

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

PART 1 OF 14

BUFILE: 62-62735

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ENCLOSURE COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: Eleanor Roosevelt

FILE: 62-62735

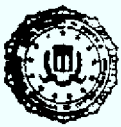
SECTION 1 OF 3

THIS SECTION IS COMPRISED OF 204 PAGES
WHICH WERE REVIEWED FOR THIS RELEASE.

162 PAGES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THIS SECTION
FOR RELEASE.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 1 OF 14 ENCLOSURE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Subject of Request: Anna Eleanor Roosevelt

FOIPA No. 190-

Dear

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

Section 552

Section 552a

☒ (b) (1)

☐ (b) (2)

☐ (b) (3)

☐ (b) (4)

☐ (b) (5)

☐ (b) (6)

☐ (b) (7) (A)

☐ (b) (7) (B)

☒ (b) (7) (C)

☒ (b) (7) (D)

☐ (b) (7) (E)

☐ (b) (7) (F)

☐ (b) (8)

☐ (b) (9)

☐ (d) (5)

☐ (j) (2)

☐ (k) (1)

☐ (k) (2)

☐ (k) (3)

☐ (k) (4)

☐ (k) (5)

☐ (k) (6)

☐ (k) (7)

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

Pursuant to your request, -- page(s) were reviewed and 3,271 page(s) are being released.

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

☐ originated with another Government agency(ies).

These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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

☒ If you desire, you may appeal any denials contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy (Attention: Office of Information and Privacy), United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530, within thirty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures (15)

Seattle, Wash.

April 23, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Re: Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

On April 23, [REDACTED] who stated that he is the senior apprenticeship field representative, region 5, U. S. Department of Labor, field office 522 4th Ave, Seattle, reported to this agent that on May 5, 1941 Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt would be in Seattle to deliver an address to the Apprenticeship Class at Boeing Aircraft Co. at 10:00 AM. At 7:30 PM the same day Mrs. Roosevelt is appear at the Mercer School, 4th Ave. and Valley St. Seattle, to deliver an address to the graduating classes of the Building Trade Apprenticeship and the Metal Trade Apprenticeship. [REDACTED] added that he thought that this office might be interested in this bit of information and is therefore passing it on for what it is worth.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles B. Rice
Special Agent

[REDACTED]

62-62757-1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1944

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have just read your address
to the graduates of Holy Cross College
and found it very interesting.

Sincerely yours,

— Eleanor Roosevelt

RECORDED

62-62235-15

EX-12

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom left of the page.

C
C
R
Y

[REDACTED] b2c

June 23, 1944

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau Inv.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

On May 8, 1943 - we were at war Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt addressed teen age children in New York sponsored by the "Society for Ethical Education" at which time she is quoted as saying "Don't be afraid of radicalism. If you're sure you believe in the things the organization stands for and are willing to stand up and be counted and let the world know you believe in these things there is no reason why you shouldn't join a radical organization."

American men at this very time were being tortured and murdered by the world's No. 1 radicals!

I wrote Mrs. Roosevelt on January 23, 1944 asking her how she dared say this but she has refused to answer my letter.

In view of the Roosevelts determined to get the fourth term and in view of our millions of American men fighting and dying on foreign soil because they believe they are fighting to preserve the American way of life at home, I wish to know how Mrs. Roosevelt got away with this. Was she privileged which the rest of American women haven't? The voters should be appraised of her "ideals" that they may intelligently know the character of the candidate they are sending into our White House.

My Webster dictionary defines this as a definition. I am fighting mad.

Yours very truly,

/s/ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b2c

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Richmond, Virginia

July 7, 1941

PERSONAL

**Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.**

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a memorandum submitted by Special Agent ALBERT E. TOWNSEND, JR., regarding a statement attributed to Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT which was furnished by [redacted] owner and president of Buckingham Village Apartments, Arlington, Virginia. b7c

I thought that you would be interested in the comments concerning the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
**C. E. HENNRICH
Special Agent in Charge**

CEH:VPM

*Report declines 4/10/42
EG notified of declines
4/12/42
C. E. H.*

*declined
4/10/42
AD*

62-62735-3

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 10 1941	
FBI - RICHMOND	

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

June 24, 1941

MEMORANDUM TO THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE:

In interviewing [REDACTED] Owner and President of Buckingham Village Apartments, it was learned that she is a close friend of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. During a personal conversation with Mrs. Roosevelt, it was learned from [REDACTED] that she made a very complimentary remark about the Federal Bureau of Investigation which was told to Agent as follows in the words of [REDACTED] b7c

Mrs. Roosevelt said, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation is a great organization that will handle this foreign and subversive element when the time comes much more effectively than the Dies Committee which has a tendency to be interwoven with politics. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is doing a great job in its quiet and confidential manner". b7c

[REDACTED] was thanked for the compliment paid to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by Mrs. Roosevelt, and the same is submitted for your knowledge.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT E. TOWNSEND, JR.
Special Agent.

COPIES DESTROYED

82 OCT 29 1964

62-6755-3

November 2, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

7:12 PM

An unidentified woman called stating she had listened to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's radio speech tonight, and that she should not be permitted to give radio addresses as they would result in war. She accused Mrs. Roosevelt of telling nothing but falsehoods in the address.

The caller either had a speech impediment, or was intoxicated, and yelled loudly over the phone.

Respectfully,

L.J. McLee
L.J. McLee

RECORDED

66-6-1107-4	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 29 1941	
FBI - NEW YORK	

COPIES DESTROYED

82 OCT 29 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
510 Industrial Trust Building
Providence, Rhode Island
December 29, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir

I am transmitting herewith a copy of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT's column "My Day" which appeared in the Providence Evening Bulletin, Providence, Rhode Island, on December 16, 1941.

In the event this has not previously come to your attention I felt you would be interested to observe the comment underlined in the attached article. In referring to alien enemies, Mrs. ROOSEVELT states in part, "But these people are gradually being rounded up by the FBI and the Secret Service."

Very truly yours

D. R. Morley
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure 1

62-62135-5



ELEANOR
ROOSEVELT

My Day

© 1941
United
Feature
Syndicate
Inc.

Hope for Democracy Rests with U.S.

Washington, Monday.—We are back in Washington. During the trip, I read Louis Adamic's "Two Way Passage." It is a book that every American should read. I have not quite finished it, so I cannot really discuss it, but it has started a trend of thought which is pointed up by the situation on the West Coast for the American born Japanese.

We know that there are German and Italian agents and people representing other sympathetic Axis nationalities who have been very active in this country during the past few years, just as the Communists have been. We know that now there are Japanese as well as these other agents, who are here to be helpful to their own nation and not to ours. But these

people are gradually being rounded up by the FBI and the Secret Service.

We as citizens, if we hear anything suspicious, will report it to the proper authorities. But the great mass of our people, stemming from these various nationalities, must not feel that they have suddenly ceased to be Americans.

This is, perhaps, the greatest test this country has ever met. Perhaps it is the test which is going to show whether the United States can furnish a pattern for the rest of the world for the future. Our citizens come from all the nations of the world. Some of us have said from time to time, that we were the only proof that different nationalities could live together in peace and understanding, each bringing his own contribution, different though it may be, to the final unity which is the United States.

If, out of the present chaos, there is ever to come a world where free people live together peacefully in Europe, Asia or in the Americas, we shall have to furnish the pattern. It is not enough to restore people to an old and outworn pattern. People must be given the chance to see the possibilities of a new world and to work for it.

Perhaps, on us today, lies the obligation to prove that such a vision may be a practical possibility. If we can not meet the challenge of fairness to our citizens of every nationality, of really believing in the Bill of Rights and making it a reality for all loyal American citizens, regardless of race, creed or color; if we can not keep in check anti-Semitism, anti-racial feelings as well as anti-religious feelings, then we shall have removed from the world the one real hope for the future on which all humanity must now rely.

RE:mes

February 12, 1942

40448

MR. LADD

b7C RE:

INTERNAL SECURITY
HATCH ACT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-7-88 BY SP2mk/tp
288,482

The Washington Post for Thursday, February 12, 1942 carried an article entitled "Fair Enough" by Westbrook Pegler, carrying the subhead, "Mrs. Roosevelt's Private Life". This article was a direct attack upon Mrs. Roosevelt, the wife of the President and accused her of meddling in The Newspaper Guild, which Pegler stated was a Communist organization.

He then stated that Mrs. Roosevelt, in commercializing her office as wife of the President had forfeited the respect people are accustomed to giving one of her position and in so doing she had left herself open for the same criticism he would give any other private citizen.

He further stated Mrs. Roosevelt had been placing her personal friends in Government employ for some time and that the Dies Committee had commented concerning this but had to speak softly lest Mrs. Roosevelt exert her influence to have its appropriation discontinued.

He then commented upon the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt had named one actor, one dancer, and one secretary from her private payroll, to paid positions in the Office of Civilian Defense. He also accused her of appointing one unnamed youth, who was formerly associated in the Communist front. This person was formerly married to "a young campus cutie who had been infected with the Moscow principles" and who celebrated her marriage with a piece in a Muscovite paper entitled, "My Father Was a Liar". He was also stated to be on Mrs. Roosevelt's private payroll of monies derived from her commercialization of the Presidential Office. It is presumed that this person referred to was [REDACTED] b7C

A clipping of this article is being attached to this memorandum for your information.

Respectfully,

R. B. Yadon, Jr., Special Agent

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 12 1942 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

FEB 21 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-5-1

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Mrs. Roosevelt's Public Life

FOR ALL the gentle sweetness of my nature and my prose, I have been accused of rudeness to Mrs. Roosevelt when I only said she was impudent, presumptuous and conspiratorial, and that her withdrawal from public life at this time would be a fine public service.



PEGLER

That is just an opinion, and there may be other opinions on the subject, but I maintain that it is expressed in chaste and gentlemanly language and with no more vigor than most of us are used to in our discussion of controversial subjects.

This lady is a meddler in many matters which are very improper business for the wife of the President of the United States, a status which is constantly invoked for her lest her activities be objectively discussed as those of an ordinary citizen.

LONG AGO Mrs. Roosevelt meddled in the Newspaper Guild, which was a Communist organization. Absolutely ineligible even on the pretext of her public diary, which is not her principal occupation, Mrs. Roosevelt nevertheless accepted membership to which she was not entitled and immediately became the political foe of all those American newspapermen and women who knew the character of the guild, detested and resisted the dirty work of tireless Muscovites and bravely suffered its heartless persecutions.

She was granted membership because she was the President's wife and for no other reason, which meant that the Communists wanted to make use of her position. Thus the victims of the plot could not but feel the highest office in their own country, the Presidency, was permitted to be used against them in the interests of men and women whose mission was not to improve the lot of reporters but to establish the Soviet system of government here, and they were absolutely right.

LEGALLY Mrs. Roosevelt, even as the wife of the President, has no more authority than any other citizen of the Republic. She is on a common footing with Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. George Spelvin, but we always treat our Madame President with a special respect because the office of her husband, which she partakes of, is the highest temporal authority in our country. But when our First Lady commercializes that respect for profit and in competition with the rest of the people by her association with persons who associate with enemies of the American system, antagonizes the people. It is she, not her critics, who fails in respect for the office.

Mrs. Roosevelt's quiet salting around of her personal friends in the Government employ is no new thing. The Dies Committee has known of this for a long time, and has muttered about it, but the Dies Committee lives under a political sword and has had to speak softly lest Mrs. Roosevelt exert her influence to starve it of money with which to continue its work. Mrs. Roosevelt has openly used her office against this

committee of the United States Congress.

MRS. ROOSEVELT has absolutely no right to appoint anyone to any public position, but now it comes out that she has named one actor, one eurythmicist, or dancer, and one secretary from her private pay roll to paid jobs in the Office of Civilian Defense, and one professional youth-mugg to an unpaid position in the same important department. The youth, incidentally, formerly was a fair-haired boy of the Communist Front, married a young campus cutie who has been infected with the Moscow principles and celebrated her marriage with a piece in a Muscovite paper entitled "My Father Was a Liar," was divorced, and now, at the age of 32, is held up to the American people, by Mrs. Roosevelt, as a person fit for leadership of American youth. He, also, is on Mrs. Roosevelt's private pay roll, the money for which is derived from the commercialization of the Presidential office.

One day in London, during the last war, one of the tabloids came out with a shocking scandal, exposing the fact that "petticoat government" had been established in Whitehall, and especially in the war office, whereby certain favorites of an influential lady were planted in safe and cushy jobs in Blighty. Winston Churchill would remember it well, for the lady was a relative of his. The British reacted calmly, the lady's ears were slapped down and Britain got into the war.

Still scrupulously avoiding impoliteness, I insist that Mrs. Roosevelt's activities have been not helpful but, on the whole, very harmful, that she has been guilty of imposition and effrontery that, for all her pleadings against discrimination for creed and color, has herself actively encouraged cruel discrimination against Americans refusing to join unions, wherefore she should retire.

THE WASHINGTON POST

February 12, 1942

NOT USED

62-62735-7

CHAP 5

62-73061-X2

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Salt Lake City, Utah
July 7, 1943

Director, FBI

PERSONAL

Dear Sir:

For the Bureau's information I wish to advise that Special Agent WILLIAM B. ANDERS, a Resident Agent at Reno, Nevada, has been reliably informed that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT arrived in Reno today and contemplates staying at the Tumbling D. W. Ranch until June 13. This ranch is located approximately 20 miles south of Reno and is owned by THEODORE C. WOOD JR.

Very truly yours,

Jay C. Newman

JAY C. NEWMAN
SAC
RECORDED

JCH:leh



COPIES DESTROYED

88 OCT 29 1964

54 JUL 13 1943

62-62735-8
JUL 14 1943
JUL 14 1943

you are looking for the cause
of the race riots - you can
find it in the White House
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

The negro is a savage. They
enjoy fighting. They fight
among them selves like wild
animals. When Mrs. T. D. R. &
to force social equality - then
the ignorant negro thought
that gave them the right to
criminally assault the white women
and kill whom they please.
Mrs. R. has caused more trouble
than Jim Lewis. I do not think
she is knowingly doing it, it
but she simply doesn't know.
The negro, she is trying to
solve a problem that she is
ignorant of. Can't the F. B. I.
shut her up?
Texas.

E-24

RECORDED

62-62735-9

SEP 8 1943

R DEPARTMENT

Office of the Director, ~~Intelligence~~ ~~Research~~ ~~Service~~
 Seventh Floor, Standard Building
 Baltimore, Maryland
 (Office of Headquarters)

Baltimore, Maryland
 (Place)

SPKLI (I) 28994

March 17, 1945
 (Date)

Subject: Rumor, Newport News, Va.

Summary of Information:

About the middle of January Mrs. Roosevelt arrived at Langley Field by plane to proceed to Newport News for the launching of the new aircraft carrier "Yorktown".

The following rumor has been circulated in the Newport News area:

When Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in the Peninsula by plane, and alone, she was met by representatives of the shipyard in two limousines who were at Langley Field to escort her to the shipyard. Also on hand was an Admiral. Inquiry was made by shipyard representatives as to attendants for Mrs. Roosevelt. She is said to have replied that she wished to drive to Hampton Normal Institute, a negro institution lying between Langley Field and Newport News, where she would pick some friends to act as her attendants. She was advised by the representatives that they could not allow that and that they would have to refuse her request. Mrs. Roosevelt was insistent, stating that it was a Navy ship and as such she could have anyone she wanted. Shipyard representatives then said that if she insisted upon that request there would be no launching. The admiral is said then to have interposed to say that it wasn't the Navy's ship until after it was completed. Until then the ship belonged to the shipyard. The shipyard representatives tried to find out from her if she had any other "suitable" people not objectionable to them. Mrs. Roosevelt then swept into the car in a "huff" stating she didn't want to discuss it any further.

The Assistant Post Intelligence Officer, Langley Field, was present during the period of Mrs. Roosevelt's landing by plane until she left Langley Field by limousine; he reported that two limousines and an Admiral were present, but that he Previous Distribution: neither heard nor saw anything which would substantiate this story.

Distribution:

Source: IO, Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation.

C Evaluation # 11
 -of source -of information
 Reliable _____
 Credible _____
 Questionable _____
 Undetermined _____

3 cc WD, G-2

4 1945 7 1945

FBI

ON

SHOT HER UP

Incident in Revolution?

To the New York Herald Tribune:
If reporting is correct, Mrs. Roosevelt uttered the following words before the Rotary Club of New York on Jan. 8, referring to our boys fighting in the southwest Pacific:

"They have operated on the principle, 'What you want you can take. If you are organized . . . They have learned that getting what you want is the only thing that counts."

This is all perfectly correct in war, but Mrs. Roosevelt wanted her audience to understand that these same boys were coming home bent on operating on that principle in their homeland, when peace came. Is this a forerunner of a military dictatorship under the leadership of the Roosevelt clan, or is it just loose talk in any case it is most disturbing.

My two sons are in this war, one of them now missing in the southwest Pacific for over a year. They are offering their lives for liberty, not dictatorship by brute force, and that is what I believe our other boys are doing.

OTTO G. LINDBERG

New York Jan. 8, 1944

To the New York Herald Tribune:

On Jan. 8, 1944, about ten months before the 1944 Presidential election, Mrs. Roosevelt, speaking at a dinner of the Rotary Club, said concerning the soldiers:

"What you want you can take. If you are organized."

That is the language of revolution, rabidly red. "Want?" "Take?" "Organized?" That is the language that would, if it could, induce the soldier to ease up a bit on Hitler, and make some sort of peace, and hurry on back home while they are "organizing" and "taking" what they "want."

W. W. DAVIES
New Canaan, Conn., Jan. 8, 1944.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-6235-11

552
30 JAN 20 1944

PERSONAL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
IN SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Harry:

I wanted to make available to the President and you the attached memorandum which relates to an unsolicited report furnished to this Bureau by a confidential informant. As you will note, this report concerns a speaking engagement of Mrs. Roosevelt at the ⁴Benjamin A. M. E. Church, Brush and Willis Streets, Detroit, Michigan, on January 26, 1944.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
 J. Edgar Hoover

Attachment 0m

MAILED-10

★ JAN 25 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

34 JAN 28 1944

The following information was contained in a report of a confidential informant concerning a scheduled speaking engagement of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to be held at the Ebenezer A. M. E. Church at Brush and Willis Streets, Detroit, Michigan, on Wednesday evening, January 26, 1944. In connection with this report, the informant has advised that there is deep concern on the part of some of the committee members making arrangements for Mrs. Roosevelt's talk since they feel that a serious situation might develop.

The following is quoted verbatim from the unsolicited report submitted by the informant:

"Mrs. Roosevelt will speak, according to the plans now completed, at the Ebenezer A. M. E. Church. The hall will not hold all the people who are expected to seek admission. It is situated in the heart of the district where serious riots occurred during the race trouble last year—the north-west corner of Willis and Brush Streets. To my personal knowledge, one store on the southeast corner of the next intersection was wrecked and looted of all its stuff, and fights between white and colored occurred here.

There will be large crowds milling around outside trying to get in. If some person is jostled here by one of opposite race, a fight could start which might be disastrous and undo all the good that the various inter-racial committees have accomplished. My attention was called to this matter by two reports by parties of entirely different groups, to wit:

"First, by Reverend John Calvin Newman, white minister who has been active in promoting friendly relations between the two races. He meets with colored representative persons and committees continually. His remarks were somewhat as follows:

"Horace White, colored minister, is at the head of the committee and intends to be chairman at the meeting January 26; that he is known as a Leftish with many alleged grievances; that Mrs. Hall Roosevelt attended the committee meeting and urged that a larger hall be engaged; that she was then displeased and dissatisfied with the arrangements. She was informed that the only large auditorium available would be the Olympia but that it would take \$3,000 to hold the meeting there. It was suggested that those at the meeting who would like to assist in raising the money so indicate. The appeal was made mostly to the colored representatives. The response was unsatisfactory. One man said if he were given the right to sell the programs he might raise the money. This did not meet with approval. The final decision was that the Ebenezer A. M. E. Church would be the place and admission would be by ticket.

"Newman said he did not think Mrs. Roosevelt would speak there as he believed that Mrs. Hall Roosevelt would advise against it and he thought

62-12927-12

it would be a very good thing if she did not speak there. Reverend Newman is anti-Roosevelt, anti-administrative, anti-Jewish, but active among the negroes and white people in promoting the doctrine of race control.

"The second report was from an informant (who does not want to be quoted). She is an admirer of Mrs. Roosevelt and of the President. Her desire to promote harmony and understanding between the black and white races is sincere and she has done a great deal of work with this objective in mind and is doing so continually at present. She informed me that she hoped the location could be changed and that if it was not it would be better if the meeting was called off. She says the elite of the white people interested in negro welfare will not go into that district. The crowds will, to some extent, be composed of the irresponsible and the curious and the emotionally unstable type of colored persons. She believes that one fight here might be the spark which could start a riot. She told me that some members of the Inter-Racial Committee were worried about the situation. She believes that the remedy is to hold the meeting at the Olympia, if possible, or some large auditorium out of that district. Her associates in the council decided that if this could not be accomplished, that it might help if more white people of the serious, sincere type could be urged to come out and come early so that there would be a representative group of both races, somewhat evenly distributed in numbers. They are, therefore, distributing blocks of tickets wherever they are assured that the tickets will be used and by people who would not resent being pushed around a lot or to having their toes stepped on.

"She further stated that the Detroit police were not able to cope with the situation last time and it is not known whether their training or willingness has improved; that Federal troops in and outside of the meeting place would impress the lawlessly inclined more than the police as was demonstrated during the riots; that if Mrs. Roosevelt does speak in that location, extraordinary precautions to prevent trouble should be taken."

POT:RM

February 4, 1944

Mr. Frank J. Wilson
Chief, Secret Service Division
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
THREAT AGAINST THE PERSON OF MRS. ROOSEVELT

On February 3, 1944, [redacted] b7c
Washington, D. C., telephone [redacted] telephonically advised this Bureau
that he had received information from [redacted] an employee of the
Dickey's Cleaners, 3638 Georgia Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., regarding a
threat against Mrs. Roosevelt.

[redacted] stated that an Italian woman, name and address unknown, b7c
made the following remarks to [redacted] on February 1, 1944, at the Dickey's
Cleaner establishment, "My son is presently in the combat area and if he is
killed I am going to kill Mrs. Roosevelt."

[redacted] was unable to furnish any detailed information regarding b7c
the remark but stated that [redacted] could possibly furnish the name and
address of the Italian woman who made this statement as he was under the
impression that this Italian was a customer of the Dickey's Cleaners.

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 14

FEB 4 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

43 FEB 16 1944

INDEXED

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 7 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

N b2c

June 23, 1944.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau Inv.
Washington, D. C.
My dear Mr. Hoover,

On May 8, 1943 - we were at over
Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt addressed teen age
children in New York sponsored by
the "Society for Ethical Education"
at which time she is quoted as
saying "Don't be afraid of radicalism.
If you're sure you believe in the
organization stands for and are
willing to stand up and be counted
and let the world know you believe
in these things there is no reason
why you shouldn't join a radical
organization."

unf
American men at this very
time were being tortured and
murdered by the world's no. 1
radicals!

I wrote Mrs. Roosevelt on
January 23, 1944 asking her how

62-62735-14

she dared say this but she has refused to answer my letter.

In view of the Roosevelts determined to get the fourth term and in view of our millions of American men fighting and dying on foreign soil because they believe they are fighting to preserve the American way of life at home, I wish to know how Mrs. Roosevelt got away with this. Was she 'Privileges which the rest of American women haven't?' The voters should be appraised of her 'adgets' that they may intelligently know the character of the candidate they are sending into our White House.

My Webster dictionary defines this as sedition. I am fighting mad.

Yours very truly,

RECEIVED - ROSEN
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 27 11 50 AM '44

[REDACTED]

b7c

ED:JAF

EX-50

June 30, 1944

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of June 23, 1944, has been received and I appreciate your writing to me as you did. I hope that you will not hesitate to make available to our Bureau any matter which you believe of interest to the FBI.

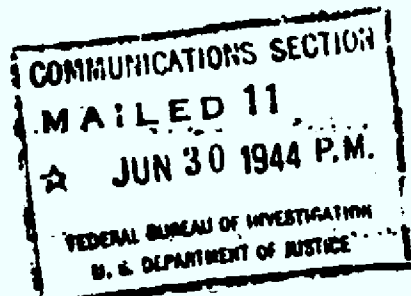
Enclosed is one of my recent addresses which I thought you might like to read.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - Bureau with copy of incoming
Enclosure
Our Duty To Youth

enc



61 AUG 11 1944

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Coffey
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

Wm
man

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, BOSTON
SUBJECT: MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: Nov. 2, 1945

The following information was furnished this Field Division by Boston Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

On the evening of October 31, 1945, [REDACTED] attended a dinner given in honor of Mrs. FRANKLIN D. (ELEANOR) ROOSEVELT at the Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston under the auspices of the Massachusetts Citizens Political Action Committee. [REDACTED] attended this dinner accompanied by MRS. DONALD OGDEN STEWART, also known as ELEANOR STEWART and [REDACTED]

Approximately one week before the dinner, Miss WINTER had instructed the publicity department of the Little Brown Company to send a galley proof of her (Miss WINTER's) forthcoming book to Mrs. ROOSEVELT. The book is entitled "I Saw the Russian People," and the galley proofs were forwarded under the Informant's direction to Mrs. ROOSEVELT's office at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City. [REDACTED] noted that this address is also that of MAX ELLERMAN, who is the literary agent for ANDREW ROTH, presently under an indictment alleging espionage. Miss WINTER was hopeful that Mrs. ROOSEVELT would review the book favorably and furnish a comment which could be used by the advertising department of the publisher in furthering the sales of the book.

In the course of the dinner on October 31, Miss WINTER advised [REDACTED] that she had met recently with Mrs. ROOSEVELT and discussed with her the contemplated tour to Russia. Miss WINTER thought it was extremely gracious of ELEANOR ROOSEVELT to submit the plans for her contemplated tour to the U. S. State Department for approval. Mrs. ROOSEVELT obviously anticipated that such approval would be forthcoming. Miss WINTER further related that Mrs. ROOSEVELT had asked her to contact the proper persons in Russia who would be able to facilitate Mrs. ROOSEVELT's passage through all parts of the USSR. Mrs. ROOSEVELT was also anxious to meet the proper persons in official circles, i.e., persons who could answer questions she might have concerning the USSR. Mrs. ROOSEVELT further asked Miss WINTER to make certain that if she did go to Russia that she would be well received by the Russians. Mrs. ROOSEVELT is alleged by Miss WINTER to have

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November 2, 1945

stated that the Russian people and government should know that she had been and will continue to be sympathetic to their problems and aims and would, if she was permitted to tour the country freely, write no adverse criticism of it upon her return to the United States. Miss WINTER related that she was arranging the proper contacts and she was certain that Mrs. ROOSEVELT would be extremely well taken care of in the Soviet Union. Miss WINTER has already made arrangements, according to her own statement, for Mrs. ROOSEVELT to see all parts of the USSR, especially the battlefields and territory occupied for a time by the Germans.

Shortly after this conversation and when the speaking for the evening had concluded, Mrs. ROOSEVELT retired to an ante-room where she received a few friends. ELLA WINTER took [redacted] who had never met Mrs. ROOSEVELT into this ante-room for the purpose of introducing them one to the other. [redacted] noted that Miss WINTER was most graciously received by Mrs. ROOSEVELT, who addressed Miss WINTER by her first name and gave every indication that there has been some past acquaintanceship between Mrs. ROOSEVELT and Miss WINTER in times past. Mrs. ROOSEVELT thanked Miss WINTER for favors received and advised her that she had read approximately one half of Miss WINTER's book. She promised to send some comment on it when she had completed the reading but did not authorize her comment for publication. Mrs. ROOSEVELT did state in [redacted] presence to Miss WINTER that she still contemplated leaving the United States for the Soviet Union sometime in February, 1946. b7D

Still later in the evening, [redacted] learned from ELLA WINTER that Mrs. ROOSEVELT had had Miss WINTER approach ARTHUR CAMERON (Editor-in-chief, Little Brown Company) to see whether or not Little Brown would be interested in publishing a book presently being prepared by Brigadier General Elliot Roosevelt. Mr. CAMERON has expressed a good interest in the book and has promised ELLA WINTER that he will offer it to the editorial board of his publishing company for consideration. b7C b7D

[redacted]

The Bureau is advised that no active investigation was conducted by the Boston Field Division in obtaining the above information. No action is contemplated by this Field Division on any of the foregoing, except that the investigations concerning [redacted] will continue. No action on the foregoing is requested by the Boston Field Division and the above data has been furnished the Bureau for informative purposes. b7C

SSG/arm

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P/

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
100 Milk Street,
Boston, Mass.**

PERSONAL

June 25, 1946.

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10-

The Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

6
Re: Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
Information concerning

CONF. INPT.

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED] has advised that [REDACTED] Communist sympathizer and literary critic of "Newsweek" magazine, furnished her with the following information at a recent social affair in Boston.

[REDACTED] has been informed by CHEY SHAW, managing-editor of "Newsweek", that their Washington Bureau obtained information in 1941 that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT had asked Under Secretary of State SULLIVAN WELLES to request Harper's Publishing Company not to release "TROTSKY" biography of Stalin. WELLES did accede to Mrs. ROOSEVELT's request, and as a result of his intervention, the book was not published until recently.

The foregoing is set forth for the completion of the Bureau's record on this book. No further investigation is being conducted by this office and none is requested of the Bureau.

For files notified of declass. by 1/s
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
100 Milk Street
Boston 9, Massachusetts
October 3, 1946

PERSONAL

Director, FBI

Re: ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
Information Concerning
SECURITY MATTER - C

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED] has brought to the attention of the Boston Field Division an excerpt from the monthly analysis of books published by the Literary Guild, a book-of-the-month organization. The August, 1946, selection of the Literary Guild was "The American," written by HOWARD FAST. FAST has been described in various newspapers and periodicals throughout the United States as a pro-Communist author. He has been affiliated with the Thomas Jefferson School and was identified to the informant by [REDACTED] TIME, LIFE, and FORTUNE correspondent, as a member of the Communist Party who headed its Cultural Commission. "The American" has been described by book reviewers in the BOSTON HERALD, the NEW YORK TIMES, and other newspapers as a twisted, distorted biography of a Chicago politician named PETER ALTGELD, the only useful purpose of which is to serve the present Communist Party line.

In view of the foregoing, it is interesting to note that Mrs. ROOSEVELT endorsed the book for the Literary Guild, and her quoted comments read as follows:

"It is also the story of the organization of the little man, the man who works with his hands for small returns. . . . We are not always as wise as Peter Altgeld in recognizing the time when a trend is on - there have to be men like Parsons. . . to awaken other men's consciences."

[REDACTED] through channels in the literary world, has learned that more than half of the copies of "The American" distributed by the Guild to its membership have been returned as an unwanted item. The book has been severely criticized in literary reviews.

No further inquiry is being made in this matter, but I thought you would like to have this information for the completion of the Bureau's files.

Very truly yours,



RECORDED

INDEXED

W. H. SOUCY
Special Agent in Charge

BSG:ech

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dated by 1/5

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ELEANOR R

SAYS BIBLICAL CREATI

.E!

In a book copyrighted in 1940, entitled, 'If You Ask Me,' by Eleanor Roosevelt (Curtis Publishing Company, 136 pages, \$2.50), the former President's wife states that the Biblical creation record is not true and that the story of Adam and Eve is merely an allegory. When asked on what basis she made the claim, "we know the Adam and Eve story is not true," she replied; "On the basis of science." She was then asked: "How would you teach the story of Adam and Eve to children, since you regard it as a myth? How can you reject parts of the Bible and accept others? Does your belief in the Adam and Eve story as an allegory interfere with your faith in Jesus as the world's Redeemer?"

She replied: "I would teach the story of Adam and Eve as an allegory. It is difficult to accept the entire Old Testament in any other way. The story of Adam and Eve does not in any way affect my belief in the beauty and divine inspiration of Christ's life." (pp. 82-83)

ON DIVORCE

Eleanor Roosevelt believes there are a number of reasons for which divorce should be granted. (p. 60) She says: "I think it is wise to try to find the 'one and only,' though a good many people seem to make mistakes and to enter upon the search more than once." (p. 100)

ON FILTHY BOOKS

Mrs. Roosevelt finds it 'difficult' to decide whether or not fifteen year old girls should read such books as 'Forever Amber.' (P. 57)

ON COMMUNISTS

She does not believe it is true that the communists in America owe their allegiance to the 'Red Flag' and the Soviet Union. And even though it was common knowledge that the army commissioned communists during the war, Mrs. Roosevelt says: "The War Department, I am sure, is not permitting the communists to be commissioned in the United States army." (pp. 7-8)

VIEWS ON OTHER MATTERS

G.I.R. 5

1) She believes that musicians who collaborated with the Axis should be treated like we treat any other people who believed in axis theories and worked against us. (p. 20) Presumably they should be shot. She did not say when the Red Fascist Communists who collaborated with Hitler should be shot.

2) Never spank children after they are able to understand and reason. (p. 56)

3) She doesn't believe there are any words left which are not spoken in polite society. (p. 58)

4) She believes there is a difference between the Nazis grabbing Poland and the Communists grabbing Poland. The Reds had a more pure motive. (p. 71)

5) She does not believe specific prayer is answered. (p. 72)

6) She smokes and drinks on occasion to be sociable, even though she does not enjoy it. (p. 73)

7) She very crudely evades a question which wants to know if she approves of her political party's association with such shady characters and machines as Kelly, Nague, Gaffey, Tammany, etc. (p. 85)

8) She believes Christ is the greatest man of all time. (p. 86)

9) She believes young people should first discover in their own homes what the effect of liquor may be and how much they can take, before they go out in public places and drink so much they find themselves doing something that they would regret later on. (p. 92)

10) Question: "If the Bible tells us that there will be wars and more wars, why do the President and Congress try to convince people there will be no more war?"

Answer: "There have been wars down through the ages, but there is also in the Bible the promise that we can improve ourselves. (Editor's Note: She doesn't say where it says in the Bible people who do not know Christ as their personal God and Savior, can 'improve' themselves.) Nor is the result of failures (Editor's Note: Not of sin??) of human beings, and not of their successes; therefore, IF WE STRUGGLE, we may hope to do away with war." (p. 101)

11) On page 107 Mrs. Roosevelt says: "I certainly do believe in teaching children to believe in Santa Claus."

12) When asked why diaper material was sent to Africa for Arab babies who were on their hands and knees, Mrs. Roosevelt replied in part: "When we went in there, we found there was a great shortage of white cotton material. The Arabs wear white cotton cloth garments, and they bury their dead in white cotton cloth garments, and so then this was a very serious shortage. White cotton cloth became as good a weapon of war as we could have, and we used it as such." (p. 112) It is this characteristic of the New Deal which helped give impetus to the America First principle. Thus many shortages were planned purposely by the New Deal to further make America dependent on the 'great white Father' in Washington! Such practice is anti-Biblical! "But if any provide not for his own, AND ESPECIALLY FOR THOSE OF HIS OWN HOUSE, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." (1 Timothy 5:8)

INDEXED

62-62735-19

Roosevelt

By KYLE D. WILSON

Washington Staff Correspondent

These famous Roosevelt family conversations about everything on earth must be pretty hotly contested these days when the clan gathers for informal political conference.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Franklin D. Jr. are sparkplugs of the new left-wing anti-Communist organization known as Americans for Democratic Action.

Elliott Roosevelt is advertised in the Communist press as a speaker under the auspices of the opposing left wing organization, the Progressive Citizens of America. PCA does not bar Communists, but welcomes them, and is under suspicion of being attached to the party line.

James Roosevelt is reported in on the West Coast. But his immediate political background includes a journey - making association with an organization which supported the Communist party line and a more recent job as Democratic state chairman in California.

BARRED COMMUNISTS

Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. is vice chairman of Americans for Democratic Action. In a week-end meeting here ADA voted to bar Communists from membership and to support President Truman's proposal to aid Greece and Turkey.

Billed in the Communist press to speak last night in a PCA mass meeting in New York to protest Mr. Truman's Greek-Turkish aid program were: former Commerce Secretary Harry A. Wallace, Sculptor Jo Davidson, Radio Commentator Frank Kingdon and Elliott Roosevelt. The meeting was billed as a "crisis rally."

Messrs. Kingdon and Davidson are co-chairmen of PCA. The organization itself was created by merger of



MRS. ROOSEVELT
Left and anti-Red



FRANKLIN D. JR.
Left and anti-Red

the National Citizens Political Action Committee and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Mr. Kingdon had been chairman of the former; Mr. Davidson of the latter.

Of the NCPAC, which Mr. Kingdon headed, the House Un-American Activities Committee had this to say in 1944:

"It has been clearly established by overwhelming evidence that the National Citizens Political Action Committee is the major Communist front organization of the moment."

UNDER NEW TITLE

The record suggests significant Communist infiltration of the organization under whose sponsorship Elliott Roosevelt was billed to speak, or that it is an old Communist front set up under a new title.

James Roosevelt is understood to have ended his allegiance to the Inde-



ELLIOTT
Way to left

pendent Citizens Committee when he was elected Democratic Party chairman in California. The ICC made a big splash last March with announcement that Mr. Roosevelt would be director of organization in its drive to round up the independent vote. He was on the pay roll at what his associate, former Interior Secretary Harold Ickes, described as "well paid."

Mr. Ickes was on Independent Committee. Big shot, too, but he resigned last November, apparently because the organization was playing double with the Communist party line.

Mrs. Roosevelt's experience with the fellow travelers was about like that of Mr. Ickes, who may be why she is so active now in the anti-Comm-

RECORDED

14

INDEXED

32 APR 8 47

Very interesting

51 APR 11 1947

- Mr. E. A.
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Leonard
- Mr. Penning
- Mr. Quinn T
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Mr. L. A.
Mr. O'Leary
Mr. O'Leary
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Leonard
Mr. Penning
Mr. Quinn T
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



JAMES
Sick

Communist political organization just set up here. Her pet organization was the American Youth Congress, of which the House committee reported: "For a period of seven years, 1934-41, the American Youth Congress was one of the most influential front organizations ever set up by the Communists in this country."

It was during most of those years that Mrs. Roosevelt was mothering the AYC. She didn't quit until after some hundreds of its members, gathered as her guests in the South Grounds of the White House, greeted her late dis-

tinguished husband with a booming chorus of boos. Joseph P. Lash, a notable leader of youth during the early Roosevelt administrations, was a White House favorite then and a big figure in the AYC. The House Committee report states that he testified under oath that the American Youth Congress was a Communist front outfit. It did not say Mr. Lash was a Communist.

G. I. R. 5

67C June 18-47

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir: After listening to much

subversive propaganda over the Radio. Things
I know for ten or more years. I'm tempted
to ask you if Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt isn't a Communist?
I have an article printed in a southern paper
crediting her with giving checks of One hundred
Dollars (\$100.00) to a Communist School located at
Monteagle Tenn. (Highland Folk School)

This paper shows a photostatic picture of a check
on a Bank of New York, dated Apr 23-1940. Carrying
her signature also a letter written by her personal
Sec. Melvina C. Thompson. & on White House stationery
praising this School for its splendid work.

This article also praises Henry Wallace for some
articles he should have written. praising Lenin,
Mussolini and Hitler

You no doubt know the part Harry Hopkins played
in supporting a similar School located for years
at Mesa Ariz. Co. I'm told two F.B.I. men were called
in before they got rid of that & sent you to the Pres
of the Chamber of Commerce of Mesa at back in 1939. Minor T
Fitzkins. An Attorney. Harry Hopkins was using W.P.A.
money to support that school. INDEXED 62-67135-21
If we can't get at the bottom of this, America as we
older people know it, is gone. It makes me heart sick

ARTHUR E. LOVELL

all
7/1/47
WOC

67C

July 1, 1947

RECORDED

EX-40

Dear [REDACTED] b7c

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 18, 1947.

Information contained therein has been carefully reviewed and is being made a matter of permanent record in the files of this Bureau. Your interest in writing as you did is greatly appreciated.

Should you have information which you feel would be of interest to this Bureau in the future you may find it convenient to contact the Special Agent in Charge of our Kansas City office located at 707 United States Court House Building, Post Office Box #2449 (Zone 13), Kansas City 6, Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Kansas City
61-7511 is the main file regarding the Highlander Folk School. No information could be located in the Bureau's files concerning the writer of this letter. Enclosure

WVC:bb

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
☆ JUL 2 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60 JUL 16 1947

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

JUL 2 1 06 PM '47
RECEIVED
JUL 2 1947

Kansas City Mo
June 13-47

C C P Y

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir:

After listening to much subversive propaganda over the Radio. Things I've known for ten or more years. I'm tempted to ask you if Mrs. Elenor Roosevelt isnt a Communist? I have an article printed in a southern paper crediting her milk-giving checks of One hundred Dollars. \$100.00 to a Communist School located at Monteagle Tenn. (Highland Folk School.) This paper shows a photo-static picture of a check on a Bank of New York. dated Apr 23-1940. carrying her signature also a letter written by her personal Sec. Melniea C. Thompson on White House stationary praising this School for its splendid work. This article also praises Henry Wallace for some articles he should have written praising Lenin, Mussolina and Hitler.

You no doubt know the part Harry Hopkins played in supporting a similar School located for years at Mena Ark. As I'm told two FBI men were called in before they got rid of that I sight you to the Pres of the Chamber of Commerce of Mena Ark back in 1939 Minor Pitkins. An Attorney. Harry Hopkins was using W.I.A. money to support that school.

If we can't get at the bottom of this, America as we older people know it, is gone. It makes me heartsick.

Mrs. [REDACTED]

b7C

Sept-ber 2nd 1947
67C

Human Investigation
Dear Sir:

I am an American
and my family before
me, since 1664. I am
a Republican and a
"daughter of the Cincinnati
Elmer Roosevelt. It is your
duty to take drastic
steps to remove Mrs.
Franklin D. Roosevelt
from her American
citizenship, at once, and

RECEIVED
EX-85
62-65722
1-17
EX-85
1-21-1947
Cup

and to keep a lid on
her subversion from the
U. S. Government, which
is paid for from our
Taxes -

Let this traitorous
woman take this
Communist man,
Hans Eisler, and leave
this noble country -

She has used her
influence to get this
man into this country
against its laws. And
she is therefore a
Traitor, and no
worthy to remain a
Citizen - Yours truly
[REDACTED]

RECEIVED
F. B. I.
INTERNAL SECURITY
JUL 27 AM '47
JUL 28 PM '47

b7c

27-5-22

EX-89

October 4, 1947

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of September 25, 1947, has been received, and I must advise you that the facts related in your communication do not reflect a matter which can be handled by this Bureau. In view of your involvement in Communism, I am forwarding a copy of my testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The stamp which you so thoughtfully enclosed is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]
Enclosure

VVP:jlm/jlm

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ OCT 6 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1947

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

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

October 4, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

I was advised this morning by SAC Cornelius of the Albany Office that he had learned confidentially that one [redacted] is planning to sue her husband, [redacted], for divorce and she will name Eleanor Roosevelt as correspondent. b7c

Cornelius stated that [redacted] was with the late President during the time he was Governor of New York, and accompanied the President when he entered the White House. b7c

Cornelius states that [redacted] is having a most difficult time in securing an Attorney to handle her case. He stated that this information came through the [redacted] family, who are well known to one of the Agents at Albany and who are the owners of the [redacted]. b7c

Cornelius stated they are in the higher echelon of New York State society. b7c

This information, according to Cornelius, is most confidential.

Respectfully submitted,

R. Glavin

*dedicated
 4/1/76
 CW*

RECEIVED
 INDEXED

162-62235-23
 19 OCT 7 1947

OCT 20 1947
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 ALBANY, N.Y.

54 OCT 3 1947

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

Mr. Clark
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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your reply to my letter.

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover

to my letter.

All I can tell you is that Congressman Clarence J. Brown of Ohio is alleged to have accused me of having an intimate friend who was a number one Russian spy and that I tipped her off as to impending action.

Mr. Brown insists I

to impending action.

62-62

... (over)

12
AGAIN

87-1114

1947 R-403

Naturally, I know my intimate friends who are few in number, so I am anxious to know if anyone is using my name in a way which I would not approve.

I also realize that I am "Fair Game" in politics!

Very sincerely,

Thomas W. Linder
Elmer A. Linder

RECEIVED
OCT 11 5 05 PM '47
FBI
RECEIVED-LABOR
OCT 11 12 54 PM '47
RECEIVED
OCT 11 10 34 AM '47
INTERNAL SECURITY
F.B.I.

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

7 P.M.

14

CONTROL

Origin: UNA

August 26, 1948.

Info:

5886

P

US DEPT OF

8 AM

BUR

OLA

CIA

FC

POS

Received from the State Department
AMBASSY, through Liaison channels
FBI.

1948 25 1948

3310

Mrs. Roosevelt in consultation with DEPT has accepted invitation from Prof. Rene Cassin, French Representative on Human Rights Commission, to speak at Sorbonne. She has by airmail suggested Sept 21 as date for speech. DEPT plans to use this as opportunity for major speech on human rights stating basic position of US on broad aspects of question and is anxious to have speech delivered before general debate in GA. Speech would be given wide publicity both abroad and in US and would be distributed to other delegations in GA.

Advise FORNIN of as much of this plan as you consider wise and ascertain Cassin's plans for speech. Discreetly encourage publicity for occasion and for speech in forum to accommodate substantial audience.

Advise soonest confirmation by Cassin of date suggested by Mrs. Roosevelt and concerning possibility of broadcast of speech locally and by short-wave to other areas.

UNA:DVSandifer:dbm

RECORDED
INDEXED

SEP 10 1948

EX-60

DELIVERED BY
DEPT OF STATE
10 LETTER 4/13/76
RFR
52 SEP 24 1948
5/13/76

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
August 19, 1948

MY DAY



Isn't Spy Ring Inquiry Really a Job for the FBI?

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Wednesday—Aug. 25th will be an interesting day when Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers meet. Both of them may have changed somewhat since the spy ring days when Mr. Chambers says he knew Mr. Hiss so well and went to his house so often.

It seems to me the committee must begin to see how funny this whole situation is when they sit in secret sessions for several hours with each man and then have to say that "from the testimony, it is impossible to tell which one is telling the truth."

I HAVE begun to wonder what the point of all this is. The self-confessed people who worked for the Soviet government during the war are now known. They have accused a number of others as being people who worked with them either consciously or unconsciously. It is well, of course, to find out whether people have been spies because they might be spies again, but it would seem the FBI is the proper agency to find that out.

I wonder if all this extra, irregular congressional activity isn't making it more difficult for the FBI to do its job well. The only thing that really seems important to me is to know, first, whether those who confessed they were once spies for the Russians are trustworthy today or not. Second, if they actually have proof that certain people now in or out of Government positions are untrustworthy. That should be checked since it is well to know just where they stand. The best people to do this would be the FBI.

THE third important thing to know is whether the Soviet government is continuing to try to use Russians in this country, in one capacity or another, for work which is not described in their passports. Next, whether they are still organizing a group of American citizens in or out of the government to keep them informed of things which they want to know.

I can't help wondering whether the gentlemen of the Congressional investigating committee who asked at Harry D. White's house he said he had had a

heart attack and asked for a few minutes rest in a private room are not feeling just a trifle uncomfortable since Mr. White died yesterday of a heart attack.

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

G.I.R. 32

RECORDED - 41 162-62735-2
F B I

INDEXED - 41 - 52 JUL 4 1948

Will, well I am amazed at his confidence in the FBI!

55 OCT 6 1948

[REDACTED]
Mar. 7, 1949

67C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
c/o A. B. I.
Washington, D.C.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Dear Sir;

[REDACTED] 67C

I realize we are all spy conscious ever since the spy scare started in Canada a few years ago and most of us do not want our country changed. We want our safety and security in our Constitution as is and as our heroic forefathers wanted it to be.

Have you noticed Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has never once denounced Communism but rather suggests Communism and Democracy ^{RECORDED} side by side in peace (as her ^{INDEXED} ¹⁶²⁻⁶²¹⁹⁵⁻²⁷ ^{F B I} ^{M1} ^{23 MAR 18 1949} friend).

In the case of Cardinal Mindszenty she merely stated, "It was a stupid move," not that it was an atrocity against human dignity, rights or religion, merely "it was a stupid move."

(cc 3-14-49 207)

A woman of her intellect, education and position in life to suggest Communism and democracy could line side by side in place is surely cause for suspicion. Her son makes trips to Russia. Why? How? Does he have a private key to the Iron Curtain?

Now of all times, Mrs Roosevelt is making a study of Canada's great north west and Alaska. Why? She was never interested in that section before. In winter a normal innocent American is looking for warm climate for vacation.

The way she came into Pittsburgh ~~unheralded~~ unheralded to talk to a gang of millworkers from our South Side.

All this in the face of the Communists in England, France, Italy and United States vowing to do their utmost to help Russia win a war against us, I'm asking you Mr Hoover get Mrs Roosevelt out of Alaska and out of the United Nations Council. She takes star billing on my list of top Communists working so hard to

undermined and then our government
over for ruthless Russia.

yours very truly

[REDACTED]

b7C

March 14, 1949

RECORDED - 61

62-62735-27

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated March 7, 1949, was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city, and I am taking the liberty of acknowledging its receipt.

Sincerely yours,

Jelen F. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent questions the loyalty of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

ARA:atp

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 4
★ MAR 15 1949 PM
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

67 APR 1 1949

MAR 15 10 52 AM '49

June 9 1949

b7c

F.B.I. Kindly tell me why so many people accused of being a Communist and not a word in the press. accusing Eleanor Roosevelt. of financing Communist movements. back in 1948.

I have a three column article printed in a Birmingham Ala paper. where she is quoted as praising a Communist School located at Mount Eagle. I have also recording a check for \$100.00 contributing to a scholarship fund. And a letter of praise, written on White House stationery and signed by her. See Melvina C. Thompson.

She was instrumental in getting Harry Hopkins appointed as adviser to her husband. He also appointed head of the W.P.A. his ~~signature~~ was on checks sent to those schools. such as Communon Mills College, ~~now~~ located near Menard Ark. One of the profs boastfully stated, at the Congressional investigations they were here to over ~~overthrow~~ the Government. His name was Dr. Hock. He ~~was~~ removed. But was ~~he~~ sent back to Washington D.C. and given a government job?

RECORDED - 61

JUN 28 1949

b7c

June 15, 1949

RECORDED - 61

INDEXED - 61

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated June 9, 1949, arrived during Mr. Hoover's absence, and I am taking the liberty of acknowledging its receipt at this time.

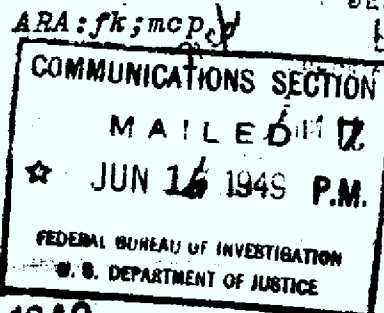
Sincerely yours,

Helen F. Gandy
Secretary

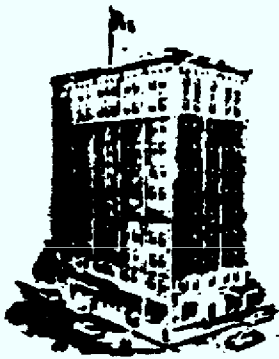
NOTE: Correspondent complains regarding Communist activities of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

PM 3 25 PM JUN 15
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I
RECEIVED-4700

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



RECEIVED RECORDING ROOM
JUN 15 7 17 PM '49



ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF

CAROLINA HOTEL

SAFETY COMFORT ECONOMY

714
J. E. HOOPER

FOURTH AND MARSHALL STS.

WINSTON - SALEM, N.C.

February 2, 1950.

Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Washington, DC.

J. E. Hoover,
Dear Sir;

I think your office may be able to do some thing about the Statement of Mrs Roosevelt, "that her privacy is being "invaded" each time she is elected to the United Nations."

And then too she states that if she were a black day down in the State Department that she would lose her job and would not be able to stay.

We are spending billions to stop the Reds, and then put them in the UN, to represent "We the people of this Good Old U.S.A."

A small Red Herring will make a small splash, but a BIG RED HERRING will LAKE A BIG SPLASH and of course some one will get scared.

If this News paper statement is correct, this woman admits that she is or has been a Communist Club member, and therefore cannot be the right person for the job she is holding, in my opinion.

Very truly, yours,
[Redacted Signature]

RECORDED - 6
INDEXED - 1

62-62735-29

b7c

2 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

2-7-50

MRS. ROOSEVELT CITES AIM OF UN

Urges Understanding of World Peace Machinery In Effort to Make It Work

By R. W. MADRY.

Chapel Hill, Jan. 31. — Stressing the view that the machinery of the United Nations organization is only machinery, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the late President, said here tonight that "If we try to understand it and use it for the promotion of peace, we must follow each part of it."

"Where we understand the workings of that machinery, we must back it up in the fight for peace," she declared. "We must take each opportunity we have to bring the maximum weight to bear from our country if we hope to achieve some constructive ends."

Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in Raleigh this morning and followed a tight schedule of press conferences, radio broadcasts, breakfast and tour of N. C. State College, luncheon with students in Chapel Hill, and a dinner at the Morehead Planetarium tonight.

Her address in Memorial Hall at the University tonight was the first in the annual series of three Well lectures on American citizenship, established here 26 years ago by the families of Sol and Henry Well of Goldsboro. Several members of the Well family were present.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who has again charmed the University village, was introduced tonight by Governor new

LECTURE

(Continued From Page One)

Kerr Bentt, with whom she had breakfast this morning at the home of Jonathan Daniels, editor of The Raleigh News and Observer.

Chancellor R. B. Moore gave a welcome and presided over the session which was concluded with a question-and-answer session under the chairmanship of John Sanders, chairman of the Carolina Forum.

Mrs. Roosevelt's general topic for the Well lectures is "The United Nations", and her specific subject tonight was its organization and development.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been one of the delegates of the United States delegation to the General Assembly since 1946 and is the U. S. representative on the Commission of Human Rights. She has been elected chairman of the Commission at every session since 1946.

Reminding her audience that in the preamble of the UN, it is stated that "We, the peoples" and not "we the governments of the United Nations," Mrs. Roosevelt said it is important to remember that "the organization that followed the charter was the form of machine, which is of little value unless the people make it work. People of the United States must understand that as the leading democracy of the world, we have the heaviest responsibility," she declared.

Describing the entire structure of the UN from the drawing up of its charter to its present-day operation, Mrs. Roosevelt said that it typifies changes that have come about in the make-up of such bodies since before the League of Nations was formed. One of these chief changes, she said, was the fact that

See LECTURE, Page Two.

not women "are now taking positions such as advisors and as experts in various lines. This is something new in the political and diplomatic field."

Out of town guests at the banquet tonight included Governor Scott, Editor Jonathan Daniels, and several members of the Weil family, including Gertrude Weil and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weil and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weil of Goldsboro, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Blumenthal, Wilmington.

Mrs. Roosevelt will speak on the economic and social phases of the United Nations tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock in Memorial Hall. During the day she will visit North Carolina College and Duke University. She will be entertained at luncheon at N. C. College at 1 p. m.

Speaking at a student luncheon given for her this afternoon the widow of the late President Roosevelt cited loyalty oaths as an example:

"These loyalty oaths don't do any good," she said, "because Communists don't mind signing them. And I think they invade our privacy."

"But I fill one out every time I am re-elected to the United Nations," she continued, "and even though I list all the organizations I have belonged to, at least one of which is now listed as 'subversive' I haven't had any trouble so far."

But, on the other hand, Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out, "if I was a clerk way down in the State Department, I would lose my job, and no one would tell me why."

On another tack, the former First Lady asserted that "Communism is the acme of conservatism."

Clarifying her remark, she explained, "conservatism is a belief in the preservation of what now exists and the power in the hands of a few people. Under Communism, the power is in the hands of a few, and they are not prone to make any change."

"They conduct purges," she continued, "because they are afraid of free change of will and new thought and ideas."

At a press conference this afternoon, Mrs. Roosevelt had encouragement for the proposed move of the Democratic party to carry its policies closer to the people by having regional and state meetings where administrative officials discuss government problems.

She said she approved of a meeting "that educates the public as to positions taken by their officials."

As a part of the time, because of the chance of action, completed Mobil on the Army Co. West, cut gran of the Board which found we again. Dis hings with great radio rates

Ben. has in for an of the National govern. In the ton, J. to ban clor m. the go. FBI Di thrown measur. crimp. The graph miles news a sho messa. It down indu "at nec m. l. Sc k. e.

February 7, 1950

RECORDED - 6

62 62735-29

b7c

Carolina Hotel
Fourth and Marshall Streets
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

EX. C

Dear [REDACTED]

b7c

Your letter of February 2, 1950, with enclosure, was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city and I am taking the liberty of acknowledging its receipt at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Helen K. Gandy
Secretary

ARA:pg 89

NOTE: Correspondent brings up a controversial matter in her ~~original~~ reference to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.
critical

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

FEB 8 10 29 AM '50

MAILED 15
FEB 8 1950
COMM - FBI

RECEIVED - ASST. DIR.
FEB 8 1950
FBI



I Felt Resentful When Our Train Was Side-Trackd

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Tuesday—Monday I went up to Hamilton College at Clinton, New York. To my surprise I was met at the train in Utica by a young man named Phil Rogers, who reminded me that he had been a classmate of my son James at Groton School.

He and his wife drove me over to the college. That area is really the snow belt of New York state, and the snow was fairly deep all around us.

Hamilton is a very charming old college. The Administration Building is in the house in which Elihu Root was born. It is a lovely old place and faculty and students are justly proud of their distinguished citizen and graduate.

THE portraits in this building are unusually interesting. There are many pictures of the men who were connected with the college as presidents since the very early days. As a memorial to the men who died in the war, the school has renovated its chapel, which is a charming building. Hamilton College lost 50 men out of its very small number of alumni, for it was a college of only 450 students.

I also visited the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, the parent fraternity, even older than the Harvard Society to which my husband belonged.

After a small tea and reception and an early dinner, I spoke in the armory on the Commission of

Human Rights. Then President and Mrs. Robert W. McEwen and their daughter, who were my very thoughtful and kind hosts, drove me all the way to Syracuse so I could get on the sleeper.

IT was a very pleasant visit and I enjoyed seeing the young men who are students and chatting with a few of them. But I can't say I enjoy travel on the New York Central Railroad these days. Instead of getting in at 6:50 a. m., as scheduled, we got in at 10:20 a. m. And there was no diner or buffet car on the train to give us even a cup of coffee.

I felt deeply resentful when our train was side-tracked and faster trains whizzed by, and I saw people sitting in comfortable dining cars eating breakfast. They probably were as late as we were, but at least they had something to eat. I suppose there are explanations for these delays, and one should not blame the railroad without hearing its side. But one cannot help at times being a little annoyed. It means missed appointments that one has made on the theory that travel by train is reliable.

✓
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Nease
Gandy

For one
can get
with the
H.

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Mirror

Date: 3/1

RECORDED - 125

EX - 8

MAR 11

MAR 6 1950

-30

MY DAY



Queen Mary's Rug Is Masterpiece of Needlework

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Thursday—I was fortunate to have the opportunity Wednesday afternoon to see Queen Mary's rug, which just arrived in this country, in its beautiful box on display at the English Speaking Union.

The rug has 12 panels of varied design and a very lovely border. The 448 colors in the rug are beautifully blended and very soft. In looking at it I could well believe that eight years of work had gone into this masterpiece of needlework.

The Dowager Marchioness of Reading had written me that there had been times when the mother of King George VI put seven hours of work in one day on the rug. She made it for Windsor Castle, I am told, and it would look beautiful there, but Great Britain at the moment needs American dollars and after it is shown in a number of American cities it will be sold to the highest bidder.

The rug has gone on tour in the British Isles and thousands of people there have seen it. They looked upon it first with reverence because it is the work of the Dowager Queen, whom they respect and admire, and next because it symbolizes to them a sacrifice being made for the good of the country.

Everyone in England these days is being called on to make sacrifices. Tho the Women's Voluntary Services hundreds of women in their own homes have been turning out beautiful handwork to be sold in this country to help the

dollar shortage. And now to give these women of Great Britain a feeling that she stands side by side with them, Queen Mary has offered this work of art, made by her own hands, for the same purpose—to help her country in the hour of need.

The rug is accompanied by Lady Reading's personal assistant, Miss Patricia Hardie, who shares the responsibility for this famous royal rug with the Hon. Col. Angus McDonnell. The rug will be taken to Canada and to 36 of the leading United States cities. I think both men and women will be interested to see this rug. One especially interesting feature is that all but one panel bears the signature "Mary R."

and the date when it was finished.

At the reception held at the English Speaking Union were a number of distinguished guests, among them Sir Alexander Fleming, who developed penicillin, and Thomas K. Finletter, who has just returned from England where he has been working on our mutual economic problems.

THE other night I went to see "The Sign of the Cross" at the Fox Theatre. The first act, I am afraid, rather well the problems of a certain kind of marriage, but some how the director, who acted as a kind of super FBI man, never made much sense and the musical number about the war was

rather than helped me understand the serious part of the play.

I came out not knowing what the play was really supposed to make me understand. I don't really find plays difficult to understand and thought perhaps I was too far back to hear the line clearly, so I certainly am going to buy the play and read it. Perhaps, however, many of us like to be bewildered, and if we don't understand the author's meaning very well we decide to must be doing something extremely clever.

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Mirror

RECORDED - 64

INDEXED - 64

6 APR 4 1954

She said
helps but maybe
-3/4 side remarks
about us. H.

Date:

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: August 1, 1950

SUBJECT: MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

On July 31, 1950 [redacted]
Pasadena, California, who advised that she had been referred to this office
by [redacted] telephonically advised this office as
follows:

Approximately nine years ago the husband of her friend, [redacted]
[redacted] was in a bank in San Francisco, California. At that time
a check in the amount of \$3,000.00 came across the desk of an official of
the bank with whom [redacted] was conversing. This check was signed by
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and was made out to HARRY BRIDGES.

[redacted] was unable to furnish any further details concerning
this matter.

The foregoing is furnished for your information.

JJH:MES
66-1700

*declassified
9/8/16
EJD*

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED - 5

162-62735-32

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

August 8, 1950

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED

62-65734-32

For your information, [redacted] of Pasadena, California, confidentially advised this office that approximately nine years ago [redacted] a friend, had been in a bank in San Francisco, talking with one of the officials, and at that time he saw a check in the amount of \$3,000, made payable to Harry Bridges, and signed by Eleanor Roosevelt.

b7c

[redacted] knew nothing further concerning this matter, but felt the government should be in possession of this information.

b7c

DML:CSH

FBI

SEP 1 1950

AUG 14 1950

COMM - FBI

U.S. P. I.

Mr. The American people
want this negro talk stopped. We
feel that it is Russia propaganda to
stir up race trouble at a time we
can least afford it. We also want Mrs.
Dorsett investigated. She is known
to be friendly with Paul Robeson a
Russian sympathizer. There are too
many American boys in Korea for
us to allow anyone to escape if
they are guilty. No one has the
authority to tell us white people we
must swim with negroes or give up
our pool. The 14th Amendment says
the rights of no one shall be abridged
by the refusal to associate with negroes.
That is our American right as free
people. Equal rights means opportunity
negroes have that. They are as free
as we are, and have their own

RECORDED 127

5 SEP 14 1951

- pools and institutions. We don't
 want police to guard our pools, and
 force white people into the same
 water with negro? An investigation
 here in my city a short time ago
 showed venereal disease has three
 times as bad among negro? as
 white people. America has the finest
 people on earth. Not because we don't
 associate with negro? but because
 we didn't. We don't want to imitate
 Russia that has no color lines
 religion or freedom. The Son of
 God has a white man. The Savior
 of this world. Please investigate
 this and stop all this negro
 talk. If it keeps on race war is
 certain. The people are getting bitter

All For America

MY DAY

The news is heartening
about civil liberties
in Washington, St. Louis

By Eleanor Roosevelt

HYDE PARK.—I received a letter the other day from Joseph D. Lohman, Chicago, secretary of the National Committee on Segregation in the nation's capital. The letter carries heartening news about the fight for civil liberties in this country. He tells me that the courage of the president and the Secretary of Interior in running the swimming pools in the District of Columbia on a nonsegregated basis has proved successful. This has resulted from the careful planning and training of the police, Park Service personnel, and the organization and co-operation of the community groups. Mr. Lohman points out that without this careful planning St. Louis had difficulty, but that nevertheless, Judge Ruben Hulien of the United States District Court has handed down an opinion ordering the City of St. Louis to refrain from segregating its pools.

It is heartening to find democratic principles being firmly established in the nation's capital and in such big cities as St. Louis. Each accomplishment of this kind has a far-reaching effect. It would not be so important if the effect was only in our country, but it will reverberate around the world and be of value to us in every country where the population largely is of another race and color.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 5-10 FROM SAN FRANCISCO 9-12-50 2-10 PM PDST

DIRECTOR FBI

---ATTENTION MR. LADD---

U R C

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, INFORMATION CONCERNING. [REDACTED]

b7c
RIGHTS UNION LOCAL ONE ONE FOUR NINE, SAN FRANCISCO, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT ONE [REDACTED] WHO HE IDENTIFIED AS BEING A MEMBER OF THE MARINE COOKS AND STEWARDS UNION, HAD SAID TODAY THAT MRS. ROOSEVELT WAS BOARDING PLANE ENROUTE TO NEW YORK AT FOUR THIRTY PM THIS DATE AND THAT IF SHE BOARDED THIS PLANE SHE WOULD NEVER REACH NEW YORK AS PLANE WOULD BE WRECKED. [REDACTED] SAID [REDACTED] DID NOT GIVE ANY BASIS FOR STATEMENT.

[REDACTED] CONSIDERS [REDACTED] SOMEWHAT MENTALLY UNBALANCED BUT FELT HE SHOULD PASS INFORMATION ALONG. LOCAL PAPERS CARRIED ARTICLE THIS DATE STATING THAT MRS. ROOSEVELT WOULD BOARD PLANE AT FOUR THIRTY PM. DISCREPANCY CHECK OF AIRLINES FAILS TO REFLECT RESERVATION FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT THIS DATE BUT RESERVATION MADE ON UNITED AIRLINE FOR EXTRA SECTION OF FLIGHT TWO SIX NAUGHT TWO ON SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN AT APPROXIMATELY EIGHT FORTY PM. SECRET SERVICE AND SFPD ADVISED. SUGGEST BUREAU MAY WISH TO ADVISE STATE DEPARTMENT DUE TO MRS. ROOSEVELT'S STATUS AS US DELEGATE TO UN. NO PREVIOUS RECORD THIS OFFICE CONCERNING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

INDEXED - 64

SEP 15 1950

SEP 20 1950

b7c
b7d

SEP 12 1950

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM SFRAN S12

9-12-50

4-39

DIRECTOR

URGENT

ATTENTION --- MR. LADD

b2c MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, INFORMATION CONCERNING. RENTAL TRIP DATA
CAPTIONED AS ABOVE. MRS. ANNE KUNITANI, WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS
THE SECRETARY OF THE ROOSEVELT PARTY IN CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONICALLY
CONTACTED OFFICE AT FOUR PM AND ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] HAD TOLD
HER OF THE REMARKS OF [REDACTED] REGARDING MRS. ROOSEVELT'S PLANNED
TRIP TO NEW YORK. MRS. KUNITANI ASKED IF WE PLACED ANY CREDENCE IN
SUCH A STATEMENT. SHE WAS ADVISED THAT WE DID NOT ATTEMPT TO EVALUATE
THE STATEMENTS OF [REDACTED] AND THAT WE HAD FURNISHED THE INFORMATION TO
THE SECRET SERVICE AND SFPD.

KINBALL

END

228
SEP 16 OCT 3 1950

RECORDED - 82

INDEXED - 82

EX-26

SEP 20 1950

24

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT:

DATE: November 21, 1950

At 10:45 A.M. Mr. Henry Morganthau, III, called the Director's office and was referred to Holloman in my office. Mr. Morganthau stated that he was calling on behalf of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt who had expressed a desire for the Director to appear on her television program in New York on Sunday, November 26, 1950, from 3:30 to 4:00 P.M. This television program will be devoted to a discussion of the McCarran Bill and Senator Ferguson is to appear on this program.

Mr. Morganthau was advised that although the Director deeply appreciated the invitation to appear on this program, his terrifically heavy schedule at this time had forced him to adopt a policy of declining all public appearances and that it would not be possible for him to indicate an acceptance.

Mr. Morganthau stated that he understood the situation perfectly.

As a matter of record, Mr. Morganthau was calling from New York, Telephone Judson 61120.

It was also explained to Mr. Morganthau that the McCarran Bill was a topic on which the Director could not comment or discuss.

FCH:mcg

61-100000/7

✓ 11/25

RECORDED - 11

INDEXED 11

EX-73

62-62735-36

MM

52 DEC 7 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. 1-10-51

U R G E N T

Transmit the following message to: MRS. ELIZABETH ARAN TUCARE
R00. LYNET AND JONES
HOTEL PELA OPERATOR
NEW YORK CITY

Eleanor
I DID APPRECIATE MRS. ROOSEVELT'S KIND INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE
IN HER NBC RADIO PROGRAM BUT UNFORTUNATELY THE PRESSURE OF
OFFICIAL DUTIES AND THE NECESSITY OF BEING ^{frequently} IN TRAVEL STATUS
HAVE MADE IT NECESSARY TO DECLINE ALL INVITATIONS. REGARDS.
SINCERELY,

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LBN:CMC
cc: Mr. Jones

One

COPIES DESTROYED
82 OCT 29 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 18 1951
WESTERN UNION
JAN 24 1951

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JAN 19 1951
DIRECTOR
JAN 19 1951

7-62-62735 37
JAN 19 1951

Per

WU H015 JDL PD

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NEWYORK NY 17 343P

JAN 17 1951

U EDGAR HOOVER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION **WESTERN UNION**

8-810

AT THIS TIME OF A WIDENING ISOLATIONIST TREND AND A **B** SPREAD
OF FEAR I FEEL THAT THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED STATES NEED
A GREATER REASSURANCE FROM OUR GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY
LEADERS, A REASSURANCE ON A MORE PERSONAL BASIS THAN PUBLIC
PROMOUNCEMENTS. ALSO, THEY NEED A GUIDANCE TO INFORMATION AND
FACTS. I WILL BE IN WASHINGTON THE LATTER PART OF NEXT WEEK,
AND THEREFORE WELCOME THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CORDIALLY INVITE YOU
TO RECORD WITH ME A DISCUSSION FOR MY NBC RADIO PROGRAM ON
FRIDAY OR SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 26TH OR 27TH.

MISS ELIZABETH ANNE TUCKER IS MAKING THE ARRANGEMENTS AND IF YOU
CAN ACCEPT I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ADVISING HER BY WIRE AT
ROOSEVELT AND JONES, HOTEL PARK SHERATON, NEW YORK CITY, AND
SHE WILL CONTACT YOUR SECRETARY ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY
24TH FOR FINAL ARRANGEMENTS. I **SINCERELY** HOPE YOU WILL BE ABLE

TO DO THIS AS I FEEL THAT IT IS OF SUCH GREAT IMPORTANCE

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

JAN 20 1951

838P.

RECORDED

EX-52

14

JAN 19 1951

-38

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON
 FROM : L. B. NICHOLS
 SUBJECT:

DATE: February 6, 1951

Tolson	✓
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

With reference to the attached letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, Schedler states it is O.K. However, he feels that it might be preferable to refer Mrs. Roosevelt to the specific Congressional hearings; namely, the House Un-American Activities Committee and the McCarron Committee.

I told Schedler that to do so would put a stamp of approval on these Committee hearings which we could not do. Secondly, I told him that it would be indicating to Mrs. Roosevelt that perhaps [redacted] was all right and that we were, in effect, giving credence to his sources. I told Schedler that as a matter of fact we did not know what his sources were. b7c

I further stated that it has been our policy to no comment this situation from the very inception and that if any comment was made now that the Department would be in hot water with literally hundreds of reporters who would ask for comment.

He stated that he agreed but that I might want to suggest his idea to the Director but that he would approve the letter as is.

I see no reason to change our letter.

LBN:mb

Right. I certainly
 am not doing any
 research work for
 Mrs. R.

K.

62-62735-39

W. J.

59 FEB 12 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

JMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: February 2, 1971

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT:

SAC Scheldt advised me that he was in receipt of material that had been sent to the New York Office by the Secretary of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Copies of telegrams and letters which had been directed to Mrs. Roosevelt by [REDACTED] reportedly a singer, complained of many things, and entirely of considerable nuisance to Mrs. Roosevelt. [REDACTED] is apparently a disgruntled singer and according to the correspondence is engaged at Toscanini and is engaged at the Opera.

ACTION TAKEN:

This information was received on February 1, 1950, by the New York Office and SAC Scheldt, after talking to her about it, called Miss Maureen Corr, Mrs. R's secretary, to determine the extent of Mrs. R's concern over the letters and telegrams. Miss Corr stated that Mrs. R is not concerned about any bodily harm, but she has been getting these letters for some time and they are of considerable nuisance and she would like something done about it. Mrs. R doesn't know ~~where~~. A check of the directory indicates that Miss ~~Corr~~ resides at 162 West 75th Street, New York City. She used this return address on a telegram which was sent and also on correspondence directed to Mrs. R. Nothing else can be identified in our files on her.

Ordinarily this is not a matter within our jurisdiction. However, Mrs. R is a member of the United Nations and as such is an official representative of the Government. It is suggested that we check into this matter and talk to Miss [REDACTED] in order to attempt to dissuade her from further correspondence. Unless advised to the contrary, I will so instruct Schmidt.

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INDEXED: 31

JUN 10 1951

No. This is

The Bureau cannot interfere with a person's exercise of right to write letters or to speak by threats therein contained. Any other position on our part would make it intolerance.

61 FEB 1964

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The Oak Springs Road
202 Fifty Sixth Street West
New York 19, N. Y.

January 29, 1951

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please tell me
what is true and what is false
in the articles I enclose?

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt
Eleanor Roosevelt

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

2 ENCL
33

RECORDED
INDEXED
41

Acheson's Policy On FBI Criticized

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Dean Acheson holds a whip hand over the federal bureau of investigation. The G-man can't arrest a soviet agent unless it has a green light from Acheson, whose idea of a stalwart American is the convicted thief of government secrets, Alger Hiss.

In 22 instances since 1942 the state department has refused to grant the FBI permission to arrest known soviet espionage agents who were stealing atom bomb or other secrets from government security files.

I have to admit that this sounds like a bad dream out of some opium den, but so help me, it's all in the record. You can read it yourself if you'll write the government printing office for a copy of senate hearings on communist activities among alien groups in the U. S.

The FBI spends millions of dollars annually tracking down espionage agents. G-men work long hours and risk their lives trailing the Reds and clocking their espionage activities. They build up airtight cases, set traps to catch the communists redhanded, and then Acheson says "no". G-men have quit in disgust, and I doubt if anyone could blame them.

HERE are a few of the Kremlin lads who have benefited from Acheson's veto of the FBI:

Andrei I. Schevchenko, a Russian agent, entered the U. S. in 1942. He was allowed in the country as a representative of the aviation department of the soviet purchasing commission. This is how much purchasing Schevchenko did. He hotfooted it to the Bell Aircraft Co. in Buffalo, N. Y., and got busy trying to bribe workmen there to pass along blueprints and other information to him. When the FBI got on his trail they sewed him up tight and asked permission for the pinch. The state department said no, and four years later, in 1946, Schevchenko was allowed to leave the U. S. you can guess what he kept on doing those four years he stayed in the U. S.

Gregori Markovich Kheifets, soviet vice-consul at San Francisco, arrived in the U. S. in 1941. He left with a bundle of secrets in 1944. During his stay here he used the espionage net cover name of "Brown". He operated an illegal radio station from the San Francisco consulate, monitoring U. S. broadcasts and sending out messages to other Red spies in the country. The FBI had the goods on him. The state department, so that diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union would not be disturbed, said no again.

THE 20 others included such as Pavel Mikhailov, acting consul general for the Soviet Union and head of the Red army espionage in the U. S.; Vassili M. Zubelin, head of the soviet secret police, who stayed two years in the U. S. as second secretary of the soviet embassy in Washington.

Sergi Grigorievich Lukianov, responsible for spying on U. S. naval information, a courier named Vassilenko, who left Washington for Moscow by plane with seven diplomatic pouches filled with espionage data. The FBI didn't dare to touch Vassilenko, even though it knew what he was carrying. The state department said no.

You might think these 22 are isolated instances, where someone in the state department like Alger Hiss issued the anti-arrest orders to the FBI. You'd be wrong. It was, and still is, a state department policy. No communists as such in the state department are responsible for the order. It is an order promulgated after study and discussion by our diplomatic officials, who are now asking us to abide by their latest decisions and support their efforts. The same brains are there today, minus Hiss.

State Department Blocks FBI Case

WASHINGTON—The state department policy of shackling the FBI when it attempts to arrest soviet espionage agents in this country, is in effect now, just as it was between 1940 and 1946 when 22 of the Kremlin's atom burglar's operated with immunity here.

Arthur Adams is the most famous of the 22 protected by the state department. He was trailed by the FBI in 1945 to a Chicago park where he conferred with a U. S. atom bomb scientist and then hit for Portland, Ore., and a soviet ship. FBI agents corralled him there and physically kept him from boarding the vessel. Agents knew Adams had atom secrets in his pocket and they called the state department for permission to pick up the spy. Just to keep Adams in custody, a secret warrant, charging him with a minor federal violation, was obtained at the FBI office in New York. But the state department said, "No" and Adams trotted back to the Kremlin without even bidding his Washington friends in the department goodbye.

VASSILI M. ZUBELIN was head of the NKVD in Washington from 1942 to 1944. He was third secretary of the soviet embassy in Washington, and his wife, Elizabeth Yurovna Zubelin, handled embassy spying among communist women in the U. S. Zubelin's activities were nailed down by the FBI. Demands for a pinch were in the works when the state department stepped in again. So far as anybody knows, Zubelin would still be operating out of the soviet embassy in Washington except that his activities got so brazen that even the communists got nervous. The Kremlin called him home for a little reconditioning.

One of the real cuties of the soviet spy net worked out of the soviet consulate offices in New York. She is Olga Valentinovna Khlopokova, a clerical employe in the soviet vice-counsel's office in Los Angeles until she graduated to espionage. She had to go back to Russia in 1944 for a little more schooling in spying before she took on the New York job. The state department gave her the necessary travel permits. Her main job after settling down to work was handling funds for soviet spies.

SHE paid off Kremlin agents short of funds as well as U. S. communists who were helping clean out the atom bomb cupboard. But the FBI couldn't lay a glove on her because the state department didn't want to upset diplomatic relations with our Russian ally. This overworked policy seems to have been predicated on state department fears that if we stopped soviet spying the Kremlin would get sore and refuse to accept any more lend-lease tanks and planes from us.

When the Canadian Royal Mounted police blew the lid off the soviet atom spy net in that country, a lot of Kremlin errand boys who had been hot-footing back and forth across the border into the U. S. were exposed. Vitali Pavlov, second secretary of the soviet embassy in Canada, was the trigger man who kept the spy ring running on this continent. He limited his top level espionage dealings to Leonid Tarasov, secretary of the soviet embassy in Mexico; Vassili Georgievich Dolgov, attache of the soviet embassy in Washington, and Vassili D. Minonov, assistant secretary in the same embassy.

WHEN the Canadians rounded up the Russians and out of courtesy, took their secret findings to the White House, state department and FBI, nobody but the FBI got excited. Other parties yawned and pointed out that it was state department policy not to molest the friendly Reds. This, of course, was five years ago. Naturally, you'd think things would be different now. Just as a kicker, so we can get started on it later, here is a statement by John E. Peurifoy, state department protector during the Tydings hearings on communism. Peurifoy found himself a quiet foxhole as ambassador to Greece in the Tydings fiasco, but while the department matters forth

Jan 78

32 UN Members Are Spying on U. S.

WASHINGTON—It's unfair to say that the dying United Nations is completely communist dominated. A realistic appraisal of soviet control of the UN can be obtained, however, by looking at the facts.

Files of the central intelligence agency in Washington contain proof that representatives of 32 members of the United Nations are engaged in espionage work for their governments.

The same files reveal that 29 of these individuals are high-ranking officials of Communist parties in foreign countries, now working at UN headquarters in New York.

Twenty-one of the 29 are engaged in active communist organization work of an underground or subversive nature in the U. S. Out of the total of 32 representatives of foreign nations, who came to the UN with instructions from their communist-controlled government to spy, only three, according to the CIA, are beginning to weaken by displaying pro-American sentiments.

ON July 13, 1949, Rear Adm. R. H. Hillenkoetter, then director of the CIA, informed a senate committee investigating soviet espionage in the U. S. of the above facts. The state department has not picked up the passports of any of the 32 named by the admiral. They are still at the UN, at a time when American parents with sons in Korea are anxiously awaiting aggressive action from this international organization.

Here is the CIA estimate of what some of these 32 individuals do under the cloak of UN business, as well as how some of them behave as humans.

Communists in the UN, "place agents in strategic defense installations, arrange communication facilities for these agents, organize communist cells among seamen and then use the seamen as couriers, work with communist elements in immigrant groups, organize pressure groups in order to combat political and military measures considered unfavorable toward the soviet-satellite axis." That means espionage.

Now for the human side of these soviet agents in the UN, as described by the CIA:

"It is of interest to note that many of these officials have had legal training and have practiced as lawyers. Quite a few have journalistic backgrounds. Not much mention is made of technical espionage training, although it may be assumed that many, particularly old line communists and those who have visited the USSR, have received indoctrination to this type.

"It is of further interest that the wives of these men are ardent communists in their own right and occasionally even act as agents themselves. They are mentioned as exerting strong influence on their husbands.

"In conclusion, these officials do not appear to be, in most cases, men of high moral standards or idealistic motivation. Many of them are described as clever, unscrupulous, opportunistic, ambitious and given to shady financial deals or occasional black-marketing."

FROM the minds and ambitions of such as these come the decisions on Korea; the deliberations of life or death. Do you wonder now why the UN delays labeling the communists in China aggressors? Why General MacArthur awaits the UN orders that will free him to secure victory in Korea?

These men, of course, are the foreign representatives at the UN. U. S. citizens at the UN normally could handle riffraff of this stripe, assuming they had the will. There is some question about that, unfortunately. Some 90 U. S. citizens working for the UN have communist front records sufficient to bar them completely from jobs in the federal government. Yet they represent this nation at the UN.

-41

February 6, 1951

RECORDED

62-62735-41
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The Park Sheraton Hotel
202 Fifty Sixth Street West
New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I wish to acknowledge your communication of January 29, 1951, with enclosures, requesting that I point out what is true and what is false in these columns.

The subject matter of these columns has heretofore been discussed before various Congressional committees and has been published in the public press beginning as early as late 1945, and it has been contrary to the policy of the Department to make any comment on the subject matter involved. I know you will appreciate the fact that if a detailed analysis were made public, this would of necessity reveal the confidential contents of our files, which is contrary to established Departmental policy.

Sincerely yours,

LBH:CMC

NOTE: Enclosures were columns of Fulton Lewis, Jr. of 1-16, entitled "Acheson's Policy on FBI Criticized,"; of 1-17, entitled "State Department Blocks FBI Case"; and of 1-18, entitled "38 UN Members Are Spying on U.S."

COMM - FBI

FEB 6 1951
MAILED 17

62 MAR 7 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT:

DATE: April 4, 1951

Ed Hargett, Assistant SAC, New York, telephoned at 2:35 p.m. this afternoon advising he had heard from the wife of an Agent in the New York Office that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt while interviewing her son, Elliott, over station WNBC in New York at 12:30 p.m. today was asked a question by Elliott as to whether she thought the great sum of money spent by the Kefauver Committee investigating crime might not have better been spent by furnishing the money to the FBI. Mrs. Roosevelt was alleged to have replied that she thought it should not be given to the FBI until their organization raises the caliber of its personnel.

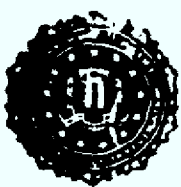
Mr. McGuire told Hargett to immediately contact sources at WNBC at Rockefeller Center to obtain a transcript of her remarks so that we can definitely know just what was said.

cc - Mr. Jones

JJN:jms

RECORDED - 16
INDEXED 16

59 APR 9 1951



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

14 April 4, 1951

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: BROADCAST BY MRS. ELEANOR
ROOSEVELT AND HER SON ELIOTT
ROOSEVELT OVER WNBC, NEW YORK
CITY AT 12:30 P.M. ON APRIL 4, 1951

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telephone conversation between Inspector JOHN MC GUIRE of the Bureau and Assistant Special Agent in Charge HARGETT of this Division with regard to the above-captioned program, during the course of which Mrs. ROOSEVELT and her son ELIOTT made reference to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

There is attached hereto a transcript of the entire conversation between Mrs. ROOSEVELT and ELIOTT ROOSEVELT.

The general topic concerned itself with how to cope with organized crime, and remarks concerning the Federal Bureau of Investigation were confined approximately to the first portion of the program. The remaining part of the program was given over in general to discussing the advisability of checking into the departments of the Federal and State Governments in order to prevent crime and the selling of influence.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

INDEXED - 51
RECORDED - 51

COPIES DESTROYED

82 OCT 29 1964

GVS:ADV

TRANSCRIPT OF MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S
"QUESTION AND ANSWER" PROGRAM OF
APRIL 4, 1951, OVER STATION WNBC,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Speakers: MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and
son, ELLIOT ROOSEVELT

ER: Mother, I have here a letter from a lady in Trenton, New Jersey in which she says "For a long time we have heard about the important influence big-time gamblers or racketeers of some kind have had in certain government circles. The other day I read that the Senate Crime Investigating Committee says that the two huge crime syndicates operating in this country have caused widespread corruption in federal, state and local governments, and that there is shocking evidence of official connivance in behalf of organized crime. It reminds me that not long before Senator Kefauver's investigations began, I heard someone say that if big-time organized crime is not halted in this country, it will be controlling elections and electing the presidents within twenty five or fifty years. Do you consider this simply sensational talk or do you believe that crime syndicates could eventually control politics?"

MRS. R: I think it would be quite easy for crime syndicates to control politics, if we were acquiescent and allowed them to do so, but I think that the mere fact that they did appoint this investigating committee and that we are now having it all brought out in the open, is our safeguard in this country. It is what always happens. We get it out before the people and in the mere fact of doing it and getting the top people, we stop the thing from growing.

ER: What I don't quite understand is -
interstate crime is supposed to be - come under
the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, which is our federal police force.

Why has our FBI not brought these people before the Bar of Justice before? Why should it be a Congressional investigating committee?

MRS. R: I don't know unless it is they are very - they always have very expensive lawyers, and they try to keep just within the law in what they do, and it may well be that it required certain particular - uh - rules - uh - to allow them to be brought before the public, so to speak, because that is what a Congressional committee does.

ER: It is my feeling that is what has happened.

MRS. R: Perhaps we should change our laws so as to allow this to be done by the FBI.

ER: I think that our FBI is - (interrupted)

MRS. R: Might lead to that - (interrupted)

ER: But I think our FBI is plenty in the law (interrupted), but I think what has happened, we have shackled the FBI, not made them large enough, not provided them with enough funds to really get the job done. It is only when a Senate Investigating Committee comes along with two hundred fifty, five hundred thousand dollar appropriation, and is able to spend it on these hearings, that we are able really to go to town. But if the Department of Justice were given the proper funds to enable the FBI to carry out the same investigations that are carried on by the Senate, then I think that we could have a much more efficient curb of crime.

MRS. R: I think that is undoubtedly true, that I have said several times and for a long while that my own preference, instead of carrying on an Un-American Activities Committee, for instance, would be giving

the money to the FBI and strengthening the FBI, giving them even any legislation they needed to strengthen what they could do.

ER: Yes -

MRS. R: And I would even try to raise the type of people going into the FBI, because sometimes when I have heard of the investigators, I have felt they were not always, now this does not always hold good, they were not always of the calibre to find out things, and I think it is quite possible that you might even have to raise in certain cases the calibre of the people and the pay of those people that you had in the FBI.

ER: Yes. I also feel there should be a great deal more done with regard to checking into our own departments of the federal and state governments in the way of continuous checks to see to it that crime, gamblers, racketeers, et cetera, and people who sell influence, do not have an opportunity to get going.

MRS. R: Yes, I think that is very - (interrupted)

ER: And to corrupt officials in the various departments.

MRS. R: I think that is undoubtedly true. I think there is a great deal too much of that.

ER: And the only reason they could exist over any extended period of time is that there are not funds appropriated at the present time, to my knowledge, to check into such activities.

MRS. R: No.

ER: I do remember at one time that Mr. Ives when he was Secretary of the Interior during father's regime in

Washington, was very heatedly criticized because he was supposed to have instituted a checking system on all of his - right from his under-secretary to assistant secretaries on down to the stenographers.

MRS. R: I do remember that. I remember great indignation because he would drop in at odd hours in the cafeteria and discover who left their offices and went for a cup of coffee. (Laugh). There was a great deal of criticism. (Laugh).

ER: I think one of the funniest stories on that, as I remember it, one day he came storming into the cafeteria in the Interior Building and saw the place just filled with people having a snack and for a cup of coffee, and he ordered the cafeteria closed, and ordered everybody to be fired who was in there and then he discovered these were the people who had just come off their shift and were getting ready to go home. (Laughing).

I do also think there should be a great deal more done at the local government level to expose in the various states and at least enable it to be published when a man is cooperating with these racketeers. For instance, I read not long ago a report of testimony before a Senate Crime Investigating Committee when they took a report by a sheriff from Louisiana. and he testified openly he had allowed the Costello group to come in and open a notorious gambling place in his community and that he saw nothing wrong in it, that if people wanted to gamble, they were going to gamble - period. And then it came out that he had made hundreds of thousands of dollars in gambling bets, and he made a great point of stating that he had paid his federal income tax on those earnings. Now, I think at least the people in that parish in Louisiana, which corresponds to a county in other states, should have

been apprised - (interrupted)

MRS. R: Apprised.

ER: - apprised of just exactly what this man was doing, even if they could not reach him through the law, through the federal law. It should have been made available to all the daily newspapers and the radio stations to give the information out concerning this man.

MRS. R: I suppose it should. There is no doubt about that. I am afraid human nature being what it is, it is awfully hard always to control what people want to do. If they want to do it, they find ways of doing it, as we learned in Prohibition and at various other times, but I do think you could remove as much reason and temptation as possible.

ER: Well, I have one more question in connection with this particular subject. Where does influence begin, and where does it end? We read about the people who sell their influence with government departments and then we read also a little further along that Senators and Congressmen write letters and urge on organizations like the RFC on behalf of individuals that their loans should be approved. What is influence?

MRS. R: Well, I think it is entirely proper for anyone, whether they are an official or unofficial, to draw the attention of a government official or a government body to something that comes to them because it may be a good thing. They may believe it is a good thing and should be done, but I think the point is that the government body should never feel that they are obligated to do something that they don't think that is right after investigation, and I think that that is where the harm comes, that from certain people like

Senators and Congressmen and officials of the government, without examining or taking any personal responsibility, they put the request through because they say we can't go against the desires of so and so. We will get reprisals in the next appropriation or whatever it may be, when as a matter of fact, it should be thoroughly understood that you are legitimately doing your job in passing something along, but it is the responsibility of the agency to make the decision.

ER: I see. I think that answers our question for today, and I see our announcer wants to break in for a few minutes.

April 9, 1951

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The Park Sheraton Hotel
202 Fifty Sixth Street West
New York 19, New York

67-12735-43
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Several persons have called my attention to a statement made by you in your broadcast over WNBC, New York City, on April 4, 1951. I am quoting as follows the portion of your broadcast which has raised the questions.

"And I would even try to raise the type of people going into the FBI, because sometimes when I have heard of the investigators, I have felt they were not always, now this does not always hold good, they were not always of the calibre to find out things, and I think it is quite possible that you might even have to raise in certain cases the calibre of the people and the pay of those people that you had in the FBI."

I am somewhat concerned in view of the reaction which has come to my attention about your above quoted statement.

With reference to the caliber of our personnel, we have always sought to maintain the highest possible level of personnel and in an effort to secure the most competent Special Agents possible, they have been recruited from individuals having a legal education, expert accountants or college graduates with some special experience which would qualify them to make a contribution to our service. While the FBI is an organization of young men, nevertheless, we have endeavored to appoint only men who are mature, who have a keen sense of objectivity and who are impelled by the motive of service. Following their appointment, they are given a very intensive training course and their work is very carefully supervised throughout their tenure in the service.

MAILED 6
APR 9 1951
COMM-FBI

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
New York 19, New York

April 9, 1951

I, of course, realize that in a large organization it is impossible to achieve perfection, although we do strive not only to do the best possible job we can but also to do as perfect a job as human beings are capable of doing. Like any human organization, we improve only through experience and by not making the same mistake twice. I have always welcomed citizens calling to our attention incidents which they consider to be mistakes or errors on our part because only when these matters are called to our attention is it possible to bring about a real improvement.

It will be very much appreciated if you will advise me of any facts you have, from your own experience or from the experience of friends, which specifically identify individual instances wherein our personnel was not of a high caliber. I can assure you that I will want to very promptly check and reappraise each individual situation.

Some comment has also been made as to one of your observations on the program to the effect that you have wondered why the FBI has not brought people who have figured in the investigations by the Kefauver Committee to the bar of justice.

I am sure that you will realize that our investigative jurisdiction is limited to violations of Federal offenses and that there are other Federal investigative agencies that have the responsibility for certain types of Federal offenses such as narcotics which are handled by the Narcotics Bureau and income tax evasions which are handled by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. So far as I can ascertain in all the facts brought out, there has not been an allegation of a violation of a Federal law coming within our basic jurisdiction. In this connection, I am enclosing a copy of the statement which I made before the Kefauver Committee on the occasion of my appearance on March 26, 1951.

I will be very glad to hear from you further in the event you have any information which you feel should be called to my attention, to the end that we can improve our service.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

LBN:mb;eh

Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The Park Sheraton Hotel
202 Fifth Street West
New York 19, N. Y.

April 12, 1951

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Clarence O. Roosevelt

I have been trying very hard to get across the idea that the FBI should supersede all these Senate investigating committees. I know very well there are other groups that have responsibility for other than the particular federal offenses that fall under the FBI. I have felt for a long time that because of the rules under which the FBI operates, we would guard our freedoms much better if we operated primarily through them than through the other rather irresponsible channels of some of the investigating committees.

I think the second comments on the subject of investigating by the Kefauver Committee were simply trying to suggest the idea that the FBI was capable of bringing people to the bar of justice, though I realize quite well in this particular instance it is really the local and state officials would have to be on their toes and of unquestioned integrity. The Kefauver Committee did perhaps a good piece of work in bringing it home to people that because of political influence these enforcement agents were not always effective.

Now as to the first remark you quote. I did not remember that it was on a broadcast but I have written it many times in my column, namely, that I would rather see more money go to the FBI and less to the congressional committee, and more money paid to the highest type people that can be obtained. I did say that I had heard of investigators whom I did not feel were the highest type. I can not give you any names of people who have told me of interviews but I think I can give you some instances. For instance I know of some one who is a great reader and has always read on every side of all questions. He takes as a regular thing a number of controversial magazines and papers, not because he is in any way in favor of what they say, but because he wants to know what they say. Some one from the FBI visited him and picked up one publication and said "this is a dangerous thing to have around" and proceeded to take it for granted that

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

92 APR 13 1951

162-62735-44

162-62735-44

APR 13 1951

Mrs. Pauline D. Rosen
The Park Sheraton Hotel
202 Fifth Street West
New York 19, N. Y.

This man was in sympathy with such thinking.

It seems to me that the investigator would find out before hand the type of person he was visiting and not make such a mistake.

I also have been told of questions asked about people who were being checked up on when people whom they had given as reference were visited and I can not say that these things always seemed to show either great intelligence or great care in preparation.

If you will look in your files you may find the letter I wrote to you when the FBI checked up on Mrs. Helm. That is the type of thing that should be eliminated if possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Thane or J. T. Smith

April 17, 1951

62-61735-44
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The Park Sheraton Hotel
202 Fifty Sixth Street East
New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It was nice of you to take the time to send me your letter of April 12. I do appreciate your views regarding the role of the FBI as against other methods of investigations.

While I do not want to appear insistent, I wish you could refresh your recollection on the incident which you mention. I think that even though the case might have occurred sometime ago, we should check back on the incident of the alleged statement of an Agent "this is a dangerous thing to have around" referring to one publication.

I say this particularly because over a period of years the allegation has been made that FBI Agents ask questions such as "Do you read the New Republic?" In numerous instances where this has happened, I have done everything possible to establish the correctness of the charges because I was determined if such questions were asked, administrative action would be in order.

The last time this specific item arose, following a book review in the Saturday Review of Literature wherein the reviewer, Mr. John Woodburn, made the same allegation, I wrote Mr. Woodburn asking for further facts which he declined to give. Thus, it was not possible for the Bureau to establish either the truth or the falsity of the charges. I am convinced that, under the circumstances, had Mr. Woodburn been in a position to substantiate his statement, he could have.

LBN:FML

CC - Mr. Ladd

APR 26 1951

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
April 17, 1951

I certainly agree that an investigator should find out beforehand the type of person he is visiting.

I also wish you could furnish me with further details which would make it possible to identify the investigation and the Agent involved in the instances which have been relayed to you, wherein improper questions have been asked about people who were being checked on or when people given as references were visited.

I did refresh my recollection in line with your reference in your communication regarding our investigation of Mrs. Helm. I thought you might be interested in having copies of this correspondence, which I am enclosing, since you will recall that when I learned of your concern, I wrote you on January 24, 1941, pointing out that the investigation of Mrs. Helm was at the specific written request of Mr. Sidney Sherwood, Assistant Secretary of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, and on January 27, 1941, I wrote you in greater detail following receipt of your communication of January 26.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 30, 1941

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your
letter of January 27 in answer to mine.
It was very good of you to write me in
detail.

Very sincerely yours,
/s/ Eleanor Roosevelt

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-44

COPY

January 27, 1941

Personal and Confidential
By Special Messenger

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have just received your note of January 26th relative to the investigation of Mrs. Helm. I note your statement that the explanation contained in my letter of January 24th that the investigation of Mrs. Helm was a mistake, indicated inefficiency upon the part of the person who ordered it. I thoroughly share your view about this. I did want to make certain, however, that you understood that the investigation was not ordered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but was ordered by the Assistant Secretary of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense.

In regard to the statement that inquiries have been made about Miss Thompson at her apartment house as to when she comes and goes and other information, I made immediate inquiry and find that no investigation of any character has been or is being conducted by this Bureau of Miss Thompson.

I want to assure you that there has been no one more appreciative of the necessity for avoiding any attitude or indulging in any activities which might be construed as improper or un-American methods in the conduct of investigations than I. I think it is so important that those of us who are charged with the conduct of Governmental investigations see that they are carried forth in a proper manner - fairly, impartially, and without any aspect that may savor of those procedures typical of certain foreign Governments and so repugnant to our American ways. To accomplish this, we have endeavored to select not only personnel of very high standing and ethics, but to also train and instruct that personnel in the proper performance of their duties and in the necessity for carrying

then out in a truly American way. Obviously, no Governmental agency can expect to merit the support and confidence of the public unless it conducts itself in a manner that is both legal and ethical.

In connection with the necessary expansion of Governmental agencies incident to the National Emergency, the policy had been established of sending to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the names of persons working for these Governmental agencies, in order that inquiry might be made as to their background, integrity and loyalty. I want to point out that this work was not sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but was assigned to it. I want further to point out that the names which are sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation upon which investigations are ordered by the interested Governmental agencies, are selected by these agencies and that this Bureau has no part in the selecting of these names upon which investigations are ordered. In the case of Mrs. Helm, I understand now that her name was on the pay roll of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, along with many others, and the list, which was prepared in the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, was taken from the pay roll of that Commission. This Bureau had nothing whatsoever to do with the preparation of the list or the placing thereon of Mrs. Helm's name. The investigation of all of these names, including Mrs. Helm, was predicated upon the letter from the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense.

I want again to assure you that I deeply regret the resentment which this incident has caused you, and particularly the impression which I fear you have gained as to the position of this Bureau in this matter. I have tried in this letter to clarify exactly what the position of this Bureau has been and what its function was, and I am hopeful that this may correct the impression which you may have.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1941

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am very much surprised by your letter about the investigation of Mrs. Helm. I am also surprised to learn that some one has been making inquiries about Miss Thompson at her apartment house as to when she comes and goes, how much company she has, etc.

This type of investigation seems to me to smack too much of the Gestapo methods.

The explanation that the investigation of Mrs. Helm is a mistake, seems to me to show inefficiency on the part of the person who ordered it. I am not blaming the young man who conducted this investigation because he was merely carrying out orders. However, anyone who cared to avoid such a mistake would only have had to look at the questionnaire which Mrs. Helm filled out last summer to realize that she has been attached to the White House ever since we have been here, and incidentally that her father and husband had been Admirals in the Navy.

I can not help resenting deeply the action in these two cases and if you have done this type of investigating of other people, I do not wonder that we are beginning to get an extremely jittery population.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Eleanor Roosevelt

January 24, 1941

Personal and
Confidential

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have recently learned through Solicitor General Francis Biddle that some concern has been expressed regarding the fact that the Bureau has been conducting an investigation of Mrs. Edith B. Helm. I wanted to advise you that the Bureau initiated an investigation of Mrs. Helm as a result of a specific written request dated October 29, 1940 by Mr. Sidney Sherwood, Assistant Secretary of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense. Mrs. Helm's name was included in a list of persons who were described as "per annum employees of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense." Mr. Sherwood, in line with established procedure, has over a period of time requested investigations of several hundred employees of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense and no indication was given us as to the identity of Edith B. Helm or the fact that she was acting in a secretarial capacity for you.

In view of the fact that some question apparently has been raised as to why the Bureau was conducting this investigation, I wanted to inform you fully of the facts in the matter. Of course had we known at the time the investigation was requested that Mrs. Helm was assigned to White House duties the inquiry would not have been initiated. I want to assure you that I regret the incident may have caused you any annoyance or concern.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. Edgar Hoover

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

-44

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The Park Sheraton Hotel
202 Fifth Street West
New York 10, N. Y.

April 23, 1951

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mrs. Roosevelt is in Geneva, Switzerland, and will not return until the end of May. However, I will be glad to bring the matter of your correspondence to her attention on her return.

Very truly yours,

Maureen Corr
Acting secretary Maureen Corr

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

RECORDED - 50

62-62735-45

60 MAY 7 1951

EX-24

VAL-KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

May 23, 1951

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish I could give you the facts you ask for and I regret that I cannot. I will, however, from now on when I hear anything get the facts and write you at once.

One of your men came to see me about someone and he was most correct, intelligent and business like.

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt
Eleanor Roosevelt

RECORDED - 135

EX-16

62-62735-46

76
JUN 8 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: May 25, 1951 ✓

FROM : Mr. Ladd *pl* *0*

SUBJECT: MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

I talked to ASAC Ed Hargett of the New York Office in the absence of SAC Scheidt and told him that the Bureau desired that Mrs. Roosevelt not be contacted by Agents of the New York Office in connection with any interviews or investigations without prior approval of the Bureau.

✓

DML:WMJ

Handwritten notes:
1. Mr. Tolson
2. Mr. Ladd
3. Mr. Clegg
4. Mr. Glavin
5. Mr. Nichols
6. Mr. Rosen
7. Mr. Tracy
8. Mr. Egan
9. Mr. Gurnea
10. Mr. Harbo
11. Mr. Hendon
12. Mr. Pennington
13. Mr. Quinn
14. Mr. Nease
15. Miss Gandy

RECORDED 119

JUN 6 1951

Handwritten: 100-62735-47

RECORDED - 119

May 28, 1951

MEMORANDUM TO MR. LADD
MR. ROSEN
MR. GLAVIN
MR. BELMONT

Reference is made to my memorandum of March 10, 1950, which transmitted to you a list of persons not to be interviewed in connection with applicant and other matters unless compelling reasons dictate otherwise. In this event the matter should be called to my attention.

Attached is a sheet containing one name which you should make available to the appropriate supervisors under your supervision.

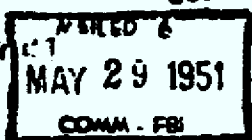
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Attachment (24 copies of list sent to Mr. Belmont)

NOTE: By memorandum dated May 25, 1951, Mr. Ladd advised Mr. Tolson he had talked with the New York Office and instructed that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was not to be contacted by Agents of the New York Office in connection with any interviews or investigations without prior approval of the Bureau. This action is taken in view of her expressed antagonism toward the Bureau.

REV:nab



MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

47

ENCLOSURE

VAL-KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS CO.
NEW YORK

August 27, 1951

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Would you please give this letter your
kind consideration?

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

1 ENCL
100-340244-63

100-62735-
NOT RECORDED
JAN 5 1951

CC: MR. BELMONT
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS
MR. PUMPHREY

September 7, 1951

my 62-6273-1
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park
Dutchess County, New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am in receipt of your letter of August 27, 1951, together with an enclosure containing a protest against certain alleged actions on the part of Agents of this Bureau in connection with a recent arrest.

The same allegations against Bureau Agents have been previously brought to my attention and I want to take this opportunity to assure you that they have been thoroughly investigated and determined to be entirely unfounded.

The incident referred to in the enclosure to your letter undoubtedly pertains to the recent arrest by Bureau Agents of [REDACTED] in San Francisco, California, and I believe you will be interested in the true facts concerning this matter, which are as follows:

[REDACTED] is a member of the California State Committee of the Communist Party, and on July 26, 1951, at San Francisco, California, in accordance with instructions of the Department of Justice, a warrant was issued for her arrest, charging her with conspiracy to violate the Smith Act of 1940, which warrant was delivered to Bureau Agents for execution. The Agents, accompanied by a female employee of the San Francisco Office of this Bureau to act in the capacity of matron, proceeded on July 26, 1951, to the residence of [REDACTED] announced and identified themselves, and advised her they had a warrant for her arrest. [REDACTED] opened the door, at which time she was dressed in a gown and robe.

GB:de

26 13 1951

The female employee of the San Francisco Office of this Bureau acted as a matron while [redacted] dressed and Bureau Agents were not in [redacted] presence during that time. Prior to proceeding to [redacted] residence, arrangements had been made by the Agents for [redacted] which is the same address as that of [redacted] to take care of [redacted] children; however, [redacted] stated that she desired [redacted] to take care of the children and, in accordance with her request, they were placed in the care of [redacted] [redacted] was given an opportunity to provide medication for her son prior to being removed from her residence..

b2

Subsequent to her arrest, [redacted] issued a statement to the press to the effect that Agents of the Bureau had broken down her door, that she was dressed only in a nightgown and that the Agents had refused to allow her to make arrangements for the care of her children, which allegations are identical with those appearing in the enclosure to your letter.

b2

In view of the actual circumstances surrounding the arrest of [redacted] as set forth above, I feel certain that you will agree that the Agents of this Bureau fulfilled their duty in an entirely proper and legal manner and that the allegations by [redacted] are completely without foundation.

b2

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

The Agents, accompanied by a female employee of the San Francisco Office of this Bureau to act in the capacity of matron, proceeded on July 26, 1951, to the residence of [redacted] announced and identified themselves, and advised her they had a warrant for her arrest. [redacted] opened the door, at which time she was dressed in a gown and robe.

b7c

GB:de

26-13105

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: September 7, 1951

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*SUBJECT: LETTER TO MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
DATED SEPTEMBER 7, 1951

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

PURPOSE

b7C To advise you of the circumstances surrounding the arrest of [redacted] and of the authority of Special Agents to break down doors in effecting an arrest pursuant to a warrant.

DETAILS

b7C In addition to the information appearing in the attached letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, you are advised that at the time the Agents identified themselves to [redacted] she refused to admit them although they had advised her they had a warrant for her arrest. The Agents thereupon put their shoulders to the door preparing to force the door, at which time [redacted] opened the door. These details are not being furnished to Mrs. Roosevelt.

The authority of Special Agents to break inner or outer doors in effecting an arrest pursuant to a warrant is set forth in Section 2A 10 of the Manual of Instructions as follows:

"In effecting an arrest with a warrant Special Agents have the authority to break open inner or outer doors of the dwelling of a person named in the warrant for the purpose of arresting him without giving notice of their purpose and demanding admission. Such entries onto premises must be made in good faith based upon reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested is within the premises. Such authority should not be exercised except where deemed necessary under existing circumstances."

It is, therefore, apparent that had it been necessary, Agents would have had the authority to break down Mrs. Stack's door in effecting her arrest pursuant to the warrant.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

RECORDED - 120

ENCLOSURE

SEP 17 1951

GHS:WMJ

Memo Director
9-10-51
b2S

What authority is this provision based upon?

62-73212-
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-73212-340244-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: September 10, 1951

FROM : D. V. Ladd *DL*SUBJECT: LETTER TO MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
DATED SEPTEMBER 7, 1951

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

PURPOSE

To answer your inquiry as to the authority for the provision of the Manual of Instructions stating that Agents have authority to break down inner or outer doors of a dwelling in making an arrest pursuant to a warrant.

BACKGROUND

On the attached memorandum in the above matter, dated September 7, 1951, setting forth that Section 2A 10 of the Manual of Instructions states Agents have authority to break inner or outer doors in making an arrest pursuant to a warrant, you asked, "What authority is this provision predicated upon?"

DETAILS

This section of the Manual is based on the decision of the Court of Appeals, First Circuit (Massachusetts) in the case of United States versus Dean, on May 27, 1931, (50 Federal 2nd 905) which decision has never been overruled and has been followed by the courts in other circuits as recently as 1951.

This case involved the right of officers to break down doors in effecting an arrest pursuant to a warrant. Although the lower court decision was reversed on other grounds, the right of the officers to break down doors was upheld.

In commenting upon this right of the officers, the court stated, "... they may enter to arrest a person against whom a warrant is out or who is reasonably suspected of having committed a felony. . . . These principles have

RECORDED 120

EX-7

GHS:kmb

62-62735-48
SEP 17 1951

|| been so often stated that a citation of authorities is
|| perhaps unnecessary, but the following may be referred
|| to . . . (and then cited one decision of the Supreme
|| Court and decisions in four other cases)."

ACTION

None. This is for your information.

VAL-KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS CO.
NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

September 11, 1951

Dear Mr Hoover:

Thank you very much for your reply to my letter. I very much appreciate your taking the time to write me so fully.

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt
Eleanor Roosevelt

RECORDED - 134 62-62735-491
1353
4130

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAYS M'CARTHY IS MENACE

What I think of Senator Joseph McCarthy can hardly be put into words. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt declared yesterday in answer to a question put to her after an impromptu address at City College.

"He is the greatest menace to freedom because he sneers at people without the slightest reason for the sneer. He went on Mr. McCarthy has played on our fears. The people who follow him don't know that they are destroying our democracy. We should be able to say whatever we want to say and think."

Mrs. Roosevelt, a guest of the City College F. D. R. Young Democrats, spoke on "Our Place in the World Today" in the college's Great Hall, Convent Avenue and 138th Street.

Two thousand students listened as she described her feeling about Senator McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, after a City College sophomore, Marjory J. Chasen, asked her "opinion of McCarthy" in view of the Senator's attack on President Truman in a speech at the annual convention of the Marine Corps League in Savannah, Ga. Wednesday night.

"President Truman said some fighting things about the Marine Corps and enraged them," Mrs. Roosevelt said, "but he did everything to make up for his mistake. Because of this the Marine veterans feel strongly against the President. It is a pity because the office of President should command respect."

Dr. Harry N. Wright, president of City College, introduced the former President's wife to the students as "one of the great citizens of the United States."

→ She has done exactly this in her attacks on the S O B & when I called upon her to produce fact she was unable to do so.

H.

RECORDED - 45

152-62723-50

OCT 1 1955

EX-61

TITLE

CLASS

FROM

BY

DATE

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Internal Security - C

NY 100-100000

EX-61

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Mrs. Roosevelt Calls McCarthy a Menace

Assails Senator's Tactics in City College Address

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt described Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, R., Wis., yesterday as "the greatest menace to freedom we have in this country."

The statement was made in answer to a student's question regarding her opinion of Sen. McCarthy's charge of Communist activities among government officials after she had addressed 700 students of City College in the Great Hall at Convent Ave. and 139th St. The meeting was sponsored by the F. D. R. Young Democrats.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that Sen. McCarthy had done "infinite harm to freedom" by conducting smear campaigns without regard to facts and without offering the accused a chance to defend themselves properly.

SEP 1 1951

65

TITLE

CLASS

FROM

NY

DATED SEP 2 1 1951

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Copy

1400

Los Angeles, California
December 13, 1951

~~EXHIBIT PROCESSED~~
~~DEC 20 1951~~

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

So far as "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" is concerned, the absence of it, today, would seem to render quite paradoxical indeed the inclusion of any such sentiment as this Season usually evokes. If the human race in general were not so hopelessly determined to feed on illusion, a realistic answer might reveal some optimistic symptom indeed. The voting, tax paying, and sacrificing masses are, it seems, expected to do just that and no more. They seem to be altogether out of place when they exhibit the generosity to try to learn the basic facts about public matters that be.

However, here goes: How is it that you, and assumedly patriotic American can continue to sit around that U.N. Conference table and take the Russian insults, knowing that Russia is there for no other purpose than to disrupt the Western Accord, whatever it may amount to. In fact, this morning as I write, the Reds spit in your face and repudiate the last Geneva Agreement which they signed as to the exchange and treatment of prisoners of war, having butchered, as we are now told, something over 5000 prisoners, which they are now trying desperately to cover up.

Just what is meant by the term "Conference" when the whole earth is aware of the adamant fact that Russia's sole object is to crush the capitalistic order of the West. Is anyone so naive as to pretend ~~disbelief~~ that declared motive to be a fiction, or so idiotic as to imagine that Russia is to be talked or negotiated out of it? How much more money is to be thus wasted, and how much more open treason to the Korean forces is to be tolerated? Just exactly, please, is this burlesque show at Lake Success operating for any other purpose than to continue forever fat stipends for so-called diplomats?

Last September I was informed by one South American Consulate here that Dean Acheson could explain the default of so many of the Latin American powers on their military commitments to the U.N. Charter. Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, have apparently done nothing, so far as I can learn, in this regard. It is altogether too late now to ask Dean Acheson anything about it. You, yourself, are just one of the goats for this status quo. How about a realistic answer if you know anything about it, or if your own self respect can possibly be correlated with the hideousness of this situation? It might be well to consider that there is bound to rise in the little old ~~old~~ more ~~more~~ than General MacArthur ever displayed, if it happens at a full blown mutiny begins to roll off the Acheson production line in Korea. Yours very truly,

No ack. on this. Can it be sent to Mrs. R. because of linked stamp marks

65 JAN 11 1952

914 So. Alameda St. 2-6 A

67C

letter to her from [redacted] who had been a member of the Worker Alliance, a Communist-front organization. [redacted] alleged he was not aware that this organization was Communist-infiltrated at the time he joined same and that his association therewith has prevented him from holding Government work. Mrs. Roosevelt was advised by the Bureau that [redacted] letter was being referred to the Atomic Energy Commission as the Bureau did not have the authority of granting clearances and disapprovals.

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

b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your response to my letter regarding Mr.

[redacted]. I deeply appreciate your attending to this matter for me.

G.I.R.E.

b7c

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

Eleanor Roosevelt

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

61 JU 16

RECORDED-84 INDEXED-84 62-62755-52

67-614

VAL-KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

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

July 14, 1952

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you be good enough to let me know
if your department knows anything about the
enclosed?

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

Eleanor Roosevelt

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

RECORDED-77

INDEXED-77

62-62735-53

Mrs. Roosevelt encloses a letter from a dancer by the name of "Saba," on whom nothing could be found in Bureau files. Concerning the copy of the letter from the mother of "Saba," which it is stated was sent to this Bureau in 1947, Bureau files reflect we did receive this letter and on October 13, 1947 we advised the mother that the matter did not come within the scope of the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI and it was suggested that she might desire to contact an attorney in New York. Nothing further could be located concerning the matter.

Indonesia, Bandung 6 Juli 1952

Miss Saba (J. Y. ~~Von~~ ^V ~~Enmerik~~)
Dje. hembong no. 16
Ande Hospitaal heg. (?)

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Knowing that you are a supporter of human rights, I send you this letter in the hope you can advise me in a very unjust case.

May I kindly ask your attention for the following;
My father the legal husband of my mother, left mother and me wantonly in the year 1916 for the U. S. America, became American citizen, probably died in the year 1942 in New York, never supported mother and me. We had great cares.

Enclosed a letter which my mother send in the year 1947 to the Dutch Ambassador and Dutch Consul in the U. States, also to the American Ambassador in The Hague, Holland, and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, without any result.

If you will please read enclosed copy, you know more about this case.

May I now introduce myself as a classical dancer. I perform the authentic religious Hindu dances of India. I am born on Java. As a matter of fact I am no Indian, nor Indonesian nor Indo European. I am Dutch and of course my nationality is Dutch. In the Netherlands, Indonesia, and other countrys I am a well known dancer.

After a leave for more than twenty years, Mother and me returned to Indonesia medio 1950. (I travel always with my mother.)

I made a tour all over Indonesia invited by the Dutch Oil Company (Bat. Petr. (?)) My visiting, Java, Sumatra, Borneo and Bali.

In the year 1949 I toured to the Netherland East Indies, Curacao, Aruba, Surinam, and also Venezuela and Trinidad. I was sending by the Dutch government in combination with Dutch Oil Company's. (Dutch government The Hague) Also in the year '49 I was touring Belgian invited by the Comité Bluesee X (?) Brussel.

(page 2)
For two reasons I should like to come with my mother to the States, it is a life wish of me.

First to perform my art in America, and secondly if I am then, to learn more about the life of my father. For years and years we are left about this case in the dark, it is so unjust against Mother and me.

Is there a possibility that I can come to the states through my profession. I mean can I be invited by cultural organisations or an International Woman Organisation to give recitals in the States? Because now I can't pay my fare for Mother and me to America.

Please Mrs. Roosevelt, I will be very grateful for any assistance you will render me, we have no connections in America. How do we know that father is really dead, if so, how Mother can have an act of decease?

About my art, if necessary I can send to persons interested, facts, critics of my recitals, etc.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I remain respectfully yours,

/s/ Saba

J. Y. Van Emmerik

Copy of letter which my mother sent to The American
Ambassador (The Hague, Holland)
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington
Dutch Ambassador Washington, D.C.
Dutch Consul, New York

Amsterdam, Sept. 1947

"I Herewith request to clear up the matter concerning the late
John Adrian Van Emmerik, American citizen of former Dutch
nationality born in Amsterdam, Netherlands, 18th December 1879.
He is my legal husband wantonly left me and his child in April
1916, going to America. Since then he never provided for me and
my daughter, and we had great cares.

Mr. K. Jansma lawyer, Heteringschans, (P) Amsterdam
allied by marriage to my husband has always been his solicitor
while in America, and carefully kept the address of my husband
from me and my daughter.

By kind intervention of President Roosevelt the following
address was given to me, J.A. Van Emmerik, 2 Raman Avenue, Forest
Hills, New York. (late October 1934) but then he also did nothing
for us.

On June 7th, 1947 I was ordered to come to Mr. Jansma's
office concerning an inheritance question of the Van Emmerik
family in connection with embezzlement. Mr. Jansma affirmed me
to have heard of the death of my husband. As I know nothing of this,
I ask Mr. Jansma to tell me when and where my husband had died.
He definitely refused this information. When I demanded an expla-
nation concerning the inheritance he assured me that my husband had
since long had an illegal relation with a woman in New York and that
she would inherit.

By intermediacy of my lawyer, Mr. Stibbe, Rokin, Amsterdam,
whom I contacted with Mr. Jansma, I was informed that my husband
probably seems to have died in New York in April 1942, of which fact
I was never informed. The address that was given to Mr. Stibbe was:
32 Forest Close, Forest Hill, Long Island, New York.

On June 8th, 1947 I asked for information of the Netherlands
Embassy in Washington. No H.A. 8687 in which I was informed that
the Acting Consul General of the Netherlands did not succeed in
locating place and date of the decease, so that it was not possible
to obtain particulars concerning his legacy.

It seems very strange to me that a legal wife and daughter
are left totally in the dark. I am sending this extensive letter
to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, hoping to receive elucidation
as I must also have an act of decease."

Respectfully yours,

Mother's name; Mrs. Julia Christina Van Emmerik - born J.C. March

July 18, 1952

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park, New York

RECORDED-7

61 K-3

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have received your note of July 14, 1952, together with enclosures.

A review of our files reveals that this Bureau received a letter directed to us by Mrs. Julia Christina Van Amerik in September, 1947. Her letter was acknowledged on October 13, 1947, at which time it was explained that the matter she mentioned did not come within our investigative jurisdiction. We suggested to Mrs. Van Amerik that she might desire to contact an attorney in New York regarding her problem.

The two letters and pamphlet you forwarded are enclosed.

It is always a pleasure to be of service.

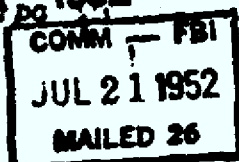
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Pamphlet enclosed by Mrs. Roosevelt carried descriptive data regarding Saba's dances. Saba not identifiable in Bufiles. 17 copies of incoming letters retained for completion of Bufiles. Reference card Crime Records Section indicates correspondent's address to be Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Apartment 15-A, 20 Washington Square, West, New York 11, New York. However, it is believed advisable to use address on current incoming.

68 AUG 8 1952



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
MANUEL C. CELLER, N. Y.
Chairman
JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.
JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.
JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.
JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3
ANTITRUST SUBCOMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
July 30, 1952

JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.
JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.
JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.
JOHN A. WILSON, N. Y.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

(4)

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am taking the liberty of bringing to your attention a matter which has been the outgrowth of a proposed investigation of the monopolistic aspects of the concert and professional music industry. Shortly after a preliminary study of this field was made, the Antitrust Subcommittee, of which I am Chairman, received many letters from artists who desired a hearing before the subcommittee. Many of course were in the nature of complaints or letters from "cranks".

However, one series of letters have come from a [redacted] who resides at [redacted] New York, New York. Because of the regularity of receipt of these letters, their tone and the general animus directed almost universally toward Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, I feel that perhaps the matter should be brought to your attention for whatever study you may care to make of this problem.

You will note that long ago I have directed that no answers to such letters be written by the subcommittee's staff in the hope that this would discourage the writer. Since, however, this has not happened I transmit herewith the letters and other material received by the subcommittee in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED-20
INDEXED-29
Manuel Celler
Chairman
EX-13
162-62735-34
AUG 5 1952
13

ESTHER CATHARINE [redacted]
MRS. E. R. [redacted]

one
ack 8-8-52
Lch

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET40

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ 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.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE FOR 62-62735-54

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

August 8, 1952

RECORDED-29

INDEXED-29

62-62735-54
Honorable Emanuel Celler
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Nannie ~~CELLER~~

Thank you for your letter of July 30, 1952, with which you enclosed a number of communications relating to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, which had been received from [REDACTED] New York, New York. I sincerely appreciate your courtesy and interest in making this material available to the FBI. b7C

I thought you might like to know that many letters and telegrams of a similar nature to Mrs. Roosevelt from [REDACTED] have been brought to the attention of our New York Office. A careful perusal of these communications, however, failed to reflect that they constituted a violation of any Federal law within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. b7C

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

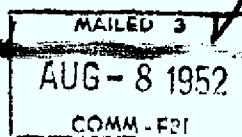
Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

New York, with copy of incoming.

NOTE: Bufile 62-62735-40 is a memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd dated 2-2-51. This memorandum reflects that the New York Office was in receipt of a quantity of material sent to them by the secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt. Included in the material were copies of telegrams and letters sent by [REDACTED] to Mrs. Roosevelt. Although these communications were of considerable nuisance value they contained no threat against Mrs. Roosevelt and she feared no bodily harm as a result of them. (continued on next page.) b7C

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

FID 5



65 AUG 21 1952

No action was, therefore, taken by the New York Office concerning these communications. On this memorandum the Director wrote as follows: "This is a democracy. The Bureau cannot interfere with a person's inalienable right to write letters unless there be threats contained therein. Any other position on our part would smack of intolerance and a violation of civil rights and we must never be guilty of this. H." The above information was taken from the abstract from this serial since the serial itself could not be located.

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

(11)

We hear considerable about Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt being a Communist & having worked with them. Is this true? If so, is she in the U. N.? If it is true I say "out with her". I know you "can't talk" but she should not be let loose. & for my self I only wonder if it's time or "talk".

I admire your Christian stand & your fight in N.Y. I am proud of a man like you. God give us more such.

I say sincerely

[REDACTED]

b7c

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RECORDED-107

INDEXED-107

62-62735-58

1/1/58

1/1/58

February 6, 1953

RECORDED-10Z

62-6273-55

[REDACTED]

b7c

ELR-3

Dear [REDACTED]

I am in receipt of your letter postmarked January 28, 1953, and wish to thank you for the kind comments which you expressed regarding an administration of the FBI.

While I would like to be of assistance in connection with your inquiry, I must advise that in accordance with a Departmental regulation data contained in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this regulation, and no inference will be drawn that we do have such information in our files.

In the event you receive data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Kansas City Office located at 707 U. S. Court House Building, Kansas City 6, Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 cc - Kansas City (with copies of incoming)

Bureau files reflect correspondent communicated with the Bureau in December, 1938, requesting investigation of an advertising company but was referred to the Better Business Bureau or Chamber of Commerce. (30-2299-2)

COMM - FBI
FEB 6 1953
MAILED 30

(Please see next page)

FEB 20 1953

NO 10-2

Correspondent again wrote the Bureau on November 17, 1951, but was given a reply over the signature of the Director's secretary inasmuch as her letter was of a political nature. (62-0-50742)

In a letter postmarked January 16, 1952, correspondent communicated with the Bureau requesting information from Bureau files. She was afforded routine acknowledgment of this communication. (62-0-51231)

- TRUE COPY

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We hear considerable about Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt being a Communist & having worked with them. Is this true? If so why is she in the U. N.? If it is true I say "out with her". I know you "can't talk" but she should not be let loose & for myself - I only wonder if it's true or 'talk'.

I admire your christian stand & your faith in God. I am proud of a man like you. God give us more such.

Very Sincerely

/s/ [REDACTED]

b7c

TRUE COPY

00

Feb. 5th 1953

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Head of the F.B.I.

Dear Sir ^{ELEANOR} Roosevelt

I am enclosing clipping
from Tampa Tribune which is
morally shocking, especially from
me. I can't say what I think. It's
true others were being investi-
gated along the Communist line
which is true while thousands
of American boys being killed
out of Communist Aggression.
Mrs. Roosevelt, condoning such
if such be the ^{RECORDED} I think she & 56
her associates should be investigated
Thanking you, sincerely,
Yours Truly,

me at 2.11.53
alt

b7c

Letters To The Tribune

Letters must bear the signed name and address of writer. Upon request, the name will be withheld from publication. The Tribune reserves the right to shorten letters.

Help From The British

TAMPA.—I, for one, am getting sick and tired of reading and hearing the people griping about the English always being after loans. I wish those grippers would read an article in the February issue of the Cornet and have their eyes opened. Maybe they would stop and think before they gripe.

Just where do they think we get radar, penicillin and the sulpha drugs? Also the railroad, Army tank, the jet plane, and even the Eisenhower jacket. All from the British.

Thank the Lord for the English, and that they are our friends, so that we could learn about those life-saving medicines and all those other inventions that make our nation great.

MRS. M. EDDINGS

Eleanor And Her Wrongs

VENICE.—In regard to your editorial Exit For Eleanor, you state, "She has been severely criticized, not for anything specifically wrong in her conduct, public or private . . ."

Is it possible that you can be so uninformed that you never heard of her intercession in the case of Hans Eiser a notorious Communist and Mrs. Earl Browder of the same stripe, whereby she went over the heads of the immigration authorities and the State Department, who had ordered them excluded from the United States as Communists and forced the officials to allow them to enter this country. Eiser later was convicted and jumped his bail of \$25,000 and up to a short time ago was one of the leaders of Soviet propaganda in the East Zone of Germany.

In the case of Mrs. Browder, the American consular officer in Canada, who was ordered to issue a visa for her entry in direct defiance of the law barring Communists, resigned rather than do so, whereupon Mrs. Big had another consul

appointed who would and did issue the visa. I know these to be facts as I was a member of the Immigration Service at the time it happened.

Then there is the case of Robert Stripling, the brilliant investigator for the House un-American Activities Committee. Stripling turned in an adverse report on her protégé Joe Lash. Mrs. Roosevelt was trying to get Lash a soft billet in Naval Intelligence. However, Stripling's report barred him from getting a commission in that agency. Mrs. Roosevelt tried to get Stripling to change his report and when he refused she had him inducted, although he was 36 years old at the time and held a position that would have normally rated deferment from the draft.

All this a matter of record. Can any well informed person be so naive as to condone these acts and state that they can see no wrong in them?

JOSEPH M. BALDWIN

Enough Is Enough

DADE CITY.—I was somewhat amused and also surprised when I read your editorial. They Will Have Jobs, particularly the final paragraph. The results of the election returns would indicate that most of the Americans were sufficiently satisfied with Truman and possibly would be as well satisfied if they hear less from him from now on.

As for Barkley, he has for 40 years fed from the public trough, with more or less mediocre results as far as the welfare of the nation is concerned. He is now in the senile age, and a man ought to gracefully retire when that time arrives.

Incidentally, we have at last gotten Eleanor off the public payroll. If we can only shut her mouth, that will be something else.

It is too bad that a "has been" can keep his or her mouth shut and let someone else have the opportunity to make their try. A PEADER

62-62735-56

RECORDED - 56

INDEXED 56

February 11, 1953

56

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of February 5, 1953, with enclosure, has been received.

I sincerely appreciate the interest which prompted your communicating with me.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

G.I.R. 3

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.

ELT:978

978

[Handwritten signature]

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Nichols _____
Belmont _____
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Holloman _____
Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
FEB 12 1953
MAILED 27

63 FEB 25 1953

VAL-KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, BUTENESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

3 L.R.-8 ✓

February 23, 1953

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your reply to my
letter of February 10th. I appreciate your
referring the matter to the Department of
Justice.

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

RECORDED-45

68 MAR 19 1953 EX-11

57

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) & (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ 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.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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FD-36
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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI SEATTLE

NOVEMBER 11, 1953

AIRTEL

DIRECTOR

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, INFORMATION CONCERNING. MRS. ROOSEVELT IN SEATTLE LAST NIGHT AS FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE UN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS TO ADDRESS REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CAMPUS. SHE GAVE PRESS INTERVIEW ON HARRY DEXTER WHITE CASE STATING DID NOT KNOW WHITE PERSONALLY, BUT SINCE DEAD THINKS ATTACK IS UNFORTUNATE. DECLARES "CLIMATE" IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT NOW. SHE SAID, "THEN NOT EVERYONE WAS SUSPICIOUS OF EVERYONE ELSE. AN FBI REPORT WAS MORE OR LESS ROUTINE IN APPOINTMENTS OF THAT NATURE AND IN THE CLIMATE OF 7 (SEVEN) YEARS AGO IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN GLANCED OVER HASTILY, PERHAPS NOT FULLY READ BY THE PRESIDENT, AND PERHAPS NOT REMEMBERED." SHE SAID THE FBI HAD DONE "A GOOD JOB" OF KEEPING THE NATION "PRETTY FREE OF SPIES" IN TWO WORLD WARS, AND ADDED THAT SHE DOUBTED THE WORD "SPY" WAS USED IN THE FBI REPORT ON WHITE. SHE SAID

PH:mfh

RECORDED

62735-58

5-130-1
Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to: Page two.

THE IMPLICATIONS IN SUCH A REPORT BACK IN 1946 MIGHT NOT SEEM SO AS IMPORTANT AS NOW. SHE SAID NOBODY BELIEVES WE SHOULD HAVE IN GOVERNMENT AT ANY TIME PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT ABSOLUTELY LOYAL, BUT THERE IS A CLIMATE NOW IN WHICH EVERYBODY IS SUSPICIOUS OF EVERYBODY ELSE, EVEN EXTENDING INTO PRIVATE LIFE. SHE SAID, "WE'VE BEEN BROUGHT TO A MORE OR LESS HYSTERICAL POINT BY METHODS USED BY SOME INVESTIGATORS (SENATOR MC CARTHY INCLUDED). WHAT WE ARE DOING IS DEPARTING FROM OUR CONCEPT OF JUSTICE THAT SAYS A MAN IS INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY. THIS IS A PITY." SHE SAID SHE DOUBTED THE SOVIET UNION IS USING THE U.S. AS A SPY CENTER. MRS. ROOSEVELT IS ACCOMPANIED BY CLARK M. EICKELBERGER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS. DINNER BEING GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR TONIGHT BY REGIONAL GROUP. ABOVE FOR BUREAU INFORMATION.

AUERBACH

END

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[REDACTED]
Nov. 9, 1953.

b7c

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bu-
reau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With a few millions of others, I was very much interested in your article, "Breaking The Communist Spell," which appeared in the "This Week Magazine" of the N.Y. Herald-Tribune and many other newspapers, on Sunday, November 1st.

For nearly four years, I have been engaged in an effort to bring Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt to a more realistic view of the Communist Menace, with particular reference to her attitude toward the very slick and unprincipled servant of the Kremlin for many years, Alger Hiss. Until recently, the results had to all intents and purposes been extremely meager.

On October 1st, the Buffalo News used a letter I had written quoting from two letters she had written me in June, 1952, and the Editor based a very pertinent editorial on one of her strange comments. I sent copies of these exhibits to Mrs. Roosevelt, with the information that, while it was obvious Sen. McCarthy would have been very glad to have had those letters many months ago, I had refrained from sending them to him out of consideration for her high position in the hearts of millions of admirers.

Apparently, her conscience then began to give her some difficulty; she wrote me a long letter on Oct. 27th, a copy of which--with other documents--is enclosed herewith, in the thought that you may perhaps find the items in question of some interest.

With all good wishes for your continued spectacular success, particularly in the search for those who may be influenced to come to your aid by the article referred to above, I am

Very sincerely yours,

1st [REDACTED]
11-14-53
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

1335

62-559

C O P Y

Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt
New York City

Oct. 27, 1953

"Dear [REDACTED] b7c

"I have never made any speeches or said anything in my column that in any way was derogatory to this nation. I have never tried to correct the record because there is none to correct and I would not want to retract anything I have said because I have never said anything which I did not believe to be true.

"You are quite wrong in saying I voiced my implicit confidence in Alger Hiss after his trial began. I have always very carefully stated that I knew Mr. Hiss very slightly. I watched him serve as Mr. Dulles' adviser during one session in London and I never noticed anything wrong in what he did or said. Neither did Mr. Dulles because he later recommended him as head of the Carnegie Endowment. After that I attended two dinners at which Mr. Hiss was present and I was introduced by him once.

"What I did say was that those who knew him had implicit confidence in him as far as loyalty went. I have never questioned the jury's decision as to perjury but I did not sit on the jury so all I know about it is what I read in the newspapers.

"I did say, however, that Mr. Whittaker Chambers seemed to me a very unsavory personality and I think his book will bear me out. I also regretted that we had reached a stage where we accepted testimony when it came from an ex-communist, but we doubted anyone who was accused by an ex-communist, no matter how good a record he had behind him.

"Naturally, after Mr. Hiss was convicted, it would have been a criticism of our form of Government had I commented. That is why, as you say, 'a strange silence fell upon me.' Even juries however have been known to be wrong when the evidence has been largely circumstantial and that is why I do not come out and rant against another human being who has been convicted of perjury.

"I don't see what you find amusing in my comment that the country did not suffer from Hiss. His position was a minor one and he would have no decisions to make. He did research work or provided background material so he could do very little in the way of harm, but Whittaker Chambers as a communist and now as an ex-communist has done much harm.

"I have never claimed to be a great humanitarian: I hope I am human.

"There is no reason why Mr. Truman should have pardoned Mr. Hiss and I think it is strange in you to speak as you do about any erring human being. We are all of us liable to err in this world and to need charity and it is hardly charitable to say, 'Why did he never pardon the creature?'

"I have no objection to your quoting my letter using them in full. I prefer your using them in full"

"Very sincerely yours

62-62135-57 121

E:RANON

[REDACTED] b2c
Nov. 2, 1953.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your letter of last Tuesday, Oct. 27th. If you will again read the first lines of the second last paragraph of my letter to The Buffalo News of October 1st, I am sure you will find that I used the word, "amazing," and not "amusing" in connection with a remark in your letter of June 3rd, 1952. I fully agree with you that there was nothing "amusing" in the comment referred to.

I regret that I must disagree with your statement that you "have never made any speeches or said anything in my column that in any way was derogatory to this nation." Most of your columns relative to the Hiss case appeared in only the early mail edition of the Buffalo Courier-Express and are therefore not on file either at the local libraries or at the offices of that paper.

That of January 26, 1950, written at Portland, Oregon, happens to be available and is quoted herewith:

"Everyone has been asking me what I think of the Alger Hiss jury verdict. I do not see that there is much to be said. . . Trial by your peers is supposed to be the last word in safeguarding the innocent. So how can any of us question it? There is one more safeguard of appeal and Mr. Hiss' counsel has announced that he is going to appeal. He must believe in his client's innocence and IN THE ULTIMATE TRIUMPH OF TRUTH.

"Whittaker Chambers as I understand it, has confessed to all the sins of which he accused Mr. Hiss, including perjury, but if you are a witness for the Government, you are of course exempt from punishment. If you had a bad conscience and wanted to be sure you would be safe, THIS SEEMS TO ME AN EMINENTLY WISE WAY TO GAIN SECURITY AND PEACE FOR THE FUTURE."

Referring to the first words in caps, they make it obvious that, in your opinion, TRUTH did not triumph in the jury's verdict--and this after you had asked above, in reference to that verdict, "How can any of us question it?"

In concluding this column you have gone on record with a statement which, if it means anything, is definitely "derogatory to this nation" and its system of trial by jury. If it means nothing at all, neither do any of the remarks which have recently been shouted to the world by Vishinsky, Molotoff, Gromyko and Company, so raucously. Seriously, Mrs. Roosevelt, after some years have passed, would you be willing at this time to repeat those remarks, orally or otherwise? AND ASK YOURSELF -- IF NOT, WHY NOT?

As has been mentioned before, this is the only one of your columns relative to the Hiss affair which appeared in any edition of the Courier-Express other than the early mail one. As yet, I have been unable to secure copies of other similar expressions, from the Library of Congress or elsewhere. But I distinctly recall that others were even more improper than the one quoted above-- particularly the one in which you gave unstinted approval to the blasphemous statement by Acheson to the effect that in refusing to "turn my back" upon Alger Hiss, (actually guilty of treason as well as perjury), he was following the principles laid down by the Man of Galilee.

As your files may still show, I wrote you on February 7th, 1950 as follows concerning that column:

"With unnumbered millions of other loyal and thoughtful Americans who believe implicitly in the One Who delivered the Sermon on the Mount, which has come down through the ages with ever-increasing magnificence, I was shocked and revolted by your recent comments concerning the Acheson-Hiss incident."

I urged that you make it clear in an early column to your many readers that the comments in question were not intended in any way as a reflection upon our system of trial by jury. You were good enough to reply to my letter--but that was all.

It is most remarkable that you state in your letter that Hiss occupied a minor position "and he would have no decisions to make." In Yalta, his influence played a very large part in persuading--at Stalin's request-- the Chief of the United States Delegation to take a step in regard to the establishment of the Polish boundary which on his return to Washington, Mr. Roosevelt declared to be most regrettable. Hiss also exerted a decisive influence upon Stettinius in San Francisco when the United Nations Organization played into the hands of the Soviet delegation in vital matters of policy, which have since resulted in seriously damaging the effectiveness of that Great Experiment. Further, Hiss had free access to the most vital secrets pertaining to our own security and that of the world--else how would those tell-tale memoranda IN HIS OWN HANDWRITING WHICH HE NEVER EVEN TRIED TO EXPLAIN, have been among the "Pumpkin Papers?"

In what follows, hereafter, you will find my reply to your criticism of my lack of charity toward Hiss, and an explanation of my reference above to the Acheson statement as "blasphemous." As should most certainly have been known to Acheson, the son of a minister of the Gospel (but evidently not to yourself, due perhaps to the lack of early religious training), throughout the Scriptures there runs an underlying principle that when an evildoer realizes his need for forgiveness, an essential preliminary to any

Nov. 2, 1978

acceptable plea for forgiveness is proof of his sincere repentance of his sins. Many passages in the Holy Book indicate that the best and most acceptable proof of repentance is a confession that the sins indicated have in fact been committed.

A great many expressions of the Greatest Teacher of all time, showing that the Acheson statement was NOT in accord with the sum of His teachings might be cited, but I will mention only a few at this time. On one occasion, as is indicated in Matthew 7:23, The Lord said of some figurative men who claimed to have done "many wonderful things" in His Name, "I never knew you; depart from me, ye that work iniquity!" In Matthew 18:7, He is quoted as saying, "Woe unto the world because of offenses! For it must needs be that offenses come, but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh!"

In the 21st Chapter, the story is told of His visit to a Temple of God, where He found tradesmen engaged in commercializing that Holy Place. There was no hint of charity in His action in driving them forcibly from their accustomed places--nor in the denunciation He voiced, "It is written, My House shall be called the House of Prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves." Parenthetically, those moneychangers were dealing in nothing more valuable than tangible products in common use by their customers: Miss, however, was trafficking in the most priceless secrets of his nation, made available to him because from 1939 until his transfer to a more profitable job, those at the helm of the Government had ridiculed the warnings of a former Communist, WHO HAD REPENTED OF HIS EVIL DOING AND WAS TRYING, AT SERIOUS RISK TO HIMSELF AND TO HIS FAMILY, TO ATONE FOR THE DAMAGE HE HAD DONE/

You no doubt know in general the story of the betrayal of The Nazarene by Judas. After He had been nailed to the cross, He was moved by compassion for the minor characters in the tragic drama, who had even then inflicted excruciating pain upon Him. Lifting His eyes on high, He said, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." It is not on record that at any time before His release from agony by death, His voice was lifted in a plea for the forgiveness of the wretched creature to whom He had said only a few hours before. "The Son of Man goeth as it is written of Him; but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed; it had been good for that man if he had not been born!"

Throughout the Gospels, where the term is used in connection with those who have sinned, "charity" is included in the term, "forgiveness." With feelings of the deepest regret, Mrs. Roosevelt, I am now about to present my reply to your criticism that I have not exhibited a charitable spirit toward a human being who, at long last, needed the charity of his fellows very badly indeed:

b7c - 4 -
Nov. 2, 1955

I AM PROUD TO PLEAD "GUILTY" TO THE CHARGE!
And I will add that thereby, I HAVE REFUSED TO MAKE
OF MYSELF AN ACCESSORY TO THE CRIMES OF HISS! I
only wish that you, and Truman and Acheson--and
innumerable other mis-labeled "liberals"--could
say the same: BUT YOU CAN NOT!

In your column of January 26, 1950, you remarked that
"Whittaker Chambers, as I understand it, has confessed to
all the sins of which he accused Mr. Hiss, including per-
jury." Can you SAY AS MUCH FOR HISS?

While this letter is already long, I cannot refrain
from enlightening you as to my reasons for criticising the
former President for having failed to pardon Hiss. In view
of his campaign of vilification and falsehoods in the 1948
battle--which even then was won only by an extremely narrow
margin BECAUSE A FEW THOUSAND VOTERS COULD NOT BELIEVE THE
PRESIDENT WOULD RELY UPON FALSE STATEMENTS TO WIN A RETURN
TO THE WHITE HOUSE--Truman had two alternatives confronting
him when Hiss was convicted, if he was AN HONORABLE MAN.

First, he could apologize abjectly to his fellow
Americans for having won the election by reprehensibly and
inexcusably vicious means--for having provided the Kremlin
during his campaign with invaluable material for propaganda
purposes, to this Nation's lasting detriment: and tendered
his resignation. Second, if he had believed what he had so
many times shouted vehemently at every opportunity as to
the "red herring" character of the investigation of Hiss,
he should have issued immediately a Presidential pardon for
the traitor--in which case, his resignation would quite
probably and properly have been delivered to him without
delay by Congress! Of course, in view of the vastly dif-
ferent definition of the word, "honor" in the Fendergast
dictionary and that used in our schools and colleges, as
well as elsewhere, it was not to be hoped that Truman
would act upon either of the alternatives outlined. As
he said after the Hiss conviction--erroneously--to the
reporters who in the line of duty asked for his comments
as to the Hiss finale, "The case is closed PERIOD!"

To the discomfiture of that vain little man, he will
very probably live to see historians of vision and compet-
ence refer to him as "the most efficient tool ever to come
into the hands of the Reds, by the use of which their task
of establishing spy rings in America was made far easier--
and the most disreputable high official of the Government
ever to pollute the atmosphere of Washington!"

You stated in your letter that you "regretted that
we had reached a stage where . . . we doubted anyone who was

Nov. 2, 1953

accused by an ex-Communist, no matter how good a record he had behind him." In view of this remarkable misstatement of fact by implication, I am constrained to urge you to read an article in the Herald-Tribune of Nov. 1st, Magazine Section. I promise that you will find much of enlightenment in this article, written by a man who, according to all reports, had--and DESERVED--the confidence of the last two Presidents as well as the present Chief Executive. I quote the first paragraph of "Breaking The Communist Spell," written by that great American, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover:

"In America today, there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people once duped by Communism, who have since broken with the Party. This article has been written in a sincere effort to reach them and enlist their help in WIPING OUT THE SOVIET CONSPIRACY WHICH THREATENS THE COUNTRY."

I fear greatly, Mrs. Roosevelt, that you will not enjoy reading this article through--but this Nation will very greatly profit if you will do so, with a mind CLEANSED OF THE MALIGNANT PREJUDICE against potentially useful and worthy citizens for whom in the past, YOUR CHARITABLE INSTINCTS HAVE BEEN NOTABLY AND REGRETTABLY QUIESCENT!

In one of your final paragraphs, concerning the harm done respectively by Hiss and Chambers, you charged that the latter "has done much harm." Certainly, on one occasion he did the Nation a most serious injury. It was only AFTER the election of 1948 that he made the so-called "Pumpkin Papers" public, although he had secreted them for years. If he had made them public even three or four weeks prior to the 1948 election, the voters would have been aware that the Truman campaign had been made up largely of lies--and he would have been defeated decisively!

Mrs. Roosevelt, I wish in closing to remind you that in this case, the time allotted for your repentance is drawing closer to its final minutes very rapidly. Will you not be both American and Christian--and do all at long last in your power to correct that section of the deplorable Hiss case record which has been charged against you?

May God give you strength and courage so to do!

Very respectfully,

Copy to
H.S. Truman
D. Acheson

b7c

Everybody's Column

Humanitarianism Doubtful Plea for Democratic Judges

**Stands of Mrs. Roosevelt,
Truman on Hiss Scored**

In his recent letter lauding Mr. Truman and Mrs. Roosevelt as "great humanitarians," it seems that Mr. C. R. Wagner used language of a sort once referred to by Mark Twain as "greatly exaggerated."

Of course, if all it takes to earn that title is to spend money belonging to others in unprecedented quantities, Mr. Truman has amply earned the "honor." In the course of his years in the White House—beginning when World War II was in its final stages—his administration disbursed more money than had been spent by all his predecessors, from Washington through FDR. Further, it is doubtful if even Mr. Wagner now approves Mr. Truman's constant shouting in 1948 that the Hiss inquiry by Congress was merely a "red herring."

The record of Mrs. Roosevelt regarding the Hiss case is also not at all pretty. As your readers will no doubt recall, she voiced her implicit confidence in Hiss many times after his trial began, and bitterly attacked his accuser as unworthy of credence. But after his conviction a strange silence fell upon her as to Hiss.

Hoping she might be persuaded to admit to her admirers that she had been sadly in error in the case, I wrote her to urge that she correct the record to avoid future criticism. On June 3, 1952, she replied, saying in part: "... One always accepts a court verdict until it has been proved false; this has happened, however. . . . I do not believe the country has suffered more from Hiss than from Chambers who, on his own evidence, was a Communist for a long period."

Greatly disturbed by this amazing comment, I again urged Mrs. Roosevelt even more vigorously to try, in justice to the nation, to make known to the public that she felt it was incumbent upon her to reverse her stated position as to Hiss in view of his conviction. She replied on June 10, adding a handwritten postscript to a short typed note: "I think I should tell you that I do not agree with much that you say in your letter, but it's too long to explain by letter. If you ever come to New York, and desire to talk to me I will be glad to cover the whole matter with you."

Would a truly "great humanitarian" ever have adopted such an attitude toward a proved perjurer, under any circumstances?

BURT DRUMMOND.

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BUFFAL EVENING NEWS

Published 5 0 Days a Week

EDWARD R. BUTLER—1896-1944—Founder

Friday, Oct. 2, 1953

None So Blind . . .

In Everybody's Column on Thursday, one of our readers, Burt Drummond, quoted a letter he received last year from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. We have seen the letter and it is authentic in it. The former first lady referred to her attitude toward Alger Hiss and Whitaker Chambers, the star prosecution witness whose testimony unmasked Hiss as a member of the Soviet conspiracy in our Government. This is what Mrs. Roosevelt had to say:

"I do not believe the country has suffered more from Hiss than from Chambers who, on his own evidence, was a Communist for a long period."

The letter was dated June 3, 1952—15 months ago. This was two and one half years after the Hiss conviction, more than 18 months after the conviction had been affirmed on appeal and Hiss had started his prison sentence.

To the best of our knowledge, Mrs. Roosevelt has not even to this day amended her strange view that the country suffered more from the unmasker of Hiss than from Hiss himself. Her attitude, we strongly fear, is typical of that of an emotionally induced blindness on the part of a whole school of "liberals" who simply cannot bring themselves to face the implications of the pattern of treason which the Hiss case revealed. It is this same attitude that bobbed up a few months ago in a book by a British peer, Lord Jowitt, on "The Strange Case of Alger Hiss"—a frantic, almost pathetic effort to cast doubt on the trial that sent Hiss to prison.

This makes particularly strange reading now that a second former member of the Chambers-Hiss Red apparatus, Nathaniel Weyl, has come forward to confirm the Chambers testimony in explicit detail.

It is as if these people are living in a world of make-believe; as if they were so emotionally involved in wishing for Hiss' innocence and so shocked by his conviction that they can't bring themselves even yet to face reality.

It is time, we suggest, that Mrs. Roosevelt and all these others who talk as if Chambers is the greater scoundrel because he unmasked Hiss studied some of the facts as carefully as were detailed in the recent report of the Senate Internal Security Committee. Even after reading these how the Red network operated, we suspect there are some who would still refuse to believe that there are none so blind as those who will not see.

* Due to space limitations, the concluding query was omitted: "If he believed all he said about Hiss in 1948--and was truly 'a great humanitarian'--why did Mr. Truman never pardon that creature?"

RECORDED-48
117-48

November 19, 1952

[REDACTED]

67C 40447

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated November 9, 1952, and the attachments have been received.

In the absence of Mr. Hoover from the city, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging your letter.

You may be assured that your communication will be brought to his attention, and I know that he will appreciate the interest which prompted your communication.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Bureau indices negative re correspondent.

Correspondent, in his communication, admits that for nearly four years he has been engaged in an effort to bring Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt to a more realistic view of the Communist menace, particularly her attitude toward Alger Hiss. He attaches correspondence exchanged with Mrs. Roosevelt, as well as copies of editorials and a letter he authored which appeared in the "Buffalo Evening News" in which he takes issue with Mrs. Roosevelt. In this correspondence to Mrs. Roosevelt, [REDACTED] quotes scripture in an effort to prove his point that he is being charitable toward Hiss and he concludes by urging Mrs. Roosevelt to read the Director's recent article, "Breaking the Communist Spell" from which he quotes the first paragraph and then asks Mrs. Roosevelt to repent by correcting the record in the Hiss case which has been charged against her. This issue is brought about by Mrs. Roosevelt's statements in her column which the correspondent interprets as favoring the part of Hiss in his recent trial.

Mrs. Roosevelt's antipathy toward the Bureau is well known and on 12-3-52, she was added to the restricted list of persons not to be contacted unless compelling reasons dictate otherwise.

COMM-FBI
Nov 19 1952

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Miss Gandy

WJR/WJK:EP

DEC 6

RECEIVED HEAD ROOM
NOV 19 3 46 PM '52

RECEIVED HEAD ROOM
NOV 16 3 26 PM '53
67C

DO-6

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

November 16, 1953

RA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

9-1

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

Roosevelt Franklin
Dallas Mrs

L. PHILLIPS, Chairman
Executive Committee
Tarrant County Post 412
The American Legion
P. O. Box 471
Burget, Texas

NOV 25 1953

SE-11

162-62735

NOT RECORDED
188 DEC 1 1953

63 DEC 9 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 101-43-6411

MR. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
31 EAST 62ND STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

October 27, 1953

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I would certainly be completely willing to have President Eisenhower, through the proper channels, dismiss any Communist identified as such by the F.B.I.

I do think that the methods used by the Congressional Investigation Committees investigating communism have been unfortunate in that they have shaken the confidence of the people in the integrity of their representatives and in many instances they have frightened people from touching a controversial issue. Anyone called before these committees is tarred as a communist immediately and frequently loses his job.

I don't think Mr. Truman or his attorney general deliberately failed to follow through on any information presented to them by the F.B.I.

Very sincerely yours,

Anna Rosenberg

NOV 11 1953

NOV 12 3 50 PM '53

ENCLOSURE

NOV 13 1953
ENCLOSURE
NOV 13 1953

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

EXP. PROC.
NOV 16 1953

Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1953

BORGER NEWS-HERALD

Published Every Evening (Except Saturday
and Sunday Morning by
Panhandle Publishing Co., Inc., Publisher
Phone Borger 2231

Not Too Sacred

By J. C. PHILLIPS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Your editor asked Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt whether she would be willing for President Eisenhower to immediately discharge from the federal payroll those Communists, pro-Communists, fellow travelers and security risks identified as such by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Here is her answer.

Just what she means by the qualification of "proper channels" is not quite clear.

People fighting the Congressional Committees investigating Communism, and not these committees, are the ones who are shaking the confidence of the people. So far it has not been proven that these committees have injured any truly innocent person.

In the light of present developments involving Harry Dexter White, this letter from Mrs. Roosevelt is of particular interest.

Believing that our leaders, when they are doing something for us that requires considerable courage, should have the support of the people communicated to them, your editor sent the telegram reproduced below to both President Eisenhower and Chairman Harold Velde.

Others should write or telegraph their feelings on the subject.

You may not be able to do very much to help your country, but you can at least do this one thing. Let your national leaders know that you are tired of the political chicanery which placed spies and traitors on the federal payroll.—J. C. Phillips.)

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
211 East 62nd Street
New York 21, N. Y.

October 27, 1953

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I would certainly be completely willing to have President Eisenhower, through the proper channels, dismiss any Communist identified as such by the F.B.I.

I do think that the methods used by the Congressional Investigation Committees investigating Communism have been unfortunate in that they have shaken the confidence of the people in the integrity of their representatives and in many instances they have frightened people from touching a controversial issue. Anyone who appears before these committees is tarred as a Communist immediately and frequently loses his job.

See NOT TOO SACRED, Page 21

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

(Continued from Page 1)

I don't think Mr. Truman or his attorney general deliberately tried to follow through on any information presented to them by the F.B.I.

Very sincerely yours,
(s) Eleanor Roosevelt

November 11, 1953

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Hon. Harold Velde, Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
The House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Today is Armistice Day.

Let us keep faith with our honored dead. These were our father sons, husbands and brothers of an age of undivided loyalty to O Glory and the Republic for which it stands.

Their lives were not too sacred to be sacrificed on foreign battlefields for the country they loved. They did not die for some phony international organization. They simply died for us.

Should there now be among us those whose precious individual lives are either too sacred or too exalted by position and honor accorded them by their fellow Americans that they would dare refuse to testify against the common enemy of Communism when called upon to do so by a legally constituted Congressional Committee?

Can we longer afford the luxury of party loyalty when we should expose the evil forces that betrayed America's battlefield victories, won by blood, into a continuing retreat before the Communist conspiracy, throughout the world, made strong and a deadly menace to us by continual appeasement of Soviet Russia and the turning of enemy agents at vital spots within our national leadership?

Thank God that someone now dares to pull back the iron curtain of official secrecy to expose the infiltration of the enemy into our government, although in this cleansing process some respected and honored Americans might be embarrassed.

Why should the truth be denied to the American people who are called upon to sacrifice their sons while enemy agents remain a force smugly entrenched within our national leadership?

No matter how ugly and unpalatable the results may be, now is the time to go thoroughly into an exposure of those forces resulting in the betrayal of China into the hands of the Communists and the infiltration of Communists into our government.

Our greatest weakness today lies in the fact that our thinking is an open book to Soviet Russia.

Bluff has carried Communism a long way.

MacArthur could not bluff his way to the Yalu River even by sacrificing thousands of American lives because the British and others forewarned the Chinese Reds that we would not dare follow up our victories.

The blood of our dead cries for justice and that the truth be given to the American people. Let us heed this cry.

J. C. Phillips, Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
Department of Texas
The American Legion

COPY:sdc

Cleveland, Ohio
Mar. 5, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

40446

Dear Sir

"There must have been some laxness on the part of the FBI."

Again old lady ^{*E. J. [unclear]*} Roosevelt shoots off her big mouth.

If laxness can be blamed on you, then it is because you are so busy with the Communists she played around with when in the White House.

Every time you people expose any Communist she is right on the job to smear you.

Can't understand why she can't be put into some institution for the feeble minded, she is nothing but a trouble maker going from city to city poisoning the minds of the people against their government.

Yours respectfully,

[REDACTED] b7c

WCS

(red smudged
in mail)

COPY:sdc

62-69735-
NOT RECORDED
14 MAR 11 1954

INITIALS OF [unclear]

10 MAR 19 1954

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-69735-1

COPY:sdc

St. Louis, Mo.
March 8 - 1954

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I begin that way. for I'm going to say something you might not like. I am enclosing a clipping for I thought the same thing. For the first time I was stopped on getting a dream - (it was incomplete) and impressed to read a verse in the Bible - "The Lord will take care of you - hold thy peace." I wonder why. (Was that an eye opener) I also sensed a bell-tolled nine times it could have been hand grenades.

I bought the March Issue of Dell Astrology and noted the write up of you & the F.B.I. - didn't like it - I thought of Hitler & his astrologer he was ill advised. Don't be caught relaxing your duty there for '54. For it looks dark to me. I wonder if some of those moon & star gazers could be Communists (Don't let them feed you taffy. The public knows you are a bachelor) Some one is thinking of a time bomb. I would be careful & check shrubbery - buildings - autos - March 23rd - April 23 - & June 1-14 are stand out dates. I believe they are after the President - won't be for sure - check his plane on every trip - also car. If he is hurt - others will be.

Don't break your arm - patting yourself on your back over that write up. Your work is not over by any means.

As ever,

[REDACTED] b7C

COPY:sdc

1 ENCL

62-6275
NOT RECORDED
145 MAR 12 1954

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-6275-320

My Day

Comment on Shooting on House Floor

By Eleanor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON.

EVERYONE was shocked here on Monday afternoon when news came that a group of Puerto Rican terrorists had fired on members of the House. They apparently made no attempt to escape so it was the type of martyrdom for a cause which is popular with Communist-inspired groups.

These people seem to belong to the same group that tried to kill President Truman in 1950, and it is difficult to understand why they have not been followed and watched ever since. There

have been some letters on the part of the FBI or the guards at the Capitol. It seems we would have been able not to allow any such characters to enter the House.

62-62735-✓

ENCLOSURE

March 7, 1954.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Gentlemen:

perhaps you are not even interested in
seeing the enclosed criticism but I couldn't
resist sending it along to you. This year 1954
is the last one in the world who should feel
free to offer security advice.

yours truly,

[REDACTED]

(24)

b2c

RECORDED - 7A

EX-12: 62-62735-60

EXP. PROC.

MAR 12 1954

My Day -- By Eleanor Roosevelt

Terrorists Should Have Been Watched

WASHINGTON — Everyone was shocked here on Monday afternoon when news came that a group of Puerto Rican terrorists had fired on members of the House. They apparently made no attempt to escape so it was the type of martyrdom for a cause which is popular with Communist-inspired groups.

These people seem to belong to the same group that tried to kill President Truman in 1950, and it is difficult to understand why they have not been followed and watched ever since. There must have been some laxness on the part of the FBI, or the guards at the Capitol—it seems to me—could have been alerted not to allow any suspicious characters to enter the galleries of the House.

One hopes that those who were shot will recover quickly, but apparently Rep. Alvin M. Bentley of Michigan is still in a serious condition. One can only hope for their ultimate recovery. The accounts of the injuries sustained by Rep. Bentley sound very serious indeed.

Excellent Speakers

Mr. Key of the State Department made an address on Monday afternoon to the plenary meeting of the AATN conference in Washington, which I am attending, and in the evening a really very interesting session addressed by our excellent speakers kept the entire audience listening until 11:30.

First the UN reporter for the Christian Science Monitor, Mr. [Name], spoke, then the UN reporter of The New York Times, Mr. Hamilton. They were followed by Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, who gave an excellent speech supporting the UN, and finally ex-Senator Graham stirred everyone present by a speech of real spiritual quality.

Post Editorial

There was an editorial in The Washington Post on Tuesday morning about the executive's responsibility in his party, as regards Senator McCarthy and [Name]. It is undoubtedly felt by the Republican Party that an open break with the senator would divide the party and bring political disaster.

There is no question but that it is better for a party to be united

but if within the party there is an element which is evidently dangerous to the country, it would seem to be essential for that party's future success that they remove that danger which threatens the well-being of the country as a whole.

Neither the Republican or the Democratic Party wins an election by carrying their own party voters alone. Increasingly, year by year, we have had elections in which people moved from support of one party to the other either because of individual candidates or individual issues.

Independent Vote

This is known as the independent vote and I think it has assumed larger and larger proportions.

There are a great many people in this group today who look upon the issue posed by Mr. McCarthy and what is popularly known as "McCarthyism" as an issue which is concerned with the freedom of individual citizens.

In the editorial I mentioned, there are two sentences which should be carefully considered throughout our nation. They are: "The skillful demagogue has persuaded Americans to fight each other instead of the enemy. In the process American institutions are being sabotaged and American moral fibers snapped."

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The San Francisco News
March 5, 1954

62 1 17 35 -60

March 15, 1954

62-62734-60

MAILED - 78
INDEXED - 78
EX-129

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of March 7, 1954, with enclosure, has been received.

Thank you very much for bringing this item to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: This column, "My Day," dated March 5, 1954, has appeared in a number of papers and has previously been brought to the Bureau's attention by various individuals.

9

MAILED 6
MAR 1 1954
COMM FBI

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Heise _____
- Jones _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Nease _____

MLL:jas

APR 16 1954

F. 470

LMV

New York 91,
April 13, 1954.

14028

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
c/o Mr. Jr. 595 Madison Ave.
New York City.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It was interesting to note your concern at Mr. Brownell's (presumably U. S. Attorney General) move for new laws against Communism stated as follows.

"I was a little troubled in reading of Mr. Brownell's recommendations for new laws in 'the fight against communism.' Mr. Brownell told of steps planned to intensify the anti-Communist drive.

"It is these steps that worry me."

Your attitude is easily understandable because of its consistency. It seems but a short time ago when the American people were horrified at your notorious proclivity for sponsoring and arrogantly defending the aims of more than a score of Red-front organizations branded subversive by a U. S. local attorney general when, at long last, he was forced to act. The people don't forget these things, Mrs. Roosevelt; nor your tepid defense of your action in overruling the State Department to obtain a visa for one Communist leader; nor that your closest partisans no longer bother to deny your entertaining and encouraging Communists in the White House. So it isn't surprising that you are opposed to any new "fight against communism."

Only a few weeks back in your space in the NY World-Telegram within a few days you were by turns "stunned", then moved to "terror and shock". Stunned because the don't last forcefully with Joe McCarthy's determined digging for Communists in government then you would have preferred; then shocked at the "laxness of the FBI Capital guards" for not preventing the recent shootings in the House of Representatives.

It is difficult to conceive, Mrs. Roosevelt, that you could remain so acutely sensitive after a life-time of experience with your own children shattering the nation's moral consciousness with a parade of their sordid domestic and get-rich-quick financial exploits. From all news accounts these seemed to involve marital instability with plural wives and husbands, stud book lists of sworn and published infidelities, ad nauseam; and hardly less immoral the six-figure shake-down "loans" from politically vulnerable persons, with the connivance and personal OS of their father, the president. If these and countless other dubious transactions of your precocious offspring haven't withered your nerves and rendered them calloused to "stun, terror, shock, and worry", then nothing cooked up even by the combined efforts of Ike, McCarthy, Brownell and FBI should even slightly offend your tender sensibilities.

Yours truly,

Copy to Atty Gen. Brownell
Senator McCarthy

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

RECORDED 13

To--- Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation, 13 APR 21 1954
Washington, D. C.

EX-129

APR 29 1954

61 [REDACTED] 57C
Copy, does not concern Bureau
No ack
[Signature]

VAL-KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

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

June 12, 1954

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for sending on to me the portfolios of the finalists in the ELA's National Youth Leadership Contest. I shall review these records at once and look forward to finding them most interesting.

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt
Eleanor Roosevelt

RECORDED - 24
EX-129
FBI
5 5 JUN 29

162-62735-62

410

Director, FBI (65-30092)

1/20/54

SAC, NY (65-11679)

SODAC, WASH., D.C.

IS-R

Re Washington letter to Bureau dated 6/2 /54.

It is noted that in the July 2, 1954, copy of the "New York Herald Tribune", an article appeared announcing that MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT stated that she had canceled her proposed one month's trip to Russia because of the failure of the Soviet authorities to grant a visa to a trained journalist or a Russian-speaking writer to accompany her.

MRS. ROOSEVELT made known her change in plans at the offices of "Look" magazine, 488 Madison Avenue, for which she was to undertake the trip and report on her observations.

MRS. ROOSEVELT explained that visas had been granted to herself and her secretary, MISS PATRICIA BAILLARGEON, but that applications for WILLIAM ATTWOOD, Paris editor of "Look", or for WILLIAM BASSOW, a Russian-speaking writer, had been ignored. When no visa for one of them was forthcoming by Wednesday, MRS. ROOSEVELT said, she notified the Russian Ambassador here. She was forced to give up the trip as July was the only month she had open for such a venture.

Above is being submitted for information of the Bureau and Washington office, and no further action is being taken by this office, WCB.

1-Washington (100-16597) (Info) (RM)

EX-103

62-621-63
JUN 23 1954

6:15 PM 281054



We Do Not Have to Go Totalitarian to Protect Ourselves

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT ³⁶

HYDE PARK—The other day I was sent a four-page ad which appeared in the newspapers of three cities.

The personnel supervisor sends out the ad, and the manager of operations encloses a card which reads that the enclosed ad "is really very much worthwhile from the hearts of God fearing American working men and women. More of this would mean less of the other!" By this I am sure he meant that the affirmation of what we believe in as a democracy should be broadcast, and that those affirmations of our belief will be a far stronger weapon than anything which the Communists can do.

THIS point is admirably emphasized in the ad and I am entirely in agreement, and like to see the stand taken that we should fight for the principles of our democracy, that we should state them clearly, understand them, and speak out in their support.

There is only one paragraph that I question which reads as follows: "As free men we protest our beliefs: that as free men, proud of our achievements and jealous of our rights, that there is no place in our midst for Communists, fellow travelers and other cranks who, by wild accusations and empty promises, would lead us down the trail to political slavery."

I wonder if you can actually prevent there being some people of this kind in our midst. If we do not intend to tolerate some of the very things we are trying to prevent, namely, the establishment of a Gestapo in our midst, and the curtailment of the right of free speech and free association.

WHEN I was in London recently we drove past Hyde Park corner where the cranks are always holding forth on soap boxes. I was told that one of our eminent lawyers, Mr. John W. Davis, said to a Londoner that this was one of the most interesting spots in London. All my life I have heard people say that this is also one of the practices which is a

great safeguard to British democracy. People can blow off steam, they can be listened to and laughed at. Sometimes they say something that may inspire people, but in any event, the mere fact that they are allowed to say whatever they want to say, and to believe whatever they want to believe, is one of the things which forms a strong background of pride in the British people, because they feel they are trusted to hear anything and still remain true to their own beliefs and their own form of democracy. That is one of the things that we, in America, need to think about today. We should not be so afraid of Communism that we fall into the ways of a Communist or Fascist government. Surely we are strong enough to state our beliefs so that we can state them and live by them, without becoming totalitarian to protect ourselves.

0-10
Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

Handwritten notes:
Sullivan
Bligh
Hawthorn

G. I. R. 2

127-64
RECORDED
JUL 31 1950

EX-127
I often wonder
whether she is as
naive as she pro- Page
fesses or whether it
is just a blind- Times-Herald
to dull manufacturing. 36
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Mirror
N. Y. Compass

JUL 14 1950

457

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, New York (100-0)
 SUBJECT: MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 12/17/54

On 12/16/54 [redacted] was interviewed by SA Claude H. Meadow, Jr. at the New York Office. [redacted] is employed as a Statistical Clerk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, New York, New York. In October, 1954, [redacted] furnished information to the New York Office concerning the following individuals who are all employed as Investigators with the Wage and Hour Division in New York City:

[redacted] All of these individuals were or are currently being investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

On 12/16/54 [redacted] advised that between the years of 1933 and 1936 he made frequent trips to Union Square in New York City for the purpose of listening to and arguing with the various speakers who were "trying to solve the problems of the world." He said that he would stop by Union Square on the average of two or three times a month. He said that after 1936 he made less frequent trips to Union Square inasmuch as his interest in politics and how to make the world a better place to live in shifted to more of a social interest.

[redacted] stated that at various times while at Union Square he observed Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT entering the building which housed the headquarters of the Communist Party which to the best of his recollection was located on East 15th Street. He said that he observed Mrs. ROOSEVELT entering that building two or three times on different occasions, but that he does not recall the months or years that he observed her. He said that he could not say for a fact that she entered the specific office of the Communist Party. He said that he knew the Communist Party Headquarters was located in that building through conversations around Union Square. He said that at that time he thought it unusual for the wife of the President of the United States to be entering the building which housed the Communist Party, but that he did not pay too much attention to it. He said that recently after reading an article in the "New York Herald Tribune" by Senator MARTIN DIES, which pointed out that Mrs. ROOSEVELT stood by various individuals appearing before Mr. DIES's Committee who were being questioned concerning their Communist activities he then began to wonder if there could have been some significance to her entering the building previously mentioned.

1 - NY [redacted]

RECORDED - 36

INDEXED - 36

62-62735-65

CIR:AJD

JAN 5 1955

Copy routed to Boardman

SENT DIRECTOR
 12-21-54

Let-Director, FBI
NY 100-0
Re: MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] went on to say that around 1947 he became acquainted with a [redacted] a retired New York City Police Department Patrolman. He said that he had bought a home at [redacted], which was next door to [redacted] said that he recalls [redacted] informing him that he had the beat around Union Square while he was with the New York City Police Department and that [redacted] told him that he also observed Mrs. ROOSEVELT entering the building where the Communist Party Headquarters was located on numerous occasions. b7c b7D

[redacted] stated that [redacted] also informed him that he, [redacted] had also observed Mrs. ROOSEVELT entering the THOMAS MANN HALL on numerous occasions. [redacted] said that he believes the THOMAS MANN HALL was located on or near Astor Place in New York City and understands that it housed several organizations of the Communist Party, and was a stronghold for the Communist Party. He said that [redacted] never mentioned the years that he observed Mrs. ROOSEVELT entering these buildings. b7c b7D

The current New York City Telephone Directory lists a [redacted] at [redacted] b7c

An issue of the "Daily Worker" dated 1935 gives the address of the Communist Party Headquarters as 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York, and the "Daily Worker" was published at 50 East 13th Street.

The current New York City Street and Telephone Directories do not list a THOMAS MANN HALL. The Street Directory lists a TOM MOONEY HALL ASSN., INC., 13 Astor Place, New York, New York and the building at that address is known as the ALEXANDER HAMILTON HALL. 13 Astor Place also houses offices of various unions.

Information concerning [redacted] was submitted to the Bureau by letter dated 10/29/54 in the case captioned, [redacted] New York file [redacted] b7c

Letters to the Editor

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Harbo ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Sizoo ☒
 Mr. Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

Martin Dies Exposes Mrs. Roosevelt

Editorial: Eleanor Roosevelt
 It is hard to be a good judge of character at a point of illness. Your paper publishes her column. In a way it is a public service. It shows where her sympathies are and her reaction to left-wing and right-wing communists. She has never failed to defend these characters.

In an article in the U.S. News Week Rep. Martin Dies (D, Tex.) completely exposes her ridiculous conduct in the correspondence which followed that article. She recently stated in her column that the firing of John P. Davies was an act of cowardice and an appeasement of Sen. McCarthy (R, Wash.). That is a new line. Can you imagine Mr. Dulles, who fired Mr. Davies with the approval of Mr. Eisenhower, seeing eye to eye with Joe McCarthy?

I hope she read the editorial in the Saturday Evening Post in regard to the conduct of Mr. Davies.

She also comes out with a statement to the effect that Elizabeth Bentley was responsible for Remington's death because her testimony sent Remington unjustly to jail where he was killed under strange conditions. Eleanor contends that no example can be trusted.

J. Edgar Hoover stated publicly that the FBI had the utmost confidence in Elizabeth Bentley and that her testimony had never been proven untrue.

Some time ago Mrs. Roosevelt wrote: "Smiling at people like Lavender, Clegg, and Hiss and others I think undecidable. Any one knowing either Mr. Clegg or Mr. Hiss, who are two people I happen to know fairly well, would not read any detail of their past to know that they are not communists. Their records prove it."

What a game job that is. Now comes another item that shows a little more about Mrs. Roosevelt's judgment of character. Mr. Clegg has returned to his U.S. citizenship. He has become a citizen of Columbia, South America. Mr. Clegg is the man Elizabeth Bentley and Louis Budenz were the key men in planning and carrying out the spy work with the New Deal. However, Mrs. Roosevelt is up to her old tricks. She Louis Sen. Knowlton a real American because he dares to criticize the U.S. and to fight for its handling of the people of the United States.

Handwritten notes:
 62-62735-5
 See that it is in...
 62-62735-66

62-62735-66
 FEB 13 1955
 Wash. Post and Times Herald
 Wash. News
 Wash. Star
 N. Y. Herald Tribune
 N. Y. Mirror
 Date: 2-17-55

51 FEB 17 1955

November 25, 1955

62-62735-67

RECORDED 8

INDEXED 8

EX-126

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of November 10, 1955, has been received, and while I would like to be of service in connection with your inquiry, it is not within the scope of the FBI's authority to provide the addresses of private individuals.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMM - FBI

NOV 25 1955

MAILED 24

NOTE: According to Who's Who, available in Bureau Library, the address for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is given as Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York. No record in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RTE: vjs:fej
(3)

1 DEC 1 1955



FIRING LINE

Prepared and Distributed By The National American Legion Commission, P. O. Box 1056, Indianapolis, Indiana

Subscription rate \$3.00 per year

VOL. NO. V, NO. 1

January 1, 1956

"CHRISTMAS AMNESTY PETITION" FOR IMPRISONED COMMUNISTS

A report of another amnesty petition for imprisoned Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith Act made front-page headlines in the December 21, 1955 issue of the Daily Worker. Conceived by REV. A. J. MUSTE, Secretary-Emeritus of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, this new so-called "Christmas amnesty petition" was signed by 45 other Americans and sent to President Eisenhower on December 19, 1955.

The petition urged "that the sentences of the sixteen men and women now in prison be commuted to time already served, and that 180 cases described as now awaiting trial or outcome of appeals be postponed." Asserting that the convictions had occurred in a "cold war" period, the petition contended that "there had been a recent 'noticeable trend to reaffirm the basic democratic traditions of our country'." According to The New York Times of December 21, 1955, page 20, those 16 Communist Party functionaries now serving prison sentences in federal penitentiaries were identified as follows:

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, BETTY GANNETT, GUS HALL, VICTOR J. JEROME, ARNOLD S. JOHNSON, ALBERT F. LANNON, JACOB MINDEL, PETTIS PERRY, ROBERT THOMPSON, LOUIS WEINSTOCK, WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, PHILIP FRANKFELD, GEORGE MEYERS, SID STEIN and CARL ROSS.

MUSTE, who is currently involved in criminal proceedings for refusing to take shelter during a civil defense air raid drill in New York City on June 15, 1955, has admitted that he wrote letters on November 22, 1955 that led to the formation of an "initiating group" which subsequently forwarded the petition to the President. According to The Tablet of December 24, 1955, page 40, the following individuals were listed as signers of this "Christmas amnesty petition":

ROWLAND H. BAINTON, Yale Divinity School.

JOHN C. BENNETT, Dean of Union Theological Seminary (petition initiator).

GUSTAVE J. BISCHOP, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, City College.

STEPHEN G. CARY, Secretary, American Section, American Friends Service Committee.

HENRY STEELE COMAGER, Professor of History, Columbia University

ALBERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE, Lecturer on Chemistry, Harvard University

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27 JAN 15 1956

HENRY H. CRANE, Minister, Central Methodist Church, Detroit.

W. J. FAULKNER, Pastor, Congregational Church of Park Manor, Chicago, Illinois.

ROY PINCH, Faculty, Sarah Lawrence College (petition initiator).

CHARLES F. FORMAN, Faculty, Yale University.

RICHARD B. GREGG, Author, Jamaica, Vermont.

ROBERT H. HAMILL, Minister, Ottawa Street Methodist Church, Joliet, Illinois.

GEORGIA HARKNESS, Professor of Applied Theology, Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California.

REV. DONALD HARRINGTON, Community Church, New York City (petition initiator).

ALFRED RASSLER, Editor of Fellowship, New York.

REV. JOHN M. KRUMH, Chaplain, Columbia University.

KENT LARRABEE, Secretary, New York Region, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

CHARLES R. LAWRENCE, Faculty, Brooklyn College (petition initiator).

PAUL LEHMANN, Professor of Applied Christianity, Princeton Theological Seminary.

SID LENS, Manager of an AFL-CIO Union in Chicago.

HENRY LOFQUIST, Secretary, South Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, Bessemer, Alabama.

PAUL G. MACY, Regional Secretary, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

ALLEN O. MILLER, Professor of Theology, Eden Seminary, Webster Groves, Missouri.

PAUL S. MINEAR, Faculty, Andover-Newton Theological School, Newton Center, Massachusetts.

WALTER MITCHELL, Retired Bishop of Arizona, Rancho Santa Fe, California.

LEWIS MUMFORD, Author (petition initiator).

A. J. MUSTE, Secretary-Emeritus, Fellowship of Reconciliation (petition initiator).

JEROME NATHANSON, Leader, Society for Ethical Culture, New York.

HAZEL L. PERKINSON, Director, Community Service, Broadway Congregational Church, New York.

JOHN HENRY RANDALL, JR., Woodbridge Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University.

ELMER RICE, Playwright, New York.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSE, LT, Hyde Park, New York.

CONSTANCE H. RUMBOUGH, Teacher, Weekday religious education program, Harrisonburg, Virginia.

CULBERT G. RUTENBER, Professor, Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JOHN NEVIN SAYRE, Co-treasurer, International Fellowship of Reconciliation.

PAUL E. SCHERER, Professor of Homiletics, Union Theological Seminary (petition initiator).

MARK R. SHAW, Northeastern Secretary, Democracy Unlimited, Melrose, Mass.

EMILY PARKER SIMON, Executive Director, Baltimore Peace Section, Baltimore, Maryland.

ARTHUR L. SWIFT, Professor, Union Theological Seminary.

NORMAN THOMAS, Former Socialist Party candidate for President (petition initiator).

JOHN SWOMLEY, Secretary, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

LOREN WALTERS, Staff, Evangelical and Reformed Church headquarters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

ROWLAND WATTS, Secretary, Workers Defense League (petition initiator).

ROBERT F. WESKOTTEN, Minister, St. John's Lutheran Church, Richmond Hill, Queens.

NORMAN J. WHITNEY, Syracuse University. Syracuse, New York

HERMAN WILL, JR., Vice-Chairman, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

NEW PERJURY INDICTMENTS

On December 21, 1955, the United States Department of Justice announced that a District of Columbia Federal Grand Jury had indicated HARRY SACHER and JOHN THOMAS GOJACK "on charges of contempt of Congress in connection with their refusals to answer questions concerning Communism." (See Department of Justice Press Release, Wednesday, December 21, 1955).

SACHER, a New York Lawyer, was indicted on three-counts in connection with his refusal to answer certain questions during an appearance before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on April 19, 1955. He was specifically cited for refusing to answer questions regarding present or past membership in the Communist Party and membership in the "lawyers' Section" of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

GOJACK, a Fort Wayne, Indiana resident and General Vice-President of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America and President of District No. 9 of the Union, was indicted on nine-counts in connection with his refusal to answer pertinent questions during appearances before the House Committee On Un-American Activities on February 28 and March 1, 1955.

The particulars of GOBACK'S indictment included his refusal to answer questions concerning membership in the Communist Party; associations with HENRY ARON, ELMER JOHNSON and RUSSELL EYON and affiliation with the American Peace Crusade.

VICTORY IN NEW YORK

In the Spring of 1955, Combined Artists, Inc., a television producing firm, reached an agreement with the New York City Youth Board to produce a full length motion picture based on the Board's activities in dealing with juvenile delinquency in that city. According to The New Republic of December 26, 1955, page 12, Combined Artists subsequently enlisted playwright ARTHUR MILLER, author of The Crucible, All My Sons and Death of a Salesman, to write the film script.

When advised of MILLER'S participation in the film, The American Legion National Commander J. ADDINGTON WAGNER issued a statement to the New York press calling attention to that fact that "during the past several years, MILLER has been identified with many organizations officially cited as subversive." WAGNER declared that "in view of the background affiliations of ARTHUR MILLER with numerous Communist front organizations. The American Legion now asks: 'Should he be entrusted with the delicate mission of objectively portraying the subject of juvenile delinquency on the screen?'"

A six-member subcommittee appointed by the Youth Board to study this matter further, voted five to one in support of MILLER'S continued participation in the film on December 6, 1955. As a direct result of Commander WAGNER'S statement in conjunction with the New York press, the full Youth Board overruled its subcommittee on December 12, and voted to drop all association with the film.

Let us examine MILLER'S record: According to The American Legion files, ARTHUR MILLER has been affiliated with numerous organizations and publications which are cited as subversive and Communist by the United States Attorney General and the House Committee On Un-American Activities. He has supported the Win-The-Peace Conference, World Peace Congress, American Youth For Democracy, People's Institute of Applied Religion, Inc., Progressive Citizens of America and Stage For Action. (See HUAC, Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace, 1949, pages 9, 11, 22, 32, 33 and 34).

MILLER has been affiliated with the Voice of Freedom Committee, World Federation of Democratic Youth and was listed as a supporter of Communist Bookshops in 1949. A Sponsor of the Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace that same year, he was affiliated with the Communist magazine Masses & Mainstream. He also sponsored the National Committee To Repeal The Mundt Bill, American Youth Congress, Book Find Club, International Workers Order, and was a 1948 Contributor to Jewish Life, a Communist publication. (See HUAC, Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace, 1949, pages 35, 36, 55, and 59; HUAC, Report On The National Committee To Defeat The Mundt Bill, 1950, page 11; HUAC, Appendix IX, 1944, page 538; and "Red Channels", 1950, page 111).

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

HB:HMC

January 10, 1957

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

With reference to my letter to you of January 4, I have now received a report from Department officials concerning the matter referred to in the letter you received from the Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., relative to the Massengale case. The report indicates that the allegations against the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this matter are false, as indicated by the following:

As a matter of interest, I am advised that the Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., which was incorporated in Ohio in November 1956, is not a state crime commission but a private corporation, incorporated by Massengale's two employees and his wife.

Massengale, as the operator of an organization known as the Federal Detective Bureau, Inc. in Cincinnati, was investigated by the FBI for an alleged violation of the Federal Impersonation Statute and the Federal Statute prohibiting wiretapping, and was arrested on the basis of an authorized warrant issued by a United States Commissioner, charging violation of the former statute. The Commissioner dismissed the charge because he believed one of the Government's witnesses was mistaken in her testimony, and Massengale then filed a damage suit against an FBI Agent, charging false arrest and slander. This suit against the FBI Agent was dismissed in Federal Court in March of last year.

Meanwhile, a Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment against Massengale charging him with violating the two above-mentioned statutes; was tried by a Federal District Court, and was found guilty on two counts of wiretapping and one count of impersonation. He was sentenced to one year and a fine of \$750.00 on each

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of the wiretapping counts, and received a three-year suspended sentence on the impersonation violation. I understand he has subsequently appealed this case.

I believe the above information will be helpful to you in considering your reply to Mr. Schaffer's letter.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. SCHAFER

Attorney General

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: June 21, 1957

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CENTRAL RESEARCH)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

The decisions of the Supreme Court during the past weeks have, without a doubt, given to the Daily Worker and The Worker their greatest opportunity in years to flaunt photographs and statements of well-known persons who are in accord with the decisions. It would be "out of character" if they failed to bring into play Mrs. Roosevelt.

The June 21, 1957, issue of the Daily Worker gives front page attention to Mrs. Roosevelt by quoting from her June 20, 1957, column, "My Day." Mrs. Roosevelt termed the decisions "encouraging," stating, "they came at a time when many of us have felt that the individual was losing many of his rights." The article points out that Mrs. Roosevelt specified her approval of the decisions and had associated herself with a plea to President Eisenhower for a Christmas amnesty for all Smith Act prisoners in 1955.

The Worker in its June 23, 1957, issue screams with headlines such as "Bill of Rights Advocates See Big Turn by Court" and "Our Crusading and the Court," the latter pertaining to their prediction on the reversal in Smith Act cases.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

MAL:hem

(4)

- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Nichols

RECORDED - 10

62-62735-69

JUN 25 1957

63 JUN 1 1957

CENTRAL RESEARCH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/8/57

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-0)

SUBJECT: ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
IS - R

Attached are copies of a blank memorandum based on information furnished on 8/8/57 by a highly confidential source (documentation-anonymous).

WFO indices negative re [REDACTED] b7c

Should information obtained from CS be utilized in future communications, it must be suitably paraphrased to protect the highly sensitive nature of this source.

The attached blank memorandum has been classified confidential because of the sensitive nature of the investigative technique involved.

110
ENCLOSURE To Bureau for information.

72 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
1 - WFO

JHD:teb
(3)

52 AUG 15 1957

RECORDED - 7

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62-62735-70

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TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: September 12, 1957

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
INFORMATION CONCERNING
CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTERTolson _____
Belmont _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt spoke over the Moscow radio 9/10/57, according to an article in today's newspaper, and criticized the policy of the United States Department of State which prevented her from visiting communist China. Mrs. Roosevelt reportedly declared that she believed Americans should be allowed to visit communist China because "I think the more we know about other parts of the world and the more they know about us, the better it will be." (The New York Times, 9/12/57, p. 21).

Mrs. Roosevelt's appearance and statements on the Moscow radio should provide communist propagandists with fresh material for their campaign denigrating recognition of communist China.

The present activities of Mrs. Roosevelt are particularly interesting in view of her position as honorary chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA). Last Spring, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., National Vice-Chairman of the ADA, stated that it was the wisdom of people such as Mrs. Roosevelt that had helped the ADA in its formative period to avoid many pitfalls at a time when "some liberals still had the naive notion that they could work with Communists in terms of mutual confidence and trust." If Schlesinger and other ADA spokesmen are as sincere as they purport to be in their effort to combat communism, they should point out that many people today, including the honorary chairman of the ADA itself apparently, still subscribe to the "naive notion" that they can "work with Communists in terms of mutual trust and confidence." (ADA World, May, 1957, p. 4 M)

This country has suffered enough from the individuals and groups who, while stressing their efforts to combat "the perils of Communist infiltration and deceit" as does the ADA, engage in and support activities which open the doors of this nation to communists. Instead of Mrs. Roosevelt's "the more we know about other parts of the world and the more they know about us, the better it will

RECORDED - 30

CDB:rrb
(10)1 - Section tickler
1 - C. D. Brennan
1 - M. A. Jones1 - F. J. Baumgardner
1 - A. F. Gunsser
1 - D. E. Moore1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - L. V. Boardman
1 - L. B. Nichols

Nemo to Mr. Boardman
Re: Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Information Concerning
Central Research Matter

be," where communism is concerned, it is time we emphasized thinking such as that of Thomas Jefferson, who said:

"THE TIME TO GUARD against corruption and tyranny is before they shall have gotten hold of us. It is better to keep the wolf out of the fold than to trust to drawing his teeth and talons after he shall have entered."

An American Treasury, Peoples Book
Club, Chicago, 1949, p. 124.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

[Handwritten marks: a checkmark, a signature, and other scribbles]