



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
(CROSS REFERENCE)**

PART 13 OF 14

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: Eleanor Roosevelt

CROSS-REFERENCES

PAGES RELEASED: 223

NOTE: A search of the indices to our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed cross-references to your subject. A cross-reference is defined as a mention of your subject in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity or the like. In processing cross-references, the pages considered for possible release include only those pages which mention your subject and any additional pages showing the context in which your subject is mentioned. When such a page also contains information about another subject matter, the information "outside the scope" of the request is marked with "o/s" in the margin and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material is released; however, it is withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it is otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that apply to the material had it been within the scope of your request has also been noted on the document.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 13 of 14 ENCLOSURE(S)

COMMITTEE SHEET

Report no. 13252

Subject: ATTACK ON LATIN-AMERICAN COMMUNISTS BY MADRID PAPER

Evaluation (Please check): Superior ()

Valuable ()

Usable ()

Not Usable ()

COMMENTS

REQUESTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

RECORDED

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

64-1000-0-32

JUN 25

Salvador, May 10, 1947

Report No. 13258

ATTACK ON LATIN-AMERICAN COMMUNISTS BY MADRID PAPER

Following is data confidentially supplied by a reporter with a good record of credibility:

The following article, which appears to have originated with a Madrid newspaper "Arriba," has been widely reprinted in Central America and has attracted considerable interest and attention:

"Madrid, April 1947:

"The North American senator, Mr. Vandenberg, has recently received a deluge of letters denouncing Communist activities in Central America and the Antilles.

"In Cuba, there has been discovered a dangerous Comintern center, in Haiti several Communist agents have been held, in Nicaragua, during the recent elections, activities of Bolshevique (sic) origin were noted, and Mexico continues as one of Stalin's principal points of support.

"In Mexico, the Communists even took advantage of President Truman's recent visit to that country to manifest their opposition towards the United States. There has also been news regarding mysterious arms shipments in southern Mexico, in British Honduras and in other points in Central America. There have been unmistakable Communist disturbances in Trinidad and in other British islands in the Caribbean.

"All this indicates once more that "Moscow points towards Panama and those lands which are the weakest point in our belt," as writes one of the most important American newspaper writers in pugilistic language.

"Concrete denunciations have been made recently by the ex-President of Guatemala General Ponce, declaring from his exile in Mexico that there exists a vast Communist plan to take over Central America, in which the present Communist government of Guatemala will play an important role. He points to the recent discoveries of contraband arms as part of the Moscow plot to overthrow the governments of Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

"Even though the article in question, issued by the United Press, did not expressly say so, we know that General Ponce accuses the Guatemalan ambassador in Washington, Garcia Granados, of being the representative of the Kremlin in all these actions.

"This accusation does not surprise us, as Garcia Granados is an intimate friend of Giral and Alvarez del Vayo. At Lake Success he acted as intermediary between them and the Soviet delegation, taking pre-eminence even over Lange and Manuilski in the attacks on Spain. These details take on importance and confirm to a certain extent General Ponce's accusations.

"In 1936, when we placed ourselves under the leadership of Franco to revive the true Spain, the Presidents of Guatemala and El Salvador, General Ubico and General

64-1000-0-32

July 15, 1949

RECORDED - 10

INDEXED - 10

64-175-233-164

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Hillenkoetter:

Enclosed herewith is a letter dated June 27, 1949, from [redacted] and addressed to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The enclosed letter was forwarded to this Bureau by Mrs. Roosevelt by letter dated July 11, 1949.

From a review of the enclosure it is reflected that the correspondent requested Mrs. Roosevelt to forward this letter to "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover," however, the correspondent appears to be a German internee in Venice, Italy, and purports to have information of interest which he is desirous of relating to American Intelligence authorities. It is noted that [redacted] refers to "but the fact that I am writing on my own initiative to FBI and CIA." However, a review of this Bureau's files fails to reflect previous correspondence or any identifiable information relative to the name [redacted]

Mrs. Roosevelt was advised by letter dated July 15, 1949, from this Bureau that the letter of [redacted] was forwarded to your office.

Inasmuch as this matter is of possible interest to the CIA, it is being forwarded to you for any action you may deem advisable.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY 1204
SPECIAL MESSENGER
JUL 18 1949
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Enclosure (Photostatic copies of the letter address to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt by Max A. Belm dated June 27, 1949, are being retained for possible future reference.)

AUG 4 1949

MWK:rb

- 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

RECORDED - 10

July 15, 1949

64-175-233-164

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park, Dutchess Co.
New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Your note dated July 11, 1949, together with the letter addressed to you by [redacted] dated June 27, 1949, which you enclosed, has been received.

Inasmuch as action on the request as contained in the letter of [redacted] is under the direction of the Central Intelligence Agency, I am forwarding [redacted] communication to Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, Director of that Agency, for his information and whatever action he may deem appropriate.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUL 15 4 20 PM '49

NOTE: A review of the Bureau files fails to reflect any identifiable information on [redacted]. His letter to Mrs. Roosevelt was allegedly forwarded from a German internee camp at Venice, Italy, and requested Mrs. Roosevelt to forward his letter to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, FBI. The letter attempts to relate allegations which he feels would be of interest to American Intelligence authorities and is requesting the FBI in Rome to arrange for an interview with him. The letter is of a rambling nature and is unintelligible with respect to any facts or names. Inasmuch as correspondent is interned in Italy, the [redacted] for their information.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 16

JUL 15 1949

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

RECEIVED JUL 15 4 01 PM '49

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HAF 2

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

July 11, 1949

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending you the enclosed because the man requests me to do so. I do not know him.

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

(Eleanor Roosevelt)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RECORDED - 10
INDEXED - 10

64-175-233-164
F B I

31 JUL 28 1949

DEFERRED RECORDING

ack.
let to CIA
7-15-49
MHW

Woodlawn
Italy
For [unclear]

CENTRO RACCOLTA PROFUGHI STRANIERI
BRASCHETTE DI ALATRI, PROSINONE, ITALY

VERY URGENT

ONLY TO BE READ BY
MRS. ROOSEVELT PERSON-
ALLY.

JUNE 27, 1949

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Val-Kill Cottage,
Hyde Park, Dutchess Co.,
New York, USA.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Different happenings inhere in the camp for-
to write you this letter again, but I beg for you, to be assu-
that I don't start not again, to write you so much letters,
I did in last year, I only must apply for you, to be so kind and
forward this whole letter as he is for information to the Director
of FBI, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and would you please be so kind and add
your recommendation to this letter, if you send it to Mr. Hoover and
would you thereafter please be so kind and send me a very short ans-
by registered air-mail, if the letter has been forwarded and I
what's going on. The fact about this whole denunciation and
the whole other cases, who concern to it and have anything to with
in the same moment, as FBI will start investigations in
and I am still in here, I am absolutely out of control and if
head, it will be said I have made a attempt to escape and ha-
been shot. My case doesn't concern only to this denuncia-
concerns to far other cases of a giant corruption, all that will
out, as this corruption goes till up to the highest persons in
Italian Ministry of Interior in Rome, you may expect, what they
do with me. As the Director of this camp has been interned him-
Liberty Islands by the Allies during Italy's liberation,
you may realize, what kind of fellow he is. If it is for their own
benefit, they will not even care for a murder and they will find
charges between this Nazi and Gestapo-people enough, to testify
I have made a attempt to escape and have been shot. And the
case will be slowed down and in a short time nobody cares abo-
anymore. I fear the worst, if I still am in this camp, if that
investigation will be made in Rome and Germany and I beg you for
the most urgent help, I ever begged for, to send this letter to the
Director of FBI and to recommend that my wishes will be fulfilled.
Mrs. Roosevelt, a special attention would have to be paid, to the
fact, that I am still in this camp and that I am a German, there is
no German Consul, the Italians can do with me, whatever they like.
This whole case per exenral about that Nazi-immigration to Ar-
will be investigated, so I am not sure I will live another
in this camp, because 75 % of this camp are Nazis, wanted
German denazification courts and therefore don't return to Germa-
all this will be stopped, I will never come alive to America.
Mrs. Roosevelt, I didn't betray you, with my letters, the man who

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wrote you the officially letter about, he a betrayer, the
man who wrote to you, this officially letter is a betrayer and he
works together with the Gestapomurders here in the camp, that makes
no difference to him, he only wants to make money, on which way is
nevermind, even with committing crimes. He is a Italian and that
says everything. By what persons you ever received about me, please
give me the chance to demonstrate, that it is so as I wrote: you
have been betrayed by that peoples, who wrote to you and not by me,
I didn't betray anybody in my life and that can be demonstrated with
allied and german original-documents. I don't betray the widow of Pr
sident Roosevelt. In view of my special wishes, now, I would like to
propose the following. It is not possible to write directly to Mr.
Hoover directly, because everybody knows, what means FBI and the
letter never would reach its target. I beg for FBI in Washington DC,
to inform FBI in Rome, that I shall get a letter by registered mail
from Rome and shall be informed, to what place I shall write to,
as soon as I am prepared and then FBI shall go in touch directly
with Ministry of Interior in Rome, give my Name and ask, that I will
be send on a 4 days leave to Rome, to the American Embassy for in-
terview. I certainly will be brought to Rome by a Italian Police-
guard here from the camp. In the embassy I will give all details a-
bout my idea and the exactly details about everything, what concerns
to that denunciation and I will give all details so, that FBI will
be able, to find out everything by investigation and not at last
you will be able, to find out, that my statements are true, and no
one of that peoples, who are in teamwork with Nazis and Fascists
after I gave all the details, everything, what concerns to my idea
will be reported to Washington DC and I will refuse to go
back into the camp. The FBI and the competent Officer of the all
German Office in Rome should work together in view of giving me
a temporary Permit, I need for going to Germany. As I would need a
sojourn permit, to go over the Italian-austrian border, I should
be accompanied by a FBI-agent from Rome till to the german border.
Italian controll will be for my sojourn-permit, the agent in
Frankfurt, that I have to appear before a court as a witness and
therefore will be accompanied by this agent to Frankfurt. He shall
not let me out, I am in lifedanger, if that investigation will be
finished, then I am still in this camp. FBI shall not appear here
in the camp directly only write me by registered mail, if I am prep-
ared to go. I mean, if I received the money by the American Red Cross from
Frankfurt, where I am waiting for, I have to wait for this, be-
cause I need 25 Dollars to pay for my trainticket to Frankfurt. I
beg for FBI, to inform FBI Frankfurt, about me and so to help me,
to get shelter in Frankfurt and a job as interpreter for maybe FBI
until the Secretary of State and the President have meet the Decist-
ions, if they are intrested on DWU and the other details I give. I
definitely hope, I will go to America soon and also would like to
have a look at home to my Father, I think something happened with
my mother, she has been sick a long time. In my fathers house are
no more places for Poland, there is no place for me, so I must stay in
Frankfurt and there the housing-situation is very difficult, I only
can get shelter there, if I am employed by the American Army. Any oth-
er money, who must be given, in this case, can be given to FBI in
Frankfurt as well as to FBI in Rome and Rome can absolutely free-

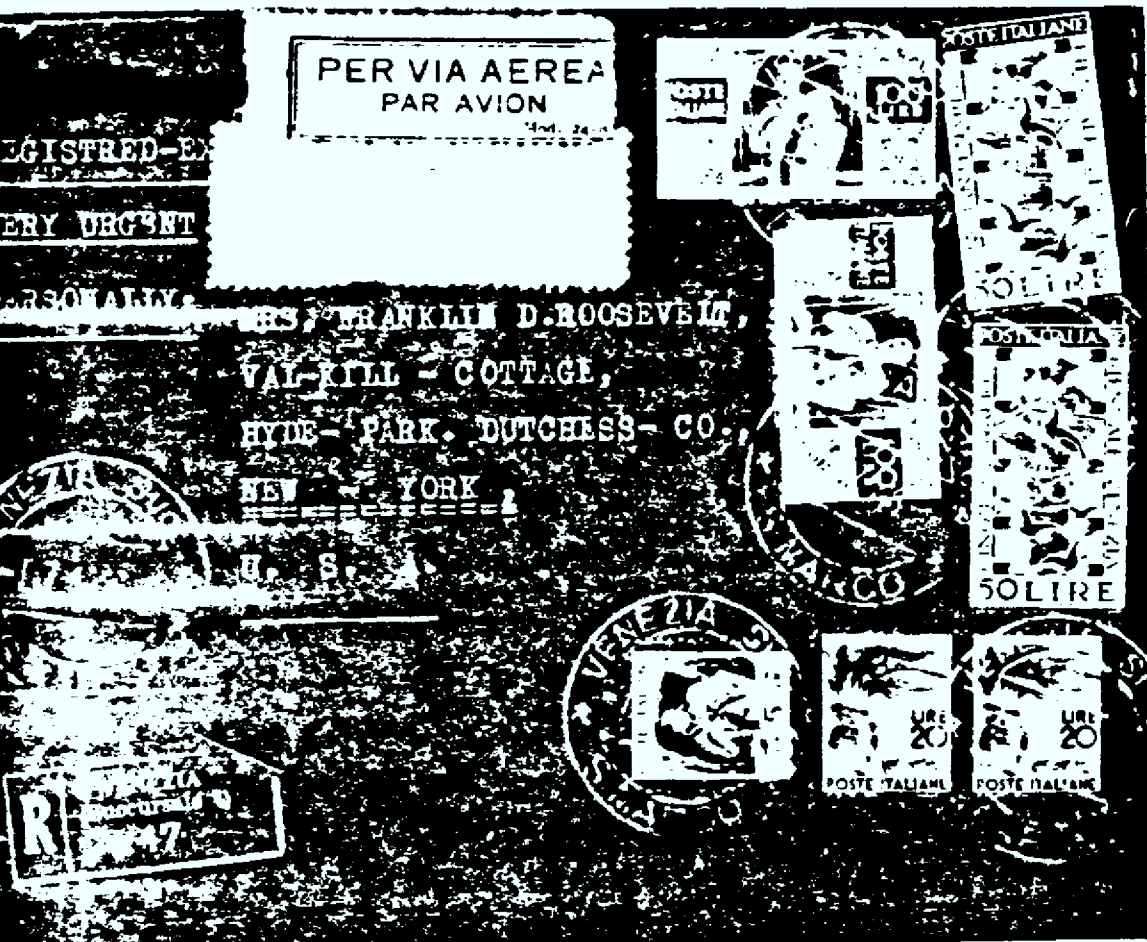
Page two.

investigate and have not to pay attention to the fact, that I am still in Fraschette-camp. I will demonstrate, that everything I say is true and I will make a exactly difference between statements and suggestion, I don't want anything else, except my name cleared. And at last, I will demonstrate you, that you have been betrayed, not by me, but by the Nazis here from the camp and by that man in Rome. I swear you, Mrs. Roosevelt, that my past is clean and I will give description of my whole life and demand, that everything is investigated very and extraordinary thoroughly, so no disconfidence can come up again, later. I know very good, Mrs. Roosevelt, that I can not make you responsible for all this. It's just a case of very bad luck, that all that happened and I know, that a Mrs. Roosevelt can give support to a man, who is officially denounced. But the fact that I am writing on my own initiative to FBI and CIA, should be at last a demonstration, that I am true. The two Nazis of the Ship "GRILLE" in America know everything about the visastory and I gave their names already to Mr. Hoover. Please, Mrs. Roosevelt, recommend that this 2 peopple (DAH SKE AND GOMSZ) from the Grille, at present in America will be investigated and asked who made them eligible and where they have got their Syria-Visa from and how Miller has got it. If that official letter, you received, has been send by IRC, as you know, as for why it has been done, even to prevent, that I come to America and the whole visastory would come out and this IRC-Official will lose the position. Even if the letter has not been signed

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by ROSSI himself, so he definitely is behind it. I don't know if he is encouraged enough, to sign the letter himself. There at not time is a better chance, to get the truth out, as now, because the 2 peoples, who also have made that business with ROSSI are in America. But if this two peoples from the GRILLE must be kept in jail till I am in Germany, otherwise they will write to Rome, before I am out of Italy. I cannot go to Rome, before I receive that 25 Dollars by the Red Cross from Sheboygan, but I think, till that Grille investigation is made, I will have got it in meantime, so I am able, to pay for my train ticket, I beg for you, Mrs. Roosevelt very intently, to help me now in this case, that this investigation will be made, in America and I will be helped out of the hands of Italian Police to get free way for investigation for Rome-FBI. I hope, I will have no difficulties, in view of a employment in Frankfurt, I think it will be a very short time only. From Frankfurt I will write again and hope you will have more interest to intervene for me, after you have been finally informed, that you can trust me and that my past is clean. I beg for you, finally again, to be so kind and send me a short answer, so I know what's going on and can prepare myself. Would you please be so kind and care, that the answer letter will be send to me only by registered-air-mail, with the envelope sealed of. Otherwise I don't receive your letter. I thank you very much in advance and remain very hopefully,
Very truly and sincerely yours.
regardfully

64-175-233-164



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ADDITIONAL INDEX

Mr. Winter

096084

Anti-Nazi Leader Says U. S. Ignores Reich Underground

Charges State Dept. and Donovan's Office Refuse to Help Laborites in Germany

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
PM's Bureau

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13.—The State Department and Col. William J. Donovan's Office of Strategic Services were said yesterday to be refusing to co-operate with representatives of the "underground" anti-Nazi labor movement in Germany.

The charge was made by Paul Hagen, former German laborite, who has worked inside and outside of Germany since the advent of Hitler to organize labor opposition to the Nazi regime.

Hagen is to address a meeting here tonight at which leaders of the AFL and the CIO will organize a drive for closer relations between the American labor movement and anti-Hitler labor forces in Germany, Italy and the occupied countries. CIO President Philip Murray, George W. Harrison, U. S. vice-president, and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will speak at this session.

'No Encouragement'

On the eve of this meeting, which will mark the first major public declarations by labor leaders on post-war European politics, Hagen told a press conference that he and his associates had received "absolutely no encouragement" from the State Department or OSS—the two agencies most fully concerned with organization of revolt in Hitler territory.

Declaring that the "first real cracks" in the Nazi regime were now apparent and that the time was at hand for large-scale political warfare, Hagen said:

"One of the most important questions is whether there is an understanding in this country of the necessity for helping the underground movement. We have tried to find such understanding, but as far as we can discover the democratic forces within Germany are receiving no encouragement."

Hagen declined to discuss details of his



Paul Hagen, German "underground" leader and author of *Will Germany Crack?* charges the State Dept. and Col. Donovan's Office of Strategic Services with shunning German labor.

relations with U. S. officials, but indicated that members of his group here had sought—without success—to obtain the help of American agencies in re-establishing "contact" with their cohorts in Germany. Some of them, it is understood, were ready to return to Germany, at the risk of their lives, but could not obtain sanction here to leave the country or aid in smuggling themselves into the Reich.

"Until the Nazi military power is broken," Hagen said, "any kind of contact that we can gain is of the greatest strategic importance."

While asserting that German liberal and labor representatives have made no headway in offering their services to the U. S. A., Hagen cited newspaper reports indicating that Putzi Hanfstaengl—among others—had been utilized.

Revolt Necessary

"A background as a good solid conservative or as a former member of the Nazi party seems to be no obstacle," he said.

Hagen also expressed concern over publication in the *American Mercury* of an article by Kingsbury Smith, purporting to be a statement of U. S. policy on German internal affairs. The article indicated the American officials were striving to avoid "revolution" in Germany and were hoping to get rid of Hitler without major internal upheaval.

Emphasizing that he had no knowledge as to whether this article actually represented the State Department's views, Hagen warned:

"You can't beat the Nazis without a revolt. Acceptance of such policy would definitely discourage the real anti-Hitler force in Germany."

Terror's End

Stressing the urgency of "political warfare" to be directed to the "plain people of Germany, Hagen said that reports he had received from inside Germany and German newspapers themselves reflected "real defeatism in certain sections of the population." He said the unrest had developed rapidly in the last few months as a result of three factors:

- Large-scale losses at the front.
- Serious effect of the Allied bombing and lack of adequate air raid protection.
- Intensified scarcities in the domestic economy.

While making clear he did not want to "exaggerate" the scope of disaffection, Hagen said that many Germans who formerly dreaded an Allied victory now were saying:

"Better an end with terror than a terror without end."

Hagen disclosed that American labor organizations have agreed to contribute funds from their "war chests" to promote the underground movement.

100-91015-20

NOT RECORDED

THE MAY 18 1942 from page 6 of the PM for

Clipped at the S. Government.

8 MAY 1942

Martinez, were the first chiefs of state in the world to recognize diplomatically Franco's government.

"Infuriated at such an attitude, the then chief of the Comintern, Dimitrov, declared in an interview with the Mexican Communist, Perez Chavez: 'I can assure you that those two Fascists in Guatemala and El Salvador will pay dearly for their pro-Franco attitude.' A few months later, the police of Guatemala discovered that Dimitrov's threat was not just verbal. He received information from Mexico regarding Garcia Granados' efforts to overthrow Ubico and Martinez and their regimes.

"The activities of Granados in 1944 took Ubico by surprise, obligating him to abdicate, Ponce replacing him. There was an armed uprising against Ponce's government, making Garcia Granados president of the legislative assembly as well as chief of the country.

"Granados' first political act was to break off relations with Spain. At the same time his crony, Romero, attempted a similar action in El Salvador. Martinez also fell, but the new president of that Republic, Castaneda Castro, was able to stamp out the act before it could take shape.

"Garcia Granados is today his country's ambassador in Washington and its delegate before the United Nations. He was the key man in all the actions against Spain.

He was so in league with those circles that an American newspaperman mistook him for a member of the Russian delegation and Mrs. Roosevelt thought he was one of Girál's ministers.

"From the North American capital, he continues to dominate Guatemala through puppets. In all aspects, the life of the small country reflects his instructions. The new constitution makes life impossible for the church, against which has been unleashed a wave of persecution. Terror is becoming common among the inflamed Indians, with Marxist slogans the order of the day. The Communist cancer has been allowed to grow there.

"Though late, Garcia Granados has accomplished Dimitrov's designs. The country lives in a constant state of insecurity and today sighs for the iron hand of General Ubico, pictured once as a dictator and fascist, and now dead in exile. This is only the beginning. The plans aim towards the inclusion of all Central America.

"During the time of the celebrated Mexican president, Elias Calles, the famous Alexandra Kollontay (sic) was the Soviet ambassador in Mexico, the mother of indianistic communism and promoter of three famous intimate gatherings at her chalet in the colonia San Miguel. There the Red Siren, dressed as a China Poblana, toasted her guests, a multitude of artists, pampered composers and youthful intellectuals with political ambitions, with vodka, whiskey, cigarettes, doubtful women and caviar canapes. Among the pleasures were good quantities of Communist doctrine.

"Among those who attended these functions are a dozen men who have attained a certain if doubtful fame: Lombardo Toledano, leader of the inter-American Communist labor organization, Haya de la Torre, chief of the Communist Indian party in Peru, Romulo Betancourt, president of the Communist Government of Venezuela, Cesar Romero Salvadoran Communist, Herman Laborde, head of the Mexican Communist Party, Contreras Labarca, Chilean Communist chief, and others.

"These men continue to work with all the political materials of Latin America, the problem of Central American unionism, the problem of British Honduras, the problem of frustrated nationalism, the economic problems, etc.

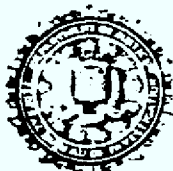
"Let them still tell us that Franco was not right in pointing out that men of double nationality are the most dangerous carriers of the Communist cancer. The deeds confirm it."

* * * * *

This article is submitted as an excellent single summary of the Spanish viewpoint with reference to Central America and the problem of Communism.

CAUTION - THIS INFORMATION MAY BE
NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANYONE
OTHER THAN THE
OFFICIALS OF THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-91015-20



CC:ESK

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

May 8, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WELCH

RE: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Information received from Confidential Informant [REDACTED] on April 13, 1943, regarding the above-named subject reflects the following conversation:

87
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffee _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

[REDACTED]

Well, it's happening tonight at the Hotel Statler in Washington and he hooked Philip Murray into it and Mrs. Roosevelt, and he attacks the State Department and the Office of Strategic Services in PM today.



27 MAY 25 1943

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-91015-23
F B I
27 MAY 19 1943



KPF:DMH

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

February 24, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: [REDACTED]

Relative to your inquiry there is attached hereto a memorandum reflecting the available information in the Bureau files concerning [REDACTED]

Relative to that portion of the attached memorandum which is captioned "Activities in Europe," the information therein has, of course, not been verified but has been supplied by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has confidentially advised in discussions at the Bureau that [REDACTED] is a close contact of [REDACTED] who, as you know, is a close acquaintance of Mrs. Roosevelt. Confidential Informant [REDACTED] has likewise advised that [REDACTED] is an acquaintance of Mrs. Roosevelt.

It should be noted that no individual investigation has been conducted on [REDACTED] however, his activities since he arrived in the United States have generally been followed in connection with his affiliations with [REDACTED]

Generally, according to the various sources of information, [REDACTED] is the leader of the organization known as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has admitted that he was a former Communist but that he broke with the Party many years ago. He has advised that [REDACTED] would collaborate with the Communist Party if a strong Communist movement would arise in postwar Germany. The confidential sources have reported that he is influential and has had contacts in [REDACTED]

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____



Respectfully, RECORDED

INDEXED

D. M. Ladd

100-91015-29
F B I
33 MAR 8 1944

MAR 8 1944

Recently, [REDACTED] interviewed [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] admitted he was a former Communist although he broke with the Communist Party many years ago. At this time [REDACTED] said that his group, [REDACTED] would collaborate if a strong Communist movement would arise in post-war Germany and that this is the general feeling of his group. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]

The Office of Strategic Services advised that at a dinner sponsored by the American Friends of German Freedom in Washington, D. C., April 13, 1943, [REDACTED] expressed the desire for an arrangement which would permit the fulfillment within Germany of a democratic revolution. He warned that any attempt to cut up Germany would be unsuccessful, and suggested that if European freedom was not guaranteed, the defeated nations might become Soviet states. Mrs. Roosevelt also spoke at this meeting.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was a former [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] claims [REDACTED] is closely connected with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. It should be noted that in March, 1943, [REDACTED] was interviewed by Harry Hopkins at the request of Mrs. Roosevelt.

KRM:CJ

December 16, 1940

ROBERT WOOD

The following information has been obtained from an outside unknown source dated at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1940:

Robert Wood, age 33, is under a \$5,000 fine and 10 years in the penitentiary on a criminal syndicalism charge. He has been out on bail of \$17,500 and was convicted October 11, 1940, along with his wife, Mrs. Ina Wood and the following:

Eli Jaiffa
Alan Shaw
Herbert Brausch
J. I. Whidden.

Mrs. Alan Shaw, wife of a defendant and Secretary of the C.P. Committee to Defend Political Prisoners in Oklahoma, announced that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt had contributed \$25.00 toward the defense.

Mrs. Shaw said Mrs. Roosevelt had sent a check with a letter dated October 10th, which read:

"I have asked the Attorney General to investigate and let me know about the case you are working on."

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61-7852-13

DEC 31 1940

FIVE

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO BUREAU

FROM NEW YORK OFFICE

B. E. SACKETT

meeting at which

meeting was held

ss that is convening

in order to raise funds for a function in which to raise money. Mrs. Roosevelt replied, "I can see the look on Harvey Gibson's face, if I asked him." But she promised to contact a very good mutual friend of both, and try to arrange it that way. [REDACTED] said that the women at this meeting sympathized with Mrs. Roosevelt for having a husband such as Franklin D. Roosevelt, as she is so liberal in her ways and views, they cannot help but take her to their hearts.

Tom Ward

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-8381-76

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED

JAC:mdd

November 22, 1941

44-496-14

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

MR. WENDELL BERGE

Re: [REDACTED]

CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

[REDACTED] recently appeared at the Memphis Office of this Bureau accompanied by [REDACTED] one of the victims of mob action at Helena, Arkansas, on September 21, 1941, at which time she expressed a deep interest in this case, stating that she had been sent by the headquarters of the C.I.O. to Memphis, Tennessee, and Helena, Arkansas, to make her own investigation of the incidents which took place. She also informed that she is presently employed as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also indicated that she is a close personal friend of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of the President, whom she is keeping advised as to the developments in this case, and at the same time informed that the C.I.O. is making a test of this case and other pending cases in that area involving violations of civil rights.

A review of the files of this Bureau indicates that information was obtained from a confidential source reflecting that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] signed a petition protesting the trial and conviction of the eight negroes in the Scottsboro case, apparently in August, 1934. This list, according to the confidential source, was sponsored by representatives of the International Labor Defense, a Communist controlled organization. (Source: [REDACTED] Co., Ga., Solicitor's Office)

In 1938 she was listed on the letterhead of the [REDACTED]

NOV 27 1941

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Information was obtained from another confidential source in January, 1941, that [REDACTED] associated with [REDACTED] is a member of the [REDACTED] also known as the [REDACTED] which is the youth section of the [REDACTED]

The organization was formed for the uplifting of the youth conditions in this country and was nationwide in scope, being sponsored by numerous prominent individuals throughout the country.

It is also reported that [REDACTED]

It is reported that [REDACTED] is one of the leaders of the [REDACTED] which holds meetings in [REDACTED] According to the confidential source, the Communist Party has influence over and controls the National Negro Congress.

It is further reported by another confidential source that upon the completion of the [REDACTED]

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

The files of this Bureau also indicate that on January 23, 1941, a memorandum was addressed to Mr. Matthew F. McGuire, the former Assistant to the Attorney General, transmitting therewith a copy of a

44-496-14

letter addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt under date of January 9, 1941, by [REDACTED] together with a copy of a note addressed to the Attorney General under date of January 14, 1941, by Mrs. Roosevelt, requesting that the Bureau be advised of the action to be taken in this matter. On January 28, 1941, Mr. McGuire replied thereto and requested that the original enclosures be transmitted to him for preparation of a reply, it being apparent that there was nothing in [REDACTED] letter which would seem to require any action on the part of this Bureau without further preliminary consideration. It is noted that [REDACTED] in her letter to Mrs. Roosevelt complained of labor difficulties in the South.

With reference to [REDACTED] it was confidentially reported that on January 20, 1941, an individual by that name held a discussion with Communist leaders relative to the reorganization plans for the Communist Party of Virginia.

According to the "Daily Worker" for June 13, 1941, Haber sent a telegram from Richmond, Virginia, on June 12, 1941, to the President reading, "We condemn your action against the strikers at North American Aviation Co. The American people will not submit. History will record Frank Delano Roosevelt as the strike breaking president who bayoneted American citizens acting within their legal right to strike." This was signed by Haber on behalf of the Virginia Organizing Council of the United Canning, Agriculture, Packing, and Allied Workers of America.

The above is being referred to you for your information and any consideration deemed appropriate in connection with the investigation presently being conducted by this Bureau in the above captioned matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

44-496-14

October 28, 1941

To the Editor:

Tennessee has an epidemic of lawlessness directed at union organizers. Not only have local officers of the law failed to protect union men peacefully engaged in legitimate work, but in some instances have been implicated in these attacks.

Roane County is one of the Medieval bailiwicks of our nation. Since 1934 union men have been repeatedly kidnapped, beaten and jailed. The industrial corporations of the county control its police who obligingly take part in beating up organizers. The most recent outrage took place September 25.

Homer Wilson and Oscar Wilos left a union meeting in Harriman to return to Knoxville. They saw a police car ahead of them as they left town. A few miles out they saw this car's lights signal two cars parked beside the road, one of which they believe was another police car. The third car pursued them - their car and tires were riddled by bullets. Halted, they were forced from their car into the pursuit car by five men - one masked - whose pistols they say were "38 police specials."

Driven to a remote spot they were tied to trees, their clothes cut from them, their bodies fearfully beaten, then tarred. Their captors told them, "We're not going to have the CIO over here; we are organized politically and, by God, we are not going to pay no northern wages in Roane Country."

In South Fulton, October 10, a large threatening mob caused Palmer Pinnegar, Amalgamated Clothing Workers representative, to seek protection in the City Hall. When the Mayor made the crowd and Pinnegar leave the building about 2 A.M., he was taken across the state line to Fulton, Kentucky, and made to give up his brief cases and papers. Though he was threatened with death if he failed to produce names of workers who had signed union cards, his appeals to officers for protection were in vain.

In Sparta last spring leading citizens took Ed Blair of the Amalgamated from his hotel room, carried him out of town and warned him not to return. When I was there shortly afterwards to see some of these citizens, one of them, a banker, told me that local people must sometimes take law into their own hands, even Federal law, and that vigilantes serve a useful purpose.

There are other cases of this kind. Failure to apprehend and punish persons who violate state and federal laws is encouraging fresh outbreaks. The only remedy is for the Department of Justice to take steps to show that civil liberties must be maintained in Tennessee.

Sincerely yours

/s/ [REDACTED]

44-496-14
COPY

44-496-14



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

RPK:BK
3:30 P.M.

October 18, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: [REDACTED] Victim;
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

I called SAC Hallford at Little Rock calling his attention to the letter from the Memphis Office dated October 13, 1941, a copy of which went to the Little Rock Office, informing of the interest of [REDACTED] in this case and the fact that she was a close personal friend of Mrs. Roosevelt. I told Mr. Hallford that inasmuch as his office is office of origin, the Bureau was calling his attention to this letter and instructing that he be certain that this matter received prompt attention.

I pointed out the possibilities that inquiries might be made concerning the case and that the Bureau should, of course, be in a position to answer the inquiries and also that the matter had been promptly handled. He stated that he would check immediately with the Memphis Office and follow this matter closely.

Respectfully,

R. P. Kramer
R. P. Kramer

*11/24/41 - 71-1111
R. P. Kramer*

RECORDED

44-496-14

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Memphis, Tennessee
October 13, 1941

CEP:MMN

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL
DELIVERY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Re: [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

On October 11, 1941, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] appeared at this office in connection with a complaint on a Civil Rights and Domestic Violence case in which [REDACTED] was one of the victims. [REDACTED] had been to this office earlier in the day to give a signed statement of his knowledge of the mob violence of Helena, Arkansas. [REDACTED] expressed a deep interest in the case, saying that she had been sent by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] asked repeated questions concerning the investigation this Bureau would conduct and the possibility of securing a conviction as a result of instant case.

In the course of the conversation, [REDACTED] said that she is a close personal friend of MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and that she is keeping MRS. ROOSEVELT advised daily as to the incidents surrounding this case. She said that [REDACTED] is going to make a test of this and other pending cases in this area, on civil rights.

In view of [REDACTED] reputation as a Communist and agitator and in view of the political pressure indicated in the above paragraph, I am calling this matter to your personal attention.

Very truly yours,

E. E. KUHNEL
Special Agent in Charge

CC Louisville
Little Rock
Jackson
Knoxville

10-18-41
R.P.H.

44-496-14

RECORDED
INDEXED
OCT 15 1941
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
[Handwritten initials and signatures]

MR. PRESIDENT:

DEAR SIR.
RECORDED & INDEXED.

DEAR SIR: 61-7559-8220X

MRS. Roosevelt AND

Mrs. DAIN PERKINS HANET

Fostered AND Coddled The

COMMUNISTS FOR ALMOST

eight years AND ARE

GUILT, of UNAMERICANISM

AND should Be The FIRST

CONSPIRACY UNDER INVESTIGATION

AND PLACED IN A CONSECUTIVE

TRAINING CAMP.

0. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

1 ENCL. FM
AA

for you. If you don't do
something then you too are
just as guilty.

We TAXPAYERS ARE
GETTING SICK OF RELIEF. WHEN
WE NEED HELP WE CAN'T
GET ANY ONE. THEY ARE ALL
ON RELIEF AND WON'T WORK
AND WE HAVE TO PAY TO
KEEP THEM IDLE AND DO THE
WORK OURSELVES. AND THIS
IS SUPPOSED TO BE A FREE
COUNTRY - NOT SINCE YOU
CAME IN.

ABOMINABLE DEMOCRATS

THEM WE WOULD NOT NOW
NEED TO FEAR FOR OUR
COUNTRY - OUR HOMES AND
OUR FAMILIES.

NOW YOU ARE GOING TO
HAVE TO GET BUSY AND TRY AND
CLEAN UP THEIR DIRTY TRAIL
BEFORE ELECTION AND REDEEM
YOURSELF BEFORE THE REAL
AMERICANS.

WHY DON'T YOU ASSERT
YOURSELF AND KEEP YOUR
WIFE AT HOME - OR CAN'T YOU
MOST OF AS FEEL SORRY

CLOCK

THIS IS WHAT ALL REAL
AMERICANS THINK.
FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1940

Mason Charges First Lady Aids 'Fifth Column'

Also Accuses
Miss Perkins in
Debate in House

By WILLARD EDWARDS

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt yesterday were named by Representative Noah M. Mason (R.) of Illinois, as having extended sympathy, encouragement, and protection to so-called "fifth column agents" in the United States.

Mason spoke in the House in opposition to the proposed transfer of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization from the Department of Labor, headed by Miss Perkins, to the Justice Department. The move was designed to cover up Miss Perkins' mismanagement of the bureau, he declared.

Cites "Examples"

"The results desired by the President can be much more quickly and effectively secured by demanding the resignation of Madame Perkins and appointing a competent administrator in her place," he told members.

The Illinois Representative proceeded to relate "concrete examples of protection, of sympathy and of encouragement lately given to 'fifth column agents' that are at work in our midst." Mason is a member of the Dies Committee, and some of the facts he gave the House had not previously been made public.

"I call attention to the astonishing appointment two months ago of William Hinckley as administrative assistant to the commissioner of education," Mason said. "It is my understanding that

Hinckley obtained his position through the recommendation of Mrs. Roosevelt. Hinckley was for a number of years national chairman of the American Youth Congress, a subservient follower of the Communist party line. It is Stalin's 'fifth column' among the youth of this country."

National Disgrace

Testimony before the Dies Committee proved that Hinckley was an active member of the Com-

munist party, Mason said. He cited numerous instances of Hinckley's radical theories and his connections with communistic organizations.

"It is nothing short of a national disgrace that one so prominent in the operations of the Communist 'fifth column' as Hinckley should be placed in a strategic position in our Federal Government and particularly in our Department of Education," he remarked.

amf

66-7559-8220X④

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

FILE NO. **100-18990**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/16, 25, 26, 29, 10/3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20-28/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY

12673

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Numerous individuals in Hollywood, California, banded together in early October 1947 to plot a line of attack upon the House Un-American Activities Committee in order to defend those people subpoenaed to testify on their Communist affiliation. A testimonial rally was held on October 15, 1947, at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, California, in honor of the nineteen subpoenaed who were leaving on the following day for Washington, D. C., to testify. The rally was sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America. Several read prepared papers which bitterly assailed the motives of the House Committee and conveyed the general theme that the current Congressional Committee inquiry is an attack upon the motion picture industry and an attempt to control and censor motion pictures. A total of \$6,100 was realized from a collection taken at this rally which was to be used for publicity on behalf of the "nineteen witnesses" and against the House Committee. A reception was arranged in Chicago on October 17, 1947, for the witnesses while enroute to Washington, D. C. It was anticipated that approximately five hundred to seven hundred people would attend this reception. On the evening of October 20, 1947, a "publicity rally" was held at the National Press Club Auditorium, Washington, D. C. sponsored by the National Lawyers' Guild and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Several of the "nineteen witnesses" read prepared papers which were defiant in their remarks toward the Committee and stated that it was their intention to "break up" the Thomas Committee so that there would be no censorship of thought in connection with the production of motion pictures.

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in the Washington Post could be wired. [redacted] did not have such a list, but thought it comparatively easy to obtain a list from the classified phone book. [redacted] stated he knew a lot of these people personally and thought it might be effective to wire directly MARSHALL FIELD, JOHN KNIGHT, GARDNER COLES, JAMES of New York Times, [redacted] THACKERY (phonetic), and PAUL SMITH of the Chronicle.

[redacted] also told [redacted] he is working on a list of Protestants, and [redacted] indicated he was also interested in Rabbis. [redacted] inquired if there were any liberal Catholics, and [redacted] stated, "Are you asking me?" [redacted] stated Bishop SHIELD of Chicago, if he could do it.

On the afternoon of this date, [redacted] informed [redacted] [redacted] had arrived and was going to be at the Capitol, extension 100, until 4:30 p.m. [redacted] indicated he was at the office of [redacted] and would contact him at the Capitol.

On the morning of this date, [redacted] endeavored to locate [redacted] stating he had seen him on the previous night (at National Press Club?) and [redacted] had asked him to get in touch with him.

At 9:40 p.m. on this date, [redacted] advised his wife he was going to [redacted] place and then would come home from there. [redacted] also mentioned he had met [redacted] at the hotel.

On the afternoon of this date, [redacted] endeavored to locate [redacted] stating she had a letter for him to sign which he knew about. [redacted] suggested [redacted] leave the letter with [redacted] [redacted] stated she could not, as it is a letter with a lot of big-shot signatures which is going to the President tomorrow and she has to get other signatures on it.

On the afternoon of this date, [redacted] conferred with [redacted] [redacted] He inquired if [redacted] had gotten an opportunity to talk with [redacted] and [redacted] about their reaction to a reception by the local Lawyers Guild in their honor. They stated [redacted] could give a talk on the Guild to the members and agreed tentatively on the date as [redacted] They discussed speakers, and [redacted] said they had considered a big dinner with ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, but [redacted] would not let them have it. He said when they can get speakers who will draw a crowd, the question arises as to whether they want them. [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

47860

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FILE NO.

100-9973

MO

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 11/15/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/9, 12, 13-16, 18-23/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE; PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The Communist Political Association has infiltrated the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE in the Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, and Conestoga, Pa., branches of that organization, and has been successful in infiltrating NAACP Youth Councils in this area. Continued attempts to dominate the Philadelphia branch of the NAACP have been thwarted thus far. The UNITED PEOPLE'S ACTION COMMITTEE, Communistically dominated and controlled local Negro organization, is the spearhead of these attempts. General activities, organizational breakdown of the various branches, and the extent of Communist infiltration set forth.

DETAILS

This is a joint report reflecting investigation conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Investigation in this case has been instituted to determine the Communist influence in this organization in all its branches within the Philadelphia Field Division.

CC. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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By Letter [REDACTED]
Per FOIA Request

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74 FEB 13 1945

YOUTH COUNCILS
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

The National Youth Conference of the NAACP was held at Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa., on October 29, 30, and 31, 1943. The Youth Conference represented the Fifth Annual Student Conference. This affair, which is held annually at various locations throughout the country, is open to both white and colored students. The object of this conference was: First, to mobilize the strength, enthusiasm, and organized power of college students to help carry out the program of the NAACP and special projects which are of particular interest to young people on the campus and in the community; and second, to develop personal interest in the problems affecting the Negro in America and to provide leadership training for those on whose shoulders will soon fall the full responsibility for solving those problems.

Confidential Informant T-18 was present at this conference and reported that delegates began to assemble and register at Lincoln University on Friday morning, October 29, 1943. They were housed in the dormitories of the school.

The following report was submitted by Confidential Informant T-18 on the proceedings of the conference:

The opening session of the conference was held on Friday evening, October 29, 1943, in the Mary Dodd Brown Chapel located on the campus of Lincoln University and the location where all conferences were held throughout this meeting. CORNELIUS JENKINS, President of the NAACP at Lincoln University, presided as Chairman at the opening session and introduced the following as the principal speakers at this session:

RUFUS HURLEY, Negro, Youth Secretary of the NAACP
WALTER L. WRIGHT, President of Lincoln University
WALTER WHITE, Negro, Executive Secretary of NAACP
Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

This session was devoted to the addresses of the above-mentioned persons, most of whom welcomed the delegates, with the exception of the address by WALTER WHITE, who criticized the reactionary forces in Washington and throughout the world, charging them with being responsible for racial discrimination and for the war which we are now fighting and attempting to sabotage the war effort by eliminating the FEPC; that in America we have such liberal forces as the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, Pearl Buck, and others, but these liberal forces cannot help us unless we all stand behind them. These forces are trying to keep alive the meaning of a true democracy. At the conclusion of his remarks, WHITE introduced Mrs. ROOSEVELT as the greatest human being of this or any other time.

Mrs. ROOSEVELT related instances regarding her trips to the various camps in the

61-3176-263

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PHILADELPHIA**

FILE NO. **100-20307**

EST

REPORT MADE AT Philadelphia	DATE WHEN MADE 7/15/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/20/43 thru 4/30/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE NEGRO ACTIVITIES IN PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION OCTOBER '43 THROUGH APRIL '44			CHARACTER OF CASE 49757 INTERNAL SECURITY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The Communist Party is continuing its organizational activities among the negroes at an ever-increasing tempo. Besides their regular organizational activities in Party Branches and through various propaganda means, they have infiltrated in newly created negro organizations, assumed the leadership, and have been using them as fronts. Because of this fact, at the present time it appears that the Party is in a position to control a large percentage of the negro thinking in the Philadelphia area. Recent indications that the largest of these negro groups which they had controlled, The United Peoples Action Committee, is apparently aware of the Communistic design and is laying plans to oust the Communists, possibly may have a great effect on future Communist organizational efforts among the negro people. The activities of other negro organizations in which the Communists have attempted to infiltrate and which, like those aforementioned, have concerned themselves with problems facing the negro today, are also considered in this report as well as are the activities of the negro cults and religious groups. The effects of white-controlled organizations, Liberal in nature, which have set themselves up as champion of the negro cause, are also given consideration. Interracial incidents, newspaper propaganda, and

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FAUSET when she found she could not control their activities. However, she continues to accept their aid whenever it will be to her advantage.

At York and Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Confidential Informant T-13 advised that he attended "The Maritime Labor and Industry Conference" sponsored by the Lancaster Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. and held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on [REDACTED]. This Conference was dominated by several known Communists, among them were: L. GRANVILLE EDDY, CLARISSA WATSON, TOM NABRIED, WALTER LOWMEYERS, CLARENCE VAUGHN, FRANK SCOTT, MARYL NELSON, ERNEST CHRISTIAN, ROBERT PRATER, and HARRY BROWN. The principal speaker was CHARLES A. COLLINS of New York City who was Executive Secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

Confidential Informant T-14 advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that the Lancaster and Coatesville Branches of the N.A.A.C.P. are dominated by the Communist Party. The York, Pennsylvania, Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. sponsored a mass meeting on [REDACTED] at York, Pennsylvania, and coverage was secured through the services of Confidential Informant T-15. The main speaker on this occasion was THEODORE SPAULDING, President of the Philadelphia Branch, and other speakers were CAROLYN DAVEPORT MOORE, also of the Philadelphia Branch, and FRANK A. REED, President of the York Branch.

SCOTT F. NICOLL, Treasurer of the York Branch and a known Communist, was also present, and other known Communists who were in attendance were NEIL E. HOPKINS and JOHN CALHOUN.

During the latter part of [REDACTED] the N.A.A.C.P. sponsored a National Youth Conference at Lincoln University, Lincoln, Pennsylvania, which is an annual affair. A report on this Conference was furnished by Confidential Informant #7, whose identity is known to the Bureau, and the opening remarks indicated the purposes of the Conference were to mobilize strength, enthusiasm, and power for the college students to carry on the program of the N.A.A.C.P.; to develop personal interest in problems affecting negroes in America, and to provide leadership training for those who will bear the responsibility of leadership in the future.

The principal speakers at the first session were: R. HURLEY, Youth Secretary, N.A.A.C.P., WALTER L. WRIGHT, President of Lincoln University, WALTER WHITE, Executive Secretary, N.A.A.C.P., and Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, the wife of President ROOSEVELT. Others

MEMO

New York, N. Y.,

July 16, 1946.

Attached is a copy call for a series of nation-wide "Peoples Tribunals" that will be held throughout the country by the United Nations Organisation on the petition of the National Negro Congress to the U.N.O. to suppress segregation of negroes, which they call "Jim Crow".

The investigation of "Jim Crowism" will be made by Petrus Schmidt, Secretary of the Commission on Human Rights of the U.N.O. of which commission Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is Chairman.

Revels Bayton, Executive Secretary of the National Negro Congress plans to organize "Peoples Tribunals" here in the Pittsburgh, Pa. area, before which Tribunal Mr. Petrus Schmidt will appear and take testimony of "Jim Crowism" here.

* * * *

It is well to keep in mind that the National Negro Congress is a Communist Front Organization in this country. The Dies Committee have it listed sixteen times in their investigation of un-American activities.

EX-334
EX-33

RECORDED
& INDEXED
EX-33

61-6728-557
1946

55 AUG 19 1946

June 23, 1946.

National Negro Congress (National Office)
307 Lenox Avenue, Room 204,
New York 17, New York.

Document 2- 4570-4882.

Special Memorandum To Editors: For Background And Publication In response to an invitation for additional material on the oppression of the American Negro from the Secretariat of the United Nations' Commission on Human Rights, Revels Cayton, Executive Secretary of the National Negro Congress, which organization has petitioned the United Nations for an investigation into the plight of 13 million Negro citizens, announced today that a series of nation-wide Peoples Tribunals will be held throughout the country to take additional testimony regarding current acts of oppression...in cooperation with all similarly interested groups.

Mr. Cayton who is the grandson of the late United States Senator Elmer Revels of Mississippi, first Negro to serve in that capacity, also made public the summary record of the National Negro Congress meeting on June 8th between Petrus J. Schmidt, Secretary of the Commission on Human Rights and representatives of the National Negro Congress, Dr. Max Yergan, President, Revels Cayton, Executive Secretary, Charles A. Collins, Vice President and Herbert Aptheker, Executive Board Member.

The text of the summary record follows:

Summary record of the presentation of a petition by Max Yergan, President, National Negro Congress.

The presentation of the petition, concerning decisions taken by the National Negro Congress, took place at Hunter College, New York City, on Thursday, 8 June, 1946.

Present for the United Nations Secretariat, Mr. Petrus J. Schmidt, Secretary, Commission on Human Rights; Mr. Lyman C. White, in charge of Arrangements for Consultation with non-governmental organizations; Mr. Lee Gartner, representative, Press Section.

Present for the National Negro Congress: Dr. Max Yergan, President, National Negro Congress; Mr. Revels Cayton, Executive Secretary; Mr. Charles Collins, Vice-President; Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Member of the Executive Board; Mr. Lawrence Bernstein, Press Representative.

Mr. Schmidt, receiving Dr. Max Yergan, stated that the Secretary General had asked him, as Secretary of the Commission on Human Rights, to accept the document presented by the National Negro Congress. He expressed willingness to answer any questions that Dr. Yergan or his colleagues would like to put to him.

Dr. Yergan expressed his appreciation to the Secretary General for receiving the document. This document is the unanimous expression from the recent convention of the National Negro Congress, attended by about 1,000 delegates, and convened in Detroit from May 30 to June 2. Dr. Yergan asked whether it would be possible to give him some indication as to procedure that would follow.

Mr. Schmidt replied that the Council had not yet taken any definite decision as to the relations with non-governmental organizations. He pointed out, however, that the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights contained certain references to non-governmental organizations, and those recommendations have now been put to the Economic and Social Council for decision. The report of the Commission will probably be discussed in the course of the next week by a special committee, and

after the Council has decided, the Commission on Human Rights will know what its future work will be.

Mr. White explained that the Economic and Social Council has appointed a Committee for Consultation with non-governmental Organizations. The proposals and recommendations of this Committee will be considered by the Council during its present session, and when the Council has made its decision, we shall know what is to be done about arrangements. Any organization that is interested in consultation could write to us, and when such letters are received, a confirmation will be sent, enclosing a form which the organization is asked to fill out, so that the essential facts are available.

Mr. Schmidt informed Dr. Torga that the document would be included in the list of communications for the Commission on Human Rights. A copy will also be sent to the Chairman, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, so that she will know the contents and will be able to deal with it when any Commission members want to be informed about it.

Mr. Torga expressed the hope that action on the document would be taken as soon as it is reasonably possible. Finally, he stated that the National Negro Congress was willing to supply the United Nations with all further material or further representation which they might wish to receive.

Mr. Schmidt pointed out to Dr. Torga that he need not wait for any request to send in material, as all material on any subject dealing with human rights will be gladly received at any time.

April 25-47

F.B.I. Wash. DC

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director.

G.I.R. 8

Sir - Beginning of June 46 I wrote to ^{Mrs Eleanor} Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt ~~reg. rumours from Buenos Aires~~ - that Hitler lives there and in Montevideo - also that planes are being built in Bayers med. factories. Mr. James Byrnes answer to it was forwarded to Mrs. B.A. saying to talk about how safe 1-9 Hitler can remain, as he still has his big submarine, in which he and his nearest apprise. If it is exposed to be near an island not far from B.A. hoping this information proves true, and

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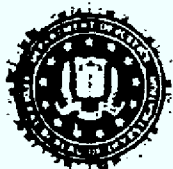
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31 APR 30 1947

Am Murch Jones

Only the Nazis insist on H. being
safe, as this means more safety!
ack 5-10-47 5710

Carroll
Vernon



JHB:lem

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

July 15, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, NATIONWIDE
PRODUCTION "IT'S UP TO YOU"

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

I am attaching a program of the production "It's Up To You," which was staged at the Department of Agriculture Auditorium in Washington, D. C., for a ten day period commencing on June 22, 1943. The production was attended by SA [redacted] and because of the tenor of the production Agent [redacted] checked the Bureau files and ascertained that the following named individuals connected with the production of this show are either closely associated with the Communist Party or members thereof: Earl Robinson, Woody Guthrie.

The show was written by Arthur Arent and Earl Robinson "in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture."

It is pointed out that, on the night of the attendance by Agent [redacted] Secretary of Agriculture Claude B. Wickard spoke and praised the production as an attempt to bring home to the American people the necessity of their contributions under the rationing program in order to achieve the utmost for the war effort. Secretary Wickard indicated that the show would be produced simultaneously, as much as possible, throughout the country, and that it is contemplated the production will be shown in as many communities as possible with the casts being selected from the community and nearby communities.

Regarding the individuals connected with the production or authorship of this show, I would like to refer briefly to the following:

EARL ROBINSON, [redacted] has been reported as associating with known Communists and as being a possible member of the Communist Party, since November, 1940. The latest report, in January, 1943, indicates [redacted] was a guest of honor at a dinner in New York City in March, 1942, held under the auspices of the Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade, honoring the first Communist fall in Spanish Civil War, and for the support of the campaign to free Earl Browder. Subject has written music for Communist Party gatherings and has been entertaining; vocalist at rallies addressed by prominent officials of the Communist Party, USA, such as Earl Browder, James L. Ford and William L. Foster. Robinson is reportedly a member of the Communist Party and is identified by some sources as the composer and producer of a review named "It's All Yours," which the Communist controlled newspaper "The New Masses" in the October 6, 1942, issue announced as a new musical treat "written by Earl Robinson and Woody Guthrie."



24

There is attached in this connection a copy of Mrs. Roosevelt's column which appeared in the Washington Daily News dated July 6, 1943, wherein Mrs. Roosevelt indicates that Earl Robinson was a visitor at Hyde Park on Monday, July 5, 1943.

JOHN GUTHRIE, in June, 1941, was reported to the San Francisco office as being a Communist and as working for the Department of Interior taking a section picture. The Department of Interior at that time advised the Bureau that Guthrie had been employed by it as an information consultant at Portland, Oregon, in the Bonneville Power Administration on May 17, 1941, and his services were terminated on December 1, 1941. In November, 1942, the Baltimore Field Office reported that through the medium of a confidential informant it was learned that a mass meeting was held at the negro hall's Hall in Baltimore, on which occasion the speakers were James W. Ford, an official of the Communist Party, USA, and Woody Guthrie. Guthrie is identified as having associated with one Joan M. Forrest, a songwriter, and collaborated with Forrest and Earl Robinson and Paul Robeson. Forrest is closely associated with Communists. Communist influence is shown in and around Los Angeles, California. Guthrie has been a resident of both New York City and Los Angeles.

ARTHUR ARENT The name of Arthur Arent appears on a report in the Bureau's files on the League of American Writers, which has been described as Communist influenced. Arthur Arent was shown as one of the signers of the statement issued in 1941 and signed by approximately 150 prominent artists, writers, etc., supporting the verdict of the "recent show trial of the Trotskyite-Communist traitors." The New Masses and the Daily Worker, Communist organs, in April and May, 1941, identified Arent as a signatory of this document. Arthur Arent is shown as an employee of CBI in New York as of January, 1943.

Conclusion

It should be interesting in being informed of this, especially because it was indicated that the production would be shown throughout the country and it might evoke some comment. It would appear that it has been utilized as an exhibit for some Communist Party propaganda with respect to its "artistic" line of "not showing everything." In this connection a letter dated June 11, 1943, was received from the Department of Agriculture Office of Personnel enclosing an anonymous statement entitled "Federal Government Money Helps the Communist," which was mailed to the United Service Organization, Empire State Building, New York City on June 8, 1943. A copy of the anonymous communication is attached being of interest. The statement refers to the New York City production of the play "It's Up To You."

Respectfully,

D. W. Ladd

Attachments

62-25783-116



MY DAY

'I Hope That Elders, Not Youths, Suffer Thru NYA Closing'

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Monday, July 5—We have had a very pleasant week-end. A number of children to keep us busy. Our son Jimmy and his wife were with me at the cottage and, with the exception of yesterday, we had sun in which to bask after we swam. Yet it was cool enough weather so that I did an unprecedented thing—I had a fire in the fireplace in my sitting room and we sat close to it and enjoyed it.

On Saturday we had a picnic lunch and even at noon the sun did not seem too hot to make it pleasant. My old friend, Mr. Earl Robinson, who is on his way to Los Angeles, spent one night with us and gave a concert in the library in which the soldiers who were able to get away from their duties joined. I think they had a very happy hour listening to him and singing with him.

WE have actually been reading some poetry aloud at odd moments, and that is always a joy. Jan Struther has written a new poem called "War Time Journey." It may not as yet have been published. It was to me a most moving and sensitive piece of writing and I was interested to find Earl Robinson at once putting it to music in his mind, for he asked me if someone had written the music to it. It expresses the kind of emotion that one can think of in terms of sound or painting.

I was saddened yesterday to find that the National Youth Administration is going to be closed down. I am not, of course, particularly troubled about the effect this will have on youth at present. I have felt all along that youth not called into the service could, of course, go into industry and get its training there. It seemed to me, however, that much training could be given by NYA which would make young people more useful when hired and therefore less costly in industry. The training given by NYA was basic, not specialized, as often must be in industry and, therefore, it is more valuable for future use if you have to change your job.

THE main reason, however, that I am sorry to see NYA go is that I have ~~learned~~ how difficult it is to

train people to do certain kinds of work and set up organizations to accomplish definite objectives. It seems to me highly improbable that in the transition period between war and peace we will not need an organization such as this to help our young people to prepare for new jobs. We did not have it in the past, but we have learned a great deal and I thought perhaps we could profit by our past.

The cost to the country has seemed very small. Perhaps we could even put it on the credit side, if it has been possible to compute how much this training really helped in using workers more quickly.

The decision is made and I only hope that in the future it will not be youth which suffers, but their elders who make these decisions for them and sometimes are slower to make the decisions to do the things which meet their needs when these needs arise.

[REDACTED]
July 27, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

You are right about the great number of communists in the U.S. and I sometimes wonder if you realize how great the number actually is. The street I live on is close to Lindberg field and the San Diego Bay. The activities on the water and the air field are clearly visible from most of the buildings in this area. I have reason to believe that a great many communists are concentrated here in homes, rental units and places of business.

Communists have a code thru which they communicate one to the other, a combination of names and numbers and plainly phrased messages. The names of communists in important positions are known to a fairly large number of the lesser communists thruout the country. Anything the big wigs have to say thru the newspapers, radio, etc., is carefully considered by all the others for any message it may contain.

The past few weeks the number six has been cropping up with a monotonous insistence. I believe it refers to the three which, as you know is the labor unions - the politicians and the military forces. I believe the six is being repeatedly sounded to warn the rank and file communists against double-crossing the "S". I shall cite a few examples.

After Truman broadcasted to the nation Norman Batey (I'm not sure of the spelling of his name) came on the air in his usual broadcast of "World News" at 8:15 P.M. Twice he significantly mentioned the number six in referring to the parts of Truman's speech which accused Russia. Batey went on the air so soon after Truman that unless he had fore knowledge of the contents of Truman's speech it isn't likely he would have been able to sum up the speech the way he did. It is more than just possible that Batey is a communist carrier. There is no doubt that Truman and his speech writer are both communists, working for Russia and not for the American people. What is he to be impeached?

The A.F.L. and the C.I.O. are now always being mentioned jointly in the newspapers. An organization is being set up to "Combat reds" and the unions are crowding this particular show. The labor unions are basically communistic. I am enclosing some clippings to make my point clearer, including a column by Driscoll. I have had a nagging

62-96707-X

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suspicion of Driscoll for some time and believe him to be a carrier. A form letter soliciting contributions for Father Flanagan's Boys' Home is enclosed. Note the notation in ink. Did this notation appear on all the letters which were sent out or only on those of the "chosen ones?"

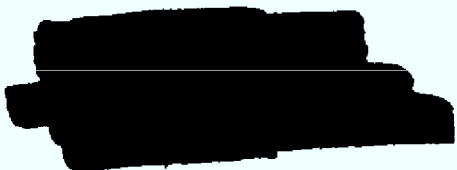
A few weeks ago the grandchild of Eleanor Roosevelt married. Mrs. Roosevelt attended the wedding and it was carefully noted in the newspapers that Mrs. Seagraves could not attend because she had to take care of her baby. They have plenty of money to hire the best of help. Soon after Eleanor Roosevelt went overseas. Note her trip to Holland (the land of bulbs) and the illuminating references to her family tree. The message here is "Don't be a baby and double-cross the 3 - we are one big happy family."

Harry Sunday Truman had lunch with his daughter Margaret on the yacht, "Williamsburg." Very innocent? Sunday evening the Wright Refrigeration Company located in San Diego on Pacific Blvd., advertised on the radio a free trip on Mr. Wright's yacht for a week end of sport fishing to every one who purchases a deep freezer. Here, too, the message is clear. Father, daughter - keep the relations warm and friendly - avoid bait which would lead to a double-cross. In other sections of the country similar broadcasts corresponding to the Wright's must have been heard. Sometimes two messages are used to drive a single nail. Wright, by the way was a bankrupt only a few months ago, yet he has a yacht.

About 50 miles from San Diego on highway 395 is the Circle K Ranch on one side of the road and on the other side of the road is the Circle K Resort and Golf Club. I believe this outfit is the headquarters and the meeting place of communists.

In conclusion the reference Driscoll makes to the six huge ripe tomatoes suggests a big communist push in the very near future. Truman is an out and out communist. If he has all the secret information and knows of our troop and battle plans may GOD help our innocent young American fighting men.

Very truly yours,



NEW YORK ACTIVITIES, DAY BY DAY

Appeared July 25, 1950

By Charles B. Driscoll

NEW YORK—The mail, old and new, needs looking into. It's been piling up here for some time.

Elgia Koontz, my most regular Wichita informant, sends me news of the passing of an old friend of the family, J. P. Weigand, real estate dealer, at the age of 76. This brings memories.

When I was a college student and newspaper carrier, the Weigand home, a small cottage on North Emporia avenue, was a customer. It was a humble place, owned by a couple of elderly maiden ladies, and rented to Mr. Weigand. I threw the paper onto the front porch each morning, before daylight.

ONE SUNDAY morning, when the paper was particularly heavy and I felt vigorous, I threw the paper through the front window, large, square, plate glass. No, not quite through. The paper broke the

window and dropped to the porch floor.

I called the following evening and expressed my regrets, as well as willingness to make restitution. Mr. Weigand said that he had not known what had broken the window, as it seemed hardly probable that a mere newspaper could do it, and the family had slept through the incident.

HE KNEW THAT I had no money and was working my way through school. But the old ladies who owned the place made him replace the window. I suppose they collected insurance, too.

Weigand, out of consideration for my financial condition, replaced the plate glass with double-strength window glass, which cost half as much. Then he told me that I need pay no cash. I could deliver the paper free (that was 10 cents a week) until the bill was paid. It figured out 160 weeks of free de-

livery, but that was a bargain for me. If he had been tough, I would have been sunk.

When I gave up my route to take a job as reporter, I paid the balance in cash.

Whenever I returned to the home town, in later years, Weigand was among the welcomers. He always told me how it hurt him to have to collect that window damage from me. He was a just and gentle-hearted man, and may God give him rest.

COMES A package of six huge tomatoes, in perfect condition, by air express, from Friend Rob Stough, Fort Smith, Ark.

This is the ideal way to get ripe tomatoes, two days after picking, or perhaps some hours less than two days. These tomatoes weigh about two pounds apiece, and the flesh is juicy red. I'll have to ask Rob what kind of fertilizer he uses to bring up such tremendous morsels.

(Released by McNaught Synd., Inc.)

62-96707-X

Foster Calls Meeting to Combat Reds

A permanent watchdog on communism is to be set up in San Diego. Harry Foster, national executive committeeman of the American Legion, announced yesterday that he is calling a public meeting for July 31 at 8 p.m. in Legion Post 6 Hall, Twenty-seventh and B Sts., to form an organization to educate the public on Red activities here and to keep an eye on subversion.

Foster also announced that he had received authority from the State American Legion to arrange the proposed public seminar in San Diego. The state organization will pay the seminar expenses. It is to be set up under George Fisher, state chairman of the Legion's Committee on Un-American Activities.

GROUPS INVITED

"Our general plan," Foster said, "is to invite representatives of each of the service clubs and such other groups as the P.T.A., the veterans organizations, the Federation of Women's Clubs, the city and county schools (to send official observers), the Race Relations Society and both A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions.

"We aim to form a countywide program with its central body here. We hope to see similar organizations in the other towns of San Diego County, as Escondido, La Mesa and Oceanside, which will send representatives to our San Diego meetings.

POLICY TO BE SET

"Our July 31 meeting will establish policy. In the meantime we are seeking the right man to lead the organization.

"We expect in our seminars to bring to San Diego outstanding authorities, including former Communists who will instruct our citizens on the methods of subversive operations."

appeared July 25, 1950. The TE is a stringed instrument the guitar family. The star has 6 strings

Mute!

VERMONT is a little state, with one representative in the House. But it has produced a political phenomenon. One of Vermont's Republican candidates for Congress is George Abbott. Invited to address the C.I.O. and A.F.L. political leaders on his policies, he declared that the implication that candidates must cater to union bosses "carries a veiled threat, which I do not like." He added:

"The office for which I am a candidate is properly called a United States representative. I feel that a man holding that office should consider the general welfare of the whole nation above the benefits of certain groups. If a man holds a United States office, his first loyalty should be to his country."

There has been voluminous talk in recent years about "welfare." Here is a man smart enough and courageous enough to interpolate the word "general," as it is written in the Constitution. All the proposals of the "welfare state" thus far promoted have been in the interest of pressure groups and not of the whole people.

We are shy about predicting the political fate of Candidate Abbott, but we wish him well and would like to vote for him.

62-96707-X



Father Flanagan's Boys Home

FATHER NICHOLAS H. WEGNER - DIRECTOR

BOYS TOWN, NEBRASKA

July, 1950

My dear Friend:

Almost everyone I meet asks the same question: "Where do your boys come from, and why are they at Boys Town?"

Our boys, of course, come from everywhere - from every State and section of the Country - and they are of all races and religious creeds.

We bring them to Boys Town because they are homeless, unwanted and without friends. Many of them, either through death or divorce, have lost life's greatest gift - their parents. Some are boys from the streets - intelligent, daring - who made a mistake or two because no one cared, and were labelled "tough guys" or "bad boys". Others have hitchhiked to get here, seeking a home and an education; and some are the victims of the casualties of the last World War.

Boys Town is father, mother and home to all of these forgotten, homeless boys. We give them good food, warm clothing, and help them adjust to normal living. They attend our own schools, and learn a trade in our fine Trade School; they engage in athletics with hundreds of other boys; they study music, and occupy their spare time with many other recreational activities and hobbies for which facilities are provided. They also perform certain chores required of every boy living in the average, well regulated American home. Our boys conduct their own government by electing a mayor and other city officials twice each year.

more than 6,000
All of this makes these boys good, productive citizens, and not gangsters. Our record with thousands of them whose lives we have rebuilt, and whose feet have been set firmly on the road to American opportunity, proves it.

This work is not finished. Others are awaiting their chance for a new life. We must be ready to welcome them. Will you help me provide for one boy who has no one else to turn to, nowhere else to go? \$1 per day, or about \$5 per week will feed and clothe a boy here at Boys Town. Any amount you send, whether it's \$1, \$2, \$5, or more, will be the finest investment you've ever made in Happiness. A homeless, forgotten boy will profit - and so will you!

I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope, which needs no postage, for your convenience. In appreciation for any contribution you send, my boys will elect you an Honorary Citizen of Boys Town, and I will send your Certificate with my acknowledgment. Thank you - and may God bless you!

Sincerely,

Father Wegner

Father Wegner

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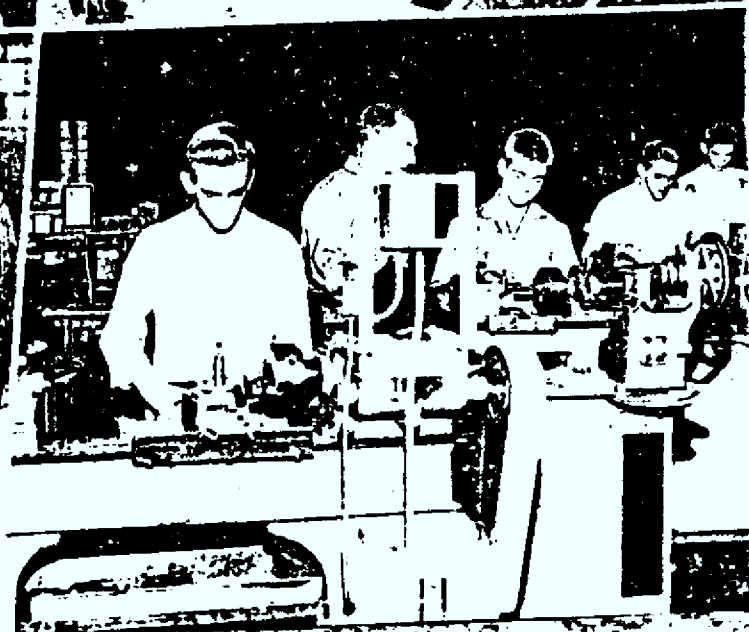
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• YOUR CONTRIBUTION IS AN ALLOWABLE INCOME TAX DEDUCTION •



The Boys Town Trade School is one of the finest—equipped and staffed to enable every boy to learn to work with his hands, and learn to do it thoroughly and well. When the boys graduate, they are able to establish themselves as industrious, self-supporting citizens.

62-96707-X



Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, 7, New York |

EBC:CC
65-14461

March 26, 1945

Director, FBI

Attention: Inspector M. E. Gurnea

RE: [REDACTED]
ESPIONAGE (X)

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are transcripts of information furnished by Confidential Informants [REDACTED] Pertinent information from these transcripts will be incorporated into investigative reports.

It is to be noted that these informants furnish information in the following categories:

39. 175X	CONF. INFORMANT	[REDACTED]	Contacts made at residence of [REDACTED]
41. 176X	CONF. INFORMANT	[REDACTED]	Contacts made at residence of [REDACTED]
46. 165X	CONF. INFORMANT	[REDACTED]	Contacts made at office of [REDACTED]
50. 190X	CONF. INFORMANT	[REDACTED]	Contacts made at residence of [REDACTED]
55. 191X	CONF. INFORMANT	[REDACTED]	Contacts made at office of [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

INDEXED



100-267360-1-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 1 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#B 4331-6
B*4332-1

- 3 -

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SAM told you about Mrs. ~~ROOSEVELT~~'S letter?
Yeah.

Well - I mean - I think it's quite exciting.
I thought the whole thing was exciting. You know - even at the beginning
when ~~BRADY~~ (ph) called them.

100-267360-1-1

8

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

WHA:DMcK
100-31551

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____

June 16, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: ALTO CASE

Dear Sir:

During the course of the investigation of subject [REDACTED] in the above captioned matter, the attached information was furnished to the New York Field Division by Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

The Bureau is being furnished herewith a complete transcript of these conversations, which reflect that [REDACTED] has been in contact with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and subsequently conversed with subject [REDACTED] in New York City with reference to her conversation with Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

[REDACTED]

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~
Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

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31

Enc. 5

7-11-44

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 LED/TEK
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WHE:SS

- 1 -

NYT 209
OUTGOING

P-3257-last
P-3258-3

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]

*7/16/44
6-25/44*

[REDACTED] I didn't get a chance to talk with the President, but I talked with Mrs. ROOSEVELT, and that is one reason I didn't talk with the President about it. She has been approached before on this same question and she has taken it up with the President and the President himself has no objection--in fact he is rather favorable to their going back, but he simply won't interfere with the War Department in matters that he considers within their jurisdiction that have been placed there, and she said that she was sure he would be nice, but he wouldn't do anything.

[REDACTED]

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ENCLOSURE

65-49302-2452

No, that is private. I don't like to do that for the simple reason that I always get Mrs. ROOSEVELT into a lot of things, and I don't want to—you know I don't want to be put in the position of quoting her because it is quite clear to me that the President doesn't want to interfere and that she doesn't, and in effect that itself would be interference. Do you see?

65-43302-2452

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK

NY

100-4931 RMC

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 14 1947	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/22,30;10/8, :9,16-18,20- :25,27-29/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~SECRET - CONFIDENTIAL~~

Eastern Seaboard Conference of CP, USA held in Webster Hall, NYC, 10/18 and 19/47. Attended by 600 delegates and 600 visitors from fifteen Eastern and Southern states, with observers from four Mid-western states. Conference devoted to discussion of ways and means of building Party and press. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, substituting for EUGENE DENNIS, who was ill, in commenting on international situation condemned Truman - Marshall program as being instrument of Wall Street imperialism for domination of Europe and the world. He excoriated former Secretary of State Byrnes for his recent book advocating use of force to drive the USSR out of Germany if peace treaty is not acceptable to Soviet Union. FOSTER called for repeal of Taft - Hartley law. PETER V. CACCHIONE, in speaking on NYC municipal elections in November, 1947, identified persons and groups for and against Proportional Representation and urged all voters to vote in favor of its retention. HENRY WINSTON, in his report, highlighted current resistance to warmongers and Wall Street imperialists; drive against inflation and coming economic crisis; fight for repeal of Taft-Hartley law; battle for civil liberties and participation in third party movement for 1948 elections. He called on CP to organize 800,000 persons for next year's elections. JOHN GATES reported that Daily Worker has current circulation of 22,000 and The Worker 50,000, which he termed "scandalous and dis-

NO STATISTICS

7p. IN OF 01 9 DEC

69362

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward S. Kelly</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-3-2209
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 1-Albany(Info) 1-Atlanta(Info) 1-Baltimore(Info) 1-Birmingham(Info) 1-Boston(Info) 1-Buffalo(Info) 1-Charlotte(Info) 1-Houston(Info) 1-Miami(Info) 1-New Haven(Info) 1-New Orleans(Info) 1-Newark(Info) 1-Norfolk(Info)	RECORDED 75

69 DEC 6 - 1947

"abstractions and I suppose by concrete things he would mean such things as the atom Bomb or war preparations. Mackenzie, the British Delegate, voted against these proposals on the grounds that Fascism today is old fashioned, therefore, the UN must not take a position against that.

" Now, the issue that has been placed in the UN is that of the warmongering that is rampant today. . . . There is warmongering in the United States and this warmongering is being spread by the highest official circles in our country. It would be impossible to deny it. Mad dog Earle, the former Governor of Pennsylvania, has the fullest leeway not only in the press of this country, but on the radio. He speaks every week about dropping the atomic Bomb now on the Kremlin and all other sections of the Soviet Union. Or that notorious American Legion Convention that took place in New York City, just some weeks ago, which was a stench in the nostrils of all decent Americans and which revolted most Americans because of the extremes to which they went in Red baiting and warmongering. Or such a writer like WALTER WINCHELL in his radio broadcasts every week. We might say that, well, you can't expect very much of these sensationalists, after all, they don't represent the official circles, etc. But what does WINCHELL say about the book that was published two days ago by former Secretary of State BYRNES, one of the most prominent people in this country and one who represents official policy of the Government in this country? The program that he put forward advocates breaking up the Council of foreign ministers, form a separate peace with Germany as HOOVER advocated a year and a half ago, and advocating that the Red Army be driven out by force.

" Well, it is quite clear why American delegates to the UN oppose these proposals of the Soviet Union and the sub-committee because these very delegates represent warmongering forces, forces in our country who want to dominate the world, who want to bring the whole world under the subjection of the Wall Street financiers. One of the great ironies of history and also a great casualty that the person that has been selected by the United States Delegation in the UN should answer these accusations of the Soviet Union is Mrs. ROOSEVELT. . . . She has stated that you cannot do

"away with the so-called rights of Americans to propagate warmongering because if you do away with this so-called right, you will be doing away with freedom of the press and freedom of speech in the United States. Now doesn't this sound very familiar to us? Because just a few days ago President TRUMAN had a press conference and he talked about price control and didn't he say the very same thing about that and if you have price control in this country you would be doing away with a free state, you would be introducing a police state? So then Mrs. ROOSEVELT is echoing the most reactionary argument put forward by the warmongers forces in our own country.

" So I tell you that it is ironical that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was chosen because of the fact of her long liberal and progressive background and because she is the wife of the great lamented President ROOSEVELT; because President ROOSEVELT had a different policy with respect to warmongers, with respect to Fascists and aggression and we find that policy he expressed it in his famous slogan, 'Quarantining the Aggressor'. At the time in this world when the Fascist aggressors threatened the peace and security of the world, President ROOSEVELT didn't say that they had the right to do that - that they had the right to propagate their warmongering ideas, etc., because he believed in freedom of speech, expression, etc. On the contrary, he said that they were a menace to the peace of the world and the people of our country and they had to be quarantined; they had to be isolated, they had to be crushed.

" Well, it is well recognized in our country that when there is a disease and when there is an epidemic we take steps to isolate and to quarantine that epidemic. And nobody talks about when there is an epidemic of diphtheria or scarlet fever or something like that - that we shouldn't take quarantine measures because of the so-called principle of freedom of health. Well, first take the American Medical Association. They are opposed to socialized medicine and they are opposed to health insurance on this very ground of freedom of medicine in this country. Now the main issue in this quarantining this question of warmongering is not a question of freedom of the press or speech at all. It is a question of curbing the criminal warmongering that is now rampant in this country and if the press talks about, well, these people that are warmongers, they don't really express the views of Government, etc., nor the

"views of the press, then why is it that this capitalist press which prints all the expressions of these people, why is it that you never see a single editorial or you never see a column in their paper about these things and which attack these concepts of an immediate war upon the Soviet Union?

" So it is the key problem, first of all, to pass laws to curb this warmongering and, secondly, develop in the press of this country a feeling and sense of responsibility on their part in order to answer and to suppress this kind of very dangerous and menacing fault. And I say also that it is a tragedy that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was chosen because in attempting to cover up for the reactionary forces, she is only being the tool of these forces but she will also be the victim of these forces. Because who can doubt that if the warmongers capture complete power in this country, not only the Communists, not only trade unions, but also progressives and liberals of the type of Mrs. ROOSEVELT will also feel the executioner's axe.

" Now, really, we in America didn't need VISHINSKY to tell us about the press in this country. We are pretty well acquainted with the methods of the press, the capitalist press in America. Not only the Communists and Progressives are acquainted with it, but there are other forces - progressives, conservative, and so on, who have also said things about the so-called free press in this country.

" None other than HENRY LUCE, one of the most reactionary publicists in this country, in 1942 gave \$200,000. to a special commission which was supposed to investigate this problem of a free press in this country. Well, this commission was headed by ROBERT M. HUTCHINS, the head of Chicago University who incidentally was one of the American First leaders during the last war. On this committee are such people as BEARDSLEY RUMEL, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank; REINHOLD NEIBUHR, of the Union Theological Seminary who is one of the most notorious red baiters and anti-Communists in this country; GEORGE M. SCHUSTER, the head of Hunter College and also the same Professor CHAFFEE, who is the one that attacked the Soviet proposals on the grounds that they were mere abstractions.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Vij*

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LBN*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST RECRUITING DRIVE

DATE: 1/16/56

Tolson	
Boardman	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Harbo	
Mohr	
Farsons	
Rosen	
Tamm	
Sizoo	
Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Gandy	

Fred Mullen, Director of Public Information for the Department, called 1/13/56, and requested information concerning the increase in membership as a result of the Communist Recruiting Drive in 1955.

After checking, DeLoach told Mullen that the figures in the matter were not yet up to date, consequently, we could be of no assistance to him. It was suggested that he might desire to indicate that the recruiting drive was a continuing procedure.

Mullen called back at 3:15 p.m., to advise that he needed a copy of the Amnesty Petition in which prominent individuals, including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, had requested amnesty for Smith Act subjects who were presently incarcerated in prison. A copy of the petition was furnished Mullen as well as a copy of the American Legion Firing Line which had considerable information concerning the Amnesty Petition.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

cc - Mr. Belmont

CDD:fc
(3)

100-3-68-1477

WASH FROM NEW YORK

16

28

11-56 A

DIRECTOR URGENT

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

CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, IS DASH C. [REDACTED] ADVISED LAST NIGHT THAT AT CLUB MEETING MASTETH CLUB, QUEENS COUNTY, CP, BURTON GARRETT, CLUB ORGANIZER STATED THAT HE HAD NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE USSR WILL LAUNCH A REAL EFFORT FOR PEACE AND MAY EVEN CONSIDER MEETING TERMS OF THE CAPITALIST COUNTRIES IN AN EFFORT TO OFFSET THE WAR PREPARATIONS OF THE US AND WESTERN DEMOCRACIES WHICH HAS PROGRESSED SO RAPIDLY. A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT FROM A [REDACTED] LETTER TO [REDACTED] WRITTEN BY [REDACTED] THE IDENTITY OF [REDACTED] MENTIONED IS NOT KNOWN- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] "DAILY WORKER" FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL "STOP MILITARY ADVENTURES" POSES THE QUESTION "WILL MAC ARTHUR CROSS THE THIRTYEIGHTH PARALLEL IN KOREA" AND THEN PROCEEDS TO ASSERT THAT THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT HE AND THE "BRASS IN THE PENTAGON" WANT TO CROSS THE PARALLEL. IT ASSERTS THAT A MAC ARTHUR CROSSING

RECORDED - 61 100-3-81-3247
INDEXED - 60

END, PAGE ONE

5-40

PAGE THREE

DOMINATION AND "WILL STRUGGLE CEASELESSLY FOR THEIR FREEDOM AT TRE-
MENDOUS COST TO ANY OUTSIDE FORCES." THE "DAILY WORKER" ANNOUNCED THAT
A DELEGATION FROM THE COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVE FAILED TO SEE
MRS. ^{Eleanor} ROOSEVELT AT THE UN YESTERDAY, BUT WILL TRY TO SEE HER TODAY TO
POSE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO HER ASKING - US DELEGATIONS ATTITUDE
TOWARD BRITISH PLAN FOR KOREA: WHETHER UN ARMIES SHOULD CROSS THIRTY-
EIGHTH PARALLEL. WHETHER ANY FUTURE UN COMMISSION SHOULD INCLUDE
NEW CHINA. WHETHER A US OR A UN COMMISSION WOULD CONTINUE TO SUPPORT
THE SYNGMAN RHEE GOVERNMENT. ARTICLE BY WASHINGTON "DAILY WORKER"
CORRESPONDENT ROB F. HALL CAPTIONED "TOP BRASS AGAIN JITTERY, FEAR
PEACE MAY BREAK OUT" ASSERTS PENTAGON WANTS NO INTERFERENCE WITH ITS
RESOLVE TO CROSS THIRTYEIGHT PARALLEL OR WITH ITS AIM FOR ANOTHER
TEN MILLION DOLLAR APPROPRIATION. EDITORIAL "THE NEGRO LIEUTENANT"
ADMITTING FACTS ARE NOT CLEAR QUESTIONS WHETHER THERE IS JIM CROW
JUSTICE IN THE SENTENCING OF NEGRO LIEUTENANT LEON GILBERT IN KOREA
TO DIE FOR ALLEGED DISOBEDIENCE TO ORDERS. FOR INFO.

SCHEIDT

EORR 7.TH LINE FROM BOT OF PG 3 WRD 6 SHLD BE "TOP"

END

NY R 16 WA DD

HOLD PLS

100-3-81-3247

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WFM:ERG
100-26603

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 12, 1944

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION
DISTRICT #2, NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The attached report of the mass meeting sponsored
by the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker held at the Manhattan Center,
New York City on December 8, 1944 was furnished to Special Agent
[REDACTED] by [REDACTED]

W. J. [unclear] p. 8 of [unclear]
[unclear]

ENCLOSURE (1)

100-3-4-4149

61 JAN 16 1945

1 - On Friday evening, December 8th, 1944, a mass meeting sponsored by the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker, 50 East 13th Street, N. Y. C., was held at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Ave., N. Y. C. Approximately 3,000 persons paying an admission of 60¢ attended. The London (Eng.) Daily Worker was sold for 5¢ a copy in front of the building, also copies of The Militant were distributed free, several women with cans solicited money from passers-by for the 'suffering Jews in Europe'.

2 - At 8:00 P.M., the meeting was opened in the Promenade Ball Room with the singing of the National Anthem. SAMUEL BARROW then said: "Fried the policy of the Daily Worker and the Worker is to bring to the people the news and analysis of the news that is of importance in the national effort.....its deliberations are of national concern. The labor convention are news that continue to sow the seeds of America's future. This meeting coincides with the third anniversary of Pearl Harbor." He then asked the present to stand in silence for a moment in tribute to the brothers and sisters who have fallen on the battle field. This was done. "The ability of the Daily Worker and the Worker to seek out and analyze news of vital concern to the people is because the paper is based on the scientific Marxist philosophies. The leading Marxist in America is the Chief Editor of the Worker and the Daily Worker, EARL BROWDER is Editor in Chief and will act as Chairman. I present EARL BROWDER." (Applause).

3 - EARL BROWDER: "My understanding of what a chairman should be to save time, I will therefore introduce ALAN MAX, Associate Managing Editor of the Daily Worker and the Worker who will give his report on the C.I.O. Convention."

4 - ALAN MAX: "When George Morris drew the assignment for the Convention and I drew the C.I.O., the rest of the staff congratulated me and gave George their condolences. I deserved it. This was not the first time that I attended the Convention for the Daily Worker, in fact, of the seven conventions the C.I.O. has held, this is the fifth one I have reported on. As I look back now on this convention....the unity of that convention struck me. There were no disputes or dissensions on the floor....it is history. Philip Murray spoke of the no strike pledge, Walter Reuther applauded this resolution. The next day Reuther spoke on Post War plans in accordance with the general lines of the convention....of course when he gets back to the U.A.W. he behaves differently than at the convention. Take the case of Sam Wolchuk of the Detail and Wholesale Workers. I thought there would be a massacre of Bridges because of the Montgomery Ward at Nothing happened and a resolution was presented by them on the Montgomery Ward thing but there was no word on Bridges. They figured that this"

the place to come out with it. One thing though, the Daily Worker was sold in the news stand in the hotel lobby of the Hotel Stevens where the convention was held and no one objected to it being sold there and many delegates bought it daily.....The climax of the convention came on Wednesday afternoon, it opened on Monday morning. The Convention was quiet Monday, Tuesday and until 2 P.M. Wednesday afternoon which was set aside for a special order of business - the C.I.O. program for Political Action and Philip Murray introduced Sidney Hillman on the resolution. The entire convention got up and let loose and repeated this again several minutes later when Hillman praised Murray. It was a demonstration against the bigoted, red-baiting attacks on Sidney Hillman during the recent election campaign..... They have a big job to carry on. This was a victory convention of the C.I.O. The speakers at the convention spoke with modesty of the activities of the C.I.O.. Murray, Hillman and the other speakers were not looking for credit they wanted all to get together and do their share for more accomplishments in the future.....There were two large press tables at the convention...on previous conventions the newspapers relied on the United Press, the Associate Press and other press services, this time scores of papers sent their correspondents to the convention for a first hand report.....

"The attitude of the rest of the country was felt in the array of speakers.....The A.F.L. meets twice as long as the C.I.O. and accomplishes one quarter as much...in New Orleans and Tampa where delegates are mostly out to see the sights.

"This time there was a long list of speakers at the C.I.O., these people asked to speak and wanted to speak, they were Vice President Wallace, Eleanor Roosevelt, Brig. General Somerville, Bishop Shield, Catholic of the Diocese of Chicago, former Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Mayor LaGuardia, Mayor Kelly of Chicago and Eugene Meyer, Publisher of the Washington Post. The resolutions of the convention were published in the convention proceedings and we published a four page supplement a week ago in the Daily Worker, read them and study them, they are written with feeling and conviction and they have a program not only for the C.I.O. but for all the people in this country.....resolutions on the 60 million jobs in the post-war period; allied labor unity; discrimination of negro soldiers in the armed forces, and anti-semitism, etcetera and especially on international policy calling for complete elimination of fascism in every single country also against the activities of the Churchill government in Greece.....

" Philip Murray has stood out at all conventions, in the past ones his accomplishment was in uniting the different trends and harmonizing the different groups....this time it was unnecessary.....His words against those people in the C.I.O. who give lip service for the no-strike pledge are important and his talk on negro discrimination - 'the C.I.O. is your home and refuge and here you will find equality....' struck a certain chord..... millions of negro people heard this message..... When he castigated the leaders of the A.F.L. who refused to attend the London Parley he spoke words with deep meaning for the members of the A.F.L..Murray

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

TCK:HGF
100-26603

September 28, 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: **COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE
UNITED STATES,
DISTRICT NO. 2,
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to New York teletype to the Bureau dated September 19, 1945 summarizing the information contained in the report of Confidential National Defense Informant [REDACTED] dated September 18, 1945.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the typewritten report of the above mentioned Informant which pertains to the rally held at Madison Square Garden to commemorate the 26th Anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of the United States.

Also enclosed herewith are two typewritten copies of the original handwritten report of Confidential National Defense Informant [REDACTED] dated September 19, 1945 pertaining to the above mentioned rally.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

Encs. 4

cc NY File 61-730
" " 67-2557

100-3-4-4817

COPIES DESTROYED

14
SEPTEMBER 19, 1945

COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. ACTIVITIES - 26th ANNIVERSARY MEETING AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

ISRAEL ANTER, member National Committee Communist Party U.S.A., opened the 26th anniversary mass meeting of the Communist Party U.S.A. at the Madison Square Garden on Sept. 18, 1945. Before introducing the chairman of the meeting, ANTER spoke of the "struggles led by the Communist Party during the 26 years of its existence". He reminded the listeners of the Communist Party's fight for Sacco and Vanzetti; the leadership given by the Communist Party during the years of depression in organizing unemployment demonstrations throughout the country; in giving leadership in the organization of industrial unions - which gave birth to the progressive C.I.O. - He reminded the meeting that "some 12,000 Communists served in the armed forces of our country and that many of our comrades died for the cause of democracy". After his speech, ANTER read a long citation for extraordinary performance on the battle field. This man", Anter said, "is ROBERT THOMPSON, the Chairman of the New York State Communist Party and the Chairman of this great meeting".

Both speakers received big applause. THOMPSON announced that he was just told that some 18,000 people are already gathered at the Garden. (At 7:30 p.m. the Fire Department closed the doors to the orchestra. The balconies were still open to the public and kept filling up during the meeting.) ROBERT THOMPSON's speech was a speech of a revolutionary communist who is trying to emerge as a leader. He spoke of the task of the Communist Party.. "as the most advanced section of the working class to arouse the workers and to organize the struggles of the labor movement..... He must learn from the lessons of our Party's 26 years' participation in the most important struggles of the working class movement." He also warned that it is the task of the Communist Party to see that no concessions be given by the democratic governments of Europe to reaction.

135 INDEXED 100-3-4-4817
THOMPSON introduced the next speaker, BELLA DODD, legislative director New York State Communist Party. BELLA DODD spoke on the problems of the election campaign in New York. She underlined that New York must elect all candidates of the American Labor Party and must re-elect with a great majority of votes the two Communist Councilmen DAVIS and CACCHIONE. She underlined that the re-election of the two Communist Councilmen and the candidates of the American Labor Party will make sure that New York will remain a progressive center and it will be a "heavy blow to reaction not only in New York but throughout the country". She claimed that JONAH GOLDBERG, who is being supported by the Republican and Liberal Parties for the next Mayor of New York, is the candidate of Gov. DEMERY behind whom are concentrated all the reactionary elements. She also underlined that O'DWYER is endorsed for the next Mayor of New York by such progressive personalities as HENRY WALLACE, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, the AMERICAN FED. OF LABOR, the Political Action Committee, the CIO and by the progressive elements of the Democratic Party.

100-3-4-4817

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

File no. 65-767

Report made at	Date when made	Period for which made	Report made by
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	12-9-42	10-16-42	[REDACTED] mic

Title	Character of case
CHANGED: SOUTHERN SCHOOL FOR WORKERS, with aliases Southern Summer School for Workers, Southern Summer School for Women Workers	INTERNAL SECURITY-C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: File reviewed and summarized. Annual report, financial report, and certificate of incorporation of subject organization set out. List of courses taught and approved, reading matter of subject organization set forth. Evidence of communistic element in school set forth also.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 30, 1941, at Charlotte

DETAILS: Index:

	Page
I. History of Southern School for Workers	2
II. Program and functions of Southern School for Workers	3
III. Evidence of Communist elements in the Southern School for Workers	27

The title in this case is being changed in order to add the original name of this organization which was the Southern Summer School for Women Workers.

<p>Approved and forwarded: <i>[Signature]</i> Special Agent</p>		<p>ENCLOSURE</p>
<p>Copies of this report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5--Bureau 2--New York 2--Atlanta 1--ONY Charleston 1--G-2 Atlanta 4--Charlotte 		<p>100-1787-17</p> <p>RECORDED</p> <p>INDEXED</p>

JAN 12 1943

Informant [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised this office that the major contribution made to the Southern School for Workers comes from CIO unions who are active in the South.

The curriculum of the Southern School for Workers include the following courses: The relation of Negro and white unions in the South; Union auxiliaries and junior unions; Labor tactics; Current labor trends; Economics for workers and farmers; Farmers' labor organizations.

The following list of books and plays approved by the faculty of the subject organization was obtained. This list is being set out in full inasmuch as it clearly shows that the subject organization is vitally interested in teaching Southern Workers the theories and practices of Communism. (u)

"NON-FICTION"

- Acier	From Spanish <u>Tecnches</u> (probably Trenches)
- Adamic, Louis	Dynamite
" "	The Native's Return
- American Labor Year Book	Edition of 1928
" " " "	" " 1929
" " " "	" " 1930
- Anderson, Nels	The Right to Work
- Asquith, Sir Norman	Raw Materials, Population Pressure and War
- Astor, Barbara	Insuring the Essentials
- Arnold, Thurman	The Folklore of Capitalism
- Astor and Hubnig	Our Economic World
- Atkins, Willard	Gold and Your Money
" "	Labor Attitudes and Problems
- Babson, Jacob	Cooperative Enterprises
- Babson, Jacques	<u>Race, A Study in Modern Superstition</u>
- Beard, Charles A.	Whiter Lankind?
- Beard, Charles A. and Mary R.	History of the United States
" " " " " "	The Rise of American Civilization
- Beard, Mary	A Short History of the American Labor Movement
- Bellamy, Edward	Looking Backward, 2000-1887
- Birba, Anthony	History of the American Working Class
- Brandeis, Louis D.	Other People's Money
- Brink, Robert R. R.	Unions of Their Own Choosing
" " " "	When Labor Organizes
- Brumber, Waldo R.	What's What in the Labor Movement
- Buck, Earl	Fighting Angel
- Carson, John	Modern Industrial Relations
- Caldwell, E., and Bourke-White, Margaret	You Have Seen Their Faces
- Calhoun, Arthur	The Social Universe
" "	The Worker Looks at Government
- Calkins, C.	Some Folks Won't Work
- Carlton, F. T.	History and Problems of Organized Labor

- Moulton, Harold
- Myers, Gustavus
- National Child Labor Committee
- National Council of Labor

Colleges

- Neilson, William Allen (Ed.)
- Neuberger, L., and Kahn, S. B.
- Newsholme, Sir Arthur, and
-Kingsbury, J. A.

- Nietzsche, F.
- Nixon, Herman C.
- Obolensky, V. V.
- Odom, Howard
- Ogburn, W. F.
- Ognyov
- Oldham, J. H.
- Oldroyd
- Page, Kirby (Ed.)

- Page, Myra
- Patterson, Ernest M.
- Patterson, S. Howard
- von Paassen, Pierre
- Paul, Elliot
- Photo-History

" "

" "

" "

- Pierce
- Plutarch's Lives

- Pollak, Katherine
- Pollak and Tippet
- Proletarian Literature in the U.S.
- Rainer, Joseph
- Rosenbush, Stephen
- Rund, John

- Robinson, James Harvey
- Rochester, Anna
- " "
- Rollins, William
- " "
- Roosevelt, Eleanor
- Ross, Malcolm
- Ross, Malcolm
- Rukaviser, W. A.
- Russell, Bertrand
- " "

The Formation of Capital
History of the Great American Fortunes
Poems of Child Labor

Outline of Economic Geography
Roads to Knowledge
Integrity, The Life of George W. Norris

Red Medicine
Beyond Good and Evil
Forty Acres and Steel Mules
Social Economic Planning in the U.S.S.R.
Southern Regions
You and Machines
Diary of a Communist School Boy
Christianity and the Race Problem
Words of Lincoln
Why Wars Must Cease
War: Its Consequences
Southern Cotton Mills and Labor
The World's Economic Dilemma
Social Aspects of Industry
Days of Our Years
The Life and Death of a Spanish Town
China Reborn
Labor's Challenge
War in Spain
War is Here
Air-War

The Lives of the Noble Grecians and
Romans
Our Labor Movement Today
Your Job and Your Pay
An Anthology
Philosophy of John Dewey
The Power Fight
Daughter of the Revolution
Ten Days That Shook the World
The Humanizing of Knowledge
Rulers of America
Labor and Coal
The Wall of Men
The Shadow Before
This Is My Story
Death of a Yale Man
Machine Age in the Hills
Working for the Soviets
Marriage and Morals
Proposed Roads to Freedom

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case originated at: **SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

File No: **100-9510**

Report made at: SAN FRANCISCO	Date made: 10/12/42	Period made for: 9/28/42	Report made by: [REDACTED]
Title: [REDACTED]		Character of case: INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION	
<p>Synopsis: Subject presently employed [REDACTED] and resides [REDACTED]. Has forwarded various anti-Semitic and isolationist correspondence to [REDACTED] the President of the United States, [REDACTED] San Francisco, [REDACTED] San Francisco, and [REDACTED] Oakland, California. No pro-Nazi or pro-Communist remarks reported.</p> <p align="center">-C-</p> <p>Reference: Bureau letter dated 6/20/42. Bureau File Number 100-9140.</p> <p>Details: DEC 15 1942 The following letter, dated January 27, 1942, was</p>			
<p>Approved & Recommended <i>[Signature]</i> Special Agent in Charge</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED</p>		<p>100-9140-3 Do not write in this space</p> <p>9 001</p>	

forwarded to the San Francisco Field Division by [REDACTED]

"Dear Rocking-Chair General: You do a superb job of winning goddam wars. A sort of parallell prophet! Give Schickleguber time to make some long underwear and delouser lotion and he may decide to stop and fight. Understand we want this thing arranged so the reds and krauts can cut each others throats and save us the trouble of getting messed up. Why don't you hurry up and organize that jewish army so much noise was made about some time ago??? And then you let it going call me up---I want to make sure. You could cut the enemy with both balls. I don't think they make a mask to stop that offense??? Generals Carter, Bonny and Finchell would be a good stand for the military and Grace Allen could support the rear---but carry on, old top, this country has gotten so used to nonsense.

On June 8, 1944, Confidential Informant 88-7 forwarded the following report to the San Francisco Field Division:

"Attached is photostatic copy of a postcard received by [REDACTED]

"This card appears to have been written and mailed by subject, who is described in a report from the [REDACTED] as being [REDACTED] further reported that subject alleged he wrote the following letters to President and Mrs. ROOSEVELT and to JALGER LACERNA and that he promptly mailed to the editor of the Vallejo "Times and Herald".

"Inasmuch as subject's message to [REDACTED] is detrimental to the interests of the service and harmful to morale, it is requested that investigation be made by your office for the purpose of determining the extent of his postcard-writing activities, which in the opinion of this office, constitute interference with the armed forces."

The following is the contents of the postcard referred to in the above letter:

"Dear Gen on Foot: I see by the Examiner where you have got the idea the America is "Goin' On a Fight!"

"Most everything new and devil to make collections has gone on -- since lady eve and Adam in Spain. BUT RO??????

"I have invented a new type of torpedo. I call it my BLOOD*
HOUND torpedo. You just dump it in the ocean, give it the address of the
ship you want sunk along with the picture of the doomed vessel and it scents
around in the ocean until it picks up the trail and then scents her down and
sinks her.

"Don't laugh. It is not funny. You see inventors are just
like assassins, engineers and killers. They just come along once in a
while to upset the sour balance of the world, so my torpedo will just about
bleed our good LAFY plan out of the water.

"I regret this, for I would much rather remain a good American,
but since like this must happen, let you start making fifth-columnists out of
honest folks.

"Don't try to have me pardoned or sent to jail -- for I have left
with this torpedo code which will locate a hidden description of my invention
by comparison with my picture or prison sentence. Oh yes -- isn't it?

"I have now worked on a modified model of my torpedo. Thus far
it is suspended in the air by a barrage balloon. When an enemy plane comes
along, on reaching the ground hollers, "Bick-fer, fido", and the torpedo
breaks off the enemy craft under its own power -- and just blasts it to
pieces.

"I had intended these inventions for the defense of America
-- but they could be turned into NAZI camps -- but, ah, shocks, who
knows what is liable to happen these days??

"I see what you mean, Blanche says. "I see you are all mixed up
about the international brotherhood of the war" -- I need you convert the boys
of home front -- for I see when they have been fighting and calling you a
communist or a Santa Rosa. Hey -- isn't it? You need to a fifth columnist
and they call you a communist. You see that look like we are all getting to
be big brothers in the international brotherhood? That is what happens
when files are made into them instead of being allowed to grow up naturally.

"I see where after you win the war you are going to win the
peace. But it seems so much to win the peace as it is to win the war.
Is it only why are you worrying about us spending too much money and cause
inflation? Peculiar -- isn't it? We are deflated financially and inflated the
same way. So much so that in 1941 we are in the dept. of \$213.1E must be
reverted to these days. I hope you don't mind anything that you can't turn
these pretty quick -- it is not too late for you to fold."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **HOUSTON, TEXAS**

FILE NO. **62-2004 hts**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 7/17/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/13,14,16/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE ① CHRISTIAN AMERICAN, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE FEDERAL CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT (SECTION 305)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information regarding [REDACTED] or subject organization. Sun Oil Company solicited by [REDACTED] in name of [REDACTED] in March, 1944, but did not subscribe. Organization self-termed foe of labor racketeers.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Houston dated July 6, 1945.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 28, 1945 at Houston, Texas.

DETAILS: AT PHILADELPHIA

Inquiry at the [REDACTED] disclosed that that organization had very meager information regarding the Christian American, Inc., or [REDACTED]. The [REDACTED] of Louisville, Kentucky, had addressed a letter dated November 12, 1929, indicating that at that time [REDACTED] was one of the "big four of the American Taxpayers Association." The article continued that "these four individuals are said to have received 55% of the collection for organizational purposes." The article did not mention the names of the other individuals.

On April 16, 1936, according to an article that appeared in the "Herald Tribune" of New York City, MUSE appeared before a Senate Investigating Committee, as the manager of "The Southern Committee To Uphold The Constitution." He was charged with sending out literature and pictures showing that President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and his wife, ELEANOR, were extremely friendly to and associated with negroes.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>H. B. Fletcher</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau COPY IN FILE 3 - Houston 2 - Philadelphia COPIES DESTROYED 3-12-58	100-2894-62 JUL 21 1945 JUL 21 1945	RECORDED INDEXED 37 EX-47

50 AUG 10 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

FILE NO. **100-307** her

REPORT MADE AT Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/6/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/17/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE CHANGED: JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: The JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE has been organized as a result of the amalgamation of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, the United Writers Committee and the American Committee to Save Refugees. The Boston Chapter of this organization is located at 7 Water Street, Boston, Mass. The members of the Executive Board and sponsors of the Boston Chapter are set out herein together with the members of the National Committee of organization. This organization has sponsored an emergency work conference to be held at the Parker House, Boston, May 1, 1943 to discuss plans for carrying out in Mass. the campaign for freedom and relief for anti-Fascist elements interned in North Africa. The Mass. State CIO Industrial Union Council has passed a resolution to support this activity and has sent a circular letter to all its affiliated unions urging locals to send delegates to this work conference.

- 1 -

Report of **[REDACTED]** Boston, Mass., dated 2/5/43.

The title of this case is being changed to omit the former title, UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE inasmuch as it appears that the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE has been formed as a result of the amalgamation of the following organizations: United American Spanish Aid Committee, The United Writers Committee and the American Committee to Save Refugees, which information appears in the report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** New York, dated March 2, 1943 in instant case.

The New York "Herald Tribune" of March 6, 1943 carried an article reporting the affiliation with the United American Spanish Aid

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>P. E. Henrich</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - New York 2 - Boston 3 - CIO Boston 3 - Boston <i>cc - [unclear] Dir</i> <i>[unclear]</i>		100 - 7061 - 317 24 MAY <i>[initials]</i>	RECORDED INDEXED

MAY 28 1943

Committee of the American Committee to Save Refugees. This article is quoted as follows:

"SPANISH AID COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES NEW PROJECT
Anti-Fascist Group Once Repudiated by Mrs. Roosevelt

The United American Spanish Aid Committee, which lost Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and a number of other prominent persons as sponsors of one of the projects a year ago when it was charged that the committee was Communist inspired, announced yesterday a new project with an equally imposing list of backers. In its new undertaking the committee is joined by the American Committee to Save Refugees.

The ill-fated promotion of a year ago was the American Rescue Ship Mission. It failed then, to add to the sponsor trouble and criticism, the mission ship which was to have brought victims of Fascism to this country failed to obtain a British navicert for the ship.

The new project is a dinner to be held at Hotel Biltmore on March 23, "in tribute to anti-Fascist fighters". Paul Robeson, Negro baritone, described by a representative of the committee as "perhaps the outstanding symbol in America of the fight against Fascism," will be guest of honor.

Invitations to the dinner were issued in the name of Dorothy Parker, writer, as chairman of the dinner. On the basis of the invitations and requests for sponsors, a long list of backers was obtained. The list, a potpourri of persons of all shades of political and social belief, ranges from C. Wright Mills, president of the Board of Higher Education, and others known for their opposition to Communism, to Ben Redacht, a Communist leader in the United States since 1919.

The two committees report expenditures of \$70,091 during the last year for refugee relief."

The "Daily Worker" of September 10, 1942 carried the following article:

"As the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee reared its efforts toward raising \$100,000 by Nov. 15 for relief and transportation of anti-fascist labor leaders in Vichy France it received word

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

FILE NO. **100-110**

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 11/21/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/26; 9/4, 10; 10/15/41	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE AMERICAN YOUTH COUNCILS			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: List of cabinet members of Pittsburgh Youth Council obtained. Report of one meeting held 9/10/41. Report of recent activities such as attempts to become active in the United Service Organization set forth. New literature distributed by subject listed and placed in file.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, dated August 23, 1941.

DETAILS: AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

On September 4, 1941, the Public Affairs Association staged a rally for Youth in Democracy at the Syria Mosque in Pittsburgh, at which MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was the principal speaker.

As soon as this rally was advertised, the Pittsburgh Youth Council became active in supporting the rally, although they had nothing to do with the organization of the same. The rally was announced in "The Weekly Review," Young Communist League official organ of September 2, 1941. Small penny postcard advertisements of this rally were distributed by the Pittsburgh Youth Council urging all their delegates to attend the meeting addressed by MRS. ROOSEVELT. A copy of this is in the file. Confidential Informant **[REDACTED]** attended the rally on **[REDACTED]** and he advises that while the members of the Pittsburgh Youth Council did not go to the rally en masse, he did, however, notice the following members of the Pittsburgh Youth Council present: SIDNEY HOROWITZ, DAVID GRANT, ETHEL STEINBERG, HAN LIEFF, and one DAVE LUFIE. **[REDACTED]** advised that DAVID GRANT was with MRS. ROOSEVELT, and he said that GRANT did not stand up with the rest of the audience and MRS. ROOSEVELT took the floor. He also said that GRANT kept taking notes all the time.

File Thornton
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-3587-302

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- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - New York
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 3 - Pittsburgh

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NOV 25 1941

advised that in this unpublished issue were the names of the cabinet members of the Youth Council. The Youth Council then decided that they had better not send out the bulletin with these names on it, and hence they deleted them before they actually published the first issue of the bulletin. [REDACTED] advises that the following were named in the unpublished issue of the bulletin as cabinet members of the Pittsburgh Youth Council:

MERLE COOK, chairman
FEDORA LINER, Executive Secretary
MILDRED KASS, Office Secretary
PAULINE ROTH, Public Relations Secretary
WALTER LUNSFORD, of the Urban League Youth Council
MIRIAM LIFF, of the Young Fraternalists
SIMON GERSON, of the Young Peoples Circle
MARY HARLEY, Administrative Secretary

In the files is a postcard advertisement of a broadcast by the Pittsburgh Youth Council advising that MERLE COOK, Chairman, and FEDORA LINER will be interviewed on the mayor's civic program on July 25, 1941. There also is an article in the August 18 issue of "The Review," Young Communist League organ, giving a full account of the interview had over the radio on that date. This has previously been set forth in referenced report.

A copy of the third issue of "The Bulletin" dated September 2, 1941, has been obtained and is in the file. This is a small mimeographed paper published sporadically by the Pittsburgh Youth Council. This particular issue deals with the Youth Rally at which MRS. ROOSEVELT spoke and with the meeting on September 10. It also has, verbatim, a letter sent by FEDORA LINER, Executive Secretary, of the Pittsburgh Youth Council, to the editor of the Pittsburgh Press asking for jobs for the youth of America. This is being retained in the files. This paper also tells of the Pittsburgh Youth Council cabinet meeting on August 27.

100-3587-302

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Office—1437 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

RMF:GB
101-2185

June 25, 1942

ATTENTION: MR. D.M. LADD

fr
H
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

RE: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of May 26, 1942, requesting that a discreet inquiry be made at the Treasury Department for the purpose of securing all specific information regarding the termination of employment at the Treasury Department.

Please be advised that on June 16, 1942 Special Agent HENRY H. FRANKLIN of this office interviewed Mr. CHARLES A. BELL, Administrative Officer, Treasury Department, relative to this matter. Mr. BELL produced for Agent's inspection a complete file of the Treasury Department concerning which indicated that services had been terminated after a special investigation made by the Treasury Department, which indicated that was closely connected with the American Youth Congress and other so-called front organizations, and that he had demonstrated a tendency for following the "zig-zag Communist Party line."

The confidential file of the Treasury Department contained reports of a thorough investigation and numerous inter-departmental memoranda, discussing the facts of case, which was somewhat complicated by the fact that was formerly very closely associated with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and the further fact that the United Federal Workers of America interested themselves very actively in support of retention in the service of the Treasury Department. The matter was frequently referred to in these memoranda as being very comparable to the episode which occurred in the Labor Department, and it was felt to be of such importance that the final decision was made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The file, in addition to material mentioned above, contained a lengthy statement by explaining his connections with, and



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2311 JUN 2 1961

COPY IN FILE

RECORDED	61-9285-16
INDEXED	JUN 26 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

lh

Mr. Ladd 7/4/42 covered

Director
June 25, 1942
RE: [REDACTED]
BHF:GB 101-2185

activities in, various organizations and his association with several persons whom he himself described as Communists. Also, a resume of newspaper articles appearing in the New York Times during the past five or six years concerning . . . and the American Youth Congress.

Mr. BELL stated that he felt there was much material in this file which would be of interest to the Bureau and advised that, upon receipt of a request, either from Mr. LADD or from the Director, he would be glad to make available to this office complete copies of all material contained therein.

It is requested that this office be advised whether further steps are to be taken in this matter.

Very truly yours,

S. K. McKee
S. K. McKEE
Special Agent in Charge



WV:LAK
61-9285

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

July 8, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

20 January
with word

Inasmuch as [REDACTED] name appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and as he was employed by the Treasury Department, a Hatch Act investigation was authorized.

On February 13, 1942, the Washington Field Office by letter advised that [REDACTED] was not on the payroll of the Treasury Department and that his appointment had not been certified by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. However, [REDACTED] reported to the Office of the Chief of Educational Activities Division at the U. S. Treasury Department every day for conference purposes.

On June 25, 1942, the Washington Field Office further advised that Special Agent Henry H. Franklin interviewed Mr. Charles A. Bell, Administrative Officer, Treasury Department, relative to [REDACTED]. Mr. Bell made available a file on [REDACTED] which indicated that his services had been terminated after a special investigation by the Treasury Department which indicated [REDACTED] was closely connected with the American Youth Congress and other so-called front organizations. Further, it showed that [REDACTED] had demonstrated a tendency for following the "zig-zag Communist Party line."

Further perusal of the Treasury Department reports indicated that [REDACTED] case was somewhat complicated by the fact that [REDACTED] was formerly very closely associated with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; further, that the UFWA interested themselves very actively in the support of [REDACTED] retention in the service of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Bell advised Special Agent Franklin that he felt there was much material available concerning [REDACTED] which would be of interest to the Bureau and on the receipt of a request from either Mr. Ladd or the Director, he would be glad to make available copies of all material.

7-11
1 ENCL.
5/12
10/12
10/12

RECORDED 61-9285-16
YES

COPIES IN FILE

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201 JUN 20 1961

JUL 20 1942
[Signature]

Re: [REDACTED]

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Your advice is respectfully requested as to whether a written or personal request should be made for the information which Mr. Bell has stated would be made available to this Bureau.

Respectfully,

EWT
E. W. Tamm

*Write and ask
for it -*

61-9285-16

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 28, 1950

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: JULIUS PAUL CAPUA, wa. Julius
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - GENERAL

The Los Angeles Office is in receipt of a letter from San Diego dated August 11, 1950 which encloses a copy of a letter from the Counterintelligence Officer to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Headquarters, First Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force, Camp Joseph Pendleton, Oceanside, California dated August 2, 1950.

The Counterintelligence Officer's report stated that the information was furnished by a confidential informant available to that office. The informant stated that while discussing the charges of Senator McCARTHY with an acquaintance, [REDACTED] some time during the month of March, 1950, [REDACTED] attempted to link Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT with Communist activities by purporting that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was associated with CAPUA and that CAPUA was known to him, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the relator of the above information to the informant, is considered by the informant to be a fully reliable and responsible individual. He is employed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed, at which time he stated that the first contact that he had ever had with CAPUA was in Salisbury, Connecticut when he [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that there were some [REDACTED] delegates at this particular conference and that CAPUA was representing, to the best of his knowledge, Augustonia College of Rock Island, Illinois, which was believed to be his home-town. [REDACTED] said that since this particular conference, which was [REDACTED]

121-3194
OHM:d11

RECORDED - 122

INDEXED - 122

121-0-3384
SEP 2 1950

Enclosure
1

LA 121-3194

a discussion of the one-world idea, that the delegates have attempted to maintain, through correspondence, some sort of contact one with the other, but that he does not recall having received any mail or having seen CAPUA since approximately 1944.

[redacted] stated that while at the students' conference that he and one or two other delegates had more or less "stood alone" in their ideas, particularly concerning Russia, but that he had never at any time made any allegation which might have indicated that CAPUA [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he recalls CAPUA having told him that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was a personal friend of his and that he had at one time visited her upon her invitation at the White House.

Since the students' conference in 1943 CAPUA was believed to have lectured throughout the country under an unknown sponsor. [redacted] furnished the names and addresses of two other delegates to the International Students' Conference, both of whom he said might be in a position to furnish further information concerning CAPUA:

[redacted] stated that if CAPUA was presently employed by the State Department he was not aware of the fact and that any statement that he might have made concerning CAPUA or Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT which implicated either as being members of the Communist Party was misinterpreted, as it had not been his intent.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: 5-20-61

FROM : MR. F. L. JONES

SUBJECT: CUBAN SITUATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

At 9:55 a.m., today, Mr. Edward J. Maguire, Office of Security, State Department, telephonically advised that State had received the following information from the Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC).

Ten Cuban political prisoners headed by Ulises Carbo are scheduled to arrive in Miami today to negotiate the barter deal of 500 tractors for 1,000 political prisoners. The CRC is afraid that an incident may happen in Miami when the ten prisoners arrive and asked the State Department to inform the FBI, the Miami Office, and the Miami Police Department of this possibility.

Mr. Maguire advised that he had checked with Mr. Edwin Vallon, Director of the Office of Caribbean and Mexican Affairs, State Department, who advised that State has no information as to the identity of the other nine Cubans who are accompanying Carbo to Miami. State assumes that the ten prisoners are part of the original invasion force but they are not certain since information being received in this matter is being given by Castro over the Cuban radio and he is not specific. As to who the ten prisoners will negotiate with, Mr. Vallon stated it is possible that Jose Miró Cardona, head of the CRC, will try to negotiate with them through the International Red Cross. However, according to Mr. Vallon, yesterday the White House appointed a committee to deal with the group consisting of Hilton Eisenhower, Walter Reuther and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. State does not know whether this committee will deal with the group and does not know the official policy being set down in the matter. It is understood that this whole situation is being debated in the White House today. Mr. Vallon stated that the information re the committee and its members has not been made public and, therefore, it should be maintained in confidence by the Bureau.

FLJ:hrt

(5)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Donahoe
- 1 - Mr. Jones

MAY 26 1961

This is outstanding

Encl. 1

MAY 26 1961

COPY TO MR. TOLSON

File in 105-99200

105-99200

Memo for Mr. Belmont
RE: CUBAN SITUATION

State Department advised the headquarters of INS of the arrival of this group in Miami and assumes that INS will allow them to come to Miami.

After checking with you, the writer telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] Miami Office, of the arrival of this group and instructed Miami to notify the local police since State Department was concerned that a possible incident might occur in connection with it. SA [REDACTED] advised that this matter has received considerable publicity locally and that he would immediately advise the Bureau of any pertinent information that might develop as a result of the arrival of this group.

ACTION:

This is for your information.

REVENUE: FLJ:hrt

Subsequent to the above, Miami teletype was received advising that [REDACTED] advised Miami that he had received telephone call at 6 a.m. today from Ulises Carbo from Havana where Carbo has been held prisoner since invasion attempt. Carbo told [REDACTED] that he and nine other prisoners captured at Bahia Cochinas are being sent by plane to Miami by Castro as a committee of ten to negotiate with US Government for the exchange of tractors and bulldozers for prisoners captured by Castro in the invasion attempt. The committee was due to arrive in Miami at about 10 a.m. today. Miami has notified local CIA.

The above was telephonically furnished to headquarters of CIA and to State by the writer.

SEme

J

✓ Keyne

NY 105-45217

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Travel

[REDACTED]

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is the wife of former
President of the United States FRANKLIN DELANO
ROOSEVELT.

[REDACTED]

Miscellaneous

[REDACTED]

105-93625-9

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 19, 1956

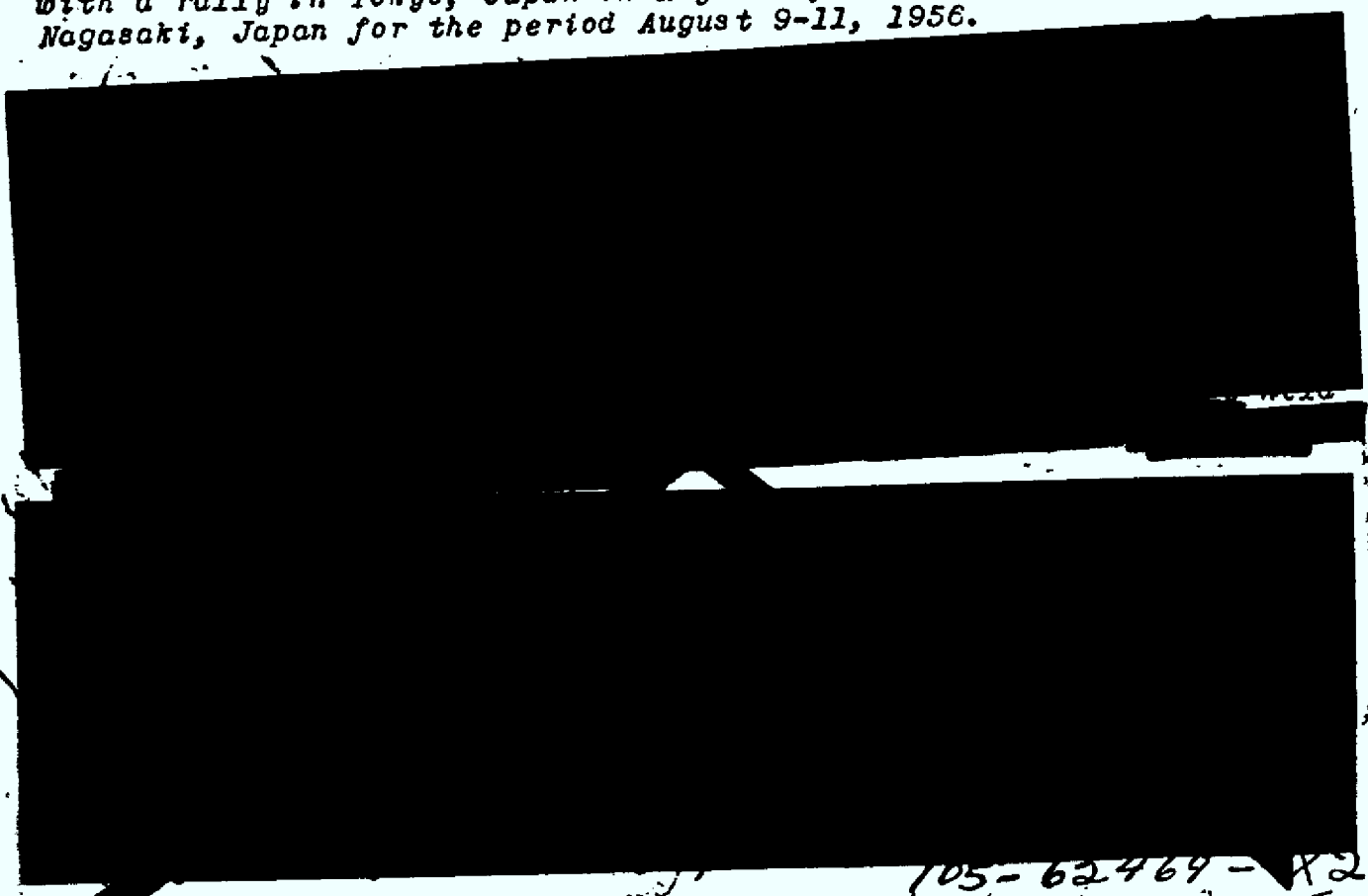
FROM : *120* Legat, Tokyo, Japan (105-162)SUBJECT: SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE FOR
PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR BOMBS,
NAGASAKI, JAPAN, AUGUST 9, 1956
IS - R & JAPAN~~SECRET~~

INDEXED-13

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Remylet 7-24-56.

For the information of the Bureau and completion of its files, there follows a summary of reports concerning the "Second World Conference for Prohibition of Nuclear Bombs," which began with a rally in Tokyo, Japan on August 6, 1956, and later moved to Nagasaki, Japan for the period August 9-11, 1956.



SE 4

RECORDED-11

INDEXED-13

10 OCT 5 1956

105-62469-X2

10-11-56
29

OCT 2

[REDACTED]

Tokyo Shimbun of August 4, 1956 stated messages had also come from Ceylon, peace treaty committees of Great Britain, the Netherlands Nuclear Bomb Prohibition Council, the International Democratic Lawyers' Association, the International Mothers' Standing Committee and the International Human Rights Protection League.

In addition to the names mentioned above, "Akahata," Japan Communist Party (JCP) organ, in its issue of August 10, 1956 indicated messages read on the first day of the Nagasaki nuclear-bomb prohibition conference had come from Burmese Premier U BA SWE and Ceylonese Premier BANDARANAIKE.

On August 13, 1956, "Akahata" reported that congratulatory messages from Premier BULGANIN of the Soviet Union; Premier GROTEWOHL of East Germany; Woman Justice Minister WASILOWSKA of Poland, who attended the conference last year; OISTRAKH, who came to Japan last fall; and Mrs. ROOSEVELT drew "hearty applause."

HLC:jar
(4)

FBI

Date: 7/11/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-98963)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-42028).

VISIT OF SOVIETS TO DEMONSTRATE
FUTURE STAPLING MACHINES, 1961

IS - R

(OO:NY)

ReWFOairtel 7/3/61.

On 7/10/61, ROBERT E. HOUSTON, Soviet and Eastern European Exchanges Staff (SES), Dept. of State, furnished SA RICHARD E. ROSENTHAL the following itinerary for captioned Soviets:

7/4/61

7/5 - 8

7/9

7/10

Arrive NYC.

NYC

* Visit Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT,
Hyde Park, NY.Johns Hopkins Hospital,
Baltimore, Maryland.

P

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Baltimore (RM)
- 1 - Boston (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 1 - WFO

RER:jmm
(10)AIRTEL

C. C. W. B.

REC-18

EX-100

105-98963-8

10 JUL 12 1961

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Encl. 2

WFO 105-2828

7/11

George Washington University
Hospital, Washington, D. C.

7/12

NYC

7/13

Institute for Rehabilitation,
NYC

7/14

Nassau General Hospital, Mineola,
Long Island, NY.

For info EA, captioned group composed of:

MIKHAIL GERASIMOVICH ANANEV
NIKOLAI SEMENOVICH GORKIN
SARKIS ARTASHESOVICH MUSHEGYAN
VITALI VASILEVICH SURIN

The Bureau has advised that Bufiles contain no info identifiable with the above Soviets. This matter should be handled in accordance with Section 105-K, Manual of Instructions, pertaining to exchange groups.

WFO will maintain contact with SES for the remainder of captioned Soviets' itinerary.

0011

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

FCZ:PMC
100-26603

July 3, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT NUMBER 2, NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith the original and three copies of a four page log, reflecting a conference between [REDACTED] of the National Maritime Union and a woman identified only as [REDACTED]

This conference took place on [REDACTED] according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
SAC

100-34-2192

JUL 8 1943



ENCs. - 4

G. I. F.

RECORDED
&

59 JUL 24 1943

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JMG:ITV

-1-

[REDACTED]
Incoming
(in late)

[REDACTED]
4:00 PM

N-1109-last

N-1010-1

FROM: [REDACTED]

TO: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Among the many workers there is a feeling that it is the communists that are backing Russia and they are the main ones. Of course, in the leaflet one of the things I'm mentioning is the fact that such people as ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, WENDELL WILLKIE, on a national scale and JAMES WALKER are sponsoring Thanks to Russia Week.

[REDACTED]
Oh, my goodness. It's got such a broad appeal these days.

[REDACTED]
I know, but I'm just saying what do you think? Have you spoken to anyone downtown?

[REDACTED]
Yeah, listen

[REDACTED]

END PAGE

100-3-4-2192

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This report originated at: WASHINGTON, D. C.

File No. 100-390

Report Made at: WASHINGTON, D. C.	Date When Made: 12/31/40	Period for Which Made: 12/15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28/40	Report Made By: [REDACTED]
Title: [REDACTED]			Character of Case: INTERNAL SECURITY C (I)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] often spoke of Buenos Aires and a place called Patagonia, which is in the lower section of Argentina. Informant obtained indications that [REDACTED] might be presently employed at the Shoreham Hotel with the orchestra; if not, then with [REDACTED] orchestra somewhere in Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] informant obtained [REDACTED] photo album, some of her mail and Christmas card list. Pertinent information obtained set out in this report. Newspaper clippings of Count ANTONIO CRIOZZO/DE LOANCO indicates he is apparently married to SUSAN BETH GREGG of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; letters written by [REDACTED] indicate interest in keeping this country out of war and also of meeting individuals of liberal minds. Information obtained that VERA FEDOROVA, previously mentioned, was daughter of JOHN WILSON, former Treasurer of the United States and that JOHN WILSON's son HARRY is supposed to have done some advertising work for subject. Investigation disclosed that [REDACTED] formerly resided at Congress Hall Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, particularly during the Chicago World Fair era. It has been ascertained that possibly the bearded Slavonian might be NICOLAY NIKOLAYEVICH, who is affiliated with the Jugo-Slavonian Legation. Information obtained from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] set out. Stop flash placed on [REDACTED] to subject.

INDEXED
DATE: 1/16/57
13

-P-

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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62-28096-79

T. H. [REDACTED]

with any of them. [REDACTED] is also alleged to have stated that subject has a brother who is supposed to be building boats in England at the present time.

22th Nov 1940

Informant further advised that she has learned that [REDACTED] is a close friend of [REDACTED] who is the widow of the very wealthy late [REDACTED] a prominent Washington resident; that [REDACTED] has introduced both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to the various influential people who make up the various Social Circles in Washington, D. C. Informant states that subject has stated to [REDACTED] that at one time he attended the Presidential Ball and at this Ball he was supposed to have been an attendant for Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, wife of the President. She further advised that she had learned that subject is very friendly with [REDACTED] - writer of a Social column in the Washington, D. C., Times-Herald. It has been previously mentioned that [REDACTED] at one time wrote an article in regard to an amusement house which was going to be erected by [REDACTED] and subject [REDACTED]. Informant further advised that [REDACTED] is a very staunch fascist and is a great believer in the German cause and that she has argued with her mother on this subject to such a degree that the argument became so heated and bitter that [REDACTED] since that time, has never brought up the subject when her daughter is within hearing distance.

According to the Informant, the [REDACTED] is completely dominated by the subject and it would appear that the arguments which she puts forth so forcefully are not theories or convictions of her own reasoning, but are expositions derived from subject's eloquent arguments. Informant states that she bases this supposition upon the fact that she has attended numerous meetings and lectures with [REDACTED] and has had occasion to study [REDACTED] and has come to the conclusion that, intellectually she would not be rated very highly.

[REDACTED], according to Informant, is a fine outstanding loyal American Citizen, who although is presently managing a rooming house, gives evidences of having at some previous time, a very much more leisure and sheltered home life.

[REDACTED] at the United States Supreme Court Building, 1st Street, Northeast, on being telephonically contacted, advised that he could not locate any record which would indicate that Subject [REDACTED] had any cases at all pending before the United States Supreme Court. Reference is being made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Newark Field Division, dated December 21, 1940, wherein subject is sup-

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
16 EAST EIGHTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

December 28, 1959

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Recently a number of friends of Harry Truman decided that an appropriate way to honor him in perpetuity would be to set up an endowed Chair in his name at a University. Thus a National Committee was formed for the establishment of the

Harry S. Truman Chair in American Civilization

at Brandeis University. National Chairman of this Committee is Jacob Arvey, and serving with me as Honorary Co-Chairmen are Senator Lehman, Eleanor Roosevelt, Sam Rayburn, and Adlai Stevenson.

A number of President Truman's old friends have already pledged over a third of the necessary funds for the Chair. We are anxious to see the endowment completed and the Chair established in 1960. President Sachar of Brandeis University will be at my home at five o'clock on Wednesday, January 20th, to discuss this objective, and I am asking some of the President's friends to meet him. I hope you will be able to join us.

I would appreciate it if you would let me know, by telephoning my secretary at YUkon 8-1616 or mailing the enclosed card, whether you can attend.

I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

REC- 60

Averell Harriman

Mr. Edgar J. Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

EX-117

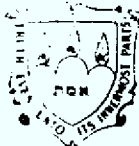
12 JAN 13 1960

NOTED

I will be happy to attend the Reception at your
house on Wednesday afternoon January 20th



FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN receives honorary degree at Brandeis University Commencement in June, 1957. Making presentation is Brandeis President Dr. Abram L. Sachar. Mr. Truman was Commencement speaker.



THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS of former President Harry S. Truman at Brandeis University, when he received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree in June 1957, inspired a group of his friends with the idea of establishing a permanently endowed professorship in his name at Brandeis University: The Harry S. Truman Chair in American Civilization.

Co-Chairmen of this group are: Jacob M. Arvey, Averell Harriman, Herbert H. Lehman, Sam Rayburn, Eleanor Roosevelt and Adlai E. Stevenson.

Closing his address on education, politics and government, Mr. Truman said, "I hope that you who are graduating here today and that you who will be studying here next year and in the years to come will make a special effort, regardless of your respective fields of concentration, to understand the workings of our government. Our government is not a fool-proof thing. It is not an automatic mechanism which will always produce the best results. But it is a very good form of government provided the people understand it and are vigilant about its operations, and try to preserve its rich heritage of freedom in the face of the great dangers and difficulties of the present age."

ENCLOSURE 62-59238-163

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

June 12, 1946

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

This office recently received a pamphlet, "Terror in Tennessee", by OLIVER W. HARRINGTON, which is published by THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, located at 20 West 40th Street, New York 18, New York.

This pamphlet, together with a business reply envelope and a letter signed by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and CHANNING H. TOBIAS, was received through the mailbox maintained by this office under the name, [REDACTED]

However, it is known that HARRINGTON is extremely active in the affairs of The People's Voice, Negro Communist dominated newspaper.

No further action is contemplated at this time in connection with the subject organization or in regard to OLIVER W. HARRINGTON, unless requested by the Bureau.

The letter, pamphlet, and business reply envelope, referred to above, are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures to this letter.

Enclosures - 3

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY, SAC



JJM:HJR
100-55125

50 JUN 20 1946

[Handwritten signature and initials]

TERROR IN TENNESSEE

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE
COLUMBIA OUTRAGES

by OLIVER W. HARRINGTON

O Published by
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE

62-81272-1



FOREWORD

On February 26, 1946, the nation's press, charged with the responsibility of reporting the news fairly and accurately, blossomed in an orgy of race riot headlines. The New York *World-Telegram* under bold type screamed "7 HURT IN TENNESSEE RIOT AS NEGROES BATTLE COPS"; the liberal New York *Post*, in an Associated Press release, headlined "SHOTS FLY IN RACE RIOTING IN TENNESSEE". One newspaper devoted a full page to "riot" photographs under the streamer "HIGHWAY PATROLMEN AND GUARDSMEN BRING RIOTING NEGROES UNDER CONTROL".

As the press wires out of Columbia, Tennessee, hummed hot with the latest flashes on the "riot", the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People rushed several reliable investigators into the seething Southern community. They uncovered as shocking a tale of mass terrorism, unbridled vandalism, and murder as America has known since the hooded Klan first robbed, mutilated, and burned defenseless Negro citizens.

It is in the interests of all freedom loving Americans that this booklet is published. It is based upon the on-the-spot findings of Maurice Weaver, a white Chattanooga attorney, Z. Alexander Looby, Nashville, member of the National Legal Committee of the NAACP, and Walter White, Secretary of the Association.

TERROR IN TENNESSEE

THE FACTS

On Monday, February 25, 1946, at about 10:00 A.M., Mrs. Gladys Stephenson went to the Castner-Knot Electric Appliance store in Columbia, Tennessee, to see about a radio which was being repaired. With her went her 19-year-old son James, a naval veteran, in spite of his youth, of three years in the Atlantic and the Pacific. Mrs. Stephenson was anxious to have the radio in their clean, modest little home now that James had come safely home. The three years since her boy at 16 joined up with the Navy had been filled with anxiety for her, but like millions of other American mothers, she'd waited. And she felt that God had been good to her. Her boy was home now and she wanted that radio.

At the store Mrs. Stephenson was disappointed to find that the repair work done was faulty and she told the repairman so. The man, William Fleming, whose brother was a Highway Patrolman, became abusive when Mrs. Stephenson told him that the repair job was certainly not worth the money she was being charged, and when she objected to the abuse he slapped and kicked her. James, seeing his mother assaulted, rushed to her defense, hitting Fleming, who fell through the store's plate glass window. Fleming wasn't injured but people in the street immediately surrounded the mother and her son. They were slapped and punched while police officer Frazier rushed into the milling crowd and clubbed the boy. The mother remonstrated with the policeman, telling him that he should first investigate the facts, whereupon she was smashed in the face. Mother and son were then hustled off to the jail. There were



witnesses to the incident who would testify to these facts. It is significant, however, that the Negro witnesses asked that they not be named for fear of their lives.

News of the disturbance spread quickly through the town and rumors of impending mob violence assumed ominous proportions as reports of the development of mass public opinion against the Negro community were discussed openly in the street. Sheriff J. J. Underwood called in Saul Blair, Negro businessman, and other Negro citizens for their cooperation in spiriting the Stephensons out of town.

In the courthouse square, which is less than one block from the Negro section of Columbia, groups of white men had been congregating all day. It was from the windows of this same courthouse that a howling, liquor-reeking mob hanged 14-year-old Cordie Cheek several years ago. Negroes in the town remembered too well how that boy, declared innocent of a rape charge by the grand jury, had dangled at the end of a rope from the courthouse window and how town officials, several of whom had been identified as members of the lynch-mob, left the rope hanging in the square as a warning.

Quietly the Negro citizens left other sections of the town and retired to the doubtful security of their own segregated community. By six o'clock that evening the mob in the square numbered approximately 75. Sheriff Underwood claims that he approached the men and asked them to disband and go to their homes. He then went into the Negro section where he talked with Mr. James Morton, the Negro undertaker. He assured him that the people had nothing to fear from the mob which they could plainly see only a block away. Yet in spite of the sheriff's assurances, the Dixie-wise Negroes, grimly watchful in their surrounded community, knew that the mob was hell-bent on another lynch spree. They knew that members of the mob had pur-



chased rope and the purchasers hadn't tried to hide the grisly job they had in mind for that night.

At about seven o'clock in the evening the sheriff was aroused by the hooting mob outside the jail. Men were pounding and kicking on the door while muffled voices demanded that the prison doors be opened. The sheriff claims that he opened the door and faced the mob with levelled tommy-gun. The leaders demanded that the Stephensons be turned over to them, refusing to leave until they'd been assured that the boy and his mother were not in the building. Two of the mobsters were in such a drunken state that they were unable to leave with their companions. They were lodged in the jail to sleep it off until morning when they were released. As far as the investigators were able to determine there were no charges against them.



The town's Negro population was certain that the section would be invaded that night. Doors were locked and window shades drawn. The children were swiftly herded into the back rooms or in the attics. There were no lights. The area huddled silent and blacked out except for one feeble street lamp. The families huddled together in their tiny houses and waited. Shots were fired into the Negro community by members of the mob. Bands of white men, fully armed, roamed the adjoining streets. Several cars tore through the darkened area pumping shots into the houses. Then a dark car, carrying a group of city policemen and showing no illumination, drove slowly into the tense, blacked-out section. The Negroes, certain that the mob was finally moving in against them, waited. And then someone shouted hysterically, "Here they come!" Scattered shots rang out. No one knows who fired the shots but they were aimed at the dark car moving through a dark street. Although there were no serious wounds four of the policemen were hit with buckshot. According to the sheriff, a cordon of state patrolmen and helmeted state guardsmen was thrown about the section so that no one could enter or leave.

Zero hour was at dawn on Tuesday morning. State patrolmen and guardsmen in full battle dress, armed with tommy-guns, automatic rifles and machine-guns, lay down a barrage, battle fashion. After a

... during which volleys of bullets crashed into the wooden walls of the beleaguered houses, the small army began to advance into the smoke-filled air. Machine-gun bullets whipped into the windows and doors of the street buildings. Walls disintegrated in the face of the hot machine-gun blasts. Inside their homes Negro citizens -- men, women and children -- lay flattened against their quivering floors.

In the business section, the police and guardsmen, working in platoons, smashed through the shop windows, chopped down the doors. The streets were soon littered with furniture hurled out of windows. In a poolroom the cloth was slashed on all of the tables. A doctor's office was smashed, the medical furniture chopped beyond repair. Surgical instruments, drugs, and valuable clinical apparatus were wantonly destroyed or stolen. In the offices of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company the uniformed vandals left a hopeless shambles after carefully destroying all files and records. Smashing into a funeral parlor the law enforcement officers and troopers stormed through the chapel. Draperies were cut up, chandeliers and all other lighting fixtures were ripped from their sockets. The pulpit, with its well-thumbed Bible, was hacked, the light over the Bible smashed with a well placed gun stock. The hate-ridden orgy was topped off with a huge KKK scrawled in white chalk across one of the chopped caskets. Cash registers in all of these establishments received special treatment as the officers stuffed their pockets with the hard earned cash of Negro businessmen. With this part of the "riot" operation successfully terminated the armored patrols swung into the residential streets.

Employing the same storming tactics the troops and police reserves first subjected the house fronts to blasts from their machine and



tommy-guns. Then the houses were rushed. The frightened people were clubbed and jabbed. Screaming children running wildly for their mothers were sent sprawling. The people, stunned and covered with blood, were pushed and thrown into the streets. Hot guns were jabbed into their stomachs and they raised their hands. Men, women, children, all were ordered to keep their hands raised high. The arms of children too young to understand were jerked up by their terror-stricken mothers. Finally all of the Negroes had been marched into the streets. The unconscious and the maimed were dragged out. **THE STATE PATROLMEN AND GUARDS HAD THE RIOTING NEGROES UNDER CONTROL.** While the streets teemed with uniformed men and civilians, all carrying rifles and pistols, the bloody Negroes were marched off to the jail. Mop-up squads emptied the homes of hunting rifles and ancient relics. The "arsenal" had been captured. Press and radio erupted. **RIOTING NEGROES UNDER CONTROL!**

It was at this time that word flashed from the national office of the NAACP sent Maurice Weaver, a Chattanooga attorney, rushing to the seething town. He immediately called on Julius Blair, 75 year-old Negro businessman, and with him went to see town officials to determine the exact situation. The sheriff told them there was to be a meeting of "interested officials." These interested officials, three of



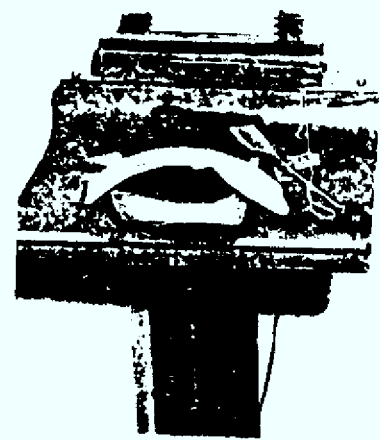
them - C. H. Denton, town magistrate; Highway Patrol Chief Lynn Bomar, and District Attorney General Paul F. Bumpus - had set themselves up as a "board" to handle the "riot". All three are fearfully known to Tennessee Negroes. According to published accounts in the Cordie Cheek lynching, witnesses carefully jotted down the license plate numbers of two cars carrying the group of armed hoodlums who captured the youth before he was lynched. One of the numbers tallied exactly with the plates on Denton's car. The other number was traced to Columbia's postmaster. The postmaster was later removed. Denton who was magistrate then is magistrate now.

During discussions with the sheriff Mr. Weaver was told that about 70 men were being held although there was no available list of their names. Neither had any exact offense been charged against them. (According to published accounts the number varied from between 75 and 103.) Weaver was finally assured that bonds for the imprisoned men could be made by Mr. Julius Blair. Bumpus assured them that bonds would be fixed at the normal rate for like offense. Relying on word of these officials Mr. Weaver returned to Chattanooga. Within two hours Mr. Blair was placed under arrest charged with being an accomplice before the fact! When taken into custody the old man was berated by the arresting officers for daring to associate with white lawyers from Chattanooga. On Wednesday night Mr. Weaver called the sheriff from Chattanooga to ask whether or not bonds had been made. The sheriff advised him over the telephone that various people had been released. He did not tell him that the reign of terror continued for Columbia's Negro population or that new arrests had been made. Nor did he tell that Mr. Blair had been thrown into prison.

Thursday morning Mr. Weaver returned to Maury County and presented himself at the prison where he was told by a deputy that it would be impossible for him to see the sheriff. He also discovered that it would be impossible to see and talk with any of the men. Then the sheriff's office insisted that he show proof that he'd been retained by the men to represent them. This in spite of the fact that they were being held incommunicado. He was then surprised to discover that the prisoners, more than half of whom had but recently returned from the war in Europe and in the Pacific, were slated to appear before a Board of Investigation. This board now consisted of General Paul Bumpus, the county prosecutor, a representative from the State Attorney's office, and Lynn Bomar, chief of the armed band which had pulverized the Negro community.

The room in which the bruised and battered men were to be arraigned before the "board" was filled with the clamour of hard-headed

trooper boots and the metallic noises of tommy-guns and rifles. Helmeted troopers stood in knots along the walls and in the corridors. The NAACP representative informed Attorney-General Bumpus that in his opinion statements made by any of the men in that room, bristling with men armed to the teeth, would be made under coercion and intimidation. He requested the right to advise them, as a lawyer, of their rights to refuse to make a statement. Mr. Bumpus joined with the sheriff's office in refusing this request. At least 75 citizens were brought before the board and questioned concerning their involvement in what the "board" was obviously attempting to label an insurrection. Included in the group were all of the town's businessmen, including the aged Mr. Blair.



A few minutes later several volleys were heard in the anteroom where several men were being prepared for the investigation. The thoroughly riddled bodies of two Negroes were later dragged out of the room. Reporters released the "official version". One of the men had seized a confiscated "Japanese rifle", which for some strange reason had been left in the anteroom, filled it with "cartridges which he must have stolen from the sheriff's office". After going through this operation the man is alleged to have shot a deputy in the arm. All of this in a room bristling with armed guards! The press accepted this version along with photographs showing the walls of the anteroom literally covered with slug holes.

Following these murders Mr. Weaver's attempts to see Mr. Julius Blair were unavailing. The sheriff also refused to see the Association's attorney privately. Weaver saw the sheriff as Chief Lynn Bomar stood by. Permission was finally granted to talk with Mr. Blair in the Maury County jail at 9:00 P.M. that evening. Arriving at the appointed time Weaver passed through a cordon of guards to the sheriff's office where he was casually informed that Mr. Blair and the other men had been transferred to the Davidson County prison!

The NAACP attorneys have been faced with such tactics since they first announced their intentions to defend these victims of rabid race-hate. The Attorney General declared that the writ of habeas corpus filed by Attorney Looby was pending for thirty or more defendants and would not be heard until March 6, 1946. Meanwhile the NAACP

ized S. Attorney General Clark to investigate the situation. The Attorney-General's office in U. S. Attorney Frierson's whose home is in Columbia for information. Frierson, a southerner, notified the Attorney-General's office that there was no evidence of any violation of civil rights in the affair. The Association continued to insist on a thorough investigation. Frierson finally received word from Attorney-General Clark expressing his deep concern over possible violations of civil rights and other laws. The Columbia official was instructed to ask for a grand jury "at the earliest possible time". In the meantime a total of 28 Negroes, 18 of whom are under bond and 12 of whom were not named, were charged with attempted murder in the first degree, and three others were charged with "attempt to commit a felony". It appears that four white men are also to be indicted although their names were not disclosed because they have not yet been arrested. The indictment of unknown, unapprehended, white men at this late date is much too transparent an attempt to whitewash the bungling officials.

BEHIND THE FACTS

The events described in this booklet must seem almost unbelievable today. For this is an America only fresh from a terrible and long war in which Negro and white Americans fought side by side, with white men, brown men, yellow, and black men from all the world, for democracy and the rights of minorities.

In Columbia, Tennessee, and all over the south, men who doggedly continue to believe in the MASTER RACE preachments are marshaling their forces in a desperate attempt to halt the flow of the true American ideal. They are deeply entrenched in the local police, they serve as sheriffs and magistrates, they are the law enforcement officers. And so, when the State Highway Patrolmen and State Guardsmen had finished their job of wrecking, machine-gunning, and terrorizing peaceful citizens who only defended their homes and families, they left their emblem for all to see. That emblem was a bold and proud KKK scrawled across the side of a hacked coffin in the Morton Funeral Home.

Today the klan rides again but it isn't the klan of cowardly hood, shooting and burning from night-flying horse. Today it rides in armored cars. It wears cap and visor, and shining badge. It spews forth death from machine-gun and tommy-gun. Its face wears the expression of the Nazi storm trooper, terror of helpless Jews. It is the LAW. It arrests its stunned victims, unlisted. It indicts them for "attempted

murder". Men like 75 year old Julius Blair, undertaker James Morton, Reverend Calvin Lockridge, and 19-year-old Navy hero, James Stephenson.

The NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE was formed by a group of prominent, liberal Americans to mobilize public opinion and to raise funds necessary for the legal defense of the 31 'framed' Negro victims of Dixie lynch law. These citizens believe that America has a conscience and, given the facts, will repudiate the klan and other fascist race-haters, and thus demonstrate that there MUST BE NO FUTURE COLUMBIAS.

The Committee is uncompromisingly pledged to restore faith in America and American democracy in the hearts of Columbia's terrorized Negro citizens by lifting out of the shambles the materials for a new start, another chance.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Channing H. Tobias are co-chairmen of the executive committee, John Hammond serves as treasurer and Arthur B. Spingarn as chairman. Others on the executive committee are Mary McLeod Bethune, Charles G. Bolte, Clark Foreman, Philip Murray, George Marshall, William L. Green, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Frank P. Stanley and Walter White, who serves as secretary.

Members of the national committee include,

Elsie Austin, Roger N. Baldwin, Edward L. Bernays, Mary McLeod Bethune, Hon. Andrew J. Biehmiller, Hon. M. Bolin, Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Oscar C. Brown, James B. Carey, Colonel Evans F. Carlson, Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers, Leo M. Cherne, Dr. Nathan K. Christopher, Norman Corwin, Bartley Crum, Russell W. Davenport, Jo Davidson, Bette Davis, Hon. William L. Dawson, Judge Hubert Delany, Earl B. Dickerson, Hon. Helen Gahagan Douglas, Melvyn Douglas, Roscoe Dunjee, Albert L. Einstein, Edwin R. Embree, Dr. W. J. Faulkner, Justin Feldman, Marshall Field, Mrs. Marshall Field, Lewis S. Gannett, Frank P. Graham, David M. Grant, Thomas L. Griffith, Jr., Oscar Hammerstein, II, Hon. William H. Hastie, George E. C. Hayes, Helen Hayes, Dr. George E. Haynes, Rev. Charles C. Hill, Sydney Hillman, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Langston Hughes, Robert M. Hutchins, Harold L. Ickes, Lillie M. Jackson, Dr. D. V. Emison, John Johnson, Rev. John H. Johnson, Freda Kirchway, Fiorella H. LaGuardia, Hon. Charles M. LaFollette, Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Leo A. Lerner, Max Lerner, Ira F. Lewis, Sinclair Lewis, Joe Louis, Rev. A. A. Lucas, Henry R. Luce, Newbold Morris, Hon. Wayne L. Morse, Carl Murphy, T. G. Nutter, James G. Patton, Clarence E. Pickett, Charles Poletti, Hon. Adam C. Powell, Jr., Dr. E. I. Robinson, A. Philip Randolph, Bishop William Scarlett, William Jay Schieffelin, David O. Selznick, John Sengstackle, Artie Shaw, Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, Hilda Simms, Lillian E. Smith, Edward J. Sparling, Mabel K. Staupers, Nathan Straus, Herbert Bayard Swope, Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Bishop W. J. Walls, Leon H. Washington, Palmer Webber, Carter W. Wesley, Beulah T. Whitby, Jane White, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, P. B. Young, Sr.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE is pledged to fight this blot on the face of a decent and democratic AMERICA. A clear and direct plan has been developed for this fight. YOUR CONTRIBUTION is desperately needed to see it through. There are four points to which the Association is uncompromisingly pledged.

- 1 *Unswerving legal defense of the Negro victims of Tennessee mob terror*
- 2 *Prosecution of persons actually responsible for the Columbia Pogrom*
- 3 *Focusing of national attention so that public opinion shall be alerted against a recurrence of the Columbia "Riot"*
- 4 *Restitution wherever possible of property losses of victims of official vandalism*

Let your generous contribution speak for your belief in American Decency and Democracy

CONTRIBUTION BLANK

National Committee for Justice in Columbia, Tennessee
20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

I enclose \$ to help you carry on your work.

Name

Address

City State Zone No.

*All checks should be made payable to
JOHN HAMMOND, Treasurer*

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE
20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE

20 WEST 40th STREET
New York 18, N. Y.

LONGACRE 3-6890

May 29, 1946

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Treasurer

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Bayard Swape
Stephen S. Wise

Dear Friend:

Thirty-one Negro citizens of Columbia, Tennessee are under arrest, charged with crimes ranging from attempted murder in the first degree to carrying concealed weapons. Two other Negro prisoners have been killed, shot down in the Columbia jail by officers of the law.

These men, more than half of their number recently discharged servicemen, have been the innocent victims of race hatred and violence. The events which took place in Columbia on February 25th and 26th rose out of a dispute between a white shopkeeper and a Negro customer. They culminated in lynch threats, an armed invasion of the Negro district, wanton destruction of Negro property and wholesale arrests and beatings of Negro citizens. The enclosed pamphlet, "Terror in Tennessee," adequately describes this series of outrages.

Our Committee was formed to provide every possible safeguard to those Negroes unjustly charged with crimes and to assure them the justice denied them by sworn officers of the law in Tennessee. We shall work with the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in providing adequate legal defense to the victims. We will work to assure that those responsible for this bloodshed and mockery of the law be tried for the real crimes committed. We shall attempt, so far as it lies within our power, to provide reparations for the damage occasioned Negro businessmen and householders by brutal mob action. Finally and above all, we will tell the people this story of injustice and race hatred at Columbia so that Americans may take measures to guard against a repetition of this tragic situation in their own communities.

Please help us to win these objectives through your generous contribution. Every dollar you give will help to assure simple justice to humble men who today stand charged with crime while the real criminals are free. We want an America where every man, Negro or white, may stand on the same footing before the law. Help us to achieve that.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt *Channing H. Tobias*

P.S. This Committee represents a joint effort on the part of all organizations and individuals working to secure justice for the defendants in Columbia. If you have received and responded to a previous appeal in connection with this case, please pass this letter on to a friend.

62-81272-1

MEMBERS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE

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 Roger N. Baldwin
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 Palmer Webber
 Carter W. Wesley
 Beulah T. Whitby
 Jane White
 Walter White
 Dr. Stephen S. Wise
 P. B. Young, Sr.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DALLAS, TEXAS**

NY FILE NO. 100-8375 MW

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 2/1/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2,4,10/42	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div>
TITLE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES - DISTRICT 1, N.Y.C. DALLAS FIELD DIVISION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Women's Trade Union League headquarters located at 247 Lexington Avenue, NYC, where they occupy a four-story club house. Money for club house pledged by Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT and Mrs. THOMAS LAMONT, NYC. Presented to League in 1930. ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, President of League, serves as Secretary to New York State Department of Labor, appointed in 1937. Other League officers serve as organizers and officers in women's trade unions in NYC. Activities of League include assistance in organization of trade unions among women in business, educational classes in varied subjects, legislative lobbying and social activities. League publishes monthly bulletin of activities and bi-annual report. Reports reflect members contributing to League totalled 342 in 1940 and income was \$4,000 annually. Names of officers set out. Sources of information contacted for information concerning New York Office of the Constitutional Money League, with negative results.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent dated February 19, 1942, at New York City.

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY:

At the Alien Squad Headquarters, 400 Broome Street, the files of that squad reflected a record of the National Women's Trade Union League, 247 Lexington Avenue, which reported in 1930, on January 17, 1931.

100-15985-32
changed to 100-341

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></div>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 9 - Bureau 2 - Director 2 - New York COPIES DESTROYED	100-3-4-728
	1 <i>[Signature]</i> 2 1942

New York File 100-8375

twenty-eight women were arrested and had received suspended sentences. These women had demonstrated against the Women's Conference on Cause and Cure of War. The Officers of the League at that time were ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, President; HARRIET SILVERMAN, Vice President; SADIE REISCH, organizer. There was no further information in the files of the Alien Squad.

Observation at 247 Lexington Avenue, revealed the League headquarters are in a four-story club house at that address. The ground floor of the building appears to be a hall in which loose chairs are arranged, but which can be also used for dancing, as there was a piano and phonograph in the room. On the second floor of the building is maintained the office of the Secretary. None of the officers were contacted at this time.

At the New York Public Library, 42d Street and Fifth Avenue, it was possible for the reporting Agent to review the reports published by the Women's Trade Union League, bi-annually, covering the activities for each two-year period. From these reports the writer noted various names of the persons principally directing the League, various activities in which the League is working and some history. The most recent report covered the years 1940-1941. Information gathered from the above reports is herein set out: In the bi-annual report for 1922-1923 the purposes of the League were stated: To help organize the working women of New York into trade unions, that they may be better able to help themselves, and to help during organizing campaigns, strikes, blockouts, conferences with employees, and other industrial crises; to raise wages, shorten hours and improve conditions of working women. At the League Club House, 247 Lexington Avenue, the following activities of the League were stated: to assist in organizational work of women's trade unions; to secure compensation and services for women in business; to conduct classes in the evening on political and economic subjects; to provide a naturalization service; to furnish a library to create an interest in fiction, labor, economic and social problems; to provide social contacts for members and to provide meeting rooms for discussions and social occasions.

The bi-annual report of 1920-30 states Mrs. THOMAS W. LAMONT presented to the President of the Women's Trade Union League, a check for \$30,000, one thus indebtedness on the club house. Mrs. LAMONT stated she and Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT were a committee of two who, five years previously had pledged themselves to raise the mortgage and that the \$30,000 check, this had been completed. In the bi-annual report of 1936-37 it was stated ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN was leaving the office of the League to take up her duties as Secretary to the State Department of Labor, but would continue as President of the League. From the bi-annual report of 1937-38, the following list of educational classes, which were being held at the League, was given:

100-3-4-728

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 100-23822

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 3/31/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/10-13, 20-24, 26, 27; 3/3, 5-7, 23-27/51	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] ldb
TITLE [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - X

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] born **[REDACTED]** at St. Petersburg, Russia; immigrated to U.S. **[REDACTED]** naturalized **[REDACTED]** at Miami, Florida. Subject resides at **[REDACTED]** is employed as owner **[REDACTED]** Press, Los Angeles. Latter is small job printing establishment which subject utilizes in printing pamphlets of political nature. **[REDACTED]** also unpaid editor of **[REDACTED]** a small quasi legal newspaper with limited circulation, utilized by **[REDACTED]** to broadcast his political ideas. **[REDACTED]** derives other income from sale of book **[REDACTED]** sale of political pamphlets and speeches before civic organizations. Prior to U.S. entry **[REDACTED]** was member of Imperial Russian Cadet Corps; during World War II served in U.S. Marine Corps for 3 months, receiving Medical Discharge for "nervousness". **[REDACTED]** advised in 1930 was Editor of **[REDACTED]** an anti-Communist newspaper in New York, and was investigator and interpreter for **[REDACTED]**. Resided in Los Angeles since 1943 and during war employed in various defense plants. Since 1946 **[REDACTED]** has written numerous articles regarding individuals in Government who, he claims, are Communists or "Communist minded". **[REDACTED]** sponsored and wrote **[REDACTED]** in 1949. He is author of **[REDACTED]** in which he charges **[REDACTED]**

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED: **[Signature]**SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 7 - Bureau (AMSD)
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- 2 - New York
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- 3 - Los Angeles

See To H.N.Y.
H.N.Y. in same
to Bureau
3-10-51

62-81580-54 SE 18

APR 5 1951
16 17

RECORDED - 18

INDEXED - 18

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

"The book goes into much detail concerning the activities of Communists in the United States as well as in the Soviet Union and declares that the 'New Deal Internationalists have been and are actively cooperating'.

"It asks why Russian 'war criminals' were not tried for their lives and suggests that 'when crimes against humanity are committed by New Deal Internationalists they must, if the people demand it, stand trial in the same manner as their German counterparts'.

"Roosevelt is held directly responsible for forcing America into the war, including ordering the fleet held at Pearl Harbor where it might be attacked."

Communist-Minded Employees in Federal Government:

On September 16, 1948 [redacted] personally called [redacted] Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished a written report concerning the individuals in the Executive Branch of the Government which he believed to be "Communist-minded". [redacted] related that on September 7, 1948, he had sent the following telegram to Attorney General TOM C. CLARK:

"In your speech at Los Moinas, you challenged Republican leaders to name any Communists now in the Executive Branch. I accept your challenge and am prepared to name Communist-minded individuals who are harbored by the Federal Administration. I challenge you, however, to remove the individuals whom I will name."

[redacted] named the following persons in this report who, in 1948, were in what [redacted] termed the "New Deal Administration":

EDWARD G. BRENNAN, an intimate associate of the "Soviet Spy Silvermaster";

W. W. WHITE, Assistant Secretary of State, who "helped a Soviet spy to retain his position in Government";

G. JOHNSON, "notorious cable-rouser and Communist sympathizer";

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~~GUSTAVO DURAN~~, Assistant to Assistant Secretary of State, ~~STUILLIE BRADEN~~.

~~██████████~~ described DURAN as a "former member of the Soviet Secret Police and a notorious Spanish Communist".

~~ALGER HISS~~, "an American Communist";

~~JOHN CARTER VINCENT~~, "a notorious pro-Communist";

~~ELEANOR ROOSEVELT~~, "another Communist-minded person now employed by the Executive Branch of the Government";

~~WILLIAM TREADWELL STONE~~.

"STONE was connected with a Communist Spy nest headed by one ~~PHILLIP JACOB JAFFE~~";

~~CHARLES ALEXANDER THOMPSON~~.

"According to the Daily Worker of July 4, 1946, Page 11, Mr. THOMPSON entered into hearty cooperation with TOM BRANDON, a producer and distributor of pro-Communist films. This evidence is sufficient to show just where Mr. THOMPSON stands."

The Daily Worker is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Partisan Republicans Of California:

On May 24, 1949 the Los Angeles Office received through the mail a "Petition To the United States Congress To Impeach Dean Acheson For Conspiracy Against the United States". This petition reflected that it was being initiated under the auspices of the Partisan Republicans of California, P. O. Box 1281, Los Angeles 53, California.

T-3 advised that ~~██████████~~ at a meeting of the Partisan Republicans in the Spring of 1949, introduced a resolution condemning DEAN ACHESON before 15 -- 25 members of the Partisan Republicans of California who attended this meeting. T-3 added that none of the members saw the pamphlet which ~~██████████~~ prepared until after it was mailed.

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California Committee for the Republic:

In November 1949 T-11 advised that the California Committee for the Republic on September 22, 1949 had circulated the resolution which included the names of the signers and their organization. This petition had to do with the retention of the files of the California State Un-American Activities Committee in the Los Angeles, California, area. Included among the signers were [REDACTED] who is listed as [REDACTED]

T-11 advised that the California Committee for the Republic was an organization which had as its purpose, opposing the World Federalists Movement, but that it "died a natural death" a short time after its formation.

"Death Sentence Is Justified":

T-3 furnished a photostatic copy of a reprint by GREGORY BERN which appeared in the Civic Center Sun dated December 8, 1950. This article which is captioned "Death Sentence Is Justified" began as follows:

"DEATH SENTENCE IS JUSTIFIED

by Gregory Bern

HISS
RUSK
JESSUP
VINCENT
ACHESON
HARRIMAN
ROOSEVELT
FRANKFURTER

"Soviet fifth columnists who occupy top positions in the New Deal Administration operate on the theory that people may attribute treasonable acts to mere 'blunders' or 'stupidity' of State Department officials.

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"Actually this policy is not stupid but diabolically clever. It is calculated to bring maximum benefits to the Soviet enemy without too much suspicion.

"There has been long and consistent planning over a period of years to achieve certain objectives. For instance the defeat of the American Army by Chinese Communists can be traced to the cleverly conceived policy which was initiated by Alger Hiss, John Carter Vincent and Dean Acheson."

The article continues with BERN's analysis of "China's betrayal", "The Meaning of the Atlantic Pact", and the "Conspiracy in the State Department.

In this article BERN also states that it is no secret that anti-Communists cannot hold important Government positions under this Administration. BERN states:

"Subtle screening out of those who understand the nature of Communism and therefore are a threat to the Politbureau, is further evidence that the Soviet fifth column is firmly entrenched within the New Deal Administration."

BERN concludes his article stating:

"It cannot be expected that the Justice Department which is dominated by men of left-wing tendencies would prosecute top State Department officials. On the other hand Congress has power to establish independent agencies. It could create a special tribunal to review cases of Soviet collators within the New Deal Administration."

BERN suggests that the first group tried by the special tribunal for conspiracy against the United States include the following individuals: ~~AVRILL HARRIMAN~~, ~~ALGER HISS~~, ~~DEAN ACHESON~~, ~~JOHN CARTER VINCENT~~, ~~DEAN RUSK~~, ~~PHILLIP JESSUP~~, ~~WALTON BUTTERWORTH~~, ~~JOHN RUCCIO~~, ~~ELEANOR ROOSEVELT~~, and ~~FELIX FRANKFURTER~~.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

In addition, this office does not have a copy of the clipping from the Civic Center Sun of April 7, 1949 which was forwarded by Los Angeles letter to the Bureau dated April 22, 1949 entitled DEAN ACHESON, SECRETARY OF STATE; JOHN SERVICE, U.S. State Department, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

By letter dated November 2, 1949 to the Bureau entitled PERSONNEL, U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, INFORMATION CONCERNING, the Los Angeles Office forwarded the November 1949 issue of the "Partisan Republican" which was made available to this office by [REDACTED] On Pages 4 - 6 of this issue, the Bureau's attention was directed in this letter to the article entitled, "Fifth Column In The State Department". The Los Angeles Office does not have a copy of this issue of the "Partisan Republicans" in its possession.

ELA
Regarding the aforementioned newspaper article entitled "Conspiracy To Destroy The FBI" by GREGORY BERN, the Bureau by letter dated April 11, 1949 entitled [REDACTED] [REDACTED] furnished copies of a letter addressed to the Director by [REDACTED] and an enclosure received by the Bureau from this same individual. It is believed that the enclosure titled, "Conspiracy To Destroy The FBI", by GREGORY C. BERN is the same as appeared in the Civic Center Sun of December 30, 1948. The article concerns itself with the alleged plot to supersede the FBI by FERDINAND BERSTADT, a New York investment banker, "who was powerful in New Deal circles". According to BERN, BERSTADT, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and other pro-Communists in high Government, who were unable to use the FBI for their own objectives, desired to supersede the FBI with a new agency which the "New Dealers" could put to their own use.

BERN begins his article stating that the FBI is one department of the Federal Government which is not penetrated by traitors and Fifth Columnists. It should be pointed out that BERN, whenever he has the opportunity in all his articles, has always made reference to the excellent work done by the FBI and has lost no opportunity to go on record with a statement of this nature.