maryland, Chief, Business Division, Bureau of Census, Washington, D.C., advised he had been associated with Mr. REMINGTON during 1943 and 1944 at the War Production Board but stated that almost all his association was in connection with official business. He advised that REMINGTON had "liberal" views in the sense that the government had a function in the regulation of their economic life but TRUPPNER advised that he had not noted any reason to doubt REMINGTON's loyalty.

Miss M. TAYLOR OWEN, 2019 I Street, NW, Washington, D.C., was formerly secretary to Mr. REMINGTON at the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion from about June 1946 until about May 1947. She advised that although she had had no contact with Mr. REMINGTON outside the office she had never observed anything which would cause her to question his loyalty.

SAMUEL M. COHN, 4843-B South 28th Street, Arlington, Virginia, advised that he had been associated with Mr. REMINGTON at the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. He stated that REMINGTON was very enthusiastic about the "Marshall Plan" and felt that this was the first step in a fight between this country and Soviet Russia. Mr. COHN advised that he made this observation during a conversation with REMINGTON and stated that that was the only contact on which he could form an opinion regarding Mr. REMINGTON's loyalty. He stated on the basis of this, he would not question Mr. REMINGTON's loyalty to this country.

M. JOSEPH MEEHAN, 810 Dahlia Street, Takoma Park, Maryland, advised that he has been associated with Mr. REMINGTON for four or five years primarily at the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. He stated he had not observed anything that would cause him to question Mr. REMINGTON's loyalty.

SAMUEL J. VAN HYNING, 2811 31st Street, SE, Washington, D.C., advised that he was associated with Mr. REMINGTON during 1947 in connection with the President's Committee on Foreign Aid. He stated that Mr. REMINGTON is very loyal to his work but stated he had not been closely enough associated with REMINGTON to express any comment regarding his loyalty.

HENRY H. WARE, Acting Chief, USSR Branch, Office of International Trade, Washington, D.C., advised he had met Mr. REMINGTON at Columbia University but had had only occasional contact with him since that time. He advised that he did not know Mr. REMINGTON well enough to express any opinion regarding his loyalty although he had never observed anything that would cause him to question Mr. REMINGTON's loyalty.

GERHARD COLM, former supervisor of the employee at the Council of Economic Advisors, stated that he had known Mr. REMINGTON since about 1940 or 1941 and their association had been entirely in connection with business. He said he had never been very closely associated with Mr. REMINGTON and therefore could not make any positive observation concerning his loyalty although he had never noted anything which would cause him to doubt Mr. REMINGTON's loyalty.

JEROME ALLEN, YMCA, Washington, D.C., advised he was acquainted with Mr. REMINGTON in 1937, having been Mr. REMINGTON's supervisor at the Tennessee Valley Authority. He recalled that Mr. REMINGTON was very idealistic and had a "crusading idea of helping the poor South." ALLEN stated during the employee's residence in Knoxville he was associated with persons and organizations which had the reputation of being radical but ALLEN could not recall the names of any of these persons or organizations.

[redacted] recalled a discussion on the campus of that university regarding the war in Europe in progress at that time. REMINGTON's general attitude during this discussion was that Russia's activities at that time were beyond criticism. He was critical of preparations in the United States for its defense and was critical of Great Britain's part in the war. REMINGTON described the war as being an "imperialistic war." The informant has had no contact with REMINGTON since leaving Columbia. Informant did not desire to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a loyalty hearing board.

Mrs STUART T. WILLIAMS furnished the following signed statement:

"Washington, D.C.
May 21, 1948

"I, Mrs. STUART T. WILLIAMS, give the following signed statement to CHARLES F. BULLARD who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I give the same freely and voluntarily.

"I live at 5188 N W Fulton St. During 1940 the REMINGTONS, WILLIAM and ANN, rented the first floor of my house at this address. Mrs. REMINGTON during this time was very active in the American Peace Mobilization. She appeared to spend a considerable portion of her time in work connected with this organization in typing and in telephone calls. She made a large number of such telephone calls in getting people to attend these meetings. They made no effort to conceal their affiliations with this group.

"I have read this statement consisting of this one page and it is true and correct.

S/ "MRS. STUART T. WILLIAMS

"Witness:
CHAS. F. BULLARD
Sp.Ag. FBI"

Mrs. WILLIAMS stated she is willing to testify before a loyalty hearing board.

Mrs. ANGELA HOPWOOD, 5186 Fulton Street, NW, Washington, D.C., and Mrs. ROY D. HOPGOOD, 5182 Fulton Street, NW, Washington, D.C., both advised they were unable to remember either employee or his wife.

Mr. ALVIE C. KIDD, 204 South Veitch Street, Arlington, Virginia, stated he had resided at 5188 Fulton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., from the Spring to the Fall of 1940. He stated at that time employee and his wife had resided on the ground floor of the house. He stated he only recalled at this time that they were members and quite active in an organization in Washington, the name of which he could not now recall. He stated further that he could recall that they received a considerable amount of mail concerning this organization. Mr. KIDD stated he could recall nothing more pertaining to them and he had never engaged them in any extended conversations.

Mrs. LOUIS E. HODGE, Apartment 300, 2225 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., stated she had resided in Apartment 304 at this address during the period the REMINGTONS had resided in Apartment 300. Mrs. HODGE advised she did not recall that she had had any contact with the REMINGTONS.

Miss GERTRUDE CLEIN, Apartment 200, 2225 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and Mrs. WILLIAM B. CARSON, Apartment 206, at this address, both advised that they have lived at this address for many years. Each, however, stated that employee was unknown to them.

Mrs. LENA MONTAGUE, former resident manager at 2225 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that WILLIAM W. REMINGTON while residing at that address was a frequent visitor and attended meetings in the apartment of Mrs. ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN. Mrs. ANNA GOODMAN ALLEN is reliably reported to have been cashier at the convention of the American Youth Congress at Turners Arena in Washington, D. C., February 7, 8 and 9, 1941. Her name is reliably reported to have appeared in the active indices of the American Peace Mobilization and of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. [redacted] previously described in this report, advised that Mrs. ALLEN was one of the more active and dangerous members of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia and that Mrs. ALLEN was one of the leading figures in the Washington Committee for Aid to China.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944, cited the Washington Committee for Aid to China as a Communist front.

[redacted] previously described in this report, stated that the Washington Committee for Aid to China was completely controlled by the Communist Party.

[redacted] an executive of the Washington Committee for Aid to China during its organization, stated that it was organized and controlled by the Communist Party.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. CALFEE, 1717 Riggs Place, NW, Washington, D.C., advised that employee has rented a room at her place of residence for the past eight or nine months. She stated she has had very little contact with him and was unable to furnish any information pertinent to employee's loyalty.

Mr. PAUL MC DONALD, 1400 North Edison Street, Arlington, Virginia, advised that he was formerly employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority in Knoxville, Tennessee. He advised further that he slightly recalled employee as having worked for TVA during this time but REMINGTON was never under his immediate supervision. He could recall nothing further concerning employee.

The records of [redacted] of Washington, D.C. and Alexandria, Virginia, contained no information of pertinence regarding the employee.

The records of [redacted] at Alexandria, Virginia, and Washington, D.C., contain no information regarding the employee.

The employee's name was checked against the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no criminal record was found.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE:

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU:

Exhibit A: Three photostatic copies of application for commission in the United States Naval Reserve, dated April 10, 1944, of REMINGTON.

Exhibit B: Two photostatic copies of report of special hearing afforded employee by the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

TELETYPES:

To San Francisco, May 15, 1948.
To Newark, May 18, 1948.
To New York (2), May 20, 1948.
To Knoxville, May 20, 1948.
To Chicago, May 22, 1948.
To Boston, May 22, 1948.

The results of a check of the records of the Identification Division, FBI, have not been received.

A neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of employee's former residence, Route 1, Tauxemont, Alexandria, Virginia, was not conducted in view of the character of this development as reflected from previous investigations and as reflected in the section of this report dealing with REMINGTON's activities in connection with the incorporation of this development.

Field office file reviews in this case were conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM R. CORNELISON. Special Agent ORVILLE R. TALBURTT reviewed employee's personnel files at OPA, WPB and OWMR. Special Agent CHARLES F. BULLARD conducted interviews with PAUL MC DONALD, GERHARD COLM and JEROME ALLEN and conducted the neighborhood investigations at 2225 N Street, NW, 5188 Fulton Street, NW, and 1717 Riggs Place, NW. The remainder of the investigation was conducted by the writer.

The residence at 1262 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, is now occupied by an art studio.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Also Known As BILL
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent Kennerly R. Corbett
Dated: May 28, 1948, at Washington, D. C.

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B N P 963
Revised December, 1942

APPLICATION FOR COMMISSION OR WARRANT
U. S. NAVAL RESERVE

All questions must be answered. Write "none" or place an "X" in any blank not applicable to you. Print or type answers.

A. PERSONAL AND FAMILY RECORD

1. NAME Remington (LAST) William (FIRST) Walter (MIDDLE) Date April 10 1944

2. Address 86 (NO.) Men's Dormitory (STREET) University of Colorado (CITY) Boulder (STATE) Colorado

3. Present official residence Route 1 (NO.) (STREET) Alexandria (CITY) Virginia (STATE)

4. Age 26 Birthdate October 25, 1917 Birthplace New York (CITY) New York (STATE OR COUNTRY)

5. Naturalization: Date X Place X Certificate No. X

6. Have you ever been known by any name (s) other than given above? Yes No ✓ *(If yes, even changes involving only spelling, explain in affidavit form and submit to this office when directed to do so)*

7. Sel. Service: Class 1A Registration No. Order No. 4348
Estimated date of induction July 1, 1944 Local Board No. 8
Address 1622 (NO.) H St. NW (STREET)
Washington (CITY) D.C. (STATE)

8. Marital Status: (CHECK ONLY APPROPRIATE ITEMS) Single ____; Married ✓; Annulled ____; Separated ____; Divorced ____; Widower ____; Remarried ____;

9. Dependents: Name, age and relationship Ann Remington 27 years Wife
Bruce Remington 2 years Son
Galeyn Remington 2 days Daughter (born April 8, 1944)

B. EDUCATION RECORD

1. College Dartmouth Hanover, N.H. 1934 (FROM) 1936 (TO) (DEGREE) (MAJOR)
1937 (FROM) 1939 (TO) A.B. (DEGREE) Government Administration (MAJOR)
Columbia New York City 1939 (FROM) 1941 (TO) M.A. (DEGREE) Economics and Statistics (MAJOR)

2. If not a college graduate, give high school from which graduated X
X Address X (CITY) (STATE)

* All examination and other requirements except dissertation completed for Ph.D.

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3. Principal minor subjects (college) Political Science. Business methods

4. Courses in Flight Training, Aerology, Meteorology, Navigation, etc. (dates taken, institution, and course) None

5. Foreign language proficiency: Language _____ Read Well ____ Speak well ____

Language _____ Read well ____ Speak well ____

Other (slight reading or speaking knowledge) Spanish. French for some background in Re

6. State extent and nature of any residence or travel outside of the U. S. _____

3 months residence and travel in Mexico

7. Most advanced college Mathematics course Calculus, Analytical and Solid Geometry Semester hours 6

C. VOCATIONAL RECORD

List in reverse chronological order each employment you have had:

1. Present: Name of firm War Production Board Telephone Republic 7300

Address Washington, D.C. Service from 6/43 To 3/44

Exact title Assistant to Director, Orders and Regulations Bureau Earnings per year $5200 per annum

Exact duties Second in command of Bureau which has final responsibility for all orders and regulations which the War Production Board issues to control industrial produc[illegible] Was responsible for determining WPB policy on major aspec[illegible] of war production control in the name of the Bureau Director and the Program Vice Chairman.

Name and title of immediate supervisor Thomas C. Blaisdell, Director Orders and Regulations Bureau.

Size and kind of business Federal Government. WPB - 14,000 employees. Bureau - 80 empl[illegible]

Number of employees under your direct supervision 9. average salary about $5,000. all 80 employees of Bureau indirectly under my super[illegible] including men of higher rank

2. Next Previous: Name of firm War Production Board

Address Washington D.C. Service from 2/42 To 5/43

Exact title Program Planner Earnings per year $4400 per annum (f[illegible]

Exact duties Reviewed progress and problems in connect[illegible] with war production and recommended programs and policies. This work required constant handling of most secret military production data, both from War Production Board and military sources.

Attached is a supplementary personal history statement.

Reasons why this statement has been prepared

It seems to me that a partial review of my personal history which revealed only certain facts might result in my application for a Commission in the USNR being rejected on the grounds that I may possibly be too anti-Russian to serve the Navy effectively as a translator and interpreter of the Russian Language. It is also possible that a partial review of my personal history which revealed only certain other facts might cause the rejection of my application on grounds that I may be too pro-Russian.

Because of the complex nature of my activities and associations between the ages of 16 and 23, I went to the Officer-In-Charge of the School of Oriental Languages, where I am now a student of Russian, to ask him if there was anything I could do to facilitate a complete and exhaustive study of my personal history, - a study which would include discussion of my work and attitudes with President Hopkins of Dartmouth, previous employers, and many others, and which would also include a review of the evidence for and against me in the files of the civilian investigatory agencies.

The Officer-In-Charge told me that it is the policy of the Navy to investigate thoroughly each applicant for a Commission, and that it would be proper for me in connection with my application to point out where relevant data may be secured from previous investigations, and also to state the full facts concerning my association with controversial issues and organizations. This statement has been prepared on a basis of his suggestion. I have tried to make it complete, lest the omission of any fact unfavorable to me be construed as a deliberate suppression of evidence.

Supplementary [illegible] history and employment [illegible] on [illegible]liam W. Remington, including a description of information available in Washington concerning me.

[illegible]

A complete examination of my personal history, and employment has been made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, and the Civil Service Commission investigatory staffs. As a result of these investigations, which took place between the summer of 1941 and the autumn of 1942, I believe, it was definitely determined that I should be trusted with the most secret categories of military information. My work with the War Production Board, particularly with the Planning Committee and also with the Orders and Regulations Bureau, required that I be familiar with the following kinds of information, both on an over-all and a plant-by-plant basis:

1) Production goals, current output, and inventories of
   a) airplanes by types, companies, and plants
   b) airplane components such as engines, radio, synchronizing equipment, armament etc., by types and models, companies and plants
   c) radar equipment
   d) many aspects of the "Manhattan Project".
   e) naval craft and equipment

2) Advance notice of design changes in aircraft and naval vessels and equipment which had repercussions on material and component requirements, and on production schedules.

3) Advance notice of such actions as the "Landing Craft Directive", contract cutbacks, and other program changes.

For over two years I have handled this kind of data with perfect discretion. The determination that it was appropriate for me to handle all types of classified information in the War Production Board was made, I should add, after an exceptionally careful investigation by the civilian investigatory agencies.

Complete records of this investigation should be available to the Navy in the records of the Washington District Office of the F.B.I., the Secret Service, and the Civil Service Commission. It is my understanding that these investigations have covered all my past employments, activities and affiliations. Some of the data which I believe will be available is as follows:

1) Investigation of all employment described on the attached form and accompanying attached sheet.

   In connection with my short period of part-time employment with the Knoxville Workers Education Committee, it should be noted that although I spoke before several different organizations on current national legislation, I was never affiliated with, or otherwise associated with the Knoxville Cooperative Store, any of the Tennessee Valley Authority cooperatives, Knoxville University, the University of Tennessee, or any other organization not mentioned in this supplement. I assume previous investigations demonstrate this as a fact, although I do not know what is available in the record.

2) Investigation of other College and vacation earnings which are not important enough to be described as "employment" on the accompanying form.

   a) Earnings during the summer of 1939 in Mexico. (I have forgotten the exact amount of the rather small sums earned, but I am sure this data is available in the Washington files). All payments to me were made in the form of discounts and free services. For example, I interviewed many officials in small towns concerning the relative strength of Almazan and Camacho in the 1939 election campaign, and the success or fail-

fashion I sent in to some of the representatives of American newspapers who resided in Mexico City. In return while staying in Mexico City these reporters arranged for me such compensation as unofficial "press" discounts at Hotels and restaurants, complementary tickets issued to the "press", free storage for my car, and favorable rates for the purchase of Mexican dollars. Further remuneration was secured in a more novel fashion. In towns far from Mexico City where tourist trade was just beginning, and where English was not commonly spoken, I wrote "blurbs" in English for hotel owners to use in advertising. These "blurbs" described educational and public works projects which might, in Mexican eyes, interest tourists, as well as local scenery, handicraft industries, and hotel services. Remuneration was in the form of allegedly reduced rates. I have since discovered that I did not earn nearly as much as I once thought. Evidently hotel owners with whom I bargained for reduced rates on this basis quoted artificially high prices at the outset of the bargaining negotiations. I also received some pottery, blankets and other handicraft products on this same basis.

b) Earnings in management of a restaurant in Hanover, N.H. during 1937 and 1938. The restaurant was theoretically "cooperative". During the period of my management it was "cooperative" only in the sense that I secured capital from selling shares of stock as does any corporation. Under a different management in the autumn of 1938 the organization failed.

c) Miscellaneous college earnings, from representing laundries, stationery stores, and eating clubs, and from selling sports stories to news services affiliated with the College newspaper, working in the College Library, and working on farms and resorts during vacations.

3) Investigation of memberships and contacts with organizations.

a) While at Dartmouth College I belonged to many academic, religious, literary, press, and campus government organizations. But in addition to these I was associated with organizations concerned with current world problems.

1. Aid to China. I assisted in raising money for the relief of the Chinese and Manchurians against Japanese aggression on behalf of Joint Faculty-Student Aid to China Committees during two or three different academic years.

2. Sanctions against Italy. When Mussolini invaded Abyssinia I worked with a Joint Faculty-Student Committee in trying to arouse support for League of Nations sanctions to be directed against aggressor nations.

3. Foreign intervention in Spain. When it became apparent that Hitler's Nazis and Mussolini's Fascists were actively fighting in Spain in 1937 and 1938 on a larger scale than Russia was supporting the Spanish Government, I assisted a Joint Faculty-Student Committee raising money for the medical aid and relief of Barcelona and Madrid.

4. Peace organizations. On a few occasions the religious and student government organizations sponsored campus-wide "peace" committees. I was active on two of these, successfully putting across the attitude that there could be no lasting peace until aggression by Germany, Italy and Japan was stopped by England, France and the United States.

5. In some of the organizations listed above I worked with members of the American Student Union. It is my definite recollection that I [illegible]

not sure of this. I do know that I did not cooperate with the Student Union in any aspect of its program other than those described above.

6. President Hopkins of Dartmouth selected me to be the Chairman of the College-sponsored Cornell-Dartmouth-Pennsylvania Conference "Making Democracy Work". This was an official College function which I directed with faculty assistance. President Hopkins himself is most qualified to discuss this highly successful inter-collegiate Conference.

Summary

The administration of Dartmouth College selected me for some of its highest awards:

Senior Fellowship
Graduate Fellowship
Chairman of Conference "Making Democracy Work"
Student member of Faculty Council on Student Organizations

In addition the College selected me as one of its four Rhodes Scholarship Candidates, and I was one of two candidates from northern New England to reach the final competition. There, although I was not selected, a Dartmouth faculty representative was informed that I came closer to winning a Rhodes Scholarship than any Dartmouth representative in several years.

These honors are listed only to indicate that the College officials who knew me best determined with certainty that I was not in sympathy with, nor identified with the less responsible elements among the student body.

b) While working for the Tennessee Valley Authority I joined the American Federation of Government Employees. As a result of my experiences as a messenger for the T.V.A. I worked out a recommendation for an apprenticeship training program. I joined the T.V.A. local of the American Federation of Government Employees (affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, I believe) in order to get assistance in presenting my recommendations. At that time all but two of the top-ranking executives in the Personnel Division were members of this local. As a result my recommendations on apprenticeship training were largely accepted and put into practise by the T.V.A. Director of Personnel (at that time he was Mr. Gordon Clapp, who later became General Manager).

I did not belong to any other organizations during my residence in Knoxville.

c) While at Columbia University I belonged to no organizations except the official Economics Club for faculty members and graduate students. However, a student whom I met in classes there described to me an American Youth Congress drive to secure:

1. Apprenticeship training for youth in occupations where labor union regulations restricted entry.

2. A joint Government-Industry program to secure more job opportunities for youth in private industry, and to better prepare youth for productive employment by more adequate job training and vocational guidance.

I was interested in this campaign in the autumn of 1939. And it is the only program of the American Youth Congress for which I ever had any sympathy or about which I have any personal knowledge. Although I refused to join the organization as an economics student I spent about an hour a week compiling data for the Youth Congress from Government publications on apprenticeship training, vocational preparation and job opportunities for young men and women. My wife assisted in the preparation of this data, and distributing it to the "Jobs for Youth" committee

When a national meeting of the Youth Congress in the winter of 1939-40 followed the Communist Party line on this issue, my wife and I discontinued all research for the organization.

d) In Washington, D.C. my wife belonged to the following organizations:

1. Cooperative Bookshop. In 1940 or 1941 my wife joined the Cooperative Bookshop solely to secure a price advantage in buying current popular books. She purchased probably two dozen children's books and popular novels there in two years, primarily to give away as gifts. (Most of our own books we have secured through the Book-of-the-Month Club, and the Readers Club, to which my wife also belongs). I also bought a few books at the Bookshop on my wife's membership. At one time I thought that my wife had signed me up as a member of the Bookshop, but I discovered later that she had not.

Neither my wife nor myself ever attended a Bookshop meeting or lecture of any kind, and we had no contact with the Bookshop organization - except that we purchased the same novels and childrens books there that we would otherwise have bought at Brentano's, and we paid less money for them.

2. Rochdale Stores and Konsum Gasoline Station. In 1940 my wife joined the Rochdale Cooperative Grocery Store, and later she joined the Konsum Cooperative Gasoline Station. Her purpose was to secure price advantages in purchasing food, gasoline and car repairs. Neither of us ever attended any meeting of either organization, nor did we ever attend a meeting of the Cooperative League with which both organizations are affiliated.

3. Peace Mobilization. In the early summer of 1940, my wife and I, like most Americans, felt wrongly that America could defeat Germany without going to war if we supplied material aid to Great Britain. At that time the Commander-in-Chief made many public statements in which he expressed confidence that war could be avoided. Through casual acquaintances my wife was introduced to a "peace mobilization" committee. She was immediately made "secretary" in charge of the office with responsibility for handling the telephone, making up mailing lists, addressing envelopes etc. During the period of initial organization my wife and I contributed a total of approximately $1 (one dollar), our only contributions. (At one time I thought that my wife had made another minor contribution, but I have since discovered from reviewing our detailed expenditure records that she did not).

Late in July, 1940, the organization held a meeting at which it became apparent that several members of the committee in charge were isolationists. I sat in for a few minutes with the executive committee on about three occasions during August when meetings lasted after I arrived at the office to drive my wife home. She, with active support from me on those occasions, vigorously opposed the isolationist members of the committee. She consistently insisted on aid to Britain and preparedness as a fundamental of maintaining peace for America.

On one occasion a reporter visited the office (1410 H St. NW) and talked to my wife. She said in answer to a direct question that communists were not welcome in the organization. Part of her statement was printed in a Washington paper (not attributed to her by name). Immediately thereafter the executive committee called a meeting to reprimand my wife and place someone else in charge of the office.

A few days later the convention at which the American Peace Mobilization was formed took place in Chicago. At a subsequent meeting of the Washington organization my wife strongly protested the isolationist tone of the Chicago affair (neither of us were among the Washington delegates). As a result she was r[illegible] she immediately withdrew from the organ[illegible]

ization because we were convinced that a clique which we suspected and distrusted had attained firm control and that further opposition to them from inside the organization was fruitless.

During October and November, 1940, military events convinced us that even the honest, liberal elements in the Peace Mobilization had been wrong, and that United States would have to invest more than material aid in the defeat of Hitler and his satellites. At that time we became convinced of the necessity of all-out war, over a year before most Americans abandoned their hope that material aid would be sufficient.

Summary statement

For practically ten years I have been an outspoken critic of totalitarianism in all countries (including Russia). My activities, and my expressed convictions, both during and after College, clearly indicate the consistency and strength of my opposition to all dictatorship and foreign political systems, and to all manifestations of elements in America which appear to be similar to dictatorship and foreign systems.

The obvious military necessities which compel the democratic allies to cooperate with totalitarian countries which are also fighting against Germany do not alter my deep dislike and distrust of dictatorship. (Perhaps it should be noted that since Allied cooperation with Russia began I have not made any anti-Soviet comments in public. And none of my previous anti-Soviet College papers, or other comments, have been circulated widely.)

It may be that if a substantial proportion of Americans had also begun to oppose international aggression and totalitarianism eight or ten years ago, the aggressor nations might have been controlled at far less cost than we are now forced to pay. But that is sheer speculation that accomplishes no worthwhile wartime purpose. My desire now is to participate in the immediate job of destroying the enemies of America wherever my aptitudes can best be used. If my orders should be to cooperate with officials and representatives of a country whose system I distrust and dislike, I will carry out those orders to the best of my ability in order to help bring victory to America.

Supplement to experience record of William W. Rem

Additional incidental experience

1) NAME: Tauxemont Houses Inc.

Address: Formerly Fairfax County, Virginia. (Now disbanded)

Position: Member Board of Directors active 12/40 to 1/42. Inactive until dissolution of corporation later in 1942. Acting Manager in 8/41 and 9/41

Remuneration: Share of profits

Duties: Supervision of contractors and meeting of payrolls on a $100,000 construction project

Supervisor: None

Business: House construction. One $100,000 project

Personnel: About 12 subcontractors at one time during period of acting managership, and 50 employees

Reason for leaving: Further construction appeared unwise in view of material shortages so the corporation wound up its affairs after completion of one proje

2. Name your preferred leisure activities. List especially any amateur activities that might have bearing on your placement in the Navy, e.g., gunnery, boating, flying experience, radio, etc.

Athletics

3. Do you have any seagoing, merchant marine or aviation experience? No

Do you hold a license? No In what? X

4. Have you previously applied for commission or enlistment in the U. S. Armed Forces? (If so, state where, when, nature of application and result)

No.

5. Have you ever claimed or been granted a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retire pay from the Government of the United States? No
(If receiving such payments, obtain and fill out affidavit waiving payments)

6. Have you had previous military, naval, or Coast Guard experience? Yes ___ No ✓
(Give dates, organizations, ranks and/or ratings, etc., of any service experience)

7. Have you ever been arrested or in the custody of the police? (Include all violations) Yes ___ No ✓ (If yes, give details) However, I received a ticket for speeding in Westchester County, N.Y. in the spring of 1939. Fine nominal (one or two dollars, I believe) because charge not serious.

8. State in full your reason for making application at this particular time (include reason for choice of the Navy in preference to other services)
I wish to do my part in the war as a member of the Services rather than as a civilian, and the opportunities for using specialized skills are open in the Navy.

NOTE: If you have any information which you deem pertinent to this application, submit same on an additional page attached to this form.

I understand that if appointed, I shall be available for active duty ashore or afloat at once; that I may be discharged for failure to complete successfully any training course or as a result of any investigation of my past record. I further certify that all statements made in this application and any additional statements pertaining thereto are entirely true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also understand that failure to accept promptly any appointment will subject me to cancellation of appointment without notice.

William W. Remington
(Signature in full)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
REPORT OF PARTIAL INTERVIEW AND SPECIAL HEARING

U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION RECEIVED JUL 23 1942 INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

APPLICANT: William Walter Remington

ADDRESS: 11 Tauxemont, R.F.D. 1, Alexandria, Virginia

CONDUCTED AT: Atlantic Building, 930 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WITNESS: George P. Morse (Stenographer & witness) Under Investigator

EXAMINER: I presume you are aware of the fact that you were appointed subject to the outcome of the character and suitability investigation in your case?

ANSWER: Yes, I was.

EXAMINER: In the course of investigation as to your character and qualifications for the position of Associate Industrial Economist, Office of Price Administration, a number of matters were revealed which were either discrepant, or misleading or which might reflect on your character, loyalty or qualifications for employment in this position.

It is an established policy of the United States Civil Service Commission that these matters be brought to your attention, affording you opportunity to present such answers or explanations you wish to make. Such answers or explanations will be included as a part of the report made on your case so that the Commission will have them for consideration in arriving at a decision.

I should like to present these matters to you at this time. It is the practice of the Commission to receive your statement or explanation under oath. Do you have any objection to taking an oath?

ANSWER: None whatsoever.

(OATH ADMINISTERED)

QUESTION: What is your full name and your present address?

ANSWER: William Walter Remington, 11 Tauxemont, R.F.D. 1, Alexandria, Virginia.

QUESTION: How long have you resided at this address?

ANSWER: Since November 1.

QUESTION: Where did you reside prior to moving to your present address?

ANSWER: I resided at 2225 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Q. Did you have an apartment there?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the number of the apartment?

A. I believe it was #300. It was on the third floor, right at the top of the stairs.

Q. Have you resided at any other address in Washington, D. C.?

A. Yes, I lived at 5188 Fulton Street, N.W., immediately prior to the "N" Street address.

Q. How long did you reside at the Fulton Street address?

A. I resided there for approximately four months.

Q. Where and when were you born?

A. I was born in New York City, October 25, 1917.

Q. In what capacity are you serving at the present time?

A. At the present time, I am working for the Planning Committee of the War Production Board on reimbursable loan from the Office of Price Administration.

Q. The Commission has information that you were connected at one time with the American Peace Mobilization. What statement do you wish to make at this time regarding this matter?

A. That isn't strictly accurate. That is one of these organizations that has, I believe, now, a rather unsatisfactory and unsavory status and it changed its name a great many times. During the Summer of 1940, when my wife and I first came to Washington, we believed that the United States should do everything possible to help England win the war, but at that time we were not in favor of direct participation in the war, my wife and I, and my wife became interested in this organization called the Emergency Peace Mobilization. She belonged to that during July and August of 1940 and participated in the drive to raise money to send people from Washington to Chicago to participate in a national meeting there. She helped raise money and I went to at least one of the meetings held by that organization here in Washington. I went to one and I think I may have gone to two. I know I picked my wife up at one and went in to the door.

Q. Where were these meetings held?

A. At Turner's Arena at 14th and W Streets. At the meeting in Chicago, which resulted in the formation of the American Peace Organization, it became obvious that the organization was not in favor of sending aid to England, was not in favor of taking any part in the war--it was obviously a 100% isolationist organization and that was not the course my wife and I believed in and after the meeting in Chicago, in September, I believe it was, about Labor Day, we lost interest in the organization and my wife resigned from a position on the Executive Committee and we dropped out. Here in Washington, the Washington Peace Mobilization was formed as a part of the American Peace Mobilization and we tried, in talking with people in it, to introduce some idea of aid to England concerned with the war, but didn't get any where because the organization seemed to be dominated here by a small group of people whose principles and attitudes we didn't like.

Q. Was this after you returned from Chicago?

A. This was after the Labor Day meeting when we decided to get out. We argued for our idea of aid to England and aid to France, which I guess was still fighting at that time, and didn't get anywhere. Finding that the American Peace Mobilization was following the pattern of the isolationists we got out.

Q. Was your activity confined to one or two meetings here in Washington?

A. Yes, my activities were confined to one or two meetings. My wife's activities were not confined to that. She was attached to the office here. She answered the phone here and arranged for meetings and things of that sort. She had a position on the Executive Committee of the organization.

Q. Did you both drop out at the same time?

A. Well, I don't recall attending any meetings at all after the Labor Day meeting. My wife did go to the office after that time and try to discuss matters with people on the Executive Committee and failed to influence them at all. She was in and out of the office for a couple of weeks after the Labor Day meeting. I do not recall the time periods accurately. I don't know when the Washington branch of the Peace Mobilization was exactly set up, but when it was set up, by the time it was set up, my wife and I had no connection with the organization and I believe that was about two weeks after the meeting in Chicago.

Q. Do you recall where this office was located here in Washington?

A. Yes, the office was located at 1410 H Street, N. W.; in the first week that the Peace Mobilization was being set up my wife took phone calls and things of that sort at our home. Our address at that time was on Fulton Street.

Q. Do you know the names of any of those who served on the Executive Committee?

A. Well, that would be a little hard for me to recall because I did not have any direct connection with the members. I probably could recall some names if I concentrated on it. Should I take 15 minutes off and try to recall them?

Q. No, if none come immediately to your mind, that will not be necessary.

A. I know that some Labor people were in direct connection with it. There one or two Government people connected with it who, later during the summer, I came to suspect their opinions very much indeed. The fact that these people were in the organization made it impossible for my wife and I to introduce a program that we would consider reasonable. The name of one of those persons was Sam Schmerler (?).

Q. Can you spell that?

A. No, I cannot. He was the Executive official of the Peace Mobilization after the Washington organization was formed. Mrs. Montgomery became the executive head of the organization and she is the ex-wife of Donald E. Montgomery, of the Consumers Counsel Division of the Department of Agriculture, who, I believe, was going to divorce here or something of that sort.

Q. I believe you stated the reason for your discontinuance. What was that?

A. The reason why we got out of the organization was, at the meeting at Chicago, it became very clearly apparent that the national organization of the American Peace Mobilization was strictly isolationist. They took what, at that time, was the Communist Party attitude toward the war. Here in Washington, my wife and I argued against that policy. We wanted to see the Peace Mobilization come out strongly for aid to England and the democracies as a means of our staying out of the war. We hoped that by aid to England that the war could be won without our active intervention. But the Washington Peace Mobilization decided to follow the line of the American Peace Mobilization and we were not in sympathy with that policy. That's why we left the organization.

Q. The Commission has information that you were a member of the Cooperative League. What was the nature of this organization?

A. The Cooperative League, I believe, is that organization in town which controls the Rochdale Stores and the Konsum Gas Station. I believe it isthe same one. My wife and I have belonged to cooperatives for sometime. While at college, my most subversive activity was to be manager of a Cooperative restaurant and while in New York we bought our groceries at the Morningside Cooperative Store and when we came to Washington we started trading with the Rochdale Cooperative Store. We eventually joined the Rochdale Cooperative Store when the rebate on our purchases there added up to a membership and we joined the Konsum Service Station which is also part of the Cooperative League. My wife joined the Cooperative Book Shop which was a part of the Cooperative League. Last Spring the Dies Committee got hold of a membership list of the Cooperative Book Shop and set that it was a

subversive organization, which surprised me very greatly because I know nothing about the organization except that we had bought some Victrola records there and also some books forChristmas presents.

Q. Where are they located?

A. They are located on 17th Street, between K and I, right next to the Barr Building. I assume that the Rochdale Stores and the Service Station are not regarded as beingsubversive and that the inquiry concerns mostly the Cooperative Book Shop. I think that cooperativex stores have never been regarded as subversives and the Book Shop is the only part of the Washington Cooperative League which Dies has attacked, so far as I know. Neither my wife nor I have ever attended any of the meetings held at the Book Shop nor have we been very active purchasers there. We have just taken advantage of some of the special sales which they announced from time to time and picked up some books which we could get cheaper there than at some of the stores which we are familiar with in town.

Q. Is your wife still a member of the Cooperative Book Shop?

A. I believe that she told me she was going to resign after Dies attacked the Book Shop, but I asked here where she would get next year's Christmas presents and asked her where she could get books 20% cheaper. It is something that we know nothing about, but it is just a case of being able to buy our books cheaper there. My wife tells me that I am not a member of the Book Shop. I had thought that the membership which we took out was a joint membership, including both of us, and so I told an investigator last Spring that I thought I was a member. Subsequently, my wife told me that the membership was for herself only and I believe that I am right in saying that I am not, andhave not been, a member of the Cooperative Book Shop.

Q. Are you still a member of the Rochdale Store?

A. Yes.

Q. You joined that when you came to Washington?

A. We started purchasing there immediately after we came. I am not sure when our membership was taken out, because we purchased a membership by means of buying groceries there and when our grocery purchases added up to a certain amount, I do not know what the amount is, we bought a membership automatically.

Q. Briefly, what are these Rochdale Stores?

A. Do you want me to describe out it works?

Q. Briefly.

A. The theory of the Rochdale Stores is that a group of people get together and chip x in a small amount of money; with the money which they contribute they have rented a store and gone into the grocery business.

Q. Where is that store located?

A. One store is on Wisconsin Avenue between L and M and the other store is out 14th Street somewhere in N. W. I don't know where it is; we have traded at the Wisconsin Avenue Store almost exclusively.

Q. You attain membership in that by making purchases there?

A. You attain membership by buying a share of stock. You can buy the stock outright by putting cash on the line, or you can buy stock by purchasing groceries xxx there until the rebate on the groceries adds up to the purchase price of a share of stock. When the cooperative sells groceries to members, or to other persons, it theoretically charges the prevailing market price. Any profit over and above operating expenditures is distributed amoung the members of the organization according to the amount which they have purchased. That is an explanation of how it is possible to accumulate, through rebates, enough to buy a share of stock.

Q. Is this a national organization, or is it just a local affair?

A. The Washington Cooperative League is a local organization. There are national cooperative organizations. The cooperative here buys groceries from one of the national cooperative organizations. I don't know exactly what it is called, but I believe it is called the Eastern Cooperative Wholesalers. There are lots of national cooperative distributors. Wisconsin is alive with cooperatives of one sort or another.

Q. How are the Cooperative League and the Rochdale Stores tied in together?

A. I just don't know that. I have never been sufficiently interested in it to find out exactly how it works. I regret to say that I have shirked my responsibility as a shareholder and I don't know the relation between those two organizations. I do know that there is a direct relationship.

Q. Are you a member of both of these organizations?

A. I believe that being a member of the Rochdale Stores, or Konsume makes you a member of the Cooperative League. I am not sure of that point, but when the Book Shop was forced out of the Cooperative League some people came to us and asked us to attend a meeting of the Cooperative League and protest the Book Shop being thrown out. They told us that we had votes in the Cooperative League as members of the Rochdale Stores. We did not go to the meeting, but some of them told us that a member of the stores is automatically a member of the League.

Q. Can you explain a little further about a Cooperative?

A. A Cooperative is nothing more nor less than a business partnership, with an awful lot of partners, and every partner gets a fair share of the profits.

Q. Do you have any knowledge of any meetings of any kind whatsoever that were held at 2225 N St., N. W., during the time you resided there?

A. No I don't. There were some meetings of the Washington Peace Mobilization held at that address in one or more of the apartments there.

Q. Do you know whose apartment they ~~thax~~ were held in?

A. No, I don't know in what apartments they were held. I know that my wife was asked to come to one of those meetings and that's how I know ~~thay~~ that there were meetings ~~x~~ held, but we didn't go to any of the meetings and so I don't know how many meetings were held in the building, or where they were held in the building. There were about 12 people in the building who had attended meetings of the Emergency Peace Mobilization during July and August of 1940. How many of them were active in the American Peace Mobilization and the Washington Peace Mobilization, which was formed later on, I have no way of knowing. We didn't move into the building until October 1940, but there were evidently several people there who were interested in the Washington Peace Mobilization because my wife was invited to first a meeting and then some kind of a benefit party, but we had absolutely ~~x~~ no connection with its meetings or parties, because that was after the time we dropped out.

Q. Mr. Remington, are you now or have you every been a member of the Communist Party or any affiliate thereof?

A. No, I haven't been. Definitely not.

Q. And you are not at the present time?

A. No, I am not. Definitely not. My answer to that depends, of course, upon what is proved about the Peace Mobilization. I don't know whether that is affiliated with the Communist Party, or not, and I look upon it with some suspicion. At college, I was very closely associated with the Dartmouth Union, which was the organization at Dartmouth College under the direction of the religious adviser. It was called "Fellow in Religion." That was the Christian Student Movement on the campus ~~xx~~ but after the time I was no longer at the college it developed some leftist leanings, but I don't believe it was ever affiliated with the Communist Party. It was equivalent to the Young Men's Christian Association at college. At one time I was a member of the United Federal Workers, that is a labor organization here in Washington, which, I believe, had some leftist people in it.

Just a minute, you know that the Commission is not interested in your connections with any labor organizations.

A. Well, I didn't know. You asked me if I belonged to any organizations that were Communist.

Q. I just want you to know for the record that theCommission has no interest in your associations with any labor organizations. During your employment with the TVA, you indicated that you were active in the Workers Educational Committee of the TVA. Will you please explain the nature of this Committee and your connection therewit

A. The Workers Educational Committee was formed by the A. F. G. E. in Knoxville. The members of the American Federation were, I believe, exclusively T. V. A. employees. The Federation formed a committee for workers education and raised money for the operation of this committee. The Federation Committee called together representatives of other labor unions in town and formed a Knoxville Committee on workers education. The program of the committee was very, to put it frankly, political. The idea of the committee was to go into the labor unions in Knoxville and in the neighboring towns with outright propaganda in favor of the T. V. A. program and in favor of certain New Deal legislation which was pending in Washington at that time. The representative in Congress from Knoxville County was taking one position on some legislation and the Workers Educational Committee tried to get people in Knoxville County to write letters urging him to take another position and the whole subject was extremely delicate because T. V. A. employees forming one New Deal faction in the Democratic Party set up there were trying in a very indirect way to get legislation introduced, or carried through, up here in Washington that the Democratic organization in Knoxville County was opposed to.

Q. How did you participate in it?

A. I participated by looking up a lot of information on the Supreme Court. The chief point of issue was the Court Packing Bill. I looked up a lot of information on the Supreme Court and I made a lot of talks on the Supreme Court proposal, in Knoxville and vicinity. The second major issue which theCommittee was concerned with was appropriations for the W. P. A. I looked up a great deal of information on the number of persons unemployed in this country, the areas in which unemployment was most acute, the amount of money which the average family requires per year to maintain a subsistence standard of living and, in addition to looking up that information, I wrote about the problem of unemployment. I was responsible for getting letters sent to Washington urging for W.P.A. appropriations, after I left the employment of the T.V.A. and I was responsible for urging people in labor unions to write to the city administration urging that more relief be given to families of unemployed and sick and aged persons.

Q. Was you connection with this committee terminated when you left the Tennessee Valley Authority?

A. No. I left the Tennessee Valley Authority in, I believe, April 1937 mostly because I was getting very tired of carrying mail. That was my job down there. It wasn't very interesting. I knew I was going back North to reenter college in the Fall and I wanted to look around the Tennessee Valley to see more of it before I left, but after I left the Tennessee Valley Authority I kept on working for this Committee, more or less intermittently. When I worked for them, I would work for perhaps a week, do a research job, perhaps make a speech or two, perhaps interview a lot of union officials to stimulate a letter writing campaign, but those weeks of employment or work were intermittent and in between I xxxxxxxxx rode around the Tennessee Valley looking at the T.V.A. dams, investigating the reforestation program and the soil erosion projects, so that I could become thoroughly familiar with the program of the Authority in the field.

Q. When did you finally sever your connections with the Workers Educational Committee?

A. I severed my connections with the Workers Educational Committee in the Summer of 1937. I am not entirely sure of the month because when I left I came North and joined my parents to go on a vacation in New England and from there I went straight to college and I am just a little uncertain as to whether I left Tennessee during July or August. It was sometime during the Summer. I probably could pretty nearly check the exact time from my parents.

Q. That's close enough. You said theSummer of 1937?

A. That is correct.

Q. Do you wish to make any other statement for the record?

A. Well, before I come to that I remember some other things I did for the Workers Educational Committee. One of the things which I spent about a week doing for the Workers Educational Committee was trying to convince some of the labor leaders in Knoxville that they ought to be very much concerned about foreign policy. Spain had already been invaded by Mussolini and I did all that one young fellow can do to try and get the labor organizations of Knoxville to send money and aid to Spain. I strongly believed then that it was time to go out and get Mussolini and Fascism and all that it stood for and I have believed it ever since and I xx sometimes wish that more of us here in America had been anxious to fight Hitler and Mussolini before we did start. If we had started in 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, or even 1940 we would be better off than we are today. When I say I was in favor of fighting Hitler and Mussolini, I was in favor of fighting him with material and money, but I wasn't in favor of declaring war on him until the Fall or Winter of 1940 when I came to the conclusion that we were going to have to fight it out. I don't have anything else to say about the work I did for the Knoxville Workers Educational Committee. I think I've covered just about everything I did and perhaps I have described it so completely that it indicates that I actually did more things than I actually could do in that short space of time, but I was actually interested in these activities x I have mentioned, although I can't say that I accomplished very much on any of them.

Q. Is there anything you care to add to the record, Mr. Remington, with respect to the matters we discussed this afternoon?

A. No, I think you've asked me about everything that is pertinent. There are some things against my character which you haven't asked me about which I would like to clear up. While at college in 1937 and 1938, I raised about $25 which I trust bought a few bullets to shoot a few Italians in Spain.

Q. What particular organization was that?

A. I just don't recall. It was for a student and faculty committee which was formed on the campus at Dartmouth. I don't remember just what the name of the committee was.

I was never a member of the American Youth Congress, but I met socially some of the leaders of the American Youth Congress and they subsequently asked me if I would do some research for them. I did and during the Fall of 1939, I believe it was, I collected figures and statistics on unemployment of youth and I collected statistics on the educational status of American youth. The data which I compiled was used, I believe, by the Youth Congress in connection with its program to secure jobs for young people during the latter part of the depression.

Q. Were you paid for that?

A. No, I was not paid for it. I don't know much about the Youth Congress program. In fact, I don't know anything about the program except that one thing it was concerned with was the problem of training young people to qualify for job opportunities and the creation of more job opportunities for American youth.

Q. Is there anything else you want to tell us Mr. Remington?

A. Well, I think that is about everything I have ever done which might be construed as a connection with any liberal or leftist organization.

Q. Was your wife ever affiliated or connected with the American Youth Congress, to your knowledge?

A. She also did some research on job opportunities for them. I don't believe that she was ever a member of the organization. I can say very definitely that to my knowledge, as far as I know, she has never been a member of the Youth Congress.

Q. Did you or your wife ever attend any meetings of this Youth Congress?

A. Yes. Here in Washington, in February 1940, we went into a meeting of the Youth Congress where Mrs. Roosevelt was scheduled to speak at the Labor Auditorium here on Constitution Avenue. That was the meeting of the Youth Congress where some members of the Youth Congress tried to introduce a resolution condemning Soviet Russia for its attack on Finland. The Youth Congress refused to pass the resolution and that made my wife and myself feel that the Youth Congress was probably

dominated by Communists because it took the Communist Party line on Finland. We have never been to another Youth Congress meeting because we completely lost sympathy with the organization at that time.

Q. That was the first and only meeting ever attended by either of you?

A. That was the only meeting we had ever attended. I had never attended any meeting of any part of the Youth Congress. I had talked with some of its people during 1939 when I was collecting figures for them and my wife had talked with people when she was collecting figures for them. I don't know whether my wife ever attended what might be called a meeting of any of the Youth Congress committees. I know that she never attended a meeting of any local or national group of the Youth Congress after we were married. I can't speak for what she did before we were married because I just don't know.

Q. At the present time, Mr. Remington, is your wife active with any organization, or has she been connected in any way with any organization since severing her connections with the Peace Mobilization?

A. She belongs to the Red Cross and has been teaching First Aid for the Red Cross, but that is the only organization which she belongs to. Absolutely the only organization she belongs to, except her church.

Q. Does that complete everything you had in mind when you made the statement before, when you said you would like to add a few things?

A. Yes, I think that completes the dossier in my activities. I don't recall another thing.

Q. Do you feel that you have had a fair and impartial hearing and that you have had sufficient opportunity to present your side of the story?

A. I certainly think that I have had a very fair hearing and I very much appreciate your kindness and I must say that it has been a very pleasant time.

Witnessed this 29th day of June 1942 by:

[illegible]

[illegible]

THP
[illegible]

COPY 7/15/48 DAD

TO : Mr. Tolson DATE: July 8, 1948

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

While talking to Peyton Ford last week he asked me if I could check and ascertain whether William Walter Remington, a subject in the Gregory case, was still employed in the government. I have checked and Remington presently occupies the position of director, export program staff, Office of International Trade, Commerce Department. We have conducted a loyalty investigation on him.

Unless advised to the contrary I will so inform Ford.

LBN:hmc

RECORDED - 98

V31-6157

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42 JUL 13 1948

71 JUL 27 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

NY FILE NO. 121-1958 EMD

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	5/27/48	5/14, 17, 19-22, 24-27/48	HERBERT M. ALLISON

TITLE
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka William Walter Remmington, "Bill", Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Faculty members at Columbia University and past associates of Remington in Government service state without exception they believe him loyal. Neighborhood investigation at 510 West 123rd Street and 81 Horatio Street, both New York City, unproductive of information regarding employee. Evidence of Communist affiliations of mother-in-law ELIZABETH MOOS set out. No record REMINGTON [redacted]

- RUC -

REFERENCE Bureau letter to Washington Field dated 5/5/48.

Bureau teletype to New York and Boston dated 5/13/48.

The title of this case is being amended to show the spelling of the employee's name as REMMINGTON, as found on his birth certificate.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-6159-68

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RECORDED 40

INDEXED 70

EX-91

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20 JUL 13 1948

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

N 121-1958

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka William Walter Remmington, "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
May 27, 1948
New York, New York

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Education:

MRS. SHIRLEY COOK, Registrar's Office, Columbia University, furnished information from the employee's record to the effect that he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Dartmouth College in 1939 and entered the Graduate School at Columbia University in September of 1939. He received the degree of Master of Arts in Economics from Columbia on June 4, 1940. The subject of his essay was "Economic Factors Affecting the Investment Policy of the Government." During the scholastic year 1940-1941 he was a University Fellow, and on April 22, 1941, he passed his oral examination on subjects toward his doctor's degree. The record further showed that he planned to write his doctor's thesis on "The Economic Effects of Deficit Spending." MRS. COOK advised that REMINGTON's advisor was DR. J. W. ANGELL, of the Department of Economics, 501 Fayerweather Hall.

Professor J. W. ANGELL, Department of Economics, Columbia University, recalled the employee as "a good student" and said he felt sure he was loyal. He said he knew of no organizations to which the employee belonged.

Dr. FREDERICK C. MILLS, former Professor of Economics at Columbia University and now associated with the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1819 Broadway, New York City, advised that he had had little contact with the employee since the latter was one of his students at Columbia University. He said, however, that his impression of the employee in all respects, including his loyalty, was distinctly favorable. He described REMINGTON as "able and of high character," and said that he greatly admired him.

Professor CARL SUMNER SHOUP, of the faculty of the Columbia University School of Business, was unable to recall having had the employee as

one of his students, but said that he had become well acquainted with him during the past year or so through contacts with him on the Council of Economic Advisers in Washington. Dr. SHOUP said that the question of REMINGTON'S loyalty had never entered his head, and that he "would be very much surprised if there were any question about him at all." He said that he did not know any of REMINGTON'S associates or friends, but that he would not hesitate to recommend him as loyal.

Professor ROBERT M. HAIG, of the faculty of the Economics Department, Columbia University, recalled the employee as one of a group of former graduate students who had specialized in research in problems of Public Finance. Professor HAIG said REMINGTON participated freely in discussions with this group, and that "had he been a Communist or a member of any other dissident group which is critical of our form of government, he would have had ample opportunity to sound off with his views" in discussions of such a subject as Public Finance. Dr. HAIG said that he had never heard the employee express any views which would indicate that he was other than loyal to the United States.

Employment:

Dr. BERTRAND FOX, Professor of Economics at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, and who is now on leave from Williams College and is associated with the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, 48 Wall Street, New York City, said that he would classify the employee as a "liberal" in that "he sympathized with many of the objectives of the New Deal." He said, however, that there existed "no possibility of the taint of the fellow-traveler or member of the Communist Party" in regard to REMINGTON. He brought out the fact that REMINGTON had taken advantage of the opportunity to study the Russian language while in the Navy as he had long wanted to make an independent study of the Russian economic system without having to rely on the "propaganda pap" which the Russians would release for foreign consumption concerning their economic progress. Dr. FOX stated that the employee planned to write his doctor's thesis on the Russian economy.

Dr. FOX explained that he had assisted the employee in getting an appointment to the faculty of Williams College, but that REMINGTON had been forced to withdraw because of the monetary sacrifice which accepting it would have entailed, and also because of the sense of responsibility he felt toward his duties in the Government.

Dr. FOX further stated that he knew of no contacts of the employee whose loyalties might be suspected; further, that he had met the employee's wife, and that he believed her loyal. He concluded by stating that he "would unqualifiedly recommend" the employee, and that he "would not hesitate to give him the most confidential assignment in the Government."

Mr. DAVID BEVAN, Treasurer's Department, New York Life Insurance Company, related that as assistant head of the Mission for Economic Affairs in London he had supervised the employee's work with that Mission. He said he had never heard REMINGTON "say or do anything which would give rise to the suspicion that he was other than one hundred per cent loyal." He explained that most of the employee's associates were career people that REMINGTON had known throughout his Government service. BEVAN was of the opinion that the employee would be "trustworthy and discreet" in any assignment.

MR. EDWARD DICKINSON, of United World Films, Inc., 445 Park Avenue, New York City, stated that he first met REMINGTON in 1942 while both were with the War Production Board. DICKINSON said that he believed the employee entirely loyal and that he would have no misgivings about placing him in a position of great trust in the Government. He said that REMINGTON displayed a very objective attitude toward his work, and never attempted to "slant" his results one way or the other. He observed that REMINGTON confined his social activities to a close circle of his working associates. As an illustration of the employee's loyalty, he recounted an incident which occurred while he and REMINGTON were in London. A Russian Air Force colonel had approached the employee, as well as numerous other personnel of the Mission for Economic Affairs, in an attempt to meet various American girls employed by the United States Government in London, and according to MR. DICKINSON, the employee immediately reported the activities of the Russian to Army Intelligence.

At the suggestion of MR. DICKINSON, MR. TOM WILSON, Assistant to the President of United World Films, Inc., was interviewed. WILSON said that he had supervised the work of the employee in the Planning Committee of the War Production Board, WILSON having been Chief of the Coordination Section of the Planning Committee. He described REMINGTON as "industrious, able and discreet," and said that he could not "conceive of any question as to his loyalty." He further described him as a "close-mouthed and deliberate thinker" who said little, "and when he does say anything it means he has thought it over for about a month."

Residences:

At 510 West 123rd Street, New York City, listed by the employee as his residence from September, 1939, to May, 1940, MR. CLARK DILLON, superintendent of the apartment building, stated he was not acquainted with the employee, having only recently taken up his duties at that building. The only tenants he could name as having lived there in 1939 were the MEDSUKIS family in Apartment 47. MR. and MRS. SAMUEL MEDSUKIS were interviewed, but were unable to recall the employee.

Confidential Informant [redacted] another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised in 1944 that the employee had at one time resided at 81 Horatio Street, New York City.

It was ascertained that the premises at 81 Horatio Street are managed by the Henry Fippinger Company, Inc., 26 West Eighth Street, New York City. GORDON H. THOMAS, of that company, made a search of his records, but was unable to locate any record which would reflect who had occupied apartments at 81 Horatio Street prior to 1946. MR. PAUL DOOLEY, 350 West 12th Street, New York City, who superintends the building at 81 Horatio Street, said he had been so employed but for the past five months and that he was not acquainted with the employee.

MRS. MORRIS SHOSTOCK, MR. MELVIN REDDEN and MRS. IRVING HARRISON, all of whom have lived at 81 Horatio Street for at least four years and who have been there longer than any other tenants, stated that REMINGTON had not been a tenant while they had been living there.

Relatives:

The Request for Report on Loyalty Data of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON names his wife as ANN MOOS REMINGTON. A previous investigation of the latter by the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed that as of March, 1945, she was living at the home of her mother, MRS. ELIZABETH MOOS, at 478 Central Park West, New York City. According to the records of Bloomingdale's Department Store, New York City, ELIZABETH MOOS, of 478 Central Park West, formerly resided at 2772 Andrews Avenue, Bronx, New York, and before that at Croton-on-Hudson, New York.

[redacted]

Miscellaneous:

The records of the New York City Board of Health contain Birth Certificate No. 51556 for a baby REMMINGTON born October 25, 1917, to [redacted]RICK REMMINGTON, born in New York, age forty-six, and LILLIAN BUTTERLAND, born in Nova Scotia, age twenty-nine.

There was no record of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON in the files of [redacted]

The records of [redacted] did not contain any information pertaining to the loyalty of employee.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka William Walter Remmington, "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent Herbert M. Allison
Dated: May 27, 1948, at New York, N.Y.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

June 28, 1948

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: 56103

FROM : V. P. KEAY

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"; Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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

Reference is made to the attached memorandum to you from Mr. R. W. Wall, asking that Mr. Roach interview [redacted] Special Assistant to the President, concerning his knowledge of Remington.

[redacted] was interviewed on June 24, 1948, by Mr. Roach after considerable delay in view of [redacted] absence [redacted]. He stated that he was not well acquainted with Remington and that he "inherited" Remington when he took over as Director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. He stated that he never came in close contact with Remington and knew him only by reputation and his bad associates (Donald Kingsley, Harold Stein and others). [redacted]s only comment concerning Remington's loyalty was that in view of the information the Bureau had supplied to him previously, there was some question in his mind as to the true intents and purposes of Remington's efforts. He stated he was not in a position to recommend Remington for any type of Federal employment in view of the information supplied by the Bureau.

It should be specifically noted that [redacted] has asked that his name be kept confidential in the supplying of the above information; further, that in view of [redacted] he cannot be called as a witness before any loyalty hearing board.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Loyalty Section for its information.

RRR:tlc

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10 JUL 13 1948

7-19-48

51 JUL 27 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. [redacted]
THIS CASE [redacted]RIGINATED AT BUREAU

DN FILE NO. 121-160

REPORT MA[redacted] AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DENVER, COLORADO (1)	5/22/48	5/15,20,21/48	WILLIAM E. ROBINSON HLH

TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: REMINGTON, as Naval Officer, attended Colorado University, Boulder, Colorado, taking Russian in Naval Language School April to November 1944. Neighbors have no information as to REMINGTON's loyalty or activities at Boulder, Colorado. No unfavorable information in credit records. No record at [redacted] Boulder, Colorado.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field dated 5/6/48.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: P. Thama SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-6159-73

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EX-3

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
6 - Bur[redacted] (AMSD)
2 - Denver

153 [illegible] 48

F B I
20 JUL 13 1948

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

RE: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of InternationalTrade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
-- LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES -

Denver, Colorado
May 22, 1948

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mrs. EVELYN MITCHELL in the Office of Admissions, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, produced records which reflect WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON was born October 25, 1917 in New York City. He entered the Oriental Language School for Naval Officers April 4, 1944, and attended until November 11, 1944, taking a course in Russian.

Further background information contained in the University of Colorado file reflects that REMINGTON graduated from high school at Ridgewood, New Jersey in 1934. He thereafter attended Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire from 1934 to 1936, receiving an A.B. degree. He then attended Columbia University at New York City from 1937 to 1939, and received an M.A. degree. REMINGTON then continued to attend Columbia University from 1939 to 1940, completing all the requirements for a Ph.D. degree, except the publication of his dissertation.

REMINGTON designated his wife as ANN REMINGTON, and gave her address as RFD 1, Fairfax County, Alexandria, Virginia. He left Boulder, Colorado on November 11, 1944.

Miss BETH ANDERSON, presently Secretary to the Dean of the College of Pharmacy, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, who was formerly Secretary to the head of the Oriental Language School at the University, can recall only that REMINGTON was a Naval student there, but she stated she had no close contact with him, and knows nothing about his loyalty or about the people withwhom he associated while at the University. Miss ANDERSON advised that the only Russian instructor who still remains at the University is Mrs. TATINA OSTROUMOUVA.

Mrs. OSTROUMOUVA advised that REMINGTON was not in any of her classes.

Records at the Boulder Credit Association, Boulder, Colorado, reflect REMINGTON resided at 960 Regent from May to September 1944, and that from September to November 1944 he lived at 960 15th Street.

Mrs. W. C. LAM, 2400 Pennsylvania Street, Boulder, Colorado, stated that in 1944 she owned the house at 960 Regent and rented it to REMINGTON from about May until September of that year. She stated her relationship with REMINGTON and his wife was entirely in the roll of landlady, and that she knows nothing about REMINGTON's loyalty to the United States, or about his associates while he was at the University.

Mr. CLAUDE C. KLEMME, 952 Regent, Boulder, Colorado, stated REMINGTON and his wife and child resided next door for several months in 1944. He stated he noted that REMINGTON had no large gatherings in his home; in fact rarely having any guests in the evenings, and he does not know anything about REMINGTON's loyalty, never having entered into any discussions with REMINGTON which would bring this out. He advised he found the REMINGTONS friendly and good neighbors, and can furnish no further information about them.

Mr. JAMES C. HENSHAW, 969 Regent, Boulder, Colorado, stated REMINGTON and his family lived across the street a short time in 1944, and that although he had talked to REMINGTON on several occasions their talk was not of a nature which would reveal how REMINGTON feels about the United States Government. He stated the REMINGTONS kept a horse, and seemed to enjoy riding a great deal. He stated all of their associates were other members of the Language School, whose names he does not recall.

Mrs. TERESA M. MOTT, 940 15th Street, Boulder, Colorado, stated she recalls REMINGTON and his wife and child living for about a month and a half in the house at 960 15th Street, and that although she talked to REMINGTON on several occasions she has no information as to his loyalty. She pointed out that at the time the whole neighborhood was made up of University students, and that practically all of them have left Boulder now.

Mrs. LLOYD HUBBARD, 950 15th Street, Boulder, Colorado, could only recall REMINGTON living next door a brief time, and stated he was there such a short time she has no information as to his character or loyalty.

There is no unfavorable information in the records of the Boulder Credit Association, which contain addresses only relative to REMINGTON.

REMINGTON has no arrest record at [redacted] in Boulder, Colorado.

United States Department of Justice

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES~~
~~[illegible] OFFICES~~
~~[illegible] ROUTING~~
~~[illegible] Declassification~~
~~DATE 8-[illegible] DJR/Pcst #4842~~

~~DECLASSIFIED BY #4842 DJR/Pcst~~
~~ON 8-2-7[illegible]~~

Report of: Special Agent WILLIAM E. ROBINSON
Dated: May 22, 1948 at Denver, Colorado

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: May 27, 1948

FROM: H. B. Fletcher

SUBJECT: WILLIAM W. REMMINGTON
Department of Commerce
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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

The above-named employee is the subject of a pending Loyalty investigation with a dead line of June 1. Every effort is being made to follow this case closely so that the dead line will be met, that is the reports will be received at the Bureau by June 1.

At 9:45 a.m. today, Mr. P. J. Scanlon of the Department of Commerce called and stated that Secretary Sawyer was very anxious to get a report on this person because he was being considered under the ECA Program. Mr. Scanlon requested that if at all possible, a summary memorandum be furnished at this time so that they would have something to make a decision on.

I told him that I would make a check to determine the status of this matter, and would advise him as to whether or not a summary could be furnished to him at this time. He indicated that in another case, which he did not identify, such a memorandum had been furnished to the Department of Commerce.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that a summary memorandum of the known derogatory information be furnished. Remmington was one of the more active subjects in the Gregory Case and admitted his contacts with the informant Gregory.

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31 JUN 18 1948

EX-63

Blind memo 5-28-48

Letter to Commerce 5-28-48

Let to Secretary of Commerce 6/10/48 WWP:jam