

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WILLIAM E. B. DUBOIS

FILE #: 100-99729

PART 5 OF 5

file description for bureau file

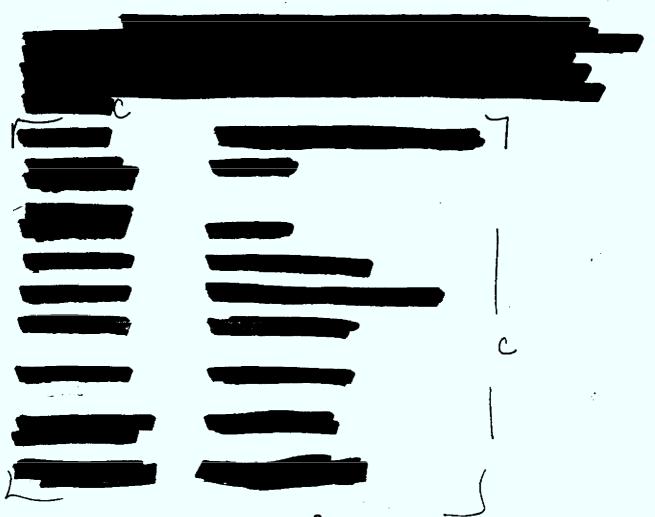
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serial(s):_	123-	159		

OFFICE MEMORANDUM ***** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: /// TO DIRECTOR, FBI ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED FROM SAC, CHICAGO HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SUBJECT: SCVIET FRIENDSHIP IS-C Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information received on November 12. 1959, from This information relates to a function Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM) 1 - 100-99729 (Presentation of Lenin Peace Prize to Dr. W.E.B ODU BOIS) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES (Encls.2) (RM) (W.E.B. DU BOIS) AND FIELD OFFICE? ADVISED IN FINITEDIA SLIP(S) (Encls.3) (RM) (W.B.B. DU BOIS) DATE (Presentation of Lenin Peace Prize to Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS) (Encls. 2) (RM) (W.R.B. DU BOIS) 1100-997 NOT RECORDED 136 NOV 23 1959 /23A (W.R.B. DU BOIS) Presentation of Lenin Peace Prize to Dr. W.E.B. DU BOLS) CLASS. & EXT. BY 501 REASON-FCIM II. 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW pre-previous release

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co-sponsored by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) and the Afro-American Heritage Association (AAHA), in honor of the 42nd Anniversary of the Russian Revolution and the 26th Anniversary of the founding of diplomatic relations between the United States and the U.S.S.R. This function was held on November 11, 1959 at 32 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois. The featured speakers at this function were Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS who spoke on the subject "Co-Existence, Colonialism, and Peace", and MITROFAN P. FEDORIN, a first secretary of the USSR Embassy, Washington, D.C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Chicago 6, Illimpis

Movember /8, 1959



CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP AFRO-AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION

On November 12, 1959 who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) and the Afro-American Heritage Association (AAHA) co-sponsored a function in honor of the 42nd Anniversary of the Russian Revolution and the 26th Anniversary of the founding of diplomatic relations between the United States and the U.S.S.R., said function being held on November 11, 1959, at 32 West Mandelph Street, Chicago, Illinois. Source advised that the Meatured speakers at this function were Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Mitrofan P. Fedorin, a Soviet Official from the U.S.S.R. Embassy, Washington, D.C.

advised that in addition to Dr. DuBois and Mitrofan P. Fedorin, other individuals who spoke at this function were Mandel Terman, Chairman, CCASF; Shirley Graham, the wife of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois; LeRoy Wolins, Secretary, CCASF, and Ishmael Flory, an official of the AAHA. Source also advised that Pearl Hart, a Chicago woman attorney, acted as chairman.

Concerning the speeches made by the above mentioned individuals at this functions, and devised that the topic of the address by Dr. W.E.B. DaBois was "Co-existence, Colonialism, and Peace". Address divised that Dr. W.E.B. DuBois spoke on a recent world tour he had taken which had included two trips to the Soviet Union and a visit to China,

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DATE OF REVIEW

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Re: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP AFRO-AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION



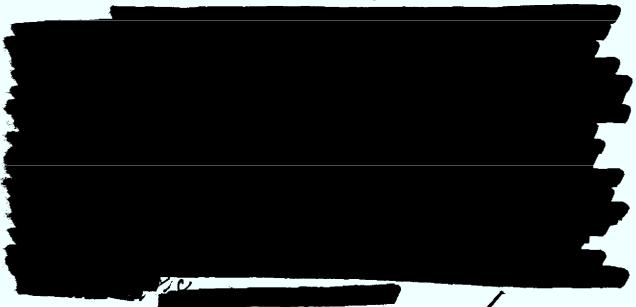
where he was feted by top Government Leaders on the occasion of his 91st birthday. DuBois in his speech, noted that his trip to China of recent date, was the first trip he had taken to that country since 1936. He said that on this recent trip he was within the borders of China for 9 weeks and that everything he saw in that country fills him with admiration for the Chinese people. DuBois claimed that the Chinese people, under the Chinese People's Republic, have made tremendous strides. He claimed that the industrialization of various industries and plants in China has brought, great prosperity to the Chinese people. He said that the Chinese, in addition to organizing their industry, have also tremendously organized their schools. He stated that children in China and also in Russia, come first. He noted that children in China are not permitted to become a degenerate group. He also stated that they were not permitted to become subject to a dogmatic, decadent religion. He said this pertains to children in the Soviet Union as well as in Chira, from infancy on. He noted that the discipline of the children in the school, particularly since it is not hindered by religious teaching, is such that the children's actions are closely controlled and they are not permitted to do as they please, such as they are in the United States. DuBois stated that in spite of this closely controlled discipline taught in the schools and the homes in China, the Chinese children appear to be very contented. According to DuBois, the excellent school systems that China and Russia have developed under the Socialist System are such that they outstrip both Western Europe and the United States in their current teachings. | }

on a health program which had been adopted in China. He compared it to the health program which England had adopted and where he stated the Tories tried to do away with it, but were prevented from doing so by the people. DuBois also claimed that the Chinese people because of their present form of Government, are advanced in their freedom and liberties. He stated that all the Chinese people look forward with confidence to the future. DuBois noted that the Chinese people are giving their Government wonderful cooperation. During his speech, DuBois referred to Dr. Sun Yat Sen as the great liberator of China. During his

COREE CONTRACTOR

Re: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP AFRO-AMERICAN MERITAGE ASSOCIATION

comments, he stated that Dr. Sun Yat Sen once asked the United States for help in solving the Chinese people's problems, however, the United States refused to help and consequently, Dr. Sun Yat Sen turned to Russia for help. DuBois stated that the Russians sent technicians to the assistance of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and that this act by Russia was the beginning of Communism and Socialism in China. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, according to DuBois, with the help of Russia, drove out of China, the Western Colonial Masters and the Chinese War Lords. BuBois concluded by noting that China; as a nation, is changing history. He stated that China is a miracle land and that so long as the United States ignores China, China will ignore the United States. He stated that at the present time, Soviet Russia and other Socialist People are the only ones who will help China. He concluded by saying that people everywhere in the world, who are under the Communist banner, including China, have no regrets and no fears.



In addition to the above mentioned featured speakers,
Shirley Graham, Dr. W.E.By DuBois's wife,
made a short talk in which she commented upon the role of
women in Chinese life as it is lived today. In her talk,
Shirley Graham stated that she had returned from China and
Russia, "a new born woman". She stated that her trip to

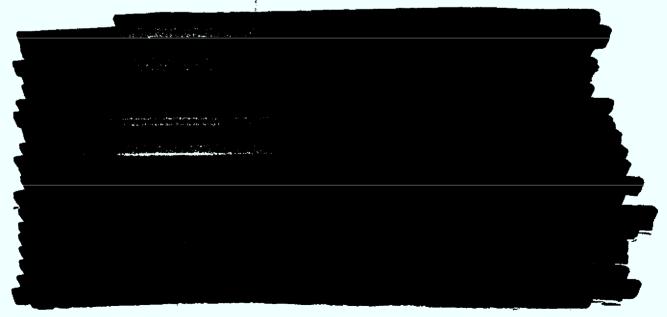




Re: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP AFRO-AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION



China and Russia was one of friendship and peace. She stated that she and her husband, Dr. DuBois, had travelled in excess of 7,000 miles within China. She said that her eyes were epened by this trip and that she and her husband found Chinese people to be the most friendly people in the world. She also stated that Chinese people they had met could not do enough for them. She noted that her husband had been received by the heads of the Chinese Government at a reception held for him in Peking, China, in honor of his 91st birthday. She stated that at this reception, both she and her kusband received a tremendous ovation. Concerning the role of women in China, Shirley Graham stated the Chinese women have a very important role in China. She stated as an example of their importance, that the Minister of Health in China is a woman as is the Minister of Justice. Shirley Graham stated to the audience that American women, in order to compete with their Chinese equivalent, must get together and work for peace and friendship and freedom and liberty. She said that women in the United States must also get into politics and start a real political program for women. She stated that in order to do this, women will have to start in the home. According to source, Shirley Graham received the greatest ovation when she spoke of the organization of women in the United States for political purposes. ,







Re: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

AFRO-AMERICAN HERITAGE ASSOCIATION





also advised that when Dr. DuBois was introduced he was introduced as a fearless leader for peace. Source stated that no mention was made concerning the generally known fact that Dr. W.E.B. DuBois was the recipient of an award of the Lenin Peace Prize.

in a conversation prior to the meeting, stated that it was too bad that formal presentation of this Lenin Peace Prize could not be made at this November 11, 1959 meeting. He stated that he guessed the Council would have to wait for another opportunity.

In addition to the information concerning the meeting set out above, it is to be noted that the following is set forth concerning the individuals mentioned:

W.E.B. DuBois

"The Worker", Illinois edition, issue of February 13, 1949, Page 5, Column 1, Magazine Section, carried an article entitled "Dr. DuBois Sees Africans on March to Liberation". This article identified Dr. W.E.B. DuBois as Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs.

"The Worker" is an Mast Coast Communist weekly newspaper.

The Council on African Affairs is an organization which has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, on September 21, 1951, furnished a letter of the American Peace Crusade (APC) which identified Dr. W.E.B. DuBois as a National Director of the APC.





CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

EDWIN GORDON FOX, 7147 Jeffrey Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (now deceased), made available in January, 1954, the "First Annual Report CCASF", an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated, "The Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was validated August 11 (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice. It should be noted, however, that the Chicago Council is entirely autonomous; the government of its affairs rests exclusively in the hands of its Chicago Executive Board."

A source advised on June 20, 1956, that at an Executive Committee meeting of the CCASF, an officer of the organization stated that the aims of the Council were peaceful coexistence and friendship with the USSR.

A second source advised on May 11, 1959, that the CCASF continues to use its facilities for the purpose of propagandizing for international peace and cultural exchange with the USSR. This source advised that even though the CCASF claims to be autonomous, leaders of the group are frequently in contact with, and its program closely follows that of, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and meither it mor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.



Office Me: With united Is government.

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-99729)

DATE: 12/17/59

SUBJECT:

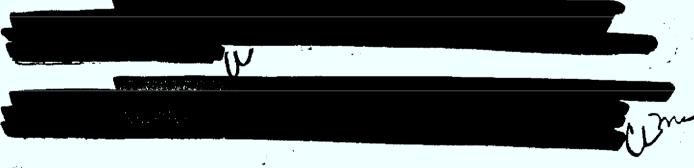
SAC, NEW YORK

PRESENTATION OF LENIN PEACE PRIZE TO DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS 1S - C

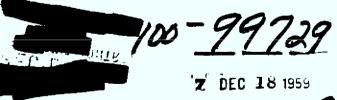
to be in San Francisco on 11/20/59, and of plans for a presentation to be made in San Francisco during the last week in November.

Information has been recently received by the which indicates that the subject's tour has been completed and that he has returned to NY.

To date, no information has been received indicating that a formal presentation of the Lenin Peace Prize (LPP) has been made to DU BOIS. No additional information has been received concerning any future plans to make a formal presentation of the LPP to DU BOIS. No additional information has been received concerning any future plans of the CP to capitalize on the presentation of the LPP to DU BOIS.



(2) Bureau (100-99729) (RM)





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HEREIN IS UNGLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/80 BY 581



. United States Government Office Memoradum DIRECTOR, FBI (100-99729) Date: 1/7/60 SAC, NEW YORK ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS aka HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN SUBJECT: OTHERWISE Enclosed herewith is the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum containing a characteritation of DU BCIS and his wife. Bureau (105-99729) (Encls. 6) (RM) 1c CETTITIA 100-99729-126 B JAN 12 1960 CLASS. & EXT. BY SP REASON-FCL DATE OF CONFIDENTIAL!



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.
... 100-99729

7 JAN 1960

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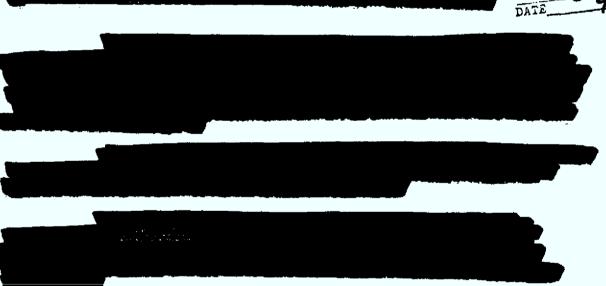
New York, New York

Re: Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Afro-American

> Heritage Association Internal Security - C

APTROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIRST CONTROL OF THE CONT



Heinhua News Agency press releases of February 23, 1959, revealed, under Peking date, February 22, 1959, that Premier Chou En-Lai had received Du Bois and his wife that evening, and had given a dinner for them. According to this article, Du Bois and his wife were members of the World Peace Council, (WPC).

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency, my specifically to

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Re: Chicago Council of
American-Soviet Friendship
Afro-American Heritage Association
Internal Security - C

A characterization of the WPC appears in the Appendix hereto.(1)

Hsinhua News Agency press releases of February 25, 1959, revealed under Peking date, February 23, 1959, that a banquet was given in honor of Du Bois' 91st birthday in Peking on that evening which was attended, amoung others, by Vice-Premier Chen Yi.

The "National Guardian", issue of March 2, 1959, page 12, column 3, contained an article which indicated that Du Bois had a two hour meeting with Soviet Premier, Khrushchev.

A characterization of the "National Guardian" appears in the Appendix hereto.

The May 1, 1959, issue of the "Soviet News", a periodical published by the Press Department of the Soviet Embassy in London, featured an article concerning the awards of the International Lenin Peace Prize for 1958, which indicated that Du Bois and Nikita Khrushchev were among the individuals awarded the Lenin Peace Prize (LPP).

The "New York Times", issue of May 4, 1959, page 3, contained an article under the date, Moscow, May 3, 1959, which was concerned with the reporting that Du Bois was the third American to win the LPP, and the article quoted Du Bois in part as follows:

"I have never been a member of the Communist Party" ... "But I think Communism is the best system for all countries after this trip."...

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Re: Chicago Council of American-

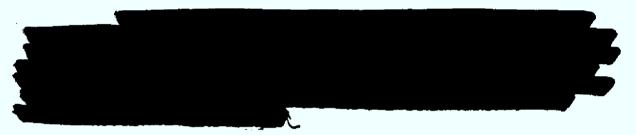
Soviet Friendship Afro-American Heritage Association

Internal Security - C

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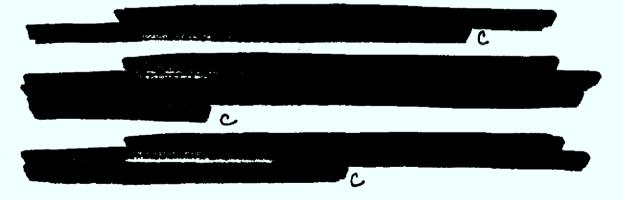
<u>e</u>

"The Worker", an eastcoast Communist weekly newspaper, issue of May 17, 1959, page 3, column 1, identified Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., as Chairman of the New York State Communist Party.



A review of the issues of "Mainstream" from January, 1957, to June, 1959, revealed the name Shirley Graham under the caption, "Contributing Editors"

A characterization of "Mainstream" appears in the Appendix hereto, under the heading "Masses and Mainstream".



APPENDIX



CONFIDENTIAL

"MASSES AND MAINSTREAM"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning 'Masses and Mainstream':

"Masses and Mainstream*

"1. Cited as the successor to New Masses,
 'a Communist magazine.'
 (Committee on Un-American Activities,
 House Report 1953 on the Congress of
 American Women, April 26, 1950,
 originally released October 23, 1949,
 p. 75; also cited in House Report
 1694 on Organized Communism in the
 United States, May 28, 1954, originally
 released August 19, 1953, p. 98.)"

* Name changed to Mainstream with September 1956 issue of this publication.

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APPENDIX

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NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

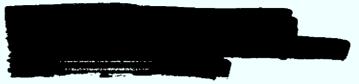
"1. 'Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly. * * * Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, p. 12)"

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

Re:



"WORLD PEACE COUNCIL"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "World Peace Council":

"World Peace Council"

"1. Cited as having been formed at the conclusion of the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw and which was heralded by the Moscow radio as 'the expression of the determination of the peoples to take into their own hands the struggle for peace'. (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, p.38.)"

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Transmit the following in .

(Type in plain text or code)

OTHERWISE

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-99729)

FROM:

SAC, WFO (100-12351)

SUBJECT:

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT

IS - R

(00:NEW YORK)

There are enclosed for the Bureau seven copies, for San Francisco two copies and for New York one copy of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

AMO PUTA

Bureau (E.

REU 68 100-99729-18

EX 109

23 FEB 11 1960

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Approved:

Agent in Charge , CONFIDENTIAL





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

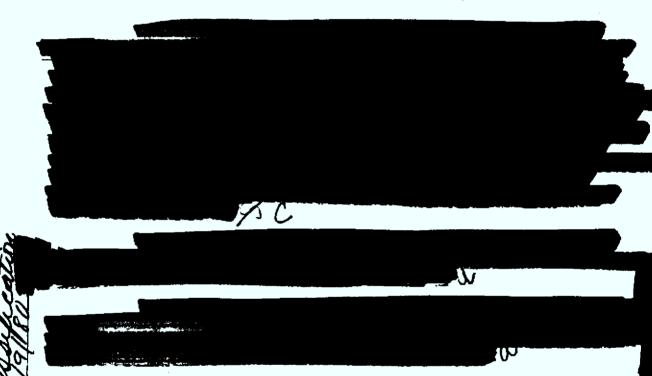
In Reply, Please Refer to

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 11, 1960

WIL THYORKATION CONTAINED MEREIN IS UNCLASSIVIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWS

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS



The 1958-1959 edition of "Who's Who In America" listed Dr. William Edward Burghardt Du Bois as an editor and author and the recipient of an International Peace Prize in 1952, whose home is in Brooklyn, New York, and whose office is in New York City. \\

"The Washington Post and Times Herald"on September 25, 1959, contained an article entitled "United States Denies Visa to Soviet Aide" which said that Dimitri

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DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS

VY CONF

Skobeltsyn, Chairman of the Committee which awards the Lenin Peace Prizes, had been refused a visa to enter the United States. The article set out that he wanted to go to the United States to give such a prize to Dr. William Edward Burghardt Du Bois of Brooklyn, New York, "who long has espoused Communist causes." According to the article, American authorities said there was no objection to Skobeltsyn, but that the purpose of the trip was not approved.

The "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, in an article on page three, columns one and two, of the May 20, 1954, edition disclosed that Du Bois was an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science, an organization cited by the Attorney General, pursuant to Executive Order 10450; and when questioned as to whether he believed in the principles of Marxism-Leninism, Du Bois answered in the affirmative.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FEL. It is the property of the FEL and is loaned to your agency; is that its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

19/1

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum CONFINITIAL DIRECTOR, FBI (100-99729 DATE: 3/24/60 BAC, NEW YORK DU BOIS SM - C. (00: New York) SN - C (00:New York) Enclosed herewith is the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the subject and his Bureau (100-99729) (Encls.5) (RM) REASON-FCIN II, 1-2.4.2



UNLIED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LISTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION New York, New York

March 24, 1960

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. Bu 100-99729

> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

> > Re: William Edward Burghardt Du Bois Security Matter - C;

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

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DATE

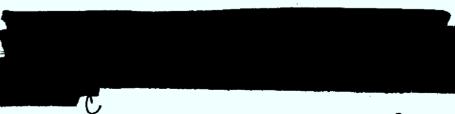
Security Matter - C

CLASS. & EXT. BY SPA TEASON-FCIN II, 1-2.4.2 Q MATE OF REVIEW

Concerning William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, the "New York Times" issue of May 4, 1959, page three, contained an article under the date, Moscow, May 3, 1959, which was concerned with the reporting that Du Bois was the third American to win the Lenin Peace Prize and the article quoted Du Bois, in part, as follows: "I have never been a member of the Communist Party"....."but, I think Communism is the best system for all countries after this trip.".....

to Executive Order 10450.

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Section	n 552	Section 552a
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□ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
(b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
	(b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
	(b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
□ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
□ (b)(5)	□ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
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□ (b)(6)	to a third party with no referen	(k)(7)
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Information pertained only request. Information pertained only Documents originated with to that agency(ies) for rev. Pages contain information advised by the FBl as to t	to a third party with no reference to a third party. Your name is another Government agency(ies) iew and direct response to you. furnished by another Government he releasability of this information	listed in the title only. These documents were refe

XXXXXXX XXXXXXX 1 1 1 1 - May 25, 1960

SAC, New York

Director, FBI (100-99729)

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS BECURITY MATTER - C

The Bureau has received information that captioned subject has applied for a passport, indicating in his application that he has received an official invitation to Ghana for the ceremonies surrounding the inauguration of the new government. He also indicated he will be in Ghana during the period from 6-29-60 to 7-4-60.

The New York Division should contact appropriate sources for further information concerning subject's travel plans, including his proposed date of departure, his means of transportation and his intended date of return. Pertinent information should be furnished the Bureau in memorandum form suitable for dissemination. Washington Field maintain contact with the Passport Office, Department of State, for further information regarding the issuance of a passport to subject.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject on Security Index. He has long history of affiliation with communist front groups and was the recipient of a 1958 international Lenin peace prize awarded by the Soviet Government. Information concerning subject's passport application was furnished Liaison Section by Mr. Byrnes, Department of State.

Tolson | Mailed 8 | MAY 2 4 1960 | Gomm.FBI | MAY 2 5 1960 | Gomm.FBI | MAY 2 5 1960 | Mailed 8 | MAILED 8 | MAY 2 5 1960 | MAILED 8 | MAY 2 5 1960 | MAILED 8 | MAILED 8 | MAY 2 5 1960 | MAY 2 5 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location statements, where indicated, explain the			r more of the following				
	Deletions were made pursuant to the eavailable for release to you.	exem	ptions indicated l	pelow with no segregable material				
	Section 552			Section 552a				
	□ (b)(1)		(b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)				
	□ (b)(2)		(b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)				
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			(b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)				
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	□ (b)(5)		(b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)				
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1 20	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request. Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only. Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred							
<i></i>	to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you. Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).							
	Page(s) withheld for the following reas	son(s):					
	For your information:							
ĊΧ	The following number is to be used for	r rei	ference regarding	these pages:				
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FBI Date: 6/15/60 Transmit the following in _ (Type in plain test or code) Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method Mailing) DIRECTOR, FBI (100-99729) APPROPRIATE ACENCIES MID FIFTO CTFT ES SAC. WPO ADVIGO ME SLIP(S) DE DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS SECURITY MATTER - C * Lyndri There are enclosed for the Bureau five copies and for New York one copy of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. It is noted that the Bureau by letter dated 9/23/59, captioned as above requested that the Bureau be furnished any information indicating the subject would receive the Lenin Peace Prize. ENCLOSURE Bureau (RDC -CLASS. & EXT. BY SEA REASON-FCIN II. 1-8 et Material altrebal ATE OF REVIEW VSJ: sky (5) MI JUN 21 1950 Approved: Sent . Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 15, 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINE HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE -

APPROPRIATE ACENTIES AND PILLD: ADTITION by

SLIP(S) J

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS

SECURITY MATTER - C

The 1960-1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" lists Doctor William Edward Burghardt Du Bois as an editor, author, lecturer, and the recipient of the International Peace Prize in 1952, whose home is in Brooklyn, New York, and whose office is in New York City. U

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" on September 25, 1959, contained an article entitled "U.S. Denies Visa to Soviet Aide "which stated that Dmitri Skobeltsyn, Chairman of the Committee which awards the Lenin Peace Prizes, had been refused a visa to enter the United States. The article set out that Skobeltsyn wanted to go to the United States to give such a prize to Doctor William E. B. Du Bois of Brooklyn. New York, "who long has espoused Communist causes." According to the article, American authorities said there was no objection to Skobeltsyn personally but that the purpose of his trip was not approved.

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CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW 7-24-

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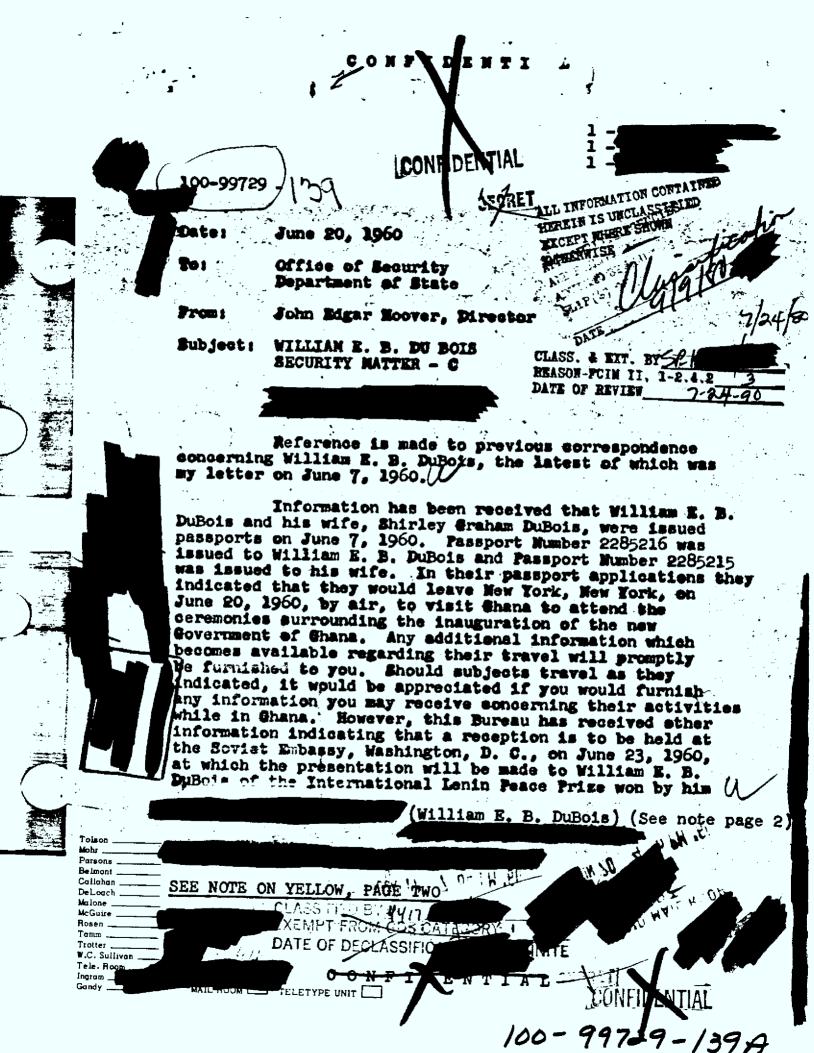
DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS

The "Daily Worker," an east coast Communist newspaper, in an article on Tage three, columns one and two, of the May 20, 1954, edition disclosed that Du Bois was an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science, an organization cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450; and when questioned as to whether he believed in the principles of Marxism-Leninism, Du Bois answered in the affirmative.

This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it can its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.









Office of Security Department of State

last year. Transmitted herewith for your information is a copy of a memorandum dated June 15, 1960, at Washington, D. C., concerning this reception.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this letter becomes unclassified.

Enclosure

1 - Director (Enclosure) Central Intelligence Agency

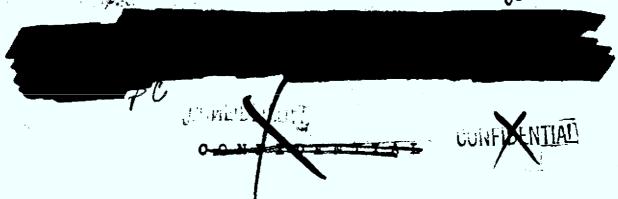
Attention: Deputy Director, PlansW

ATTENTION: SAC, NEW YORK

It is imperative you contact appropriate sources at once for further information concerning subjects' travel plans. Any pertinent information should be furnished to this Bureau in memorandum form suitable for dissemination.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subjects on Security Index. William DuBois is Megro author, lecturer and scholar who has long history of affiliation with communist front groups. He was a recipient of a 1958 international Lenin Peace Prize awarded by the Soviet Government. His wife has also had history of association with front groups. Subjects have received official invitation to attend the ceremonies of the inauguration of the new Government of Ghana. Pertinent reports and memoranda concerning subjects have previously been furnished State and CIA, who are interested both in subject William DuBois' receipt of the Lenin Peace Prize and in the foreign travel of both subjects. Information re passports telephonically furnished to Liaison Section by State Department.



FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56) FBI ⁶/18/60 Transmit the following in ALL INFORMATION CONTAINE in plain text or code) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AIRTEL EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN -(Priority or Method of Mailing) DIRECTOR, FBI (100-99729) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES TO: (100-370965) AND FIELD FROM: SAC, NEW YORK WILLIAM ROWARD BURGHARDT DU BOTAT SUBJECT: BM-C (OO:NY) CLASS. & RIT. BY SP. REASON-FCIN II, 1-2.4.2' DATE OF REVIEW SM-C (00:NY) Me-Mevious heliases Enclosed herewith are seven copies of a letterhead semo concerning the subject and his wife a enclosu 4-Bureau (100-99729) (Encls.6) 10 JUN 20 1960 Approved:



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York 21, New York. June 18, 1960

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

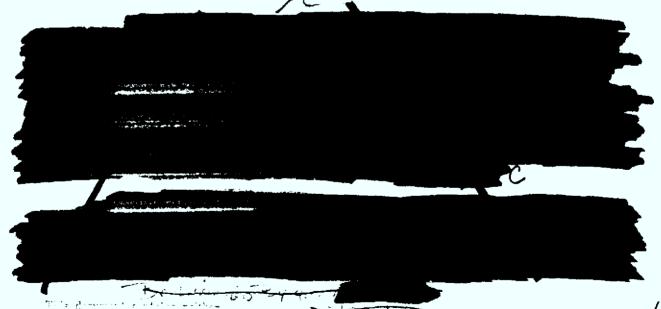
AND FIRE OFFICES

ADCIUM SLIP .

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE SH APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

William Edward Burghardt Du Bois Re: Security Matter - C:

The records of the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C., revealed on June 9, 1960, that William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, born February 23, 1868, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was issued Passport Number 228 5216 on June 7, 1960. These records revealed that Du Bois was a resident of 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, New York. According to these records, he then planned to leave New York City on June 20, 1960, via air transportation for three months duration. According to these records, Du Bois then planned to visit Chana for the Inaugural Ceremonies of the Republic of Ghana. C. U

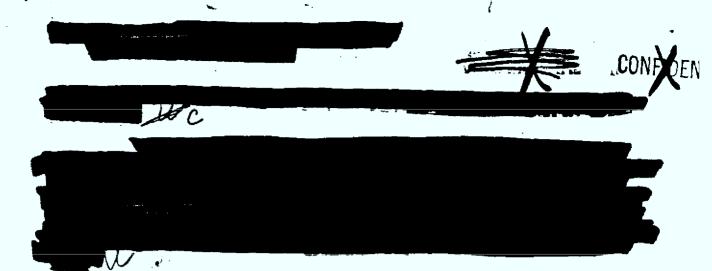


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REASON-FCIN II, 1-2.4.2 7-25-90 DATE OF REVIEW pre-previous release

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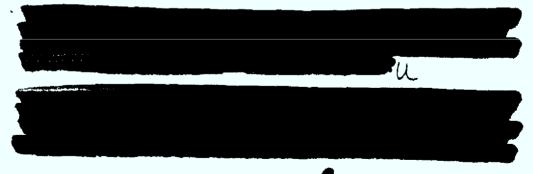


Concerning William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, the "New York Times" issue of May 4, 1959, page three, contained an article under the date, Moscow, May 3, 1959, which was concerned with the reporting that Du Bois was the third American to win the Lenin Peace Prize and the article quoted Du Bois, in part, as follows: "I have never been a member of the Communist Party"..... "but, I think Communism is the best system for all countries after this trip.".....

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 13, 1959, a

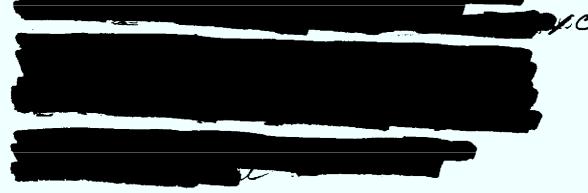
discussing the presentation of the Lenin Peace Prize to Du Bois, expressed his desire that maximum use be made of Du Bois.

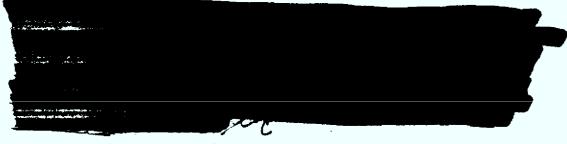




(CONFIDENTIAL

NC W





Physical Descriptions

Name

William Edward Burghardt Du Bois

Race Sex

Negro Male





Re: Willia Edward Burghardt Du Bois
Lola Graham Du Bois



CONFIDENTIAL

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Age
Reight
Weight
Build
Hair
Kyes
Marital Status
Occupation
Peculiarities

Name

Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
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Hair
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Marital Status

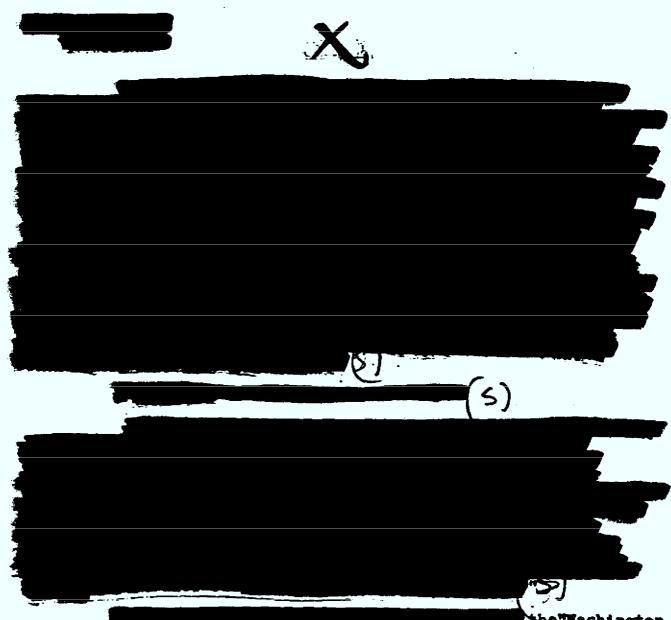
Pebruary 23, 1868
Great Barrington, Massachusetts
92 years
5'62"
Approximately 155 pounds
Medium
Bald
Brown
Married
Writer-Lecturer
Wears mustache and pointed
goatee

Lola Graham Du Bois
also known as Shirley Graham
Negro
Female
November 11, 1899
Indianapolis, Indiana
5'6"
Brown
Gray, was black
Writer
Scar on neck
Narried



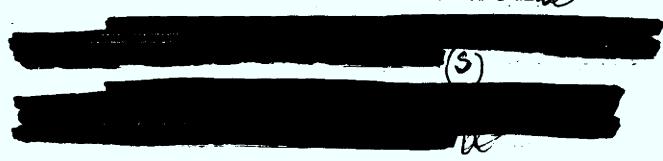


UNITED STATES VE MENT *lemorandūm* DIRECTOR, FBI TO 6/29/60 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED PROM HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN APPROPRIATE AGENCIES SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM EDWARD OTHERWISE > BURGHARDI DU BOIS APD FIND CIPICES licalyn 18 - R (Bufile 100-99729) (NYfile 100-20789) (WFOfile 100-12351) (OO: NY) CLASS. & EXT. BYSP. REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW 7-25-90 Pre previous release Clastified by 00-99729-144 17 JUN 30 1960 **CONTROL** 6 196**0**



Post and Times Herald," a Washington, D. C., newspaper, in the issue dated 9/25/59, carried an article stating that DMITRI SKORKLTSYN, Chairman of the Committee in the Soviet Union that swards the Lenin Peace Prizes, had been refused a visa to enter the United States. The article stated that SKOBELTSYN wanted to come to the U. S. to give this award to Dr. WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS of Brooklyn. DU BOIS was described as a person "who long has espoused communist causes." The "Daily Worker,"

in the issue of 5/20/54, stated that DU BOIS was an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York.



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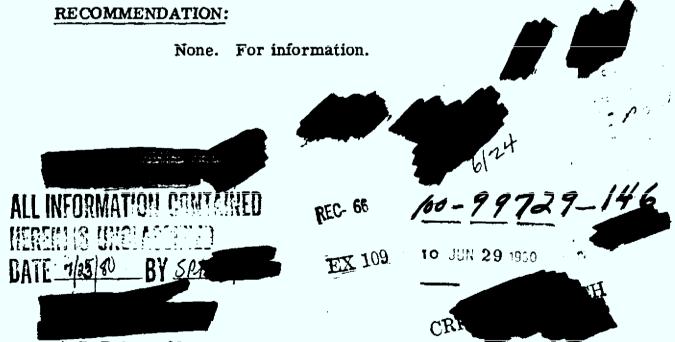
o

DATE: June 23, 1960

FROM

SUBJECT: DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
FULTON LEWIS, JR., RADIO PROGRAM
JUNE 23, 1960

On his radio program at 7 p. m., June 23, 1960,
Fulton Lewis, Jr., dwelled at length upon the communist background and sympathies of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.* Mr. Lewis stated that Dr. DuBois is being given a Lenin Peace Prize by the Russian Embassy tonight (June 23) and that this is merely one more indication of the very close connection between the Communist Party, USA, and the Soviet Union. Mr. Lewis pointed out that those attending the presentation of this award to Dr. DuBois include Communist Party functionaries Ben Davis, Louis Weinstock and Alexander Trachtenberg. After reciting several examples of Dr. DuBois's subversive-type statements and affiliations, Mr. Lewis concluded with the observation that the Russians are welcome to persons of Dr. DuBois's ilk.

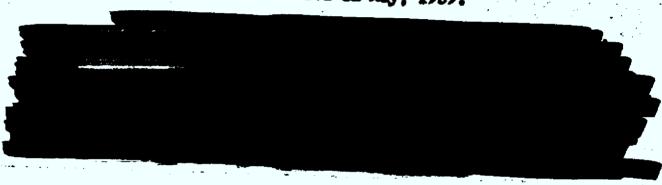


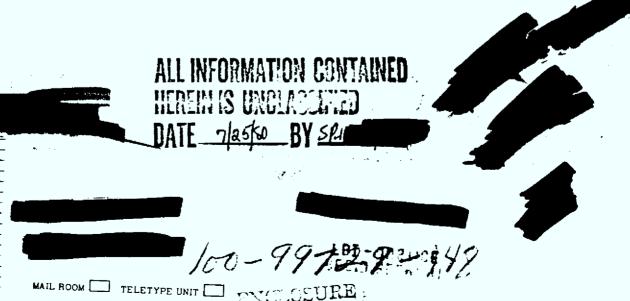
* DuBois, a 92-year-old Negro of New York City who obtained his Ph.D. at Harvard, was an original co-founder of the NAACP. Although it has never be established that DuBois was a member of the CP, he has been actively associated with numerous front groups including Council on African Affairs, National Committee on American-Soviet Friendship, American Peace Crusade and the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

UNITED STA **IENT** TO DATE: 6/23/60 **FROM** SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. BYDU-BOIS SECURITY MATTER - C My memorandum of 6/21/60, a copy of which is attached, set forth information indicating that a reception was to be held at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., on Thursday, 6/23/60, at which time presentation would be made to DuBois of the International Lenip Peace Prize won by him in May, 1959. DuBois is a well-known Negro anthropologist, author, an educator who has a history of association with numerous communist front groups. He is on the Security Index. Enclosures 100-99729 JUN 30 1950

June 23, 1960

evening a reception is to be held at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., at which time the official presentation will be made to William E. B. DuBeis of the Lenin Peace Prize which he was awarded in May, 1959.





Tolson Mohr_ Parsons Belmont Callahan DeLoach Malone . McGuire . Rosen . Tomm Trotter W.C. Sullivan Tele. Room _

Ingram __

Gandy,

UNITED STATES 1emora...im. TO DATE: June 21, 1960 FROM SUBJECT: WILLIAM R. B. DU BOIS SECURITY MATTER - C Subject is on the Security Index. He is a well-known Negro anthropologist, author and educator who, despite his 91 years, traveled extensively throughout the communist nations during the period August, 1958, to July, 1959. DuBois was co-founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1909, but in later years has shifted his allegiance to communist front groups. He has testified he has been associated with such front organizations as the Council on African Affairs, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, American Peace Crusade and American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. In May, 1959, DuBois' name was announced by the Soviet Government as one of the winners of an International Lenin Peace Prize. DuBois returned to the United States on July 1, 1959, and the official presentation of the award has not been made to him. have now advised that a reception is to be held at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., on Thursday, June 23, 1960, at which time the award will be made to DuBois. ric n HEREIN IS LENGLA DATE 7/25/80 BY SPLI

June 21, 1960

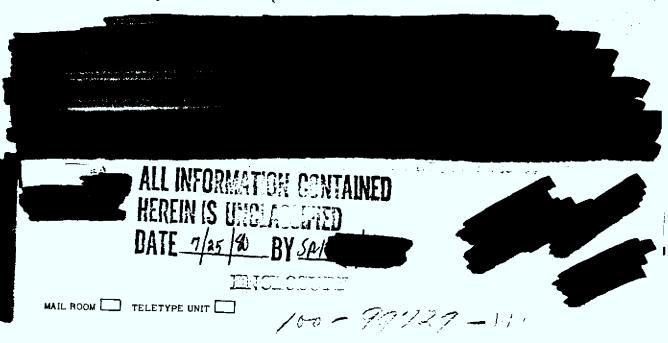
WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS

t Government announced that

In May, 1959, the Soviet Government announced that William E. B. DuBois, American Negro anthropologist, author and squaster, had been awarded a Lenin Peace Prize (or an International Lenin Prize for Premetion of Peace Among Nations, as it is referred to in official Soviet propaganda). On this coming Thursday, June 23, 1960, the official presentation of the award is to be made to DuBois at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C.

DuBois theories regarding the "promotion of peace among nations," are exemplified by a statement made by the chairman of the prize committee, who, in announcing the award, said, "William DuBois is passionately and consistently exposing the imperialist policy of the United States and other powers...

DuBois was born February 23, 1868, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He is the holder of a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Harvard University, was a professor at several universities and was one of the co-founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In later years, however, he has shifted his allegiance to such organizations as the Council on African Affairs, the National Council of American—Soviet Friendship, the American Peace Crusade, and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. At the time DuBois was announced as a Lenin Peace Prise winner, he was quoted in "The New York Times" article in the May 4, 1959, issue, as stating, "I have never been a member of the Communist Party... but I think communism is the best system for all countries after this trip..."



FBI Date: CONFIDENTIAL Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT (Type in plain text or code) Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DIRECTOR, FRI (100-99729) MERRIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE, SAC, NEW YORK WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS SUBJECT: (00: NY) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FILLD STATES ADVICED TO SLIP(S) REFERENCES NYtel to Bureau 6/23/60. 5) Bureau (Encls.12)(RM) (2-100-99729) ENCLOSURE JUL 6 1960 CLASS. & EXT. BY 500 REASON-PCIN II. 1-2.6.2 DATE OF REVIEW 7-25-90

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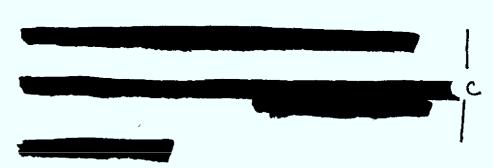
DETAILS

Enclosed herewith are twelve copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information concerning DU BOIS, his wife, and their scheduled attendance at the above referenced Conference in Accra, Ghana.

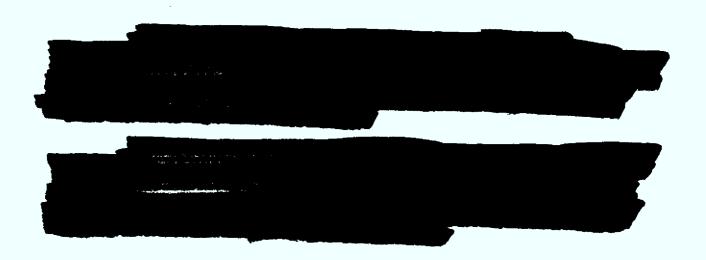
The referenced Chicago airtel of 6/27/60, requested that NY submit letterhead memorandum concerning proposed foreign travel of the subject and his wife.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



Twelve copies of the enclosed letterhead memo were designated for the Bureau because it pertains to the subject and his wife who have travelled extensively in the past both at home and abroad and because the complete itinerary of the subject and extent of his travels abroad are not known at this time.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York July 5, 1960

Re: William Edward Burghardt Du Bois

Security Matter - C

furnished the following partial itinerary for Du Bois and his wife:

June 25, 1960

Leave New York via Sabena Airlines

Flight Number 548 (Jet First Class)

for Brussels, Belgium

June 26, 1960

Leave Brussels via OK (Czechoslova-

kia Airlines) Flight Number 562

for Prague

June 30, 1960

Leave Prague via AZ (Alitalia Airlines) Flight Number 261

for Rome.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

111-99/21/1-150

ENCLOSURE



Re: William Edward Burghardt Du Bois; Lola Graham Du Bois

July 1, 1960

Leave Rome via GH (Ghana Airways) Flight Number 813 for Accra, Ghana.

Du Bois intended to leave Ghana or the date on which he expected to return to the United States.

Sabena Airlines. International Airport, Queens, New York, advised that the subject and a female, not further identified, were listed in his records as having departed New York aboard Sabena Airlines Flight Number 548 at 9:30 p.m. on June 25, 1960. He said that Du Bois was travelling to Prague, Czechoslovakia. Mr. advised that Du Bois and his companion were scheduled to arrive in Brussels, Belgium aboard Flight Number 548 at 9:15 a.m. on June 26, 1960. He said that they would then continue to Prague, Czechoslovakia aboard Czechoslovakian Airlines Flight Number 562 which was scheduled to arrive in Prague some time during the afternoon of June 26, 1960.

On June 16, 1960.

furnished information which revealed that Mr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois were among the individuals who had positively indicated that they were going to attend the Conference For African Women And Women of African Descent in Accra, Ghana in July, 1960.

made available a pamphlet on February 1, 1960 which announced a Conference For Women of Africa And African Descent, July 15 through 25, 1960, Accra, Ghana, and it pointed





Re: William Edward Burghardt Du Bois; Lola Graham Du Bois

> out that this conference was to be held in Accra, Ghana at the Accra Community Center.

Concerning William E. Burghardt Du Bois and his wife, Shirley Graham Du Bois, the Passport Office, Department of State, furnished information from its files on June 9, 1960 which revealed that Du Bois and his wife had passport numbers 2285216 and 2285215 respectively, which were issued on June 7, 1960.

The "New York Mirror", a New York daily newspaper, dated June 21, 1960, contained an article captioned "Reds Present DuBois with Lenin Prize" which revealed that the subject was presented the "Lenin prize"...by the "Soviet Union"...on June 23, 1960, at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.



SAC, New York

July 8, 1960

Director, FBI (100-99729) ---

WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS SECURITY MATTER - 2



Transmitted herewith for your information is a Photostat of a Moscow broadcast relating to the presentation of the International Lenin Peace Prize to captioned subject. Excerpts from the broadcast were furnished in the Foreign Broadcast Information Service daily report of June 28, 1960.

Enclosure

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject on Security Index. He is 92-year-old Negro author and writer who has had long history of affiliation with communist front groups. He was a recipient of a 1958 Lenin Peace Prize awarded by the Soviet Government, presentation of which was made to him at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., on 6-23-60.



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNGLACEFIED BY SPACE



OFFICIAL USE ONLY

BB 42 - USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
June 28, 1960

PROGRESSIVE AMERICAN GETS LENIN PRIZE

Report on Ceremony

Moscow, TASS, Radioteletype in English to Europe, June 24, 1960, 0630 GMT--L (UNCLASSIFTED)

(Excerpts) Dr. William Dubois. the distinguished American scientist, writer, and public figure, received the International Lenin Peace Prize at a ceremony in the Soviet Embassy in Washington June 23. He was awarded the prize for his outstanding services in the cause of preserving and consolidating peace. The ceremony was attended by many representatives of the American public, and representatives of several embassies.

Speaking on behalf of the International Lenin Prize Committee, the Soviet charge d'affaires ad interim in the United States, M. N. Smirnovskiy, extended cordial greetings to Ir. Dubois. He said that his whole life had been devoted to the noble cause of struggle for the freedom, equality, and happiness of all people. One of the founders of the peace movement, Dr. Dubois has for many years been in the first ranks of the courageous fighters for peace and friendship among nations.

Dubois was warmly congratulated by the chairman of the national council of American-Soviet friendship, Mr. Rockwell Kent. He said that no one in America deserves this high distinction more than the beloved Dr. Dubois.

Dr. Dubois received an ovation as he rose to make a statement. Reminiscing about his participation in the peace movement, he said in part: I think that our meeting today will serve no useful purpose unless the Americans present here realize that our prime duty is to launch a real movement for peace in America. Even since the breakup of the summit meeting it has been perfectly clear that it is necessary to counteract the trend toward war. I still dream of America as a free, democratic country where labor will be rewarded according to the work done, where no one will possess what he has mot earned, where a man will be judged by his deeds, not the color of his skin, where every man can freely hold any views. The great and only way to achieve this is to reach understanding with the Soviet Union and to follow the example of Premier Khrushchev, who made a great speech for peace and disarmament in the United Nations.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

BB 43 -

USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS June 28, 1960

Khrushchev Message

Moscow, TASS, Radioteletype in English to Europe, June 24, 1960, 1242 GMT--L (UNCLASSIFIED)

(Text) A message of congratulation to William Dubois from N.S. Khrushehev, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, was read upon the presentation to him of the International Lenin Peace Prize. The message says:

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Let me congratulate you with all my heart on the presentation to you of the International Lenin Prize "for the promotion of peace among nations," and wish you further success in your tireless efforts for securing lasting friendship and cooperation among all the peoples of the world. I wish you further creative achievement in your widely-recognized, fruitful work in science and literature.

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	TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI	(100-99729)	707	HERWISE
	FROM:	SAC, NEW YORK		ÁP AN	PROPRIATE AGEN
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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

CONFIDENTIAL

DU BOIS is of an extreme age, 92 years. He is an active writer and has access to the pages of several subversive publications including "The Worker". His wife is also an active writer who has access to the pages of several such publications. She is also under consideration for becoming the editor of a new CP instigated publication which is to publish topics concerning Negroes and related subjects. Both DU BOIS and his wife have published articles concerning racial topics in the past. DU BOIS was one of the founders of the NAACP. DU BOIS is alleged to be a "champion" for equality among: races and therefore

SAC, Washington Field (100-12351)

July 11, 1960

Director, FBI (100-99729)

ILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS CURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE ...

Subject on SI. He is well-known Negro author and educator, and has long history of association with communist front organizations. He is presently on a trip abroad, attending the inauguration of the new government of Ghana,

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DATE OF REVIEW

L UNIT

July 20, 1960

SAC, New York

Director. FBI (100-99729)

The Department of State has forwished the Bureau information received from the American Embassy, Acera, Shame, indicating that subject was guest of honor at a dinner on 2-5-60 given by the Chana Academy of Learning. The President of Chana, Kwane Mkrunah, attended the dinner. Dubois made a eneech in which he stated that there are two epposing systems in the medern world, the socialism of Karl Marx leading to communism and private capitalism as developed by North America and Western Europe. He stated that the African countries need capital but if the raw materials, teels, and machines are sweet by foreigners the foreigners will eventually own the goods produced. He stated the capital barrowed by the African countries must have no strings, be loaned at low interest rates, and include no domination by foreigners. He is quoted as saying "If you can get machines and techniques from the Soviet Union at two percent, and no strings attached, it would be crazy to berrow from the United States and Britain at four, five or all percent with resultant industry under their control and with them strutting as mosters in your midst.

This speech was given prominent front page release in the semi-official "Chanaian Times." The American Embassy in Chans, further reports that Mr. and Mrs. DuBois arrived in Chang -2-60 from Rome for a contemplated stay of three weeks. (),

The 6-27-60 issue of "Soviet News" published by the Stress Department of the Soviet Embassy in London, carried an article relating to the presentation of the International Lehin Peace Prize to Dubois on 6-24-60 at the Soviet Inbassy in The writicle indicates that the ceremony was attended by many representatives of the American public including members of the Mational Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The award was made by M. H. Smirnovsky, Soviet Charge d'Affaires ad literia, who read messages of congratulations from

Parsons Premier Khrushch ev and from the Soviet Peace Committee. Re Imont

Callahan De Loach LENCLOSURE Malone McGuire . Rosen Tamm Trotter W.C. Sullivan

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE

Letter to SAC, New York BE: WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS 100-99729

In accepting the prize DuBois stated, "I think that our meeting today will serve no useful purpose unless we, the Americane present here, realise that our prime duty is to launch a real movement for peace in America." He added, "I still dream of America as a free, democratic country where labour will be rewarded according to the work done, where no one will possess what he has not carned, where a man will be judged by his deeds and not by the colour of his skin, where every man may freely hold any views. The great and only way to achieve this is to reach understanding with the Boviet Union and to follow the example of Premier Khrushchev, who made such a great speech for peace and disarmament in the United Nations.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

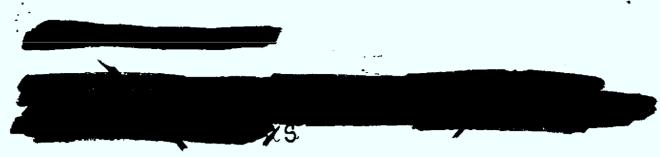
Subject on SI. He is well-known Negro author who was awarded 1958 International Peace Prize by the Soviet Union. He has a long history of association with communist front organizations. He and his wife are presently traveling abroad where they are visiting Ghana by invitation for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the new government of Ghana.

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_3	Page(s) withheld entirely at this locati statements, where indicated, explain t	on in the file. One on his deletion.	r more of the following				
	Deletions were made pursuant to the available for release to you.	exemptions indicated b	pelow with no segregable material				
	Section 552		Section 552a				
	□ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	□ (d)(5)				
	□ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)				
	□ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	\square (k)(1)				
		☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)				
		☐ (b)(7)(E)	\square (k)(3)				
		☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)				
	☐ (b)(4)	(b)(8)	\square (k)(5)				
	□ (b)(5)	□ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)				
	□ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)				
——————————————————————————————————————	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request. Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only. Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you. Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies). Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):						
	For your information:						
X	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:						
XXXXXX XXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX				

Office Memorandum . United states Government DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: JUL 2 5 1960 EROM SAC, WFO ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED / WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN -SM - C AND FIELD (Bufile 100-99729) ADVIS: NY fil SLIP WFO (00:NY) 7/25/8 CLASS. & EXT. BY SRA REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW_ 1-25-90 ReBulet to WFO dated 7/11/60, requesting WFO submit data contained in subjects' passport folders and other pertinent data received relative to planned ION INDEFINITE foreign travel for these persons. 6 Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead TEGORY 2 memo to the Bureau and two to New York, containing information concerning Dr. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS EXEMPT PARE OF 1 100-99729-159 - Bureau (Enc. 8) 16 JUL 27 1920 ENCLOSURE 9



The following items are attached to this communication for the information of the New York Office: $\ensuremath{\mathcal{U}}$

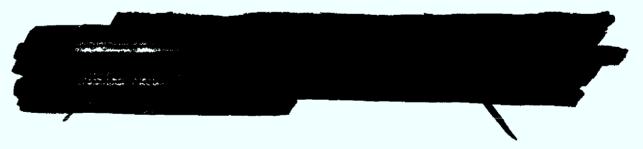
Photostat of article captioned "China and Africa" by W. E. DU BOIS obtained from the 3/3/59 edition of "Peking Review."

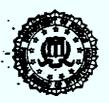
Photostat of article captioned "Our Visit to China" by W. E. B. DU BOIS obtained from the magazine "China Pictorial" 3/20/59, edition.



One negative and five photographs of WILLIAM E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS obtained from his passport folder. V

One negative and five photographs of SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS obtained from her passport folder.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Raply, Plance Refer to File No.

Washington 25, D. C. JUL 25 1960

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS LOLA GRAHAM DU BOIS Also Known As SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS SECURITY MATTER - C

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C., were reviewed on July 18, 1960, and the following information was contained in the passport folders for William Edward Burghardt Du Bois and his wife, Shirley Graham Du Bois: 1/

Name: Date of Birth:

Passport Number: Permanent Residence:

Parents: Father:

Mother:

Spouse:

Hair:

Date of Marriage: Travel Plans: Port of Departure: Approximate Date of Departure: Mode of Travel: Intended Stay Abroad: Proposed Itinerary: Purpose of Trip: Description: Height:

Eyes: Occupation: William E. Burghardt Du Bois February 23, 1868 at Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Passport Application Dated: May 11, 1960, at New York, New York.

2285216 issued June 7, 1960 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn 1, New York.

Alfred Du Bois, born 1825, Haiti, United States citizen, deceased. Mary S. Burghardt, born Massachusetts,

1831, deceased. Shirley Graham Du Bois, born

November 11, 1899, Indianapolis, Indiana.

February 14, 1958

New York City

June 20, 1960

Air

Three months

Ghana

Inaugural of the Republic of Ghana.

Bald Brown Retired

Five feet, six and a half

100-99729-154 CONTRAL



A notation appears on this passport application that subject's last passport, number 1103544, issued June 30, 1958, had been canceled because of subject's travel to Communist China in violation of the geographical restrictions contained in that passport.

Dr. William E. Burghardt Du Bois submitted a sworn affidavit to the Passport Office, USDS, Washington, D. C., dated May 11, 1960, in which he stated that in any future travel he would not use his passport in violation of the restrictions contained therein or of any similar restrictions subsequently promulgated by the United States Government.

This affidavit further stated that Dr. Du Bois and his wife have been officially invited by the Government of Ghana to come to Ghana as its guests to participate in the ceremonies to take place June 29, 1960, to July 4, 1960.

The following information was obtained from the passport folder of Shirley Graham Du Bois, wife of Dr. Du Bois: W

Name: Born:

Indiana

Passport Number:

Permanent Residence:

Parents: Father:

Mother:

Spouse:

Travel Plans:

Port of Departure: Approximate Date of Departure: Mode of Travel: Intended Stay Abroad: Proposed Itinerary:

Purpose of Trip:

Description: Height: Hair: Eyes:

Shirley Graham Du Bois

November 11, 1899, Indianapolis,

Passport Application Dated: Nay 11, 1960, at New York, New York

2285215 issued June 7, 1960

31 Grace Court, Brooklyn 1, New York

David Andrew Graham, born Evanston,

Indiana, 1860, deceased.

Lizzie Etta Bell, born Missouri, 1873,

deceased.

William E. Burghardt Du Bois, born February 23, 1868, Great Barrington, Massachusetts

New York

June 20, 1960 Air Three months Republic of Ghana

To accompany husband to inaugural of

Republic of Ghana.

Five feet, four inches.

Black-grey

Brown



Identifying Marks:

Scar on neck

Occupation:

Writer

Passport number 1103545 issued to Shirley Graham Du Bois on June 30, 1958, was withdrawn because of her travel to Communist China in violation of the geographical Pestrictions contained in that passport. ψ

Shirley Graham Du Bois submitted a sworn affidavit to the Passport Office, USDS, dated May 11, 1960, in which she stated that in any future travel she would not use her passport in violation of the restrictions contained therein or of any similar restrictions subsequently promulgated by the United States Government. W

A review of the entries in passport number 1103545 issued June 30, 1958, to Shirley Graham Du Bois, reflects travel by this individual to the following places in 1958-1959: U

London, South Hampton, Harwick, England; Accra and Adoba, Ghana; Kiev, Moscow Russia; Holland; Paris, France; Brussels, Belgium; Prague, Czechoslovakia; Cairo, Egypt; East German Republic; Berlin, Germany; Bromma, Sweden; Khartoum, United Arab Republic; and Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Passport number 1103545 issued to Shirley Graham Du Bois on page twelve contains a stamp which reflects entry of the bearer of this passport at Tirana, Albania, on December 18, 1958. This stamp also carries the caption of "R.-P. Shqiperise" (the People's Republic of Albania) P.K.K.

This passport does not reflect the length of stay for shirley Graham Du Bois in Albania. Page five of this passport contains a restriction against travel to Albania.

A review of the entries in passport number 1103544 issued June 30, 1958, to William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, reflects travel by this individual to the following places in 1958-1959:W

London, South Hampton, Harwick, England; Moscow, Russia; Holland; Prague, Czechoslovakia; Brussels, Belgium; Paris, France; East German Republic; Berlin, Germany; and Bromma, Sweden.

Passport number 1103544 issued to Dr. Du Bois on June 30, 1958, does not reflect travel by this individual to Albania.



Passport files contained the following summary of a speech given by Dr. Du Bois at the Hague on September 11, 1958:

*He opened by saying that America has no policies for peace and is set out to commit suicide by inducing war. This aim is but for one reason; namely, to save American capitalism. Big business controls the press and keeps the people of the United States in darkness. The only people who fight for the salvation of the United States are the Negroes.

"He said that the United States has but one interest—money, and that it is frightful the way it 'bleeds' and controls its allies.

"United States democracy is doing everything possible to prepare for war. The communists in America are ready to take over.

"Private capital makes war to save itself and, he added the Soviet Union does not want war. It knows the evils of war and the United States does not.

"He condemned ROOSEVELT, his Works Progress Administratio program, and said ROOSEVELT stopped socialism in the United States and gave the large United States corporations control of the United States.

"Again and again he reiterated that United States was big business, run by business, and that business was doing everything possible to start war against the Soviet Union and China. He also stated that not only did American business firms control the Government but that they control European businesses as well. This all brings hardships for the Negroes since they are the ones who understand the evils of this policy and as such, they cannot love their country, the United States.\

"Very briefly he inserted words that to some extent the Negroes are being freed in the United States. That it has been his goal in life to have the Negroes speak out for themselves.

"At this point, **D**u Bois looked up from his notes and said, 'It has taken me eleven years to obtain a passport... eleven years when I could not travel abroad."

"He emphasized his belief that Europe should point out to the United States that it should recognize China (Communist China, he did not say). He also expressed the hope that Europe would ask the United States to cease its policy of fighting against communism."



Dr. Bu Bois's passport folder contains the following information regarding the ceremony in which an honorary Charles University Degree was bestowed on Dr. Du Bois held October 23, 1958, at the University in Prague, Czechoslovakia. In his acceptance address Dr. Du Bois stated that the only countries which had even come close to obtaining socialism were the Soviet Union, China, Czechoslovakia and Yugodavia. He stressed the need for the use of socialism in the world's quest for peace and defined "true socialism" as being "pure communism!" Dr. Du Bois reportedly gave the impression that none of the nations in the communist block have reached the stage of having pure communism.

During the above ceremony Dr. Du Bois' "honorary doctoral dissertation" was entitled "The Negro and Communism." In this he made the following points: "

- 1. His efforts to help the American Negro had always been ineffectual until the success of the Russian Revolution brought home to him the fact that the plight of the Negro was more economic than political or sociological.
- 2. America has moved a long way towards socialism citing examples of Social Security, health insurance and medical care.
 - 3. American labor movement was reactionary.
- 4. The American Negro could no longer be considered as part of a malleable mass which can be organized and led in the vanguard of the proletariat.

The American Negroes have divided into classes just as have the American white people and a definite American bourgeoisie has been formed. \lor

