

United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 4, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR

RE:

Visa Applicants
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT;

Sponsors
PASSPORTS AND VISAS

On November 1, 1941, the visa application of the above-named individuals was presented to the Interdepartmental Committee for Alien Control as an urgent case with the recommendation from the Department of State that the case be approved. The State Department representative pointed out that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was interested in the approval of this application, and, therefore, the State Department desired that the committee take favorable action. The State Department representative advised that no biographical information concerning the applicants had been obtained, nor were any financial sponsorship forms furnished in connection with the application. He pointed out, however, that in view of the urgency of this case, the State Department felt that the biographical data and financial sponsorship were unnecessary.

40-17555-4

DIES LINKS PAC TO WHITE HOUSE

He Issues Report Listing Calls
to Mrs. Roosevelt and to
Aides of President

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP)—Accompanied by a list of seventy-two telephone calls, including some declared to have been from CIO Political Action Committee officials to the White House, a report linking the PAC "the political arm of the New Deal Administration" was made public today by Representative Martin Dies of Texas.

The report, prepared by Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the Special House Committee on Un-American Activities, which is headed by Mr. Dies.

In releasing the report, Mr. Dies made public a letter he sent to other committee members suggesting that the information be turned over to Attorney General Biddle with the recommendation "that he institute an immediate investigation as to possible violations of the Hatch Act." This law forbids political activity by specified Federal officeholders.

What action the committee would take, Mr. Stripling said, would depend on replies to the letter by Mr. Dies.

View of Investigator

"From examining the personnel of the PAC and considering the constant communication existing between the PAC and certain Government officials, I am of the opinion that the CIO Political Action Committee is in reality, not so much a labor political committee as it is the political arm of the New Deal Administration," Mr. Stripling said in the report.

Attached to the document was a record of telephone calls, most of them from the PAC's New York office, to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and high Government officials, in-

Women's Military Units Close to Full Strength

By The United Press.

WASHINGTON, July 28—A sharp increase in War and Wave enlistments has brought the strength of these women military units close to the authorized quota, the Office of War Information reported tonight.

The War had 77,000 members on active duty July 1, while the Waves had an enrollment of more than 70,000. Enlistments in each branch are at a rate of about 4,000 a month, it was said.

The Marine Corps Women's Reserve now has its full quota of 18,000 and is accepting recruits only in replacement.

The Spars (Coast Guard Women's Reserve) are close to full officer strength by 1,000 and have on active duty about 8,500 of 10,000 enlisted personnel.

Including Mr. Biddle, Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information; Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Most of the calls were made between last December and May of this year, all at the expense of the Political Action Committee, Mr. Stripling stated.

The subject matter of the calls, if it was known by Mr. Stripling, was not revealed. One call to Mrs. Roosevelt, on Feb. 2, lasted eight minutes, it was stated, and was made by C. B. Baldwin, former director of the Farm Security Administration and now a PAC official.

Telephone and telegraph records on which the report was based were subpoenaed from the New York Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Linked to Various Polls

Some of the calls and telegrams, the report said, were made during periods of intense pre-election activity in Alabama, where the committee vice chairman, Representative Joe Starnes, was defeated; in Idaho, where Senator D. Worth

Clark, Democrat, was defeated; and in Texas, where Mr. Dies decided not to run after labor groups had come out against him.

Between December, 1943, and May, 1944, Mr. Stripling reported, thirteen calls were made to David K. Niles at the White House, eleven of them by Mr. Baldwin and two by Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO Political Action Committee. Mr. Niles is an administrative assistant to the President.

Other White House calls listed were from Mr. Baldwin to Mrs. Roosevelt, from Mr. Hillman to Mrs. Roosevelt, from Mr. Hillman to Jonathan Daniels, assistant to the President, and from the New York PAC office to Lowell Mellett, formerly a Presidential assistant; to Samuel Roseman, a special counsel to the President, and to a "Miss Dutchess," who was not otherwise identified.

Other calls to various Government agencies were listed.

Several committee members, Mr. Stripling said, including Representatives Thomas, Republican, of New Jersey; Bussey, Republican, of Illinois, and Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, have indicated a desire for "a continued and thorough investigation." Another committee member, Representative Eberhart, Democrat, of Pennsylvania made public this telegram sent to Mr. Dies at Jasper, Tex.:

"I do not like remote control from Jasper. Request you call a meeting of committee as quickly as possible which you can attend in person."

This is a clipping from
page 26 of the
New York Times for

July 29, 1944

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

57-407-A

Mrs. Roosevelt Co-Head Of Big 'Riot' Committee

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Channing H. Tobias are co-chairmen of a national committee organized under the sponsorship of the NAACP to mobilize support for the victims of the riot in Columbia, Tenn., it was announced this week by the NAACP, which is completing plans for the legal defense of some 100 Negroes who were arrested following the riot.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the county grand jury at Columbia last week returned indictments charging 21 Negroes and four white men with offenses ranging from attempted murder to carrying dangerous weapons.

A total of 28 Negroes were charged with attempted murder and three others were charged with attempt to commit a felony. The names of the four white men were not revealed.

TOM CLARK DISTURBED

Attorney General Tom C. Clark wired U. S. Attorney Horace Frierson at Columbia last week, that he was "deeply concerned over possible violations of civil rights and other laws and directed Frierson to ask for a Federal grand jury at the earliest possible time.

The two aspects of the case, said Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, are the adequate legal defense of the Negroes charged with criminal offenses and the arousing of public opinion to bring the guilty parties to justice and to prevent such occurrences from "becoming the pattern to be followed by other communities throughout the nation."

A series of mass meetings is being planned in 15 key cities, the NAACP head said, and smaller gatherings are planned in a score of other cities. Ollie Harrington, PV cartoonist, has been engaged by the NAACP to head up a special publicity project on the Columbia case.

A delegation of 15 students, representing 63 campus branches of the American Youth for Democracy, lodged a protest with the Department of Justice last week. The Federal Council of Churches of Christ also sent a resolution to the department and the governor of Tennessee urging a full Federal investigation.

CIO BOARD ACTS

The CIO executive board condemned the evidence of police brutality shown by Tennessee police authorities. Its resolution stated that similar vicious anti-labor practices have been the vogue in the cities of Chicago and Los Angeles, adding: "These are not isolated instances without relation to each other. Each unpunished act of police brutality is an encouragement to the same pattern of conduct elsewhere."

In Washington recently 54 organizations convened and adopted a resolution condemning the incident in Tennessee as a "growing pattern by state and local police to deprive citizens of their fundamental constitutional rights. These are dangerous signs," the resolution added, "that America must heed, upon which all Americans must act."

This is a clipping from Page 3
of PEOPLES VOICE, date 3-20-46
Clipped at Seat of Government

58 JUN 17 1946 352

44-1366-A

11/28/41

further told [REDACTED] that President Roosevelt stated that he would pardon BROWDER tomorrow if the circumstances were such so that he could do so. also remarked to [REDACTED] that Mrs. Roosevelt, the President's wife, is very active on this BROWDER Committee and has done a lot more than anybody realizes..

40-3798-

74

copy-

Kansas City 1, Missouri
July 31st 1946.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
Lyde Hall, New York,
Dear Madam:

As a firm believer in true democracy, justice and fair dealing, I am anxious to express to you, my everlasting gratitude for your courageous attitude in condemning the action of that organized gang of Georgia murderers, who committed one of the most heinous crimes that ever blackened the pages of American history.

When such monsters in the form of human beings can commit such diabolical crimes as this one and get away with it, I indeed, feel great concern for the safety of my country.

Regardless of the time, labor and expense necessary, these American Hitlers must be brought to justice. I feel very much encouraged by the vigorous manner in which the Federal authorities, supported by President Truman, appear to be starting their work to bring those culprits to justice.

Every citizen of America should do all in his power to assist in putting an end to such foul crimes as this multiple murder in the state of Georgia. For God's sake, let us get busy and make it impossible for such crimes against humanity to ever occur again within the borders of this great country of ours.

Yours for a better world in which to live.

44-1421- 34

32

EX-23

SECURITY MATTER - C
Bureau File 40-6793

Regier's visa application has received the active endorsement of persons as Nathan Hall of the A.F. of M., Roger Baldwin of the American Liberties Union, and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. In a letter dated March 1941, Roger Baldwin advised Regier that according to State Department files, his application had been denied because of alleged Communist activities on the part of Regier. At the time it was thought that Roger Baldwin might have obtained this information from the State Department through the aid of Mrs. Roosevelt, although this could not be definitely established, of course.

40-6793-19

SECRET



We have no way of knowing just how Roger Baldwin came into possession of the information but it is apparently based on the Bureau's report to the Visa Division, Department of State, in the Reglers' visa application, under date of January 19, 1944. It is known however that Roger Baldwin, Reinhold Niebuhr, Frank Kingdon, Mathew Wolf and Eleanor Roosevelt have expressed considerable interest in Regler's visa application. Although the President's Board of Appeals approved on December 22, 1944, but later rescinded in view of the information contained in the Bureau's report of January 19, 1944. It is also known that Mrs. Roosevelt was notified of the refusal in February, 1945. She subsequently furnished the reasons by Mr. Edward L. Travers, Chief, Visa Division, Department of State, at her request. It is possible therefore that the information was obtained by Mrs. Roosevelt from Mr. Travers. It is also possible that the information was obtained by Mrs. Roosevelt from Mr. Travers. It is also possible that the information was obtained by Mrs. Roosevelt from Mr. Travers.

SECRET

40-6793-16

Elmer
related that Mrs. Roosevelt, who was interested in this case, had

inquired early in February regarding the refusal of the visa, and she subsequently
inquired as to the reasons for the disapproval. The reasons were furnished to her
by her staff employees, by Mr. Travers by telephone. Mrs. Roosevelt had
expressed considerable interest in the Bogler case and related in one of her letters
that she had been assured by Sir Arthur and Lady Tillyard of England that

40-6793-15

Irish-born, Father, interested in her mother, especially since the President has been
is interested in the Regier's visa application since 1941. She has corresponded and
contact with the former Undersecretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles, concerning this matter.
Her interest in part apparently stems from recommendations of Sir Arthur and Lady Kilg
Ireland, who were in the United States in 1941.

Supervisor [redacted] has also been informed by [redacted] that the Attorney General,
Francis Biddle, and Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union has also been
informed in this case. Peggy Irwin, not otherwise identified, is among those who
submitted the application. Mr. Francis Biddle has stated in effect that his
office is not in the position to grant the visa.

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY

SECRET

...the following ...

...individuals to whom credit is due in connection with the freeing of Earl Browder was none other than Paul Robeson, the noted negro singer.

It is reported that Miss Flynn stated that Robeson was a member of a delegation which went to the White House to present a petition to the President in behalf of Earl Browder. This delegation the President refused to see on the grounds that he was not a member of the war effort. It is reflected that Miss Flynn further stated that a few days later a letter from the White House was received by Paul Robeson telling Robeson that the President would see him in connection with the petition.

...

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY

77-6064-40

1/5/43

stated that he granted the requested interview, and that upon arriving at the office, he immediately explained that he had been invited to the White House for a luncheon, and that he was at loss as to how to obtain information as to just what the White House etiquette was. He asked whether or not it was customary for flowers to be given to Mrs. ROOSEVELT. said that he was rather taken aback by such a request; that he advised that he had no more knowledge of such things than any other person, and that it was his opinion that he, should visit the British Embassy, that they would probably be able to inform him of the correct White House etiquette.

40-6004-31

Reveal FDR Let Mrs. Browder in To Please Stalin

By DAVID SENTNER

N. Y. Journal-American Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27

Mrs. Irene Browder, Russian-born wife of Earl Browder, head of the Communist Party, was given her special reentry visa from Canada in 1944 because Joe Stalin insisted.

Cordell Hull, then Secretary of State, explained to a Canadian consulate official who opposed granting the visa, that President Roosevelt had ordered it so that he would not be "embarrassed" when he met Stalin again at Yalta.

The inside story of how the immigration laws were manipulated in the case of Mrs. Browder, is recorded in authoritative testimony before a Congressional investigative subcommittee.

TO EXPLODE DETAILS.

The full details are due to be exploded in the near future as the result of the attempt to railroad Robert C. Alexander, veteran State Department career man, for his steadfast opposition to granting visas to Communists.

The Congressional subcommittee which has been probing immigration irregularities is prepared to show that numerous Communists have been admitted into the United States through the influence of high government officials.

DOING DUTY

Alexander, assistant chief of the State Department's visa division, today was awaiting the setting of a date for a hearing on charges of departmental "misconduct" based on his testimony before a Senate subcommittee that national security was endangered through the harboring of subversives by the United Nations.

Alexander, 31 years in service.

Continued on Page 8, Column 2.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Journal American*
SEP 27 1948

DATED
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

39-878-A

7 1001251548

10/28/40

that ~~was~~ accompanied MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, wife of the President
of the United States, during an inspection tour of the Federal Migratory
Labor Camp in Visalia, and while there conferred with ~~the~~ ^{advised}

39-915-463X1

39-2258-136

[

...make available to you the following information...
...this Bureau is a reliable confidential informant...
...carried that after firing...
...store specializing in...
...of friend of Mr. Franklin P. Roosevelt...
...recently stopped at the...
...Angeles...

10-2339-126

CONFIDENTIAL
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APRIL 15, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: HARRIS

CONFIDENTIAL
B-100

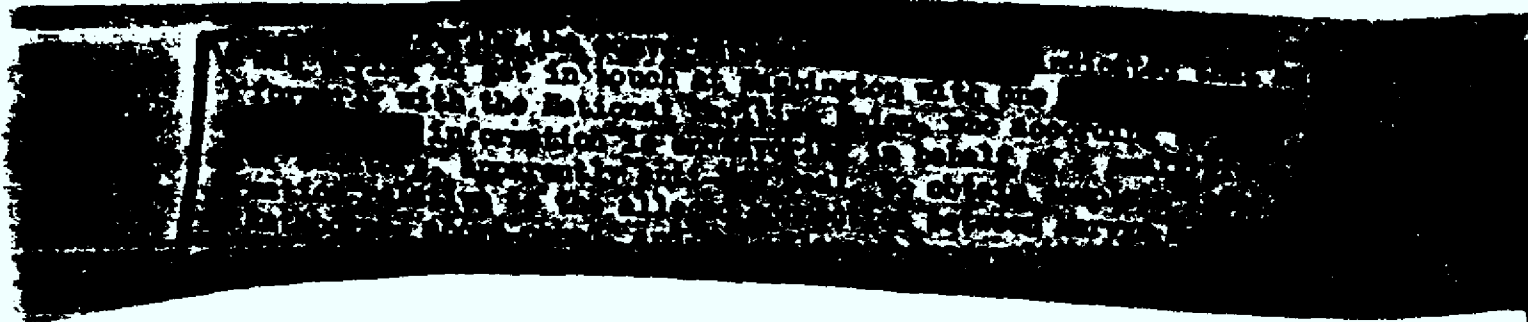
Room manager of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, reported to the writer that GEORGE WILSON, who was occupying Rooms 591 and 592 with HARRY BRIDGES on March 7, 1944, had in his possession a letter written on White House stationery addressed to "Mr. George Wilson, Executive Secretary, Harry Bridges Committee, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana." This letter, according to [redacted] thanked WILSON for a favor (type of favor not stated) performed for Mrs. ROOSEVELT. This letter was signed by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

DEFERRED RECORD

ENCLOSURE

44-211-21

8/21/40



39-915 - 33

11/6/40

He was active in the Students League and various youth committees set up by the Youth Communist League which later developed into the National Youth Congress, whose chief exponent is now Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

39-915-498

MY DAY—

Discussing Place Of Conscientious Objectors in War

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, N. Y., June 19.

Ever since I answered in a magazine a question about the rights of the families of conscientious objectors, I have been getting innumerable letters from the conscientious objectors themselves and their friends and relatives. I think there should be a clearer understanding of their point of view and what has been done by the government as I understand it.

At the beginning of Selective Service, the federal government took cognizance of the rights of these men and I am now quoting from a document which some of the religious groups have sent me.

"On May 15, 1944, the United States completed its third year of moral and legal recognition of the right of drafted men to register conscientious objection to war and to perform, in lieu of military service, designated work of national importance. During these three years, this war-time minority of less than 8000 drafted men has worked without pay to render to our country more than \$25,000,000 in public service. Except for the cost of transportation and technical supervision, this work was done without cost to the federal government. In most cases, the men themselves, their families and their churches pay for their living costs, which amounts to nearly \$2,000,000 a year.



MRS. ROOSEVELT

"The work of these conscientious objectors, which Selective Service assigns these conscientious objectors (classified 4-F under the draft law) to perform, consists of helping to protect and conserve our home-front resources—both our natural and human resources. To this end, civilian public service camps and units have been set up across the country in areas where conservation needs are great and the war effort has seriously reduced the supply of essential personnel. For instance, 2800 men in 35 camps are engaged in fighting forest fires, draining swamps, building dams, maintaining national parks and wild life resources and in reclaiming submarginal land. Nearly an equal number of men are performing essential work in 120 small special units throughout the country. They serve as attendants in state hospitals, as dairy men on farms, as teachers in state training schools, as farm hands and technicians at state agriculture stations, as human guinea pigs in medical research experiments and as sanitation engineers in rural public health projects."

This is certainly a good record of work and it is work which is of national importance. It is, however, not the work which the country really requires of these young men. They would not have been drafted had they previously been working in jobs which the Selective Service Board considered important to the war effort. Many of them feel that in doing the work assigned to them, they are not using their capacities to the limit and that they could be more useful in other ways. However, the work in which they could be more useful is work in which their conscientious objection prevents their taking part.

I will continue the discussion of this in an ensuing column.

(Copyright, 1944, for The Press-Scimitar)

CLIPPING FROM THE
MEMPHIS PRESS-SCIMITAR
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
DATE: JUNE 20, 1944
FORWARDED FROM THE
MEMPHIS FIELD DIVISION

25-21016-A

Washington, D. C.
July 9, 1943

fil Mrs. Roosevelt's Plan to Train 'War Objectors' Abandoned

By LAURENCE BURD

A plan sponsored by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for giving several hundred conscientious objectors special college training and sending them abroad on foreign relief work has been abandoned under orders from Congress, it was disclosed yesterday.

A spokesman for Selective Service headquarters said abandonment of the plan has resulted in the recall of six of the objectors who were on their way to China and the withdrawal of an additional 200 from training courses in eastern and middle western colleges.

Selective Service sources said they were not in sympathy with the program to begin with but that it was pushed by the "White House" after Mrs. Roosevelt had proposed it.

The program, which was thus quietly started several months ago, ran into opposition from members of Congress and officials of the American Legion who got wind of it. It called for training the objectors and assigning them to the office of foreign relief and rehabilitation, headed by Herbert Lehman. Lehman's office said today it had never sponsored the project.

The plan, it was explained yesterday, was killed by Congress through a limitation inserted into the recently adopted 71 billion dollar War Department appropriation bill. The limiting section prohibits college training programs for conscientious objectors and places a ban on sending objectors overseas for relief work. At present, Selective Service officials reported, there are 6,700 men of draft age classified 4-F—conscientious objectors.

11
E 4 JUL 12 1943

21-21016-A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/23/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE MAY 15, 1943 JUN 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1943	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE INFORMATION RELATIVE SERVICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AGENCY Photo - 230
REQ. REC'D 5-14-58
REP'T FORW. 6-23-58
BY W. M. - dsk

RECEIVED SECURITY DIV

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	RECEIVED JUN 26 1943	INDEXED
COPY 53 MAILED JUN 26 1943		25-185090-4	RECORDED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		JUN 26 1943	FILED

~~59 JUN 23 1943~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On June 18, 1943, the subject appeared at the Washington Field Office at 6:00 P.M. in company with his father. At that time subject pleaded with reporting Agent to use his influence in causing the charges to be dropped in instant case, stating that he was definitely desirous of getting into the United States Army and was particularly sorry that he had gotten himself into so much trouble. Reporting Agent advised the subject that the entire case was out of his, Agent's, hands and that any changes in the prosecutive attitude of the United States Government would have to be made by the United States Attorney's office. Mr. SYLVAN SCHWARTZ, Assistant United States Attorney, was informed of subject's visit to the Washington Field Office on Saturday, June 19, 1943. Mr. SCHWARTZ advised reporting Agent that he definitely had no intention of requesting dismissal or nolle prosequi of the indictment.

Diane Roosevelt

Among the subject's effects which were subsequently perused by reporting Agent there was found an opened envelope postmarked January 6, 1934 at El Paso, Texas, addressed to Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, The White House, Washington, D. C. and bearing return address of [REDACTED]

The subject will be [REDACTED]

tioned at a later time to determine the manner in which he came to be in possession of this envelope. It should be noted that the letter has been removed from the envelope and that the envelope bears air mail postage.

25-185090-4

73

Reference is made to my letters of October 16th and October 23rd, wherein I advised that [redacted], a former employee of the Censorship, had an interview with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt concerning the operation of the New York Postal Censorship station, and that Mrs. Roosevelt indicated that she would have Byron Price, Director of Censorship, call [redacted] to investigate the allegations made by [redacted].

For your information, Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Lifford, Chief Postal Section of the Office of Censorship in Washington, D.C., is in New York City investigating the allegations made by the New York Times. Colonel Lifford has advised our liaison representative that the Postal Service is not in a position to aid in this investigation as it pertains to the efficiency of their personnel. The Postal Service is not a part of the U.S. Army.

CONFIDENTIAL

100-443887-1000

100



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/12/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/6/42	REPORT MADE BY <div style="text-align: right;">ps</div>
TITLE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRO AMERICA			CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PRO AMERICA was organized in the State of Washington in 1933; now has National Headquarters in Billings, Montana and state organizations in 10 states. Membership of California Chapter approximates 10,000 women. Its leaders are prominent influential women who are presently active in Red Cross, A.W.V.S., U.S.C., and other Service organizations. Its principles include allegiance to constitutional government, support of the free enterprise system, and opposition to centralized bureaucratic government. Its membership is made up of Republicans, Constitutional Democrats, and independent voters. The high point of its active program was its stand against the reorganization of the Supreme Court. Local meetings in California are largely discontinued due to activity of members in other fields of war work. California chapter is still active in choosing and supporting state and local candidates for political offices. State and national leaders identified, National Constitution set forth. No indication of subversive leadership.

14-220-6

"ARTICLE VIII
Amendments

"These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting by resolution of the Governing Board. All By-Laws in force must be copied legibly in the Book of By-Laws kept at all times for inspection in the possession of the Recording Secretary."

The California Chapter has an approximate membership of 10,000 women, whose officers are the following:

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary President
Mrs. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Chairman

1997

[illegible]

14-1709-1

Miss Fritze stated that subject had resided at [redacted] for a period of several years, but had departed a short time ago without leaving a forwarding address. Recently she said she had received a card from him from Salt Lake City, however, there was nothing on the card to indicate whether he contemplated residing there permanently, nor was there any address given. Miss Fritze stated that subject was very much of a secret person and he spent most of his time in his room. She said that she had received letters of various kinds from him, but that she would place them in the care of the post office and would not open them. She said that she had never had any of these letters and that she was not sure that she was not to write them. She said that she was not sure that she was not to write them.

Almondo, "I don't hold a spear for any man. What may we do now? We give the S.S. three dollars. He don't make no difference - He seen some deep wells, but never got to the bottom. I and I have killed some damned few trails. But never one that didn't have a bone in it. Well, you know the first Monday November, October was a day with a generous youth. Almondo Moore said he'd go to work social crime."

"Our attention was called to this man in a letter from Wassonhurst house to Judge Valentino Superior Court at Angeles - 7-16-43. He has a drop letter to Mrs. Roosevelt that is far as he got and he heard case dismissed. We still stand by my letter and card - Eleanor Roosevelt is a 'fruit' and friendly with negro and Jew. Her boy friend perennial (?) Jewish Communist - vote out negro and Jewish influence."

The image is a high-contrast, black and white photograph showing a dense, textured surface. It appears to be a close-up of a wall or a large crowd of people, with a grid-like pattern of light and dark squares. The overall effect is a noisy, abstract composition with a strong sense of depth and texture. The lighting is very harsh, creating deep shadows and bright highlights that emphasize the irregularities of the surface. The pattern of light and dark squares is somewhat regular but also chaotic, suggesting a complex, organic structure. The image has a grainy, high-contrast quality that is characteristic of older film photography or high-contrast digital processing. The overall impression is one of a vast, textured expanse that fills the entire frame.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

N.Y. FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 2/22/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/8/44	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE 			CHARACTER OF CASE
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> </div> <div style="width: 70%;"> <p>FBI Laboratory Report reflects that certain letters written under the various names set out in the title of this case were written by the same individual. Investigation has failed to reflect the true identity of Subject and persons interviewed know of no one they would suspect of being the author of these letters.</p> </div> </div>			

14-1841-6

NEW YORK FILE NO.

The FBI Laboratory Report reflects that the same person wrote the following letters:

- 2 - A handwritten letter and Easter card both of which are unsigned; addressed to ELEANORE ROOSEVELT. This letter was postmarked Jamaica, New York on April 6, 1942. It bore the return address of

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
One unsigned handwritten letter and Easter card
addressed to "Eleanor Roosevelt"
One envelope postmarked "New York 4, April 6,
1942, 10:30 P. M." also addressed to "Mrs. Eleanor
Roosevelt"

[REDACTED]

6-1641-21

1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

6-78214

Among the most outstanding and well known anti-war organizations was the publication in connection with the New Republic of a thirty-two page statement entitled "Appeal to Win the War" distributed with the May 10, 1917 issue of the New Republic magazine. This statement was signed by thirty-six members of the House of Representatives and they were classified as "objectivists" and they were charged with being "closet" to the main dispensers of Nazi propaganda and as being "connected" with the Nazi Republic set forth the list of Congressmen and their voting records along with their voting records on the war. It was known to have been favored by the Roosevelt administration. A booklet was published by the Chicago branch of the Democratic Action entitled "The People Turned the Chicago Tribune" and it was distributed through this newspaper and the publisher Colonel McCormick of a tract attacking this newspaper and the publisher. It contained cartoons and was the product of the war and the peace. It contained cartoons and was the product of the war and the peace. It contained cartoons and was the product of the war and the peace.

[illegible]

1. The first group of people who are interested in the results of the study are the researchers themselves. They want to know if the treatment worked and if it was safe. They also want to know if the results are different from what they expected.

2-798-14

August 17, 1939

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You have demonstrated such a splendid interest in the work which we are doing in the Federal Bureau of Investigation that I want to extend to you a most cordial invitation to address the Graduating Class of the FBI National Police Academy at the graduating exercises which will begin at 10:30 A. M. and be held in the Great Hall of the Department of Justice Building on September 30, 1939. Thirty seven representatives of local, county and state police agencies are members of the Graduating Class, and in addition, there will be present three hundred and seventy former graduates of the Academy, who will hold their Reunion and Retraining Course here during the week ending September 30, 1939.

The purpose of the Academy, as I am sure you are aware, is to train these selected officers so that they may return to their own departments and instruct the remaining members of their organizations. The three hundred and seventy graduates to date, for example, are making available through training schools increased knowledge and efficiency in law enforcement to police personnel numbering more than seventy five thousand in their own departments.

The Great Hall of the Department of Justice Building is air conditioned, it has a seating capacity of approximately nine hundred and judging from previous experiences, the Hall will be filled to capacity. The Attorney General and the official staff of the Department of Justice will be present, as well as many of the members of the families of the Graduating Class and the alumni group.

1-4 -2958X

I know that everyone present would be most interested in hearing you and I am sure that the message of encouragement and inspiration which you would give them would be one that would serve to stimulate law enforcement activities on a national basis, so that law enforcement would advance even more rapidly and more definitely to a professional status.

I am sincerely hopeful that you can be with us and I want to take this occasion also to express to you my sincere appreciation for your continued friendly interest and encouragement in the work which we in the Federal Bureau of Investigation are doing.

With assurances of my best wishes and highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1-4-2958X

THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1945.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attention: Mr. W. J. Powell.

I enclose as requested a photostatic copy of the cover
of a letter addressed to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, c/o The White House,
Washington, D. C. from
Special Watch List.

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Sincerely yours,

J. P. Wolgemuth,
Executive Liaison Officer

Enclosure:
As above.

40-59548-15

CONFIDENTIAL
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

...who is known to be reliable.
...to SA [Illegible] since
...This
...Secretary, Meritus of the
...is making public the names of "several
...and others who have added their names to
...for an amnesty applicable to
...convicted under the Smith Act
...the Supreme Court in the near future.
...stated that those who sign it "are in fundamental dis-
...with the philosophy of the Communist Party and essential
...in its program and are motivated in their present action
...the democratic way of life." Enclosed with this
...is a mimeographed 17-page list of individuals under
...of the Smith Act petition, September
...the original petition with it.

61-42115-658

**SIGNERS OF THE PETITION FOR AMN
FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS**

A P E T I O N

To the President of the United States On Amnesty for Smith Act Victims and Postponement of Trials

Dear Mr. President:

We respectfully urge you to grant an amnesty commuting the sentences of the sixteen men and women now in prison under the Smith Act (Alien Registration Act of 1940) to time already served, and to use your influence to secure the postponement of trials in the 180 cases presently awaiting Trial Court or Appeals Court decisions under the Act.

Those who present this petition are in fundamental disagreement with the philosophy of the Communist Party and with essential elements in its program and are motivated in their present action by their attachment to the democratic way of life and the desire to maintain and strengthen it.

We call attention to Supreme Court Justice Black's description of the character of the Smith Act and the trial of Communist Party leaders under it in his dissenting opinion when appeal from the convictions under it was before the Supreme Court:

"At the outset I want to emphasize what the crime involved in this case is and what it is not. These petitioners are not charged with an attempt to overthrow the government. They were not charged with non-verbal acts of any kind designed to overthrow the government. They were not even charged with saying or writing anything designed to overthrow the government.

"The charge was that they agreed to assemble and talk and publish certain ideas at a later date . . .

"... The indictment is that they conspired to organize the Communist Party and to use speech or newspapers and other publications in the future to teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the government."

Recently the Supreme Court itself, by agreeing to review the California Smith Act prosecutions, has recognized the appropriateness of a "second look" at the act.

Among the sixteen for whom we are requesting a Christmas amnesty are elderly and ill persons. The indictments and convictions in these cases were carried through in a period of the "cold war" and in an atmosphere often marked by hysteria. Fortunately, in recent months conditions have changed for the better and there is a noticeable trend to reaffirm the basic democratic traditions of our country.

It is our conviction that your acquiescence in our request would serve to give further impetus to this healthy trend, would give proof of our confidence in democratic institutions, would encourage and inspire our friends throughout the world and win new friends. Thus, we believe, it would also contribute toward peace in the world about which you are so deeply concerned and would be in line with the policy you set forth through Secretary of State Dulles on Nov. 18, 1955:

"I know that no setback, no obstacle to progress will ever deter this Government and our people from the great effort to establish a just and durable peace."

A. J. Muste

A. J. MUSTE
21 Audubon Avenue
New York 32, N. Y.

(names of other signers appear in column at left)

12/55

Signers are acting as individuals. Information about their associations is for purpose of identification.

61-3415-658

INITIATING GROUP
J. D. BENNETT
Faculty, Union Theological Seminary Faculty New York City
J. FINCH
Faculty, Sarah Lawrence College Bronxville, N. Y.
WALD HARRINGTON
Minister, Community Church New York City
CHARLES R. LAWRENCE
Faculty, Brooklyn College Brooklyn, N. Y.
WIS. MUMFORD
Author Amenia, N. Y.
J. MUSTE
Secretary Emeritus, Fellowship of Reconciliation New York City
JUL E. SCHERER
Professor of Homiletics, Union Theological Seminary New York City
IRMAN THOMAS
New York City
WLAND WATTS
Secretary, Workers Defense League New York City

ADDITIONAL SIGNERS
LAND H. BAINTON
Pale Divinity School New Haven, Conn.
STAVE J. BISCHOF
Professor, Department of M.E., City College of New York New York City
PHEN G. CARY
Secretary, American Friends Service Committee Philadelphia, Pa.
ARY STEELE COWMAGER
Columbia University New York City
BERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE
Lecturer in Chemistry, Harvard University Cambridge, Mass.
ARY H. CRANE
Minister, Central Methodist Church Detroit, Mich.
J. FAULKNER
Pastor, Congregational Church of Park Manor Chicago, Ill.
HARD B. GREGG
Author Jamaica, Vt.
RODIA HARKNESS
Professor, Divinity School, Pacific School of Religion Berkeley, Calif.
PED HASSLER
Editor, Fellowship New York City
JOHN MCKEON
Chaplain, Columbia University New York City
NT-LARRABEE
Secretary, New York Region Fellowship of Reconciliation New York City
J. LEHMANN
Professor, Applied Christianity, Princeton Theological Seminary Princeton, N. J.
J. LENS
Manager, AFL Union in Chicago Chicago, Ill.
ARY LOFQUIST
Secretary, South Presbyterian Peace Fellowship Bessemer, Ala.
JUL G. MACY
Secretary (regional), Fellowship of Reconciliation Chicago
JEN O. MILLER
Professor of Theology, Eden Seminary Webster Groves, Mo.
JUL S. MINEAR
Faculty, Andover-Newton Theological School Newton Centre, Mass.
JOME NATHANSON
Leader, Society for Ethical Culture New York City
Director of Community Service, Broadway Congregational Church New York City
IN HENRY RANDALL, JR.
J.E. Woodbridge Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University New York City
FR RICE
Playwright and producer New York City
S. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
Hyde Park, N. Y.
STANCE H. RUMBOUGH
Teacher, Weekday Religious Education Program Harrisonburg, Va.
LFRIT G. RUTENBER
Professor, Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary Philadelphia, Pa.
IN NEVIN SAYRE
Co-Treasurer, International Fellowship of Reconciliation New York City
RK R. SHAW
Northeastern Secretary, Democracy Unlimited Melrose, Mass.
ILY PARKER SIMON

ARTHUR L. SWIFT
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JOHN M. SWOMLEY, JR.
Secretary, Fellowship of Reconciliation New York City
LOREN WALTERS
Staff, Evangelical and Reformed Church Headquarters Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBERT F. WEISKOTTEN
Minister, St. John's Lutheran Church Richmond Hill, N. Y.
NORMAN J. WHITNEY
Syracuse University Syracuse, N. Y.
HERMAN WILL, JR.
Vice-Chairman, Fellowship of Reconciliation Lombard, Ill.
CHARLES W. FORMAN
Faculty, Yale University New Haven, Conn.
WALTER MITCHELL
Bishop of Arizona (Retired)

ROBERT H. HAMILL
Minister, Ottawa St. Methodist Church Joliet, Ill.
LATE SIGNERS
ALAN BARTH
Author Washington, D. C.
GRANVILLE HICKS
Writer Grafton, N. Y.
B. T. McLAURIN
Brotherhood of Pullman Porters New York City
WALTER M. MUELDER
Dean, Boston Univ. School of Theology Boston, Mass.
JOHN OLIVER NELSON
Faculty of Divinity School, Yale Univ. New Haven, Conn.
ANNALEE STEWART
Women's Intl. League for Peace and Freedom Washington, D. C.
MICHAEL STRAIGHT

-19-

3/30/55

said that the one thing that stood out throughout the conference was the unloosening of the frozen situation that has existed during the last few years whenever members of "peoples organizations" have made approaches to prominent people. He cited as an example that

had written to Mrs. ELEANOR

Director, FBI

ROOSEVELT for an appointment. According to she got
this appointment and spent two hours with Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

Central Committee of the Party
1928

Administrative Office and Executive Office
Bureau of Inquiries—5-10-66
Agriculture—5-10-65, Economics—5-10-66
Local Affairs—5-15-67, Information—5-15-67
Military (War)—5-15-67, Local Newspapers—5-15-67
Review and Bibliography—5-15-67, Department of Agriculture—5-15-67

Administrative Office

1928

06-5456-19

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

On June 20, 1955, in the United Nations Conference on Disarmament, the delegate Mrs. [redacted] was not against the formulation of a report that although the session was closed on July 2, the Commission's work on basic questions will be continued on July 3-5, 1955, the arrival of delegates from the Ukraine and [redacted].

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the situation.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete them.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress regularly to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and goals and identifying any lessons learned for future projects.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

said that on May 16, 1949, of the
Youth and Student Division of the CRC, had directed additional communications
in an effort to secure a large delegation of young people to see Mrs.
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the United
Nations on May 3, 1949, at which time they intended to appeal for an in-
vestigation of the case of the "Trenton Six".

NAT KING COLE SUPPORTS NAACP FREEDOM DINNER

Nat King Cole has ordered 31,000 worth of tickets for the new NAACP Freedom Fund dinner to be held here Nov. 22. Jackie Robinson, chairman of the NAACP's 17th Freedom Fund campaign and of the dinner committee, has announced.

Purpose of the event is to raise \$100,000 for the NAACP, to stimulate participation in the life membership campaign, and to honor Mrs. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Benjamin Branch Riskey, Sr., former general college in Atlanta, Mrs. [redacted] of the Brooklyn Baseball League, and Mrs. Benjamin A. Chub, and Duke Ellington.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker pg. 3
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date 10-1-57

70 OCT 10 1957

OCT 8 1957

61-3176-A

4/6/50

1. "Watermargin" - Interracial College Fraternity

It is reported that ~~"Watermargin"~~ is a new interracial college fraternity composed of Cornell University students pledged to fight "discrimination". The organization recently conducted a four-day conference which was attended by delegates from approximately ten educational institutions. "Watermargin" is endorsed by Mrs. Eleanor ROOSEVELT, of New York, and such influential groups as the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Students Association. It is reported that with this strong backing, the new fraternity is expected to organize chapters on other campuses.

61-7550 - 2336

6/9/50

left for London this week to attend a meeting of leaders of the "World Partisans for Peace". Reportedly the meeting will discuss the "peace campaign" and will plan preparations for the Second World Peace Conference to be held in Genoa during the month of October. is quoted as stating that he would make the following proposals at the conference:

(a) That Tito-Yugo Slav representatives be admitted as delegates to the conference.

(b) That a group of prominent Americans including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, be

invited to the next meeting of the World Partisan group.

10-15-57

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your letter dated October 14, 1957, with enclosure. Your observations and your interest in bringing this material to my attention are appreciated.

While I would like to be of service, I must point out that the FBI is strictly a fact-gathering agency, that information in its files is confidential and available for official use only and that it is not within our authority to make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the morality or character of any organization, publication or individual.

I know you will understand the reasons for these rules, and will be sure either that we do or do not have the information you seek.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

61-7511-208

Race Strife And Integration In South Stirred By NAACP And Communists

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 10 (AP)—A report that the NAACP is planning to launch a campaign to force integration in the South has stirred a wave of racial hatred and violence in the region. The report, which was first made public by the NAACP, stated that the organization was planning to launch a campaign to force integration in the South by the summer of 1955. The report also stated that the NAACP was planning to launch a campaign to force integration in the South by the summer of 1955. The report also stated that the NAACP was planning to launch a campaign to force integration in the South by the summer of 1955.

King is not a Communist, but a several other persons who have been active in the NAACP have been identified as Communists. The NAACP has been active in the South since 1944, and has been active in the South since 1944. The NAACP has been active in the South since 1944, and has been active in the South since 1944. The NAACP has been active in the South since 1944, and has been active in the South since 1944.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Montgomery, Ala., a leading Negro figure in various outbreaks of racial trouble during the past two years, who was described as a tool of the Communist party in recent hearings in Louisiana. Dr. King was described as a tool of the Communist party in recent hearings in Louisiana. Dr. King was described as a tool of the Communist party in recent hearings in Louisiana.

Also attending were Dr. Martin Luther King, Montgomery, Ala., a leading Negro figure in various outbreaks of racial trouble during the past two years, who was described as a tool of the Communist party in recent hearings in Louisiana. Dr. King was described as a tool of the Communist party in recent hearings in Louisiana. Dr. King was described as a tool of the Communist party in recent hearings in Louisiana.

John Williams, secretary of the South Coast Federation of Labor Unions, 4230, West 12th Street, according to his statement by Williams. Williams declared is a representative of a small group of labor unionists who serve the Communist party by agitation, and by the utilization of their own organization. Further, the aims of the Communist party, Berry, in addition to holding the membership on the Communist Central committee, is a laborer for the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist party, also mentioned in proceedings of the Communist meeting and mentioned by Williams in a letter forwarded today week.

James G. Street, Negro laborer of Hampton Heights, told William S. Smith, a Negro, that, writer.

Arthur Williams, Hampton, Ala., president of the Southern Conference Education Fund, Inc., and publisher of Southern Farm and Home Magazine.

Marion McCrohon, who is connected with the Neighborhood House in Cleveland.

Rev. Marion McCrohon also of Cleveland, Ohio.

2000 **2001** **2002** **2003** **2004** **2005** **2006** **2007** **2008** **2009** **2010** **2011** **2012** **2013** **2014** **2015** **2016** **2017** **2018** **2019** **2020** **2021** **2022** **2023** **2024** **2025** **2026** **2027** **2028** **2029** **2030** **2031** **2032** **2033** **2034** **2035** **2036** **2037** **2038** **2039** **2040** **2041** **2042** **2043** **2044** **2045** **2046** **2047** **2048** **2049** **2050** **2051** **2052** **2053** **2054** **2055** **2056** **2057** **2058** **2059** **2060** **2061** **2062** **2063** **2064** **2065** **2066** **2067** **2068** **2069** **2070** **2071** **2072** **2073** **2074** **2075** **2076** **2077** **2078** **2079** **2080** **2081** **2082** **2083** **2084** **2085** **2086** **2087** **2088** **2089** **2090** **2091** **2092** **2093** **2094** **2095** **2096** **2097** **2098** **2099** **2100** **2101** **2102** **2103** **2104** **2105** **2106** **2107** **2108** **2109** **2110** **2111** **2112** **2113** **2114** **2115** **2116** **2117** **2118** **2119** **2120** **2121** **2122** **2123** **2124** **2125** **2126** **2127** **2128** **2129** **2130** **2131** **2132** **2133** **2134** **2135** **2136** **2137** **2138** **2139** **2140** **2141** **2142** **2143** **2144** **2145** **2146** **2147** **2148** **2149** **2150** **2151** **2152** **2153** **2154** **2155** **2156** **2157** **2158** **2159** **2160** **2161** **2162** **2163** **2164** **2165** **2166** **2167** **2168** **2169** **2170** **2171** **2172** **2173** **2174** **2175** **2176** **2177** **2178** **2179** **2180** **2181** **2182** **2183** **2184** **2185** **2186** **2187** **2188** **2189** **2190** **2191** **2192** **2193** **2194** **2195** **2196** **2197** **2198** **2199** **2200** **2201** **2202** **2203** **2204** **2205** **2206** **2207** **2208** **2209** **2210** **2211** **2212** **2213** **2214** **2215** **2216** **2217** **2218** **2219** **2220** **2221** **2222** **2223** **2224** **2225** **2226** **2227** **2228** **2229** **2230** **2231** **2232** **2233** **2234** **2235** **2236** **2237** **2238** **2239** **2240** **2241** **2242** **2243** **2244** **2245** **2246** **2247** **2248** **2249** **2250** **2251** **2252** **2253** **2254** **2255** **2256** **2257** **2258** **2259** **2260** **2261** **2262** **2263** **2264** **2265** **2266** **2267** **2268** **2269** **2270** **2271** **2272** **2273** **2274** **2275** **2276** **2277** **2278** **2279** **2280** **2281** **2282** **2283** **2284** **2285** **2286** **2287** **2288** **2289** **2290** **2291** **2292** **2293** **2294** **2295** **2296** **2297** **2298** **2299** **2300** **2301** **2302** **2303** **2304** **2305** **2306** **2307** **2308** **2309** **2310** **2311** **2312** **2313** **2314** **2315** **2316** **2317** **2318** **2319** **2320** **2321** **2322** **2323** **2324** **2325** **2326** **2327** **2328** **2329** **2330** **2331** **2332** **2333** **2334** **2335** **2336** **2337** **2338** **2339** **2340** **2341** **2342** **2343** **2344** **2345** **2346** **2347** **2348** **2349** **2350** **2351** **2352** **2353** **2354** **2355** **2356** **2357** **2358** **2359** **2360** **2361** **2362** **2363** **2364** **2365** **2366** **2367** **2368** **2369** **2370** **2371** **2372** **2373** **2374** **2375** **2376** **2377** **2378** **2379** **2380** **2381** **2382** **2383** **2384** **2385** **2386** **2387** **2388** **2389** **2390** **2391** **2392** **2393** **2394** **2395** **2396** **2397** **2398** **2399** **2400** **2401** **2402** **2403** **2404** **2405** **2406** **2407** **2408** **24**

LEADERS NAMED
The constitution was drafted at a school was founded in 1911 by Elvira Martin and Frank Thomas Gilbert directed the Communist party of the Caribbean.

1968

CHATTANOOGA NEWS-FREE PRESS

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						only to the office, so that proper records may be kept.

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1958

Mrs. Roosevelt and Highlander

The Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn., has earned its bad reputation over a long period of years as a result of its leftwing programs, the Communist-front taint of its leadership and the disgraceful conduct of school leaders when called upon by congressional committees to answer justified questions about its operations.

More recently, attention has been centered on Highlander Folk School because of its emphasis on forcing racial integration and the accompanying deterioration of harmony and disruption of good will upon the South. It is a gathering place for leaders in agitation of racial issues. When criticism arises, the school has always been able to count upon statements of defense from

a clique of leftwing "do-gooders" whose prominent positions in various fields have been tarnished by their misuse of them in this and similar respects.

It is not at all surprising, but is noteworthy, that one of Highlander's integration workshops this year will be addressed by none other than Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt's name long has been linked with the school, she having been one of its early contributors and sponsors.

Mrs. Roosevelt's participation in the Highlander Folk School program will not raise either its reputation or hers. But considering both the school's record and Mrs. Roosevelt's record, their new association will probably damage neither, since both already have sunk so low.

61-7511-A

11/5/59

Protests continued to reach Governor Buford Ellington at Nashville regarding the treatment of Highlander. And additional signatures were received to a statement protesting the attacks on the school. The protest was initiated by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Dr. Hugh Morgan of Nashville, and others, and has been signed by numerous prominent Americans.

CLASSIFIED LECTURE ON COMMUNISM

One of the great security problems confronting the national future is the problem presented in the current trend of liberal socialists and rank-and-file members of the non-Marxist left toward Russians and American communists. In particular, we know various examples where such people are attempting to identify communists with nonconformists generally. Further, we know the plan of the Communist Party, USA, to form one vast United States consisting of liberals, progressives, pacifists, etc. We know also how communists use in many different ways petitions and articles sponsored by such people. I refer specifically to a petition by 42 prominent persons including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Professor Henry Steele Commager, which called for amnesty for persons serving terms for Smith Act convictions. The activities of the Fund for the Republic in this case is plain and its recent comments on the attempts of television and radio to exclude communists from those areas indicate that the Fund for the Republic will cause us more trouble in the future.

In view of the above, in speeches which I will be making on communism and which carry either a secret or top secret classification, I intend to make into these lectures specific references to the Fund for the Republic and to persons like Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Professor Henry Steele Commager whose words are taken and twisted by the communists to the advantage of Communist Party programs. There may be a calculated risk involved in this, but certainly the minimum calculated risk possible. I am sure that the information cleared for Secret or Top Secret information is not being used by the members of these classified groups for a purpose other than to make articles and speeches which will be taken out of context and used as a symbol of the liberal, progressive, etc. trend. I am sure that the members of these groups are not making a mistake in making these references.

WCS

...the examples and na... If we can alert such people as... problems caused by com... mists but also to what is contributed to the... unknowingly by those that are deceived by communists, then the members of the audience will think about it. On thinking about it, it is quite likely that in conversation with members of their families, members of organizations to which they belong, and members of their own communities, they will point out to their associates how harmful it is to have noncommunists accepting communist viewpoints and ideas, resulting in attacks being delivered against the national security program, national defense efforts, et cetera. We need to get people thinking and talking in the right channels from a security standpoint. Therefore, it is believed highly desirable to stimulate them discreetly to think in this direction while giving classified talks on the subject of communism.

Unless advised to the contrary, I intend to do this carefully in my lectures on communism in the future.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for your information.

ADDENDUM: (CER)dd, 6-28-56

I agree with Sullivan in theory. From a practical viewpoint, I think this approach is dangerous. These people will talk to their families and members of organizations. In so doing they may misinterpret our statements.

I agree

I agree

01-9

Mr. Rosser agrees that no one should be mentioned by name

CHICAGO

SUBJECT

SECURITY MATTER - C
Office of Origin - San Diego

Recep SA [redacted] dated July 14, 1952, at
San Diego.

On February 14, 1949, [redacted]

[redacted] made available a written report to the Chicago Office which stated that Professor JOSEPH D. LOHMAN, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, was Secretary of the National Committee on Segregation in the Nations Capitol, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The report also revealed that Professor LOHMAN was a member of the Research Committee and Director of Research of this organization (NCSNC.) The report further stated that the "Chicago Maroon," a University of Chicago Campus publication, on February 11, 1949, page 7, outlined Professor LOHMAN'S eight month field research on segregation in Washington, D. C. The results of which were published in book form in December, 1948. The report stated that the entire research dwells on discrimination against the Negro in Washington, D. C.

DETAIL: The report said that some of the individuals who appear as members of this National Committee are EMILY TAFT DOUGLAS, Chicago, Illinois; Meyer HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, Minneapolis, Minnesota; KENNETH M. LANDIS, Jr., Legonsport, Indiana; PHILLIP MURRAY of the CIO Union; WALTER P. MEUTHER, CIO, United Auto Workers Union; Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Hyde Park, New York; Mrs. ADLAI STEVENSON, address not given; Reverend JOHN L. FARGE, address not given, and Bishop G. BROOKLYN OXMAN, New York, New York.

The report further reveals that a search of the files of the Security Unit and the indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, revealed that over fifty per cent (50%) of the one hundred and two (102) members of the National Committee on Segregation in the Nations Capitol have been affiliated with one or more Communist front organizations. The report stated that a

COPIES DESTROYED
2200 JAN 1961
San Diego

(REGISTERED)

RECEIVED

61-9369-8
JUL 14 1952

RECORDED

61-9369-8

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: [REDACTED] Was

number of these are consistent fellow travelers of the
Communist Party line.

RUC.

61-9369-8

It is to be noted that Mr. STUDEBAKER, HELEN HALL and HOWARD BRAJCHER furnished favorable information concerning the subject according to the files of the American Red Cross. There is no information concerning the reference of Dr. KELLEY, and the file contained the following information concerning the subject's use of Mrs. ROOSEVELT's name as a reference:

The file contained a letter signed by [REDACTED] not dated, in which he made a request of the Red Cross Personnel Department that Mrs. ROOSEVELT not be contacted at this time. He advised that within the past three weeks (at the time he was making application to the Red Cross) he had requested two agencies to write to Mrs. ROOSEVELT, and he preferred that the Red Cross not contact her. This letter reflected that the subject had in his possession a letter from Mrs. ROOSEVELT to testify to her interest in one piece of work which he did for Dr. STUDEBAKER, U.S. Commissioner of Education. The letter from Mrs. ROOSEVELT read as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE

The White House, Washington
10/7/40

"Dear Bill:

"I have just had a letter from Dr. Studebaker, and in the last paragraph he says:

[REDACTED] returned from his trip, as you say, with genuine enthusiasm, and I may add that he filed with us a most interesting and intelligently written report of his observations. I enjoy having him in the organization."

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Eleanor Roosevelt"

It is to be noted that ALMA CARL, Personnel Service Division, American Red Cross, in a letter dated July 29, 1946, sent back to the subject the above personal note when she had occasion to review his file in answering an inquiry from the Montgomery County School system.

Miss RUTH RILEY, American Red Cross, advised that she had been unfavorably impressed with the subject when he applied for a position in her Division in 1942. She stated that it was primarily because of his lack of qualifications for the position open in her Division rather than for any information of a derogatory nature which she knew concerning the subject. Miss RILEY stated that she took a very "dim view" of his activities with the American Youth Congress, but stated that what really convinced her that the subject was not suitable for work in her Division was when he tactlessly took out a letter from Mrs. ROOSEVELT to assist him in getting this position. Miss RILEY stated that she then felt that if the subject believed he needed a letter from a prominent person such as Mrs. ROOSEVELT to fill the position, he was not the type of person she was looking for. She said, however, that she remembered that he did get a position in personnel and had found in her few contacts with him that the subject was more than satisfactory in that position.

It is to be noted that the information furnished to Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is reflected in the report of Agent [REDACTED] dated November 3, 1949 at Baltimore, Maryland entitled [REDACTED] SECURITY MATTER - C".

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

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NUMBER

March 25, 1946

RECEIVED BY BUREAU MAIL

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence submitted to the Bureau with a letter from the dated December 13, 1945. This material was received in the Laboratory for examination on February 11, 1946 with a routing slip from Supervisor:

- Q1 Typewritten broadcast manuscripts designated as "Source J" in reference letter.
- K1 Typewritten broadcast manuscripts bearing subjects name as author designated as "Source D" in reference letter.
- K2 Three handwritten letters designated as "Source F, G and H" in reference letter.
- K3 Typewritten letter and list of designated as "Source E" in reference letter.
- K4 Typewritten letters, one signed, designated as "Source I" on handwritten slip attached.

It was concluded that the following listed handwritten notations appearing on the manuscripts included in the evidence designated above as Q1 were prepared by whose known handwriting appears on the evidence listed above as K2:

61-11030-19

A Rose By any other Name I

page 2 - worn

page 3 - mary, No one save Mrs. Roosevelt.

DATE WHEN MADE 6-5-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-25, 28-30; 1-25, 28, 29, 30-31; 26, 27; 3-20, 21; 4-22, 23, 24; 5-1, 3, 4, 5, 7-46	NAME OF AGENCY BY WHICH MADE CHARACTER OF CASE
SUMMARY OF FACTS:		

ARI has increased its public meetings and has arranged for several Soviet experts to meet San Francisco persons interested in similar fields.

61-6211-494

Although subject organization has not as yet been successful in obtaining a speaker of national stature, [redacted] reported on [redacted] that [redacted] had contacted the Russian Consulate in an effort to arrange for Marshal ZUKOV to come from RUSSIA to appear with an American speaker on behalf of the subject organization. Other persons considered, according to informants of this office, were CHUCK BATES, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, General JOSEPH CHIL ELL, or HAROLD TOWNS.

61-6211-494

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 6 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/19, 22-26, 29, 31; 6/1, 2, 5-8, 12-16, 19-21/50	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
TITLE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE [Redacted]

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FPA developed from meeting held in NYC, 4/23/18; adopted name FPA in 1921 and incorporated as FPA, INC., 11/26/28. Names of original founders set out. Many prominent individuals have been associated with FPA. Purpose: "To carry on research and educational activities to aid in the understanding and constructive development of U.S. foreign policy".

61-7800-37

22

[REDACTED]

The aforementioned papers were signed by the following individuals
as subscribers to the certificate of incorporation:

JOSEPH P. CHAMBERLAIN.
HELEN ISELIN-HENDERSON
JAMES G. McDONALD
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
FELIX M. WARBURG (member of banking
firm KUHN, LOEB AND COMPANY, New York City - "Who's
Who" - 1930-1931)
RALPH S. ROUNDS
JOHN FOSTER DULLES (member of law firm
of SULLIVAN AND CROMWELL, New York City - "Who's Who" -
1930-1931)

[REDACTED]

7-3065-26

WHITE HOUSE

MAY 4/16/40

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

RE: DOROTHY GORDON

Advising in receipt of telegram addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt by Mrs. Londa Fletcher of Interprofessional Assn., 1224 Taylor St., San Francisco, Calif., in which telegram author advised she is greatly concerned over inactivity of FBI in Dorothy Gordon case at L.A., and advising Bu. is actively conducting invest. re recent disappearance of Dorothy Gordon. Returning telegram.

tolson 4-30-40 pm ak

7-3065-26

MTC

Mrs. LONDA FLETCHER
Interprofessional Assn.
SAN FRANCISCO CALIF.

RE: DOROTHY GORDON 4/11

Wire to Mrs. Roosevelt...GREATLY CONCERNED INACTIVITY FBI DOROTHY GORDON LOS ANGELES KIDNAPPING. STATEMENT FBI RICHARD WOOD LAM MOTEL STAYS WIFE 20 "STILL LAYING THIS BUREAU ENTRANCE INTO CASE AFTER 3772 DAYS OF PRESENTLY 3772. LINE CROSSED BY KIDNAPPER ACTING TELCO: TALKER DELAY SITUATION ANGLE IS CASES HIS NEGRO GIRL CP NINE KIDNAPER. BY WHITE DEGENERATE NO REACTION TO FBI UNLESS PARENTS RICH AND WIFE ACT SEX IS MOTIVE? HUMAN LIFE NEED YOUR HELP.

tolson: tamm two 4-30-40 pm ak

26
7-3065-26

Un-American Activities postal employee in New York " admitted this theft, and
further: that I "had a check on mail sent out P.O. by me."

"You have personally seen the two empty envelopes addressed to Miss Phinney (which contained these booklets) and which were delivered to her completely empty, bearing cancelled stamps and bearing evidence of having contained my booklets, as ordered and paid for by her. These envelopes I prefer to retain in my possession: there is no object in giving this evidence back into the hands of a department of the Government which admits such illegal and unconstitutional procedure as Miss Phinney claims."

"As an American citizen, I demand an explanation of this conduct by the New York postal employees, as well as return of my property or payment therefore in the amount of \$3.00."

"I am filing copies of this complaint with the local FBI; with Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, in Washington; with Attorney General Tom Clark; with the Un-American Activities Committee; with my attorney; and I am sending copies of this correspondence to Nationalist leaders and periodicals throughout the country, warning them to be on their guard."

"Kindly let me have report on this matter promptly. Very truly, yours, E.R. Allen"

This from a recent release by G.L. Smith: "... After I had finished my address in Salt Lake City, Utah, I returned to my hotel to be informed that there was a long distance call waiting for me... It was from an important man in Washington, DC. He said to me: 'Mr. Smith, we might have trouble with Russia any day. If we do, you should report at once to the authorities because I have it on good authority that the Reds and the underground subversive elements of America are under instructions to kill as many anti-Communist leaders as possible the first day that we have any difficulty with Russia.'..."

You have probably already read that the higher court reversed the 60-day sentence given Mr. Smith by Judge John F. McCordick - proving that there are yet in our courts judges of honor. Reminding that earlier the Illinois higher court reversed a decision, in favor of Burns R. Whitcraft, publisher of WHITE RINGS (P.O. Box 288, Oak Park, Ill.), which is running "The Protocols of Zion" serially, and denotes a section to CHRISTIAN VETERANS OF AMERICA, and also to NATIONALIST NEWS SERVICE releases (P.O. Box 4407, Brookland Sta, Washington, DC).

A Republican victory Nov. 5 will bolster up morale of good Americans still in key positions, and possibly postpone the eventual clash with Judeo-Peds at home and headquartering in Moscow. But - only providing Christian Americans, informed and courageous, are elected. Then, there must be wholesale overthrowing of unconstitutional legislation passed by uninformed and/or venal Congressmen. As an ex-banker puts it:

"There can be no progress without DIVINE GUIDANCE; there can be no harmony without LOVE; there can be no understanding without TRUTH; and, there can be no accomplishment without FAITH." Reminding, too, that a Southern Jeffersonian Democrat referring to seeds of failure in UNITED NATIONS says: "It is none too easy for even a man and a woman to form a perfectly holy alliance; less easy for two men to ally with each other in a holy manner; and (quoting Jefferson): 'Seeing, therefore, that an association of men who will not quarrel with one another is a thing which never existed, from the greatest confederacy of nations down to a town meeting or a vestry;...'..." - will you can imagine that Democrat's further comments.

That ex-banker emphasizes, as do others from Christ to date, the root of evil is in the Babylonian money system which feeds on love of money and unscrupulous power that goes with it. That ex-banker warns: "Should the price of U.S. Bonds drop 10%, the capital of every bank would be wiped out - and, of course the Deposit Insurance Corp. would take over while the banker becomes a 'puppy' that must henceforth take his orders from the Headquarters of the WORLD BANK. IT IS PLANNED THAT WAY!"

THE INDIVIDUALIST
(New York Times, P.O. Box 370, Lincoln, Neb.) 12/27/44 points out that IMF, Intl. Bank, Monetary Fund, Export-Import Bank, Loan to Britain, Loan-Lease, etc. "The American people have poured into the project or obligated themselves so to do, between 20 & 25 Billion dollars... More than 3 months ago a modest little news item made its appearance which since then has not seemed to attract any special attention... 'The WORLD BANK and Intl. Monetary Fund got down to brass tacks today on the job of organizing an economic foundation for world peace. The 12-nation directorate of the bank gave top priority to the question of floating 'WORLD BANK BONDS' to raise funds which the bank will lend to war-torn countries for reconstruction and to undeveloped countries for the building of industry. Wille Collado (Cuba - what a "name" for an American!) U.S. director and temporary chairman said the directors agreed, at their first session yesterday, that the hard-currency problem was 'the heart of the matter of the bank (WORLD BANK)'."

then goes on to explain the intricate "plum-pot-tast-day" NEW WORLD ORDER - "The 'social welfare' bond is its (Cuba - Wille Collado) drive to

Mr. Phillips involvement of the related parts of the plan for enslaving all mankind. He continues: "attention to world food and health planning over the 'slavery from cradle-to-grave'"

The Attorney General

January 7, 1957

Director, FBI

47-44052-104

RECORDED - 31

INDEXED - 31

JACK CHARLES MASSENGALE
Doing Business as Federal Detective
Bureau, Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio
IMPERSONATION; UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION
OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

EX-104

Reference is made to your memorandum of January 4, 1957, in which you furnished a letter from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, concerning Jack Charles Massengale. MB

Mrs. Roosevelt has evidently received a letter from Herbert P. Schaffer on stationery of the Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., similar to one that is being circulated among many United States Senators and United States Representatives in behalf of Massengale. Several of these letters have been referred to this Bureau. [redacted] contacted an official of this Bureau on December 28, 1956, and advised several of these same letters have been referred to the Department.

For your information, letters from Herbert P. Schaffer which have been referred to this Bureau by United States Senators charged that: (1) Massengale consulted FBI Agents concerning the legality of wire-tapping before placing wire taps. (2) The FBI Agent in charge of the case told witnesses that the case against Massengale was to be dropped but that the FBI was going to get Massengale because he sued an FBI Agent. (3) Massengale was offered a small fine if he would plead guilty since this was the only way the FBI could save face. (4) One or more of the jurors were approached to hold for a conviction of Massengale.

Jack Charles Massengale, the operator of the Federal Detective Bureau, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a private investigator, was investigated by this Bureau for an alleged violation of the Impersonation Statute and the Federal Statute prohibiting wire tapping. He was arrested on February 3, 1956, on the basis of an authorized warrant issued by the United States Commissioner, Cincinnati, Ohio, charging violation of the Impersonation Statute. The United States

RFS:stw
(9)
EC - Mr. Nichols

(See note page 3)

47-44052-104

The Attorney General

Commissioner at a preliminary hearing on February 9, 1956, dismissed this charge against Massengale because he believed one of the Government's witnesses was mistaken in her testimony. Massengale then filed a \$200,000 damage suit against an Agent of this Bureau charging false arrest and slander.

On February 15, 1956, a Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment against Massengale charging him in four counts of violating the Impersonation Statute and two counts of violating the Communications Act of 1934, the so-called Federal Wire Tap Statute. The civil suit filed by Massengale against an Agent of this Bureau was dismissed in Federal Court on March 16, 1956.

Massengale was tried by a jury in the United States District Court, Cincinnati, Ohio, and was found guilty on two counts of wire tapping and one count of impersonation and has been sentenced to one year and a fine of \$750 on each of the wire tapping counts, and he received a three-year suspended sentence on the impersonation violation. He has subsequently appealed this case.

It has been determined that the Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., which has the same address as the office of Massengale, was incorporated in Ohio on November 5, 1956. This is not a state crime commission but a private corporation, and the three incorporators are Massengale's two employees and his wife. Herbert P. Schaffer has been known to frequent Massengale's office and may be employed by Massengale.

I want you to know that I have checked into the allegations made against this Bureau in the letter of Mr. Schaffer and each allegation is false. In addition, I thought you would like to know that Judge John H. Druffel, who presided at Massengale's trial, commended the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its handling of this case.

I believe the information in this letter will be of assistance in answering Mrs. Roosevelt's letter. I am returning the enclosures to your letter for the completion of your files.

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: The Attorney General referred to the Bureau a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt in which she advised that she had received a letter from Herbert P. Schaffer regarding the Massengale case which "sounds as though the FBI has misused its powers." The AG requested a report concerning this matter.

Letters from H. P. Schaffer which are mentioned in Mrs. Roosevelt's letter have been referred to the Bureau by a number of U.S. Senators and Representatives and all the allegations against the Bureau in these letters have been refuted. The Attorney General is being advised of the charges against the Bureau in Schaffer's letter, the background of this case, and the fact that all allegations are false. This matter has been the topic of a separate memo.

RECEIVED

FROM

Herbert Brownell, Jr.

SUBJECT

Will you please give me a report on the
matter referred to in the attached correspondence
with Mrs. Roosevelt.

74B

Attachment

CC - Mr. Rogers

*returned with 7/20/52
- 57. copy retained*

RECORDED - 51

44-052

EX-PROC

11/21/47
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington
Executive Mansion
Room 5650

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have your letter of December 26
regarding a letter you have received from the Ohio
Prison Commission Inc. relating to the Massengale
case.

I am asking for a report from the
appropriate officials here in the Department of
Justice and will advise you shortly so you may have
the matter taken to Mr. Schaffer of the Ohio
Commission.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

1072
341-311 Cottage
Hyde Park, Dutchess County
New York

December 28, 1955

Mr. Brownell:

I have received a letter from the
Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., of 123 East
Sixth Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, about
the Massengale case and it sounds as
though the F.B.I. has misused its powers.

Has your office looked into this case?
If so, I would appreciate your advise as
to the facts so that I may reply to Mr.
Schaffer of the Ohio Commission.

With my thanks for your attention,
Very sincerely yours,
Eleanor Roosevelt

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 9/22/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/20/42 9/15/42	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Files of

Secret Service, Los Angeles, contain two anonymous threatening letters with similar handwriting, one letter addressed to Mrs. ROOSEVELT dated 6/20/40 threatening the life of the President and one to the Police Chief, Los Angeles, threatening the life of Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

9-9702-2

The first letter which he felt was written by the writer of the letter
to was addressed to Mrs. ROOSEVELT, Washington, D. C., and postmarked at
Los Angeles, California, June 20, 1940. The letter was handwritten in ink and is as
follows:

Los Angeles, Cal.
June 20, 1940

Dear Madam.

"We Italian people are very proud, but we also are very
revengful, last week your husband insulted us Italian
people which we can not tolerate, I myself am dedicating
the rest of my life to avenge this insult in the name of
Garibaldi, I am ready to die before a firing squad anytime
in exchange for the privilege of plunging my dagger into
the heart of President Roosevelt, this I shall accomplish
if it is my last act on this earth.

"Viva Mussolini
Long live Italy
Death to F.D.R.

"The Blackhand Society of Sicily"

The second letter is addressed to the Chief of Police, Los
Angeles, California postmarked at Los Angeles, and dated April 27, 1941. The
letter is handwritten and in ink and is as follows:

"April 27, 1941.
Los Angeles, Cal.

"Chief of Police.

"Dear Sir:-

"This is to notify you that if Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is permitted
to speak tonight at the Philharmonic Auditorium, she will be shot
to death on the speaker's platform as a traitor to our country.

"The time has come to destroy the warmongers in Washington, and
restore our country to a policy of peace, and to stop us from
plunging into war and ruin.

"We the people Want Peace.

"Signed
"America First Committee."

9-9702-2

RECEIVED IN JUNE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SECTION

NOV 3 1943

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 20 3

DIRECTOR

ATTENTION ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR ~~RECEIVED~~ AND ASSISTANT ~~RECEIVED~~

Eleanor Roosevelt
TRILL. RE POSSIBLE DANGER TO LIFE OF MRS FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT,
WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT.

PUBLICITY DIRECTOR RADIO STATION WOR, NYC, ADVISED
AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM TODAY THAT A RADIO PROGRAM ENTITLED QUOTE GIFTS
FOR WOUNDED SERVICE MEN UNQUOTE WILL BE BROADCAST TOMORROW MORNING,
NOVEMBER FOURTH, FROM TEN AM TO NOON OVER RADIO STATION WOR FROM THE
THEATRE GUILD BUILDING, TWO FOUR FIVE WEST FIFTY SECOND STREET,
NYC. MRS ROOSEVELT IS TO BE GUEST ON THE PROGRAM.

WEEK /

COMMENTATOR ON THE PROGRAM, RECEIVED AN
ANONYMOUS LETTER THREATENING HER LIFE. THE LETTER ALLEGEDLY STATED
SHE WAS A QUOTE JEW BAITER UNQUOTE AND THE WRITER WOULD QUOTE
GET HER UNQUOTE EITHER DURING THE RADIO PROGRAM TOMORROW OR AT SOME OTHER
TIME. THE LETTER ALSO INDICATED THE WRITER KNEW MRS ROOSEVELT WAS TO
APPEAR ON TOMORROWS PROGRAM.

9 - 11325-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated at

LOS ANGELES

File No.

Report Made at

LOS ANGELES

Date When Made

12/2/42

Period For Which Made

**10/24; 11/16-21,
25, 30; 12/2, 4, 7/42**

Report Made by

Title

Character of Case

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Laboratory reports identify instant extortion letter with threatening letters to Los Angeles Chief of Police, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, EDWIN CANTON and others.

REFERENCE:

DETAILS:

This is a joint report by the writer and Special Agent

A report has been received from the Technical Laboratory advising that letter dated April 28, 1941 addressed to the Chief of Police, Los Angeles, California, mentioned in referenced report is written in handwriting identical with subject of instant case. The Laboratory also reports that the letter mentioned in referenced report, addressed to Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, is also identical with the writings of the subject of instant case.

9-9702-8

8/15/44

Attention is further directed to the referenced report of Special Agent wherein it is set forth that the Bureau Laboratory identified the writer of the instant extortion letter with the writer of the threatening letters to the Los Angeles Chief of Police, to Mrs. ~~WILLIAM~~ ROOSEVELT, and others.

Although the referenced reports reflect an intensive investigation in an effort to locate the writer of the instant extortion letter, these investigative steps have been taken with negative results.

In view of the fact that all logical leads have been covered, this matter is being closed on authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

- CLOSED -

9-9702-27