FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

SF FILE NO. 100-26390

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO	9/29/49	7/25; 8/4,8-12,15/49	[redacted] jmt/fm

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
[redacted]	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject presently enrolled at University of California, Berkeley, California, as student; resides [redacted] Subject in contact with numerous CP members in 1947; no present CP activity noted. Identification record set out.

- C -

REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 61-9512
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated March 27, 1947, at San Francisco, California.

DETAILS: AT DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

SF T-1, of known reliability, on July 15, 1949, advised that the subject was no longer connected with the [redacted] He further advised that the subject had been dropped from the payroll on August 23, 1948. From August 23, 1948, to June 16, 1949, subject had been attending the College as a graduate student and at the same time [redacted]

T-1 further advised that the subject was then residing at Berkeley, California, and reportedly was attending the University of California at Berkeley as a student to further his graduate work.

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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61-9512-56

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(5) Bureau
3 San Francisco

INDEXED

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SF T-11, of known reliability, on April 14, 1948, furnished the following information concerning the subject in a signed statement.

[redacted]

[redacted] once exercised considerable influence among liberals and progressives in the South as the actual representative of the party. Some did not think he was a member of or very close to the party; others did not care and believed the best interests of the South could be served by [illegible] with the Communists—during the Democratic Front period.

"The end of the Democratic Front after the advent of the Hitler-Stalin Front, and [redacted] increasingly apparent role as spokesman for the party line, brought his usefulness to an end.

"For some time [redacted] had widespread contacts among southern progressive leaders, was friend and adviser to a number of 'Left' Congressmen and drafted some of the legislation they introduced, and became quite well acquainted with the President and Mrs. ROOSEVELT—being invited to Hyde Park as their guest. His success in lining up Mrs. ROOSEVELT and Justice HUGO BLACK as speakers insured the success of the Southern Conference at Birmingham. His contacts with Justice BLACK were through the Justice's sister-in-law, who lived at Alexandria, Va. She was a New South subscriber and apparently somewhat 'Left of Liberal'. (Note—the first bill for repeal of the poll tax was drafted by [redacted] who for a time worked in the office of the Congressman who introduced it.)

"When the second conference was held [redacted] at Chattanooga, after the Hitler-Stalin pact and outbreak of war, [redacted] open support of the party line did much to destroy his influence with Dr. FRANK GRAHAM and the most influential Southern progressive leaders. The main allies of [redacted] and the party forces, were LEWIS' United Mine Workers, who were represented by a large delegation headed by KATHLEEN LEWIS. Contact was maintained with her through her friend, JOHN P. DAVIS (head of the Negro [illegible]).

"I understand [redacted] and his family moved to New York. Socially, he was a very friendly and likeable person. A daughter, [redacted] moved to New York before her parents.

"Even in District Duro meetings, which [redacted] often attended and participated in discussions of policy, he was always referred to as [redacted] Sometimes he attended larger party conferences, always being [illegible] as a 'non-party guest'."

61-9512-56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BIRMINGHAM, ALA. FILE NO. 65-147 T.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Birmingham, Ala.	3-18-41	3-14-41	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
[redacted]	INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] is an active Communist organizer in Birmingham, Ala. District, and is very active in numerous Communist organizations, and close friend of other outstanding Communists in Birmingham District and throughout the United States. Is frequently mentioned in the Communist Paper, "Daily Worker", and has attended Communist meetings in New York and Washington. [redacted] assists her husband and is a hard working Communist.

P.

DETAILS:

The names of [redacted] and [redacted] were furnished by the Bureau to the Birmingham office on photostatic copies of custodial detention cards. The cards contained the following information, which is being set out because it comprises a great deal of information contained in various files:

Re: [redacted]

[redacted]

100-180-2X

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	IN CHARGE		
	61-9512-11	MAR 27 1941	
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5 Bureau 3 Birmingham	MAR 22 1941		

ICC Rep. W.A. 4/14/41
ICC - D-2
5-6-42
C.H.W.

FIVE

KRL

by the conference of the executive board. He said that the committee went through a raft of resolutions which had been adopted by the conference at its first meeting in Birmingham. The committee decided that the most important resolution involved getting rid of the Poll Tax and it was decided to concentrate on that."

The report shows that [redacted] is southern representative of the [redacted] that his only known business is that of a Communist organizer; that he was born in the United States and is a member of a formerly well respected and wealthy Jewish family, and that neighbors complain that [redacted] holds meetings at his house on numerous occasions, and is known to be an agitator among negroes in this district. He had been taking an active part in fighting Birmingham City Ordinance No. 4902, which permits police to hold a prisoner for investigation for a period of 72 hours without definite charge.

Birmingham file 100-67, re: North American-Spanish Aid Committee - National Defense. In the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Birmingham, January 9, 1941, in this case, the following information is set out concerning [redacted]

[redacted] is the wife of [redacted] a known Communist organizer and agitator in the Birmingham area. [redacted] is her husband's business address in his capacity as [redacted] is employed by the [redacted] in Birmingham as a [redacted]

Birmingham file 100-81, re [redacted] Internal Security - R. In this file it is stated that [redacted] a Birmingham Communist organizer in 1938, advanced and [redacted] the [redacted] He was assisted by [redacted] Communist Party, and [redacted] succeeded in having MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, and Supreme Court Justice HUGO L. BLACK speak before meetings of this organization. On page 29 of serial 35 it is shown that [redacted] was arrested by the Birmingham Police Department and his FBI number is 2,083,818. Serial 35, page 30, [redacted] that [redacted] the wife of [redacted] is employed by the [redacted] as [redacted]

61-9512-11

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: NOVEMBER 25, 1950

FROM : SAC, ALBANY

SUBJECT: WORLD OPPORTUNITY, INCORPORATED
Lake Placid, New York
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bureau file 62-93006)

Rebulet November 13, 1950, to Albany.

[redacted] was interviewed at Lake Placid, New York on November 22, 1950. She stated positively that she had never made the statement that the FBI in any way endorsed her organization, which is known as World Opportunity, Incorporated. She stated this organization is to receive the backing of the Lever Brothers Company and International Business Machines Company, within a short period of time. She stated that the time has not yet arrived when the World Opportunity, Incorporated, will be launched fully.

She stated that World Opportunity, Incorporated, has as its sole function, the idea of spreading American democracy throughout the world by utilizing means known to American advertising. She stated that her husband, who is an advertising man in New York City, is so upset at her activity in World Opportunity, Incorporated, that he and she are attempting to obtain a legal separation at this time. She stated however, that she has sufficient backing to carry on her activities. She pointed out that the unfavorable publicity resulting from an attempt to sponsor World Opportunity by one ROBERT BRUCE, had done much to hurt her organization. She stated that ROBERT BRUCE is not in any way affiliated with the organization and who was merely called upon as a guest speaker on one occasion.

She stated that she has contacts in the New York Office of the United States Secret Service, these contacts being [redacted] and [redacted]. She stated she was put in contact with these people by [redacted] who is an aide in the White House at Washington. She stated that she was formerly a reporter in the United Nations for the United Israel Bulletin and that [redacted] is completely aware of her activities on lobbying with the United Nations.

She stated that the aims and purposes of her organization are known by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and by Mr. WARREN AUSTIN.

She states that she will not indicate that the FBI is in any way interested in her organization. She stated however, she feels she may be in a position to make certain information available to the FBI when it is turned over to her by Anti-Communistic organizations.

RECORDED - 7 62-93006-3

INDEXED - 7

NOV 16 1950

FBI

EX-65

cc - New York

DEC 5 1950

L-60

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

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

[redacted]

ARGENTINA - SEC MAT - C

FROM BUENOS AIRES 9-6-46 NR 63 7-24 PM EST

[redacted] SECURITY MATTER C. REFERENCE REPORT SA [redacted] JUNE 26 LAST. [redacted] PRESIDENT ABOVE GROUP MADE APPLICATION FOR VISITORS VISA TO U.S. SHE ADVISED EMBASSY SHE COULD PROVE NEITHER HER GROUP NOR ANY MEMBER WAS COMMUNIST AND SHE WAS PERSONAL FRIEND ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. EMBASSY DID NOT REFUSE VISA BUT REQUESTED PROOF. EMBASSY ADVISED NO FURTHER CONTACT SEPTEMBER 4 BUT CABLE SIGNED [redacted] INSTRUCTING SHE BE GIVEN VISA NOW RECEIVED. WILL ADVISE ITINERARY AND PURPOSE TRIP WHEN KNOWN.

RECEIVED: 9-6-46 7-54 PM EST IMR

RECORDED
EX-29

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-29 32 SEP 10 1946

164-23248-8

Stricklin
S15-B

[redacted]

SEP 17 1946

Cover Available in Publications under "The Communist Fifth Column"

Is Communist Menace Real? Is It Molehill or Mountain? Writer Strips 'Party' Veil

By ANDREW AVERY
(June 24, 1948)

HOW much truth is there in all this talk about a Communist menace? Are the Communists really so important? Are they really a Fifth Column for Stalin? Do they control so many unions and other organizations, and have they infiltrated into the army, the navy, the State Department, and other government offices? And into newspapers, magazines, book publishing companies, schools, colleges, churches, scientific groups, the radio, the stage, and the movies?

What is there to all this, anyway? Some people are screaming all the time about "reds, reds, reds"—which seems to be a label for anyone they oppose. You hear speakers denouncing all the New Dealers as a pack of reds. And many an outraged conservative has charged that President Roosevelt was a red and that the whole CIO is red.

We can't believe things of that sort, can we? Isn't the entire matter a childish exaggeration, making a mountain out of a molehill? In the name of common sense, what is the truth about the Communists?

Here is the answer that must be given by every responsible observer:

Strange as it may seem, fantastic as it may sound to the ordinary man who is not in a labor union or in government or politics or in certain pressure groups, the truth nevertheless is that the so-called Communist Party is not a political party at all, as Americans understand the term; that it is a conspiracy, a Fifth Column for its masters in Moscow; that there is a similar conspiracy in every other country in the world, from China to [illegible] South Africa to Sweden; and that the Fifth Column in this country does exercise an enormous power.

This power is grotesquely underrated, because the Communist Party has deliberately minimized its own importance in order to prevent its victims from taking alarm in time. By using the cleverest of public relations methods, it has circulated the fiction that the Communists are only a negligible handful of "progressives" and that anybody who says otherwise is a blood brother of Goebbels, Franco, Rankin, and Bilbo.

Roosevelt Not Red

No, the whole CIO isn't Communist. But about one-third of the CIO strength at the top, policy-making level is controlled by the Communist Party. No, President Roosevelt was not a Communist; but both he and Mrs. Roosevelt tried to "use" the Communists in order to advance the New Deal and the Roosevelt foreign policy; and lately Mrs. Roosevelt has partially awakened to the dismaying fact that the Communists really "used" her and the President. Moreover, there is now a small but definite bloc of Communists in Congress, including one House member from New York City and several

10-3-2018
PT1, Pg 3

Johannes Steel Report
ON WORLD AFFAIRS

Volume 1, No. 2 February, 1947

94207

MARSHALL FACES BARUCH-HOOVER-VANDENBERG-DULLES AXIS

Liberals greeted the appointment of General Marshall as Secretary of State with the observation that he is essentially anti-Churchill and is a Roosevelt man. They cited Marshall's recall of the Marines from China as a shift in policy. In reality, however, there is no shift in policy. Marshall's announcements does not alter the objective factors outlined in our first issue.

It is true that there is a distinct change of atmosphere in Washington. Secretary Marshall is undoubtedly attempting to make up his own mind on [illegible]. Senator Vandenberg is furious because Marshall has already made it clear the he will not take orders from him and Dulles, as Byrnes did. The area of conflict between Marshall and Vandenberg will be over methods and not over objectives. The pressures have already begun to operate; the sniping at Marshall, instigated by Vandenberg, has already started in order to whip him into line.

Vandenberg is angry on two counts: first, he did not want the Marines withdrawn from China; second, Vandenberg, dependent upon fascist Polish votes in Michigan and clerical-fascist support there, wanted Marshall to recall the American Ambassador to Poland, while Marshall simply announced that we would watch further events in Poland from our Embassy in Warsaw. Marshall is obviously planning to eliminate the more blatant aspects of America's imperialist foreign policy. He is more subtle than Vandenberg, who is ignorant of European history and has very little understanding of the world in which we live. Also, Marshall is not a small politician like Byrnes, but a man who will not shake in his boots every time Vandenberg opens his mouth.

A feud between Vandenberg and Marshall is in the making; not so much because Marshall will pursue a policy basically different from that of Vandenberg and Dulles, but because Marshall is intelligent, and Vandenberg is stupid.

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-22677-176

The political climate is now being prepared for the Moscow Conference. [illegible] the next few weeks there will be a terrific crescendo to an anti-Soviet propaganda barrage. The first gun fired in that direction was Baruch's testimony before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, which was accurately predicted in our first issue when we said that Baruch's resignation from the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, contrary to all other interpretations, had "struck a near death-blow to all chances of agreement with Russia."

In one of the more outrageous propaganda coups of our time, Baruch leaked to newspaper men stories that he had told the Joint Congressional Committee that Russia evidently had tapped United States atomic bomb secrets. Here is the way in which the NEW YORK TIMES led the press in handling the story. The first paragraph of the story in the TIMES, after suitable scare headlines, read:

"Bernard M. Baruch was reliably reported tonight to [illegible] the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy that Russia evidently has tapped United States atomic bomb secrets."

The seventh paragraph of the story, near the bottom of the page, read: "It was stated by a Congressional source that what Mr. Baruch had said was not exactly new — that some members of Congress had received the same information [illegible]

REACTION'S PAWN

The split of the American liberals, master-minded by a few astute manipulators, marks the longest stride forward by fascist imperialism in the United States. By a single stroke, the border-line liberals — the unconvinced, the frightened, the politically ambitious and the vested-interest liberals — have been detached and set at odds against the all-out advocates of democracy, world cooperation and freedom from fear of war. Unless the consequences of the split can be averted by such well meaning, misled individuals as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt half-heartedly involved in the split through the calculating influence of politically ambitious intimates — this blow against the anti-fascist ranks will probably have disastrous results.

Despite the recent success which crowned the efforts of the country's cartelists to unify the fascist groups, they were aware that reaction could, in the end, be put to flight by a united and aroused liberal majority. When united liberal action appeared to be imminent through the merger of the National Citizens PAC and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions into the new Progressive Citizens of America (PCA), reaction struck savagely to split the liberal ranks.

The fascist group had a catalytic agency ready to function. That agency was an astonishing collection of border-line liberals who had marched by devious paths into a violently anti-Russian political line. This line is skillfully fixed and planted by a small group which determines the editorial policies of a New York weekly publication called THE NEW LEADER. Although fairly obscure, it apparently is now well financed. This sudden properity, reflected in the paper's makeup, is a new phase of its existence. It is a phase which has closely paralleled an increasing inclination among fascist publications to quote from THE NEW LEADER.

To comprehend fully why reaction chose THE NEW LEADER to split the liberal movement, it is necessary to understand the origins of the publication. At one time, it had a background which was not "respectable." It was laborite and socialist. Mildly anti-Tory, it found favor among professional liberals like Louis Waldman, "labor lawyer," whose principal activity of late years has been to "expose" labor; and like the AFL leader, Matthew Woll, who combines a private insurance business with fronting for right-wing labor unions. With such a "laborite" background, THE NEW LEADER makes the perfect authority with which to frighten people away from a popular front against fascism.

Today, the columns of THE NEW LEADER are widely quoted to enhance the Red scare. Occasionally it echoes the pro-fascist sentiments of William Randolph Hearst, which are thereby purified by association with THE NEW LEADER's carefully preserved "pro-labor" reputation. THE NEW LEADER now even makes the pages of the READER'S DIGEST, thus lending a special odor of sanctity to the war-with-Russia campaign. The members of the staff of the American Embassy in Moscow avidly read THE NEW LEADER and regard its columns as authoritative sources of information on Russia.

What better proof of the State Department's utter "liberalism" with regard to the Polish elections than to choose Liston Oak, managing editor of THE NEW LEADER, as an official observer of the recent elections? In this way THE NEW LEADER is now being used officially to sanctify international red-baiting, and to promote friction in Europe.

It explains why the obscure NEW LEADER, and its numerous ramifications among the vested-interest liberals, was chosen as the catalytic agency for the coup which reaction considered essential. These ramifications extend into right-wing

100-2267-176

[redacted]

The coming Party in New York, to be given by Zlatko Balckovich, the violinist, in honor of Mrs. F.D.R., Joseph Davies, and Leo Krzyki, on March the 10th., is supposed to open up new channels of organization. Krzyki, was reported received by TITO and MOLOTOFF, and given very definite instructions to bring back to this country, some in the form of Pictures that were to be shown, and some in writing that would be very cleverly concealed, and also in Code.

Polkovitch, in San Francisco, has evidently been forced to withdraw his apparent interest and name from the Beer Garden there, because of some information that leaked out, but he is to privately receive the same share of the profits etc., but is not to be seen around here too much, as another set-up is to be made for him out there.

100-344675-1

[redacted]

FED[illegible] BUREAU O[illegible] INVE[illegible]GATION 23605

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA SF FILE NO. 100-25489 MML

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO	6/12/46	3/1,15; 4/5,10,12,17,18; 5/6-9/46	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS (NCAS)	INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject organization continues activity in San Francisco in Bay Area endeavoring to exert pressure on Congressional legislation for the defeat of the May-Johnson Bill on Atomic Energy, and urging passage of McMahon Bill which would result in international control of atomic energy. Constitution of NCAS adopted at membership meeting in San Francisco 3/15/46, and Executive Committee also elected. Membership estimated at approximately 350. CP in San Francisco has recently issued pamphlet to all club educational directors explaining stand of CP on atomic energy, and stressing the necessity of international control. Spokesmen for NCAS have been critical of military control, and state many scientists are leaving the various projects. Efforts are also being made to communicate with foreign scientists and inform them by correspondence of aims and purposes of NCAS.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] San Francisco, Calif., 3/6/46.

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO AND BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA:

ORGANIZATION OF NCAS

The NCAS came into being on December 7, 1945, when a gro[illegible] of

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56 SEP 10 1946

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[redacted]

According to Source A, [redacted] reported that the NCAS was a broad organization, taking in engineers, biologists, physicists and political scientists. He stated that the industrial and academic membership was about evenly divided. The general membership at that time was estimated at between 300 and 350, and the paid-up membership was 210. He added that members who wished to vote must first pay their dues.

COOPERATING AGENCIES

(A) Atomic Age Assembly and Forum

This organization is located at 68 Post Street, San Francisco, in the offices of the International Center. CARLOS A. WELLS is listed as being the public relations consultant and a director, and JUDGE ROBERT McWILLIAMS is listed as being the chairman. The Sponsoring Committee of this organization, which includes the Executive Committee of the NCAS, is as follows:

DR. DAVID E. ADELSON, President and Regional Director, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians

DR. THOMAS ADDIS, Professor, School of Medicine, Stanford

BENJAMINO BUFANO, Member San Francisco Art Commission

FATHER THOMAS BURKE, Paulist Order, Old St. Mary's Church, S. F.

ERNESTINE BURROUGHS, Reporter, California Ind. Accident Commission

RABBI ELLIOTT M. BURSTEIN, Beth Israel

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Northern California Association of Scientists

MRS. LESLIE CARTER, President S. F. Center, League of Women Voters

CHARLES CLARK, President, Student Association for Atomic Control

MRS. WARNER CLARK, World Citizenship

100-344452-6X4

JUDGE ROBERT McWILLIAMS, Chairman, Council of Christians and Jews

MRS. ROBERT McWILLIAMS, Citizens for International Cooperation

FRED McFARLAND, Insurance Adjuster

MRS. A. S. MUSANTE, Citizens for International Cooperation

OLIVE NEICK, Publicist

JESSIE P. NICOLLS, Advertising Executive

TONY NORIEGA, President, California State Federation of Labor

FRED D. PARR, Industrialist

BISHOP EDWARD L. PARSONS, Protestant Episcopal Church

DR. LINUS PAULING, President, American Association for the Advancement of Science

FATHER CHARLES PHILLIPS, St. Mary's Church, Oakland

CHARLES RODEBAUGH, Editorial Staff, S. F. Chronicle

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Member American Delegation UNO

DR. HOLLAND ROBERTS, Educational Director, California Labor School; President, American Russian Institute

W. A. STROMPEN, Manufacturer & Importer

MRS. GEORGE B. SCHEER, President, California League of Women Voters

SOL SILVERMAN, Public Relations Counsel

MRS. H. M. THOMAS, Junior Past President, P.T.A., Second District

MRS. HARRIETTE THOMSEN, Berkeley League of Women Voters

C. A. WELLS, Public Relations Consultant

100-344452-6X4

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-344442) DATE 11-24-52

FROM : SAC Kansas City (100-8174)

SUBJECT: CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN
IS-C

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and New York are the following propaganda items sent through the mail to [redacted] whose identity should be concealed, by the Women's International Democratic Federation:

1. A reply dated September 5, 1952 to an address made by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

2. A message of the Executive Committee of the Women's International Democratic Federation regarding the December 5, 1952 Congress of the Peoples for Peace in Vienna.

Two copies of each is enclosed for the Bureau and New York.

RTM:DED
Encl. (2)
1 - New York (Encl. 2)

4 ENCL

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100-344442 - 303
RECORDED
24 NOV 26 1952

INDEXED - 57

FILE

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62 DEC 5 1952

MESSAGE

of the Executive Committee

of the Women's International Democratic Federation

Women of all Countries!

On the 5th of December, 1952, the Congress of the Peoples for Peace will open in Vienna. It will bring together all those whose dearest wish is to see violence and war replaced by the spirit of negotiation and understanding among the peoples.

Young mother bending over your baby's cradle;
greyhaired mother, you who have often in your lifetime experienced the horrible cruelty of war;
young girl standing hopefully on the threshold of life;
working woman, you who help to create your country's wealth;
peasant woman sowing the grain that turns the fields to gold;
teacher and writer, whose life-work is to foster nobility in man;
physician and nurse who protect life and health;
scientist and artist whose task it is to enrich the life of man with well-being and beauty.

Whatever the color of your skin, whatever your religion or political convictions, whatever the country where you were born, whether you are rich or poor, the Congress of the Peoples for Peace is your Congress too, for war threatens to destroy your life, your hopes, those whom you love and those who love you.

You cannot remain indifferent to this danger! You must understand and never forget that it is possible to prevent war; that by the joint efforts of all peoples, peace can be saved, and mothers need never more be tortured by the horror of seeing their own sons murdered or becoming murderers.

At the Congress of the Peoples for Peace women and men will as never before express their will for peace and show how to preserve it.

WOMEN! We cannot wait. Remember that every new defender of peace defends your child and the happiness of your home.

Go from house to house with the news of the Congress of the Peoples for Peace!

Go to other women, whatever their opinions or beliefs, talk with them and work out with them solutions which your delegates will bring to the Congress of the peoples!

Explain tirelessly to your families, your friends, your neighbors, that it is both possible and essential to prevent war!

The war in Korea must be ended!

Armaments must be reduced!

Atomic and bacteriological weapons and weapons of mass extermination must be banned!

Re-born German and Japanese *militarism* must be stopped!

A Pact of Peace must be signed!

Let us as women add our will to the will of hundreds of millions of other people, so that it may become an invincible force in the defence of peace.

PEACE WILL TRIUMPH!

Bucharest, 18 - 22 July 1952

100-344442-303

The text printed below is the reply addressed to Mmes. Roosevelt, Sampson and Strauss by the Women's International Democratic Federation on the question of bacteriological warfare.

The W.I.D.F. considers bacteriological warfare to be so serious an attack upon humanity that it deems it necessary to outline its position once again before the bar of world opinion.

5th September 1952

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

We have received the letter signed by Mrs. Edith Sampson, Miss Anna Lord Strauss and yourself, purporting to answer, in the name of the "women in the United States", our Open Letter to the American Women of May 1952.

In this letter we stated that the use of germ warfare in Korea was being kept from the people of the United States of America and expressed our

> "full confidence that when the truth is known to them, they will join with the millions in every corner of the world who have denounced this monstrous crime and are demanding an end to the war in Korea".

We cited facts from indisputable sources, which proved that germ warfare is being carried out in Korea.

Your letter repeats the denials by which the press, radio and Government of the United States attempt to conceal the truth. As Robert Miller, a United Press editor, recently admitted when addressing newspaper editors in Nevada, "We are not giving the truth about Korea, and we have not been".

The Government of the United States simultaneously denies these facts and boasts of the systematic preparation and manufacture of germ weapons, while at the same time, captured United States fliers have admitted, in sworn statements, that they have dropped germ bombs in Korea and North China. As recently as May 19th, 1952, the magazine NEWSWEEK stated: —

> ". . . The army doesn't intend to give up its research. It is asking an appropriation of 17.197.000 dollars for expanding the biological warfare research at Camp Detrick, Maryland."

At this very moment, the people in Long Island (New York) are protesting against the construction in their community of a germ warfare research laboratory costing millions of dollars to manufacture millions of death germs. The Long Island residents see in this germ factory a deadly menace to themselves and their families. All the denials in the world will not shake their conviction that germ warfare is a dreadful reality.

100-344442-303

A constantly growing number of eminent American citizens are raising their voices against the shame which is being brought upon their country. The recent letter to President Truman by 40 prominent Americans, including Professor Theodor Roseberry, a director of United States Armed Forces germ warfare research during World War II, calls for ratification by the United States Government of the 1925 Geneva Convention, which outlaws germ weapons and poisonous gases. It says: —

> "As we recall the purposeful and planned destruction of the Korean countryside, the command to 'kill anything that moves', the million casualties among Korean civilians, the vast sums of money being spent by the U.S. on bacteriological warfare research, and the boasting by military spokesmen of our progress in this field, we can understand how the world can believe that those who would use burning gasoline would not hesitate to employ death-dealing bacteria."

Certainly the American mothers who have been called upon to "raise an generation of killers", the American people who are being taught contemptuously to refer to the Korean as "gooks", and who have seen from year to year that the lynching of Negroes goes unpunished in their own country, can understand that a Government which pursues such a policy will not scruple to use germ weapons in its genocidal war against the Korean people.

In the United States of America and throughout the world, millions of voices are raised demanding that the United States Government ratify the Geneva Convention of 1925. International organisations have joined in this demand, such as the International League of Red Cross Societies at its Toronto Conference this summer. The United States Government, however, remains, together with Japan, the only major power to refuse to sign this Convention, brazenly stating that ratification would be "out of date".

Faced with the precise charges brought against it, the United States Government evades these by presenting unacceptable proposals. In proposing that the International Committee of the Red Cross investigate germ warfare charges, it tries, as even Walter Lipmann of the NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE has stated, to "pick its own judges". To propose this Committee, which is composed of 25 Swiss citizens — and which is not the same body as the International League of Red Cross Societies — is simply an attempt to prevent the setting up of an impartial body qualified to investigate the facts.

In our organisation there are millions of women who lost their loved ones in Hitler's concentration camps and thousands who themselves will bear for the rest of their lives the ineffaceable scars and memories of their own sufferings in these camps. They will never forget that it was Dr. Otto Lehner, one of the senior delegates to the International Red Cross Committee, and other members of the Committee, who visited Hitler's concentration camps during World War II, and who deliberately concealed from the world the barbaric atrocities committed there, at a time when millions were undergoing torture and dying in these very camps.

No more acceptable is the proposal to entrust the World Health Organisation with the investigation. As a body of the United Nations Organisation — in whose name

savage and aggressive war is being conducted against the Korean people — it has no claim whatsoever to being the impartial body required

The Women's International Democratic Federation, consisting of 135 million women in 65 countries, has from the first day of the Korean war condemned it as unjust and shameful. We have consistently fought against the countless atrocities committed against the Korean people and have given the Korean people our full support.

The Women's International Democratic Federation includes in its national organisations the Union of Korean Women which unites in the north and south of the country over 2 million members. The sufferings and heroic deeds of the Korean women in defending their violated homeland have become known to the whole world. For years the national organisations of the Women's International Democratic Federation have been able to follow, step by step, the efforts of the Korean people to achieve the unification of their country and to win the right to settle their own affairs, in the face of the American occupation and the corrupt regime of Syngman Rhee maintained by the United States Government.

The Women's International Democratic Federation, in May, 1951, sent to Korea a Women's International Commission of investigation composed of women of widely differing political opinions and organisations, from 17 different countries. They published the now-famous report, "WE ACCUSE", on the atrocities committed against the Korean people by United States and Syngman Rhee troops. Overwhelmed with horror and indignation at what they had seen, these women, despite being accused of treason, despite imprisonment and persecution, have brought the truth about Korea to the people of their countries. Noteworthy is the case of Lilly Waechter, the West German representative on this Commission, who upon returning to West Germany was imprisoned by the United States military authorities.

The Women's International Democratic Federation demands, and will continue to demand, until this ghastly war is over, the prohibition of all weapons of mass destruction, the withdrawal of all foreign troops and the exchange of all prisoners-of-war. The 13th Session of the Executive Committee of the Women's International Democratic Federation, which met in July 1952, addressed a Message to the women of all countries, calling, upon them to re-double their efforts to stop this war, which, by the vilest methods, is systematically destroying a whole population, a whole civilisation. It calls upon them to take part in the People's Congress for Peace which will take place in Vienna this December, in order with the utmost vigour to demonstrate their will "o see violence and war replaced by the spirit of negotiation and understanding among the peoples".

We know that in this we have the support of the peace-loving women of the world, including the women of the United States of America. Like all mothers, American mothers do not want their sons to die on foreign battlefields in aggressive and shameful wars, or to be brutalised by being made the instruments for revolting actions.

Wherever American women have learnt the truth about the character of the Korean war, they have raised their voices and taken action.

On 25th June, the second anniversary of the aggression in Korea, 1.000 American women demonstrated before the headquarters of the United Nations demanding "No Third Year of War in Korea". In the State of Washington, three mothers of solders in the United States Army initiated a movement to give the people of their state an opportunity to vote for peace. In Louisville, Kentucky, 200 wives and mothers of men in the 623rd National Guardsmen's Field Artillery demanded that their menfolk be brought back from Korea. In Little Rock, Arkansas, the father of a prisoner-of-war collected in 30 days one million signatures to a petition calling for an immediate exchange of all prisoners-of-war. Many mothers in different parts of the country are refusing to accept their sons' posthumous medals, as a protest against those who sent them to their death.

When the women of the United States learnt of the use of burning gasoline against defenceless women and children, when they learnt of the savage massacre of unarmed prisoners-of-war on Koje Island, by protesting indignantly they expressed their will for peace.

You yourselves have not joined with them in raising your voices against this horror — the systematic extermination of women and children by burning them alive. Neither the sorrow of the American mother nor the martyrdom of the mother of Korea has aroused from you the least protest to your Government which sacrifices their children. You did nothing when your Government boastfully set out to rase by bombing 78 Korean towns, the pitiful remnants of homes already reduced to ashes.

You claim that you denounce germ warfare. Yet in your capacity of United States representatives in the United Nations Organisation, you have taken no steps whatever to condemn it or to press for ratification of the Geneva Convention by your Government. When your Government's spokesmen recently repudiated as "unrealistic and actually harmful" the statement of principle made by the late President Roosevelt in 1943, that the United States of America would not use bacteriological warfare unless the enemy used it first, you said nothing.

Your attitude demonstrates that you are trying to conceal the truth, to hide the guilt of the United States Government regarding the Korean war, and is revealing you to the women of the whole world as accessories to this crime against humanity. They judge you not by your words but by your deeds.

Yours truly,

M Vaillant Couturier

Marie-Claude VAILLANT-COUTURIER
General Secretary

Women's International Democratic Federation.
13, unter den Linden.
Berlin W. 8.
Germany.

100-344442-303

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW ORLEANS N.O. FILE NO. 100-5567

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW ORLEANS, La.	2-18-49	1-18,19,20,21, 24-49	[redacted]

TITLE: [redacted]

CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER - C
117127

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] Correspondence with each of the above three set out. [redacted] praises Russia and the Red Army, talks about necessity of revolution, mentions people with Marxist ideas and in general deprecates capitalism and American traditions and ideas.

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-138819.
Report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated 11-30-48 at New Orleans, La.
Letter from New Orleans to Bureau with copies to Los Angeles, Chicago, Washington Field, Boston and New York dated 11-30-48.
Letter from Bureau to New Orleans dated 12-29-48.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 12-28-48, Chicago, Ill.

DECLASSIFIED 5-5-75

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature]

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100-138819-32
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FEB 17 1949
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EX-25
EX 117

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1 - Butte (info) (Encls.)
1 - Chicago (info)
1 - Atlanta (info)
1 - New Orleans

COPY IN FILE

MAR 1 1949

also to furnish any other periodicals which he thinks should be enclosed. [redacted] was asked to also serve on the Selection Committee. Those people receiving the Liberal Gifts letter besides [redacted] were S. L. M. BARLOW, BRUCE BLIVEN, STUART CHASE, FREDA KIRCHWEY, MAX LERNER, HOUSTON PETERSON, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN, HARLOW SHAPLEY and HENRY A. WALLACE.

On September 11, 1946, [redacted] made additional suggestions of books and the pertinent part of his advice is as follows:

"I am enclosing further suggestions for the list of books already recommended, but must confess that I am rather at a loss to determine either the basis for selection or exactly what is meant by current. As you will see, I have included such books as Sansom's "Japan - A Cultural History," which although published a number of years ago is, as far as I know, not only the best thing of its kind but extremely important in the light of contemporary conditions in the Pacific. Also Nehru's "Autobiography" in addition to his "The Discovery of India," because the greater understanding we have of the man in relation to his developing influence as a world figure the better. Also Rene Guenon's "Crisis in the Modern World," which as far as I know has only been published in England and may not be readily available. If on the other hand the books are needed primarily for the Christmas sale it might be an admirable opportunity to spread his philosophy in this country. Other suggestions may or may not be appropriate, but I am including them for what they are worth, knowing full well that the Committee will use its wisest discretion in eliminating wherever necessary."

[redacted] explained that the motive and objectives of Liberal Gifts had left him baffled and although he had accepted membership formally in the above-mentioned formal letter, he only did so because of his deep affection for [redacted] Furthermore, he said he was unnerved by being included on a committee with such august members.

[redacted] also invited [redacted] to come down to New Orleans for the Southern Conference Convention, believed to have referred to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare Convention. He also mentioned that [redacted]

100-188819-32

100-135-74

EHW:PMC November 3, 1942

PERSONAL

[redacted]

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Harry:

I would appreciate your advising me as to whether [redacted] of Metuchen, New Jersey, is the writer of the report entitled "Eleanor Clubs" and dated September 29, 1942, New York, New York. I am attaching copies of the same.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Ladd
Coffey
Quinn Tamm
Nease

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1942

NOV 3 6 59 PM '42
RECEIVED-YOUR SERV
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ELEANOR CLUBS

New York
Sept

These clubs are an actual fact. They have been started at Washington and spread out like a fan to other sectors. It seems as though some pressure was put upon the F.B.I. not to dig into these very deep because Mrs. F.D.R. issued a statement that the F.B.I. had investigated them and there was nothing to it.

Eleanor has been playing ball with the crowd of negroes that Congress accuses of being Communists. We mean Mary McLeod Bethune, William Pickens, Ben Davis and others hanging around Washington.

100-135-74

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EX-

eral Bureau of Investigat

United States Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FXP:ETS
100-68395

New York, N. Y.
November 6, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: [redacted]
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau File No. 100-335017)

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Bureau instructions, this is to report that the services of Confidential Informant [redacted] have been used in connection with the investigation of the captioned subject since November 9, 1944, at [redacted]

As the Bureau is aware that the investigation of this subject was instituted when it was ascertained that he was instrumental in arranging for the entry into the United States of [redacted] Further, in this connection [redacted]

Investigation of this individual since that time has disclosed he was born [redacted] at [redacted] entered the United States on [redacted] and was naturalized on [redacted] He is presently engaged in [redacted]

Through the use of the services of this Informant it is known that [redacted] contacts [redacted] often and continues to aid him in various matters. It has been further determined that he concerns himself a great deal with the activities of the [redacted] a COMMUNIST PARTY front organization which represents [redacted] The affairs of this organization are allegedly dictated by [redacted] The Informant has also been able to report that [redacted] has contacted

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100-335017-23

Letter to Director
NY 100-68395

November 6, 1945

[redacted]

A review of the information furnished by [redacted] during the month of October, 1945, reflects the following pertinent information:

10/2/45 - [redacted] contacted [redacted] at which time they arranged for a meeting later in the day.

10/2/45 - [redacted] was advised by him that he was going to attend a dinner of the Downtown Community School that night at which Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT was going to speak.

10/11/45 - Subject was contacted by [redacted] is known to be a COMMUNIST PARTY member and a substantial contributor to the Party.

10/16/45 - Subject was contacted by a woman identified only as [redacted] who desired to know if she could take any message to anyone in that country for him.

10/19/45 - Subject contacted [redacted] at which time they arranged to have dinner together later in the evening.

10/21/45 - The subject was contacted by [redacted] at which time [redacted] inquired as to the present position of two unknown organizations. In response to this question the subject replied in effect [redacted]

100-335017-23

Letter to Director
NY 100-68395

83161

November 6, 1945

10/26/45 - [redacted] was contacted by [redacted]

10/31/45 - Subject was contacted by [redacted]

From a review of this and other information furnished by [redacted] Supervisor [redacted] believes that the use of the Informant was extremely helpful to the successful investigation of this subject and of [redacted] I concur in this opinion.

The maintenance of this Informant is handled by SUTEC under the supervision of [redacted] and it is his opinion that the necessary security is being maintained in connection therewith. Therefore, unless advised to the contrary, the services of this Informant are being retained.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy,
SAC

100-335017-23

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-68395 DJG

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	4/20/46	9/4/45-3/22/46	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
[redacted]	INTERNAL SECURITY - R (REFER 5 IS)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] still resides at [redacted] Continued association with [redacted] visited [redacted] Subject still sees [redacted] associates [redacted] and [redacted] Informants advise [redacted] sought [redacted] following [redacted] and at [redacted] and [redacted]. Subject continues to participate in affairs of [redacted] and to be active in [redacted] Subject attended reception at [redacted] and [redacted] on 11/2/45. [redacted] former associate of [redacted] left for [redacted] Had address book in her possession containing name and New York address of [redacted]

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-335017.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] 9/24/45, New York.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] 6/8/45 New York.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
Transferred N.Y. City 6-4-57		100-335017-32	

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2 - New York

57 AUG 12 1946

Informant T-2 also knew that on September 15, 1945 [redacted] had seen a woman whom the informant knew only as [redacted] However, T-1 said [redacted] informant continued, was apparently having trouble with the Immigration Authorities as [redacted] had stated that if they should find that [redacted] had lied they might possibly take his papers away. [redacted] further told [redacted] that he had consulted [redacted] on this occasion and additional information concerning this latter individual will be set forth later in the report.

Continuing T-2 reported that [redacted] contacted [redacted] on September 28. [redacted]

The same informant advised that on the night of October 2, the subject of instant investigation contemplated attending a dinner of the Downtown Community School at which Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was scheduled to speak. T-2 further related that [redacted]

On October 16, according to T-2 the subject arranged to dine at [redacted]

Later the same day the informant reported that a friend of the subject one [redacted] contacted him and advised [redacted]

As of November 1 Informant T-2 advised reporting agent that he had learned that [redacted]

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	FILE No.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	7/13/51	6/11,16; 7/9-12/51	[redacted]	100-

TITLE: [redacted]

CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - C; SMITH ACT OF 1940

PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT

I. BACKGROUND

A. BIRTH DATA

[redacted] listed his date and place of birth as [redacted] at the time he registered under the Selective Training and Service Act; at the time he applied for his marriage license; and it so appears on his Army discharge papers, all of which are set out as exhibits in the following report.

It is to be noted that on his Army induction papers (which appear as an exhibit in the following report) his place of birth is listed as [redacted] under the same date [redacted] A birth record for [redacted] has not yet been secured.

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

B. NATURALIZATION

[redacted] is native born as noted above.

C. EDUCATION

[redacted] Army service record, which appears as an exhibit in this report, [redacted] that he attended grammar school for eight years in [redacted]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Special Agent in Charge

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3 - Philadelphia

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100-30136-13

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF: EX. - 52

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ROUTED TO: DATE:

INDEXED 106

EX. 3

100-30136-13

Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Flint, Michigan. In 1936 he was graduated from [redacted] and in 1937 he received a Master's Degree [redacted]

"From 1936 to 1938 he was [redacted]

"In 1934 he joined the Young Communist League.

"In 1936 he was chosen [redacted]

"In 1937 he helped organize 5,000 Negro tobacco workers in Richmond, Va. He was [redacted] and, at the personal invitation of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, he became a member of the White House Conference on Youth Work.

"He entered the U. S. Army in 1944 and served [redacted] While with the Army in the Far East, he [redacted]

"Because of the widespread interest among many sections of the workers and Negro people in the election of a Negro as Chairman of a political party, a series of receptions are being arranged to welcome [redacted] into the political and community life of Philadelphia and surrounding industrial areas."

(Exhibit #11)

(T-3)

100-30136-13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 1[illegible], 1940

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I have known a Miss Charlotte Kraus for sometime. She is an Austrian with an Austrian mother and a Jewish father and she is very happy to be in this country and has taken out her first papers and is making every effort to get her parents into some country where they can reside in safety.

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-57944-X

However, she has asked me for a letter of endorsement and before I send it to her I should like to have you send some one to check up on her. I would want this done in a kindly manner and as secretly as possible so I would be running no risk by giving her the letter she requests. She reported to me that the jailer in her jail in Vienna talked to her a great deal about the Nazi camps.

I have no reason for suspecting her except that no one can be sure what kind of tactics are being used by Hitler today.

I would like this information as quickly as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

I think Mr. Ekwall really check on the Jailer - & the Cat. all you know about him —

Her address is:

139 East 54th St.
New York City.

62-57944-X

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

BY Hand

62-57944-X

RECORDED & INDEXED

EPM:TD
1-5-43

62-36434-101

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SPECIAL MESSENGER

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I want to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 31, 1942, transmitting at the suggestion of the President a letter received by you from Miss Josephine T. Adams. It is noted that Miss Adams refers to a letter, stated to be bitterly antiunion and antiadministration, which Westbrook Pegler caused to be printed on November 27, 1942. The author of this letter, according to Miss Adams, is indicated to be pro-Nazi and on the basis of affidavits prepared by "Baldwin workers" to have Bund connections.

Apropos of this matter, the President in our conversation on December 10, 1942, advised me of a letter received by you from Miss Adams who had, in turn, received a communication from one Robert Block Heineman indicating that the latter was in possession of certain information concerning Pegler. This information was stated by Mr. Heineman to be of such character as to prove that Pegler gets some of his material from "out and out Nazis."

As a result of this information, Mr. Heineman was interviewed at which time it was determined that he had no significant data to offer apart from the fact that while employed by the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, some of the employees of this company indicated that another employee stated to be pro-Nazi had boasted of having written a letter which appeared in Pegler's column. Mr. Heineman observed that the particular article by Pegler which incorporated the letter signed a "Tank Worker" appeared during the latter part of November 1942 in a Philadelphia newspaper. I have previously supplied Major General Edwin M. Watson for the President's consideration a copy of Pegler's

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
JAN 6 1943 P.M.
FBI

56 JAN 30 1943

62-36434-101

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column of November 28, 1942, as it appeared in the Washington Daily News. A review of Pegler's articles for the latter part of November indicated that this was the only column which approximated that which Heineman appeared to have in mind.

I have also previously supplied General Watson with a photostatic copy of an article bearing the caption "Pegler Uses Hitler-Admirer's 'Ammunition' to Attack Arms Workers." This article was written by Walter Lowenfels and appeared in The Worker, Sunday edition of the Daily Worker for December 20, 1942. This article related that "it was not difficult to trace this treacherous pro-Nazi letter from Pegler's column to Baldwin's tank shop." Going on the article identified one Andrew Hercha "who had long been suspected of pro-Nazism by the other workers" as the author of the letter.

It appearing that Andrew Hercha was the author of the letter incorporated in Pegler's column, I have caused an inquiry to be made concerning this individual. All persons contacted in the course of this inquiry have uniformly expressed the opinion that Hercha, whose full name is Andrew J. Hercha Jr., is engaged in no activities which are un-American and that he entertains no sentiments inimical to the internal security of our country. As of interest in this regard, I have been advised that upon resigning his employment with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Hercha stated he was dissatisfied with the production of Army tanks at the Baldwin Locomotive Works and that he felt more tanks could be produced and blamed the retarding of progress in tank production on union activity. Specifically in this regard Hercha is indicated to have stated that rules of the union prevent transferral from one portion of the plant to another of workers who are in unoccupied positions and who could be placed on production lines in other parts of the plant. It might be noted that Hercha has admitted having written a letter to Westbrook Pegler which subsequently appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer complaining to Pegler of the slowdown in production at the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

I hope that the foregoing information will be of assistance to you in considering the substance of Miss Adams' letter

which I am returning to you herewith.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 31, 1942.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

At the President's suggestion I am sending you the enclosed letter. I have had several from Miss Adams along the same lines and may have sent you one or two before.

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

RECORDED & INDEXED
62-36434-10
F B I
15 JAN 11 1943

COPY COPY

% Brenner
2090 Morris Ave.
New York City

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Most of my mail has wandered about from place to place because people left out care of Brenner. A lovely wreathe of partidge berries from Miss Lope enclosed a note telling me that you were interested in the Baldwin affair.

Unfortunately it took nine days to get here, then I was not at home to receive it when it came because I am working a two jobs now one for my living and one for love. Commercial painting in the morning and nurceries in New Jersey in the afternoon.

This is the story ---
Pegler printed a letter from a "tank worker" on the 27th of November. It was bitterly anti-union and anti-administration. The tank worker boasted of how Pegler had asked him to do it and was located by the union at Baldwin. He was fired from the Pennsylvania Railroad as a boasting Pro-Nazi of the "Jew" Roosevelt and wishing Hitler were here type so well known to us all. The Union turned the matter over to the F.B.I. last week. They may crack down on the man himself but I have a sorry hunch that the Peglers always get by for the same reason that the Coughlins, Camerons and Walshes do.

I hope to get down to Philadelphia soon and can probably track down more by going to some of the more intelligent and powerful labor leaders I know. Also Sam Darcy is back there and would help if he could since he knows many Baldwin workers.

I had planned to go down this week for a wedding and meant to follow this up. But I find that painting millions of daisies on scrap basket in the week keeps me flat on Saturday because I am not accustomed yet to the fumes of the cheap paint, the bad light or the high speed. I shall leave it soon for something better I hope but am glad to have experienced piece work somewhere else than in novels. I shall let you or Miss Lope know at once if I can find out either the man's name or where Pegler knew him and I think I can. I have tried as well as I could by long distance and with such long hours of work to prevent the story coming out first in the Sunday Worker which was planned by the Union maybe because it was the only place they could get. My point is not a criticism of that paper but that it reached so few and can be read as source material by only you with the rush of bringing more Pegler wrath. I can arrange for more direct contact with a reliable Union source for you by going to Philadelphia. I am sure and will try to make ti this week. There are affidavits from Baldwin workers as to the mans Bund connections. He was obviously a stupid boaster and tool.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Josephine T. Adams

COPY COPY COPY COPY

ENCLOSURE

62-36434-101

Do not detach:

no action. (Data re Mrs. Roosevelt's petition furnished A.G. 12-22-55)

no dissemination.

no acknowledgment (correspondence re Bufile 98-40914).

file

62-100503-5

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

DEC 22 1955

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

V

BI WU C007 NL PD

WESTERN UNION

CLEVELAND OHIO DEC 21

J EDGAR HOOVER, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ON THE FIRST PAGE IN THE FIRST COLUMN IN TODAYS CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER, REGARDING PETITIONS SIGNED BY ELEANOR ROOSEVELT ET AL FOR SYMPATHY EXPRESSED IN FAVOR OF COMMUNISTS. HAS THAT ARTICLE BEEN PUBLISHED TO INFLUENCE THE UNITED STATES JURY IN THE TRIAL OF ELEVEN COMMUNISTS. I WONDER MR HOOVER?

P A KROECKEL 1172 ANSEL RD

809AME DEC 22.

62-100503-5

RECORDED
INDEXED - 19

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit - Michigan
November 1, 1942

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. K. Mumford

Re: [redacted]
INTERNAL SECURITY, SECTION B
RECORDED & INDEXED
M154

62-43818-151

Dear Sir:

On October 9, 1942, [redacted] called upon me at the Detroit Field Office accompanied [redacted] and [redacted] both explained that [redacted] had conferred with [redacted] and had received his consent to present all information in his possession about [redacted] to me. This first interview that I had with [redacted] was in the presence of [redacted] and was comparatively brief. It consisted principally in [redacted] review of certain documentary evidence contained in two albums pertaining to [redacted] The documents were principally concerned with collections of money made by [redacted] from leading industrialists who were [redacted] financial supporters. [redacted] explained that he had waited three days in [redacted] office before [redacted] would even see him long enough to tell him that he should give all his information to me. He said that somehow [redacted] had the impression that he wanted to shake [redacted] down for some money. [redacted] admitted that [redacted] did give him some work to do as an investigator for the [redacted] left the two loose-leaf albums of documents with me but insisted on taking a third portfolio with him. [redacted] insisted on talking to me personally because he was suspicious that Special Agent [redacted] to whom this investigation is assigned, was working closely with [redacted] whom [redacted] did not trust. The day before [redacted] was contacted by Agent [redacted] said he was offered $2,000.00 by [redacted] if he would give his information to the FBI to "burn [redacted] He also said that Agent [redacted] said he knew [redacted] admitted he had already given his story to certain persons in Washington [redacted] He said he gave part of the story to a special assistant to the Attorney General, [redacted] promised to spend several hours with me on his return to Detroit and give me the complete narrative of his association with [redacted] and explain all the documents which he promised to have with him. [redacted] again made it clear that he had refrained from giving any information that would implicate [redacted]

M154

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Letter to the Director November 1, 1942

[redacted]

[redacted] was always a vicious attacker of President ROOSEVELT. [redacted] claimed to have been present at a conference at the time of the 1936 elections which was attended by HUEY LONG, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, and [redacted] claimed to have a record in a safe deposit box which would show that ROOSEVELT and FARLEY were implicated in the murder of HUEY LONG.

[redacted]

62-43818-151

[redacted]

[redacted] said that MARSHALL FIELD had discussed the matter with ELEANOR ROOSEVELT who wanted [redacted] to see the man previously mentioned but not [redacted] Consequently, [redacted] drove [redacted] to [redacted] (?) Street. There [redacted] was introduced to the man whose name was [redacted] called in another named [redacted] told [redacted] that he discussed this matter with MARSHALL FIELD and also with the White House. He said that ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was very much interested in the story and wanted it written up so that she could take it in to the President.

[redacted]

62-43818-151

[redacted]

that Mrs. ROOSEVELT had the story and she was going to read it that night.

[redacted]

62-43818-151

[redacted] finally proposed in writing to consent to publishing of the material in "P. M." and syndicated magazines on condition that he receive direct word person-to-person from Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT or MR. HARRY HOPKINS, because [redacted] felt that they were close enough to the President and that if either should tell him that this was the patriotic thing to do, he would be willing to take any risk. [redacted] The next morning [redacted] received a note from [redacted] saying that he had gone to Bethel, Massachusetts in an effort to get [redacted] to prevail upon Mrs. ROOSEVELT to give [redacted] the assurance he wanted. [redacted] He stated that if he knew it would accomplish a definite purpose for the good of the country, he would publish it, but not unless he knew with whom he was dealing; and inasmuch as HARRY HOPKINS and MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT knew about it, he wanted to talk with them. He said it was more important to them than it was to him. He insisted there was nothing wrong with asking for an interview with MRS. ROOSEVELT or MR. HOPKINS. He said that was the whole story, so help him God.

62-43818-151

[redacted]

[redacted] reminded me that by selling the story he could have had $6,500 in cash and a job in Texas but he did not want to go through with this deal unless he heard from ELEANOR ROOSEVELT or HARRY HOPKINS that he was doing the patriotic thing.

[redacted]

62-43818-151

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he and [redacted] were going East and that he was going to attempt to get that manuscript and give it to me. [redacted] said that he wanted to go on record on two things - at no time did he get this up for monetary profit but the only reason he got it up was that people like ICKES, HARRY HOPKINS, and Mrs. ROOSEVELT had said this was necessary and must be done. [redacted]

62-43818-151

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
October 13, 1942

PERSONAL and ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: [redacted]
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that the following additional information has been received from Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to you:

[redacted] advised Senator ROBERT REYNOLDS that despite his defeat for the Republican nomination he was going to run as an independent Republican. [redacted] wanted Senator REYNOLDS to advise his good friend (possibly Senator PRENTISS M. BROWN) so that the friend would realize that if [redacted] didn't get the election, the friend's election would be assured.

[redacted] advised [redacted] that he was going to release a statement to the press at noon on September 30, 1942, that despite his defeat in the Primary Election of the Republican Party and his failure to get [redacted] he intended to [redacted]

[redacted] was obtaining assistance in his political campaigns from [redacted]

[redacted] plans to have small stickers printed which his followers can paste onto the ballot in the November Elections. He met some difficulty in this however because he learned that the official ballots were not leaving any blank space for such stickers.

62-43818-146

In a conversation between [redacted] and [redacted] said that he has heard that HENRY FORD has enough tires to last his employees eighteen years. [redacted] suggested that [redacted] contact HENRY FORD personally and get a statement from him because this news

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was sensational in view of the fact that FORD has approximately 200,000 employees. [redacted] obtained a tire, which he displays at his political campaign meetings, indirectly from FORD. He said he wasn't sure whether the tire came directly from Dr. HALE or the Ford Motor Company but he explained that Dr. HALE worked with the Ford Motor Company on the same process for the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

[redacted] held one of his organizational political meetings on the night of October 8, 1942 and the meeting was apparently satisfactory from [redacted] point of view.

Some criticism was made to Mr. DOMAN by a Mr. LINSELL, who took exception to remarks about HUEY LONG being a great man and making his mistakes only when under the influence of liquor. Mr. LINSELL criticizes this on the ground that HUEY LONG was not here to defend himself and respect should be shown to the dead. Mr. DOMAN explained that these comments were made by [redacted] because the enemies of [redacted] were always condemning him for having been a Lieutenant of HUEY LONG and [redacted] wanted to make it clear that this was nothing he had any reason to hide.

[redacted] announced, "Before we will submit to being city-slicked by another WENDELL WILKIE or any of his Michigan stooges, we will start a new party and nominate CHARLES A. LINDBERGH for President.

Mr. DOMAN and a Mrs. WEAVER of the United Mothers of America discussed the great ovation that [redacted] received at his meeting when he praised CHARLES A. LINDBERGH. Mrs. WEAVER said that she wished [redacted] could obtain the public endorsement of himself by CHARLES A. LINDBERGH. Mrs. WEAVER then mentioned the fact that Communist newspaper reporters were attempting to interview [redacted] She stated that the recent publicity given to HENRY FORD'S statement on the Federation of the World was probably a misquotation due to prejudice of unfavorable newspaper reporters. She said that HENRY FORD certainly doesn't believe in any World Federation because CHARLES LINDBERG doesn't and HENRY FORD is right in with LINDBERGH.

[redacted] spoke to his mother in [redacted] and after receiving compliments on his radio speech told his mother that he was one of the most abused men in the world and that his enemies were even trying to put him in the Federal Penitentiary.

[redacted] told [redacted] that he had succeeded in finding out who are the real leaders of the Foreign Policy Association. He said they were Rabbi WISE, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and HAROLD LASKI whom [redacted] termed the notorious English Communist. [redacted] said that these people stood for a "big super-dooper world government and that's the nigger in the woodpile". [redacted]

62-43818-146

said he didn't know about this previously.

[redacted] commented on WALLACE'S statement by saying that WALLACE didn't want us to spoil the great rubber industry because that might interfere with international relations. [redacted] commented sarcastically, "We can crawl on our stomachs and go to town on our knees but we mustn't hurt the feelings of the British-Dutch rubber monopoly."

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
cms

CMS:EJG
62-1126

JOHN S. BUGAS
Special Agent in Charge

62-43818-146

[redacted]

[redacted]

ACTIVITIES TO EXPOSE [redacted] AND HIS ASSOCIATES

On October 15, 1942, John Rinderman, former [redacted] advised former SAC John S. Bugas in Detroit of his connection with [redacted] activities and political ambitions, and of Rinderman's part in soliciting funds for [redacted] from various industrial interests. At this time Rinderman told Mr. Bugas that he had given his complete story to Robert Lamb who then introduced Rinderman to Michael Straight, Washington representative of New Republic, who in turn introduced Rinderman to Charles Andrew Graham, Regional Director of the NLRB in Chicago. Rinderman told his story of his connection with [redacted] and his efforts to solicit funds from various industrial interests to all these men and Graham allegedly contacted Harold Ickes, while Straight contacted Harry Hopkins and through him, Eleanor Roosevelt, in an effort to expose the industrial interests backing [redacted] According to Rinderman, he was advised by Robert K. Lamb that the information which Rinderman made available to these men tied up with a great quantity of previous information which they had received and that it appeared from Rinderman's story that a national [illegible] had been instituted in this country.

[redacted]

62-40684-2

62-40684-2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 100-3878

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	7/20/45	7/16-18/45	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FOREIGN INSPIRED AGITATION AMONG AMERICAN NEGROES IN THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION	91124 INTERNAL SECURITY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Current developments set forth regarding foreign inspired agitation among American negroes in the Washington Field Division.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file number 100-13554
Report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] dated June 20, 1945, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This report summarizes current developments in regard to foreign inspired agitation among American negroes in the Washington Field Division for the period from June 20, 1945, through July 20, 1945.

AGITATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION

Enrollment of members in the Communist Political Association, although extended through July 15, 1945, has appeared to have fallen off considerably. This is believed due to the fact that the membership in recent weeks has been considerably disturbed by the prospective change in the overall policy of the Communist Political Association. During the last two weeks of June, 1945, only three recruits were received, two of those being persons formerly connected with the Communist Political Association and transferred into Washington, D. C. As of July 1, 1945, it appeared that the complete membership of the local Communist Political Association was composed of approximately 262 persons, 171 in the City Club, 84 in the white collar units,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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It was reported in the Washington Afro-American on June 30, 1945 that LESLIE A. PERRY, Legislative Representative of the NAACP had stated that action might be expected on the Federal anti-lynching bill soon after Congressional action was completed on the FEPC legislation. He added that a drive would be instituted to secure signatures to a discharge petition to bypass the house judiciary committee as soon as the FEPC issue was settled, Since FEPC supporters were also supporters of the anti-lynching bill, the anti-lynching bill has been in the house judiciary committee since January 24, 1945. To date the discharge petition has 125 of the necessary 218 signatures. No organized effort has been made to secure by-partisan support for a similar bill in the Senate.

It was related in the Washington Post on July 1, 1945 that on June 30, 1945 the NAACP expressed alarm over the appointment of JAMES F. BYRNES as Secretary of State. In an association statement it called BYRNES a man "whose public record shows almost unbroken hostility toward Negroes" and deplored the fact that he now might possibly succeed to the Presidency. The NAACP charged that if BYRNES became President it "would be a calamity and would virtually destroy the last vestige of hope among one-tenth of the nation's population."

On Thursday July 5, 1945 the speaker at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds was Commander HAROLD E. STASSEN speaking on the United Nations Charter. This address was sponsored by subject organization as well as many other organizations.

[redacted] Confidential Informant T-4 advised that the UFWA had placed for distribution on July 7, 1945, 130,000 leaflets to announce a Mass Meeting of the FEPC would be held Sunday afternoon July 8, 1945. It was planned to distribute these leaflets on Saturday July 7th on various street corners through the city and also in front of government buildings and this was done as planned. The leaflets extended an invitation to the meeting and at the end of the leaflet there was set forth a list of the sponsors of this mass meeting which included the DC Branch of the subject organization.

On July 8, 1945 a membership meeting of the DC Branch of the NAACP was held at the Baptist Church at 19th and I Street, NW. The program included the reports from committees on the organization's activities for the past six months or the first six months of this year.

It was announced on June 28, 1945 by WILLIAM WHITE, Executive Secretary of subject organization that Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROSEVELT had accepted membership on the National Board of Directors of the NAACP and would begin serving in September, 1945.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGINATED AT			FILE NO
Washington, D.C.			100-[illegible]

PLACE	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Washington, D.C.	5/14/47	4/3 - 5/1,2/47	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FOREIGN INSPIRED AGITATION AMONG AMERICAN NEGROES IN THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION	INTERNAL SECURITY - C 65827

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Current developments set forth regarding foreign inspired agitation among American negroes in the Washington Field Division.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-13554
Report of Special Agent [redacted] at Washington dated March 29, 1947.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

The following report sets forth information obtained with reference to agitation among the American negroes in the Washington Field Division since March 29, 1947.

AGITATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

COMMUNIST PARTY

Confidential Informant T-1 has advised that during the early half of April, 1947, the Local Communist Party distributed

SEE INDEX GUIDE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
Guy Hottel		100-135-53-258	RECORDED
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MISCELLANEOUS RACIAL MATTERS

Howard University

It was reported in the Pittsburgh Courier on March 29, 1947, that Dr. M.W. JOHNSON, President of Howard University, speaking at North Carolina College, had declared that Mr. TRUMAN's proposal to aid Greece and Turkey with money and military aid exhibits "a declaration of war against Russia." It was stated that JOHNSON predicted that Russia would not declare war against the United States since Russia knows that there are certain reactionary groups in America who believe that war with the Soviets is inevitable. JOHNSON stated in part, "Unless we remedy the disease in Democracy which Communism has put her finger on and which we are reluctant to relieve, there is no fight which we can undertake against Communism which will keep her from defeating us in the open field in the time of peace." It was reported that JOHNSON was in favor of helping Greece and Turkey but that we should mend "our own disease in Mississippi and Georgia."

The March 29 edition of the Washington-Afro American reported that Dr. R. RUGGLES GATES, the Zoology Professor at Howard University would in all probability not return to Howard next September. It was stated that Dr. ELLINGER had been exonerated. The above refers to the allegation that the professors mentioned, labeled colored people as being members of an inferior race.

According to the Afro-American for April 12, 1947, Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT spoke to an overflow audience at the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel April 8, 1947, and declared in substance that Democracy in the United States falls far short of what it ought to be. It was stated that Mrs. ROOSEVELT is Chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the Social and Economic Council of the United Nations.

According to Confidential Informant T-5, MAX LERNER, a writer for PM Newspaper, spoke on April 16 at the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel to approximately four-hundred persons, two-hundred and fifty of whom were Negroes. According to informant, he stated in substance that the world is too large to be ruled by one country -- it cannot be ruled by American Capitalism, British Imperialism, or Russian Communism. He stated, "The Communist Party that presently exists in America constitutes more of a nuisance than a threat to our democratic form of Government." He pointed

100-135-53-258

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. 100-8878

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	6/30/47	6/4,18,19,23, 25,26/47	[redacted] TCR:BR

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FOREIGN INSPIRED AGITATION AMONG AMERICAN NEGROES IN THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Current developments set forth regarding foreign inspired agitation among American negroes in the Washington Field Division.

NO JUL 1947 STATISTICS

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File ~~100-13564~~.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 14, 1947, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following report sets forth information obtained with reference to agitation among the American negroes in the Washington Field Division since May 14, 1947.

AGITATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

COMMUNIST PARTY

According to Confidential Informant T-1, the local Communist Party at the present time is almost completely unorganized, the Party having no organizational director, secretary or treasurer. The organizational director, ELIZABETH SEARLE, left Washington on June 1 to take up her duties for the Communist Party in Philadelphia. The literature director of the Party in Washington, BERNIE CAMPBELL, is at the present

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It was announced in the Pittsburgh Courier on May 17 that the youth chapter of the local NAACP would sponsor a radio youth forum on Station WMDC and that the topic to be discussed would be the city's segregated school system and the Recreation Department of the District of Columbia.

The Afro-American, on May 24, reported that CLARENCE MITCHELL, Labor Secretary of the NAACP, had charged that numerous Government officials are at the present time almost completely ignoring Federal regulations against discrimination because of race. He stated that the program of discrimination in the Government is continuing unchecked and cited several cases. It was also reported that the organization had for the second time asked President TRUMAN to establish a temporary agency to combat discrimination in Government employment.

The Pittsburgh Courier on May 24, 1947, reported that a two day public hearing was held by the President's Committee on Civil Rights and that among the numerous public leaders attacking the problem of minorities in America, CHARLES H. HOUSTON, prominent NAACP attorney, had recommended self-help by the various communities in many areas of discriminatory practices but urged the committee to recommend to the President the establishment of uniform standards guaranteeing every citizen identical civil rights. He listed FEPC legislation as most urgent and other legislation in the following order: aid to education, interstate travel, suffrage, housing and anti-lynching laws. He recommended an Executive Order for elimination of discrimination in Federal services and in the Armed Services.

It might be noted with reference to HOUSTON that the Pittsburgh Courier of June 21 announced that he had been retained as chief counsel in the contempt proceedings brought by the House Committee on Un-American Activities against EUGENE DENNIS, National Secretary of the Communist Party. It was reported that the Civil Rights Congress was instrumental in obtaining Mr. HOUSTON. However, the Afro-American of June 21 reported that HOUSTON had declined to represent EUGENE DENNIS. It was reported that HOUSTON had other commitments and could not represent DENNIS. HOUSTON also stated that the announcement by the Civil Rights Congress that he would represent DENNIS was unauthorized.

It has been reported in the local press that President TRUMAN and Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and Senator WAYNE MORSE would speak at the closing session of the annual conference of the NAACP in Washington on June 29 at the Lincoln Memorial. It was stated that some one hundred thousand people would be in attendance.

100-135-53-259

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-432

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	4/12/49	3/24,25,28-30; 4/1,5,8/48	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
[redacted]	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Activities of [redacted] set out. [redacted] is connected with UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN. Was in France from [redacted] in connection with [redacted] and [redacted] expects to return to France in near future. Subject associated with reported espionage agent in 1943-44 and with various Communists & communist sympathizers. Has been married and divorced from two known Communists. Name and address appeared in records of CP Club [redacted] Confidential Informants contacted negatively. No record NYPD. Description set forth.

- C -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter 5/19/48

DETAILS AT NEW YORK CITY:

A review of the files of the New York Office reflects the following information concerning the activities and contacts of the subject:

COPIES DESTROYED [redacted] was referred to this office on April 19, 1934, at which time he furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that he had ascertained that [redacted]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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65-9961-16

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EX-22

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[redacted] advised that in connection with a dinner held at the White House on March 18, 1941, an acquaintance informed him that the list of suggested guests was submitted to Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT by [redacted] stated that [redacted] repays contributors to [redacted] by getting them such invitations, and

61-9961-16

[redacted] had contributed heavily to [redacted] organization in order to get such invitations. The above dinner on March 18, 1941 was given by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT for [redacted]

[redacted]

61-9961-16

[redacted]

[redacted] The Foundation's Harlem Division will bring Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and COUNT BASIE to the Golden Gage, November 4th, on a fund raising mission".

[redacted]

61-9961-16

[redacted]

[redacted] was entertained at a White House dinner given by Mrs. ROOSEVELT for leaders of the [redacted]

[redacted]

61-9961-16

[redacted]

[redacted] stated that she is no longer connected with the [redacted] and it is his belief that after she severed her connection with that organization she went into some kind of export business. [redacted] she went to France and it is [redacted] belief that the trip to France was in some way connected with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S trip there on business for the United Nations. He advised that [redacted] returned to this country [redacted] and in a conversation he recently had with her she told him that it was her intention to return to France in the near future.

[redacted]

61-9961-16

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-432 ABK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	10/21/49	3/24,25,28-30; ~~4/1,5/49;8/5,6,~~ 9-11,18,19/49	[redacted]
TITLE [redacted]			CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] is connected with United Nations Appeal for Children. Was in France [redacted] in connection with [redacted] expects to return to France in near future. Subject associated with reported espionage agent in 1943 and 1944 and with various Communists and Communist sympathizers. Has been married and divorced from two known Communists. Name and address appeared in records of CP club [redacted] Subject [redacted] Activities of subject set out. Confidential Informants contacted negatively. No record NYCPD. Description set forth.

- C -

REFERENCE

Bureau File 61-9961
Bureau letter to New York dated June 20, 1949

DETAILS

At New York City

A review of the files of the New York Office reflects the following information concerning the activities and contacts of the subject:

[redacted] was referred to this office on April 19, 1934, at which time he furnished the following information:

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[redacted] advised that in connection with a dinner held at the White House on March 18, 1941, an acquaintance informed him that the list of suggested guests was submitted to Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT by [redacted] stated that [redacted] repays contributors to [redacted] by getting them such invitations, and [redacted] had contributed heavily to [redacted] organization in order to get such invitations. The above dinner on March 18, 1941 was given by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT for [redacted]

[redacted]

61-9961-19

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] The Foundation's Harlem Division will bring Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and COUNT BASIE to the Golden Gate, November 4th, on a fund raising mission.

[redacted]

61-9961-19

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[redacted]

at a White House dinner given by Mrs. ROOSEVELT for leaders of [redacted] was entertained

[redacted]

61-9961-19

[redacted] stated that she is no longer connected with the [redacted] and it is his belief that after she severed her connection with that organization she went into some kind of export business. [redacted] she went to France and it is [redacted] belief that the trip to France was in some way connected with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S trip there on business for the United Nations. He advised that [redacted] returned to this country [redacted], and in a conversation he recently had with her she told him that it was her intention to return to France in the near future.

[redacted]

61-9961-19

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
LOS ANGELES	NEW YORK	5/20/59	4/27/59 - 5/13/59

TITLE OF CASE

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN (LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN)

Report made by: [redacted]

Type: Misc

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis: XXXX

REFERENCE

Report of SA [redacted] 11/20/58, Los Angeles.

- P* -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU:

Two copies of each enclosure listed on following page.

TO NEW YORK:

One copy of each enclosure listed on following page.

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2 - Region II, Los Angeles (REGIS.)
1 - FID, Los Angeles (REGIS.)
1 - New York (100-3620)(Enc. 20)(REGIS.)
1 - San Francisco (61-551)(Info)(REGIS.)
2 - Los Angeles (100-1783)

Special Agent in Charge

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EX-130

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DATE FORW. 6-2-59
HOW FORW. R.S
BY SOC. MAIL

INT. SEC.

This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside your agency.

53 JUN 3 1959

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1956 O 385319

[redacted]

LA T-1 (3/20/59)
LA T-3 (3/17/59)

Informants advised a meeting of the Administrative Board was held on March 12, 1959 at Los Angeles. ROSE CHERNIN acted as chairman. The meeting was concerned with the LACPFB annual conference. The financial report indicated $2,580 had been collected for the journal.

Rev. WALTER MITCHELL was said to be in New York collecting signatures for the UN petition and will see ELEANOR ROOSEVELT in an effort to get her signature. It was said the petition was initiated by the LACPFB but will be presented by the ACPFB.

[redacted]

100-7046-2888

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-287

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. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Harbo
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

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

RCD:MMH

April 9, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION,
also known as the FELLOWSHIP
or the F.O.R.

The attached is a memorandum summarizing the pertinent information appearing in the Bureau's files concerning the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a militant pacifist organization.

The preparation of this memorandum was initiated in connection with the research activities of the Special Memoranda Unit and as a research problem an endeavor was made to correlate and divide the information in such manner that the memorandum to the date of its completion will serve as a ready reference concerning the organization. It was also prepared with the thought in mind that it will, at the present time and in the future, be of interest to those Supervisors handling matters relating to the organization or any of its members. Particular items of interest to the Bureau now, and items to be taken into consideration in following the activities of the Fellowship of Reconciliation in the future, are hereinafter set out.

In the preparation of the memorandum only those references received from a search of the name, Fellowship of Reconciliation, were reviewed. Information appearing therein concerning individuals and other organizations was obtained from this search and therefore cannot be considered as a summary of all the information in the Bureau's files relative to such individuals or organizations.

Two pertinent bits of information regarding the Fellowship were omitted from the memorandum. These are:

RECORDED & INDEXED 61-3415-139

1. The source of the mimeographed leaflet, "Suggestions for Conscientious Objectors" regarding which information appears on page 222. This leaflet was furnished to the Washington Field Division in October, 1940, by [redacted] stated at the time that he had worked in an advisory capacity, from a legal point of view, in drawing up the suggestions. He said that he desired these data be furnished to the Bureau in the event investigations were made of conscientious objectors and stated that he wanted the Bureau to know that the Fellowship, with which he is connected,

FOR DEFENSE BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

FILE COPY

AUG 25 1943

did not advocate failure or refusal to register, but, as shown by the leaflet, recommends that conscientious objectors register as required by law.

Although [redacted] sincerity in this matter is not questioned this, as will be noted in the section of the memorandum dealing with Conscription and Conscientious Objectors, is at variance with alleged statements and the actions of some of the leading members of the organization.

[redacted] also said the leaflet was simply drawn up to assist conscientious objectors. It is noted that the leaflet states, "conscientious objectors should get together for discussions, counseling, and for test tribunals....." and, "such meetings should not be open to the public."

2. The second item of per[illegible]t data omitted is as follows: On July 13, 1942, [redacted] and a sub[illegible] in a pending Sedition investigation, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the New York Field Division. [redacted] at that time, advised that during early October, 1940, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt invited five members of the Fellowship, including [redacted] to Hyde Park to discuss the ideals and aims of the organization. He said they spent a very pleasant two and one half hours advising Mrs. Roosevelt of the purposes of the organization and in answering questions which she propounded.

According to [redacted] the following day, Mrs. Roosevelt incorporated the above interview briefly in her column, "My Day." He also said that at the end of this interview he laughingly remarked, "I imagine that some day I will be in jail because of my beliefs." to which Mrs. Roosevelt replied, "I don't think so. But if such should ever be the case write me a letter."

The following information and observations, divided according to desk classifications, appear to be of present and future interest in connection with the Bureau's investigative jurisdiction concerning the activities of this organization:

SELECTIVE SERVICE

In general, the Fellowship of Reconciliation states that it will give "full support to all those whose conscience forbid them to participate in war or to conform at one or another point to a conscription act."

61-3415-139

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

FLG:HWJ
100-13575

April 7, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Washington, D.C.

RE: RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding herewith two copies of a report dated April 3, 1942, of Confidential Informant [redacted] which for the most part related to a Russian War Relief concert held in Washington, which Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT attended.

Copies of the informant's report are being placed in the file for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

cc - NY 61-730

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171 MAY 31 1961

61-8381-375

The officers, directors and members of the Advisory Council are as follows:

President - EDWARD E. WATTS, JR.
Vice-President -GEORGE F. PIERROT
Secretary - JOHN HENRY LEH
Treasurer - THOMAS C. ROBERTS

Board of Directors

Hall J. Braisted, Program Director
Hazen Foundation
Haddam, Conn.

Walter E. Fisher, Attorney
Bell, Boyd & Marshall
Chicago, Ill.

William S. Halstead, Consultant
Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp.

John Henry Leh
H. Leh & Co.
Allentown, Pa.

George F. Pierrot, Executive Sec'ty.
Medical Center
Wayne University

Harry A. Reed
Bankers Trust Co., New York City

Thomas C. Roberts, Oil Producer
Princeton, N.J.

Edward E. Watts, Attorney
Mitchell, Capron, Marsh, Angulo & Cooney

Executive Director - JULIEN H. O'BRYAN

Advisory Counsel, Business & Finance - CHESTER BARNARD

Public Affairs - ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, HADLEY CANTRIL and HERBERT C. PELL

61-7054-5

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Alamosa, Colorado

January 6, 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We inclose herewith a piece of mail received this morning which we thought you might want to investigate.

Yours truly,

[redacted]

100-0-8894

[redacted]

100-0-8894

[illegible] ioned to [illegible]:
That [illegible] it's some, Lillie
James and John have infrt-
positions somewhere in the
west in the army, one is
supposed to be in San Dieg
Cal [illegible] somewhere in Nevad
and one in Seattle, and not
likely will have to go to the
front If they would have to
go into the front line trench
very likely lady Eleanor would
blow up.

100-0-8894

Alamosa County Chamber of Commerce

ALAMOSA, COLORADO

The Capital Of The San Luis Valley---"An Inland Empire"

THE LOCATION OF:

(1) The Sand Dunes National Monument.
(2) The Rio Grande and Conejos, the best fishing streams in Colorado.
(3) Manassa, old home of Jack Dempsey.
(4) Creede, famous mining town.
(5) San Luis, oldest town in Colorado
(6) The San Luis Lakes
(7) Located on "Navajo Trails"
(8) Irrigation assures potatoes, peas, cauliflower.
(9) Large livestock industry.

SURROUNDED BY SANGRE DE CRISTO RANGE, CONTINENTAL DIVIDE WOLF CREEK, CUMBRES AND LA VETA PASSES. HISTORIC AND SCENIC BEAUTY IN A FERTILE VALLEY LARGE AS CONNECTICUT

100-0-2894

LOS ANGELES
JAN 3
6 PM
1942

BUY
DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS AND STAMPS

Alamosa Chamber of Commerce
Or Business Mens' Club
Alamosa
Colorada

100-0-8894

It is rumored in Los Angeles that Roosevelt's sons, Elliot, James and John have important positions somewhere in the west in the army. One is supposed to be in San Diego, Cal., one somewhere in Nevada and one in Seattle, and not likely will have to go to the front. If they would have to go into the front line trenches very likely lady Eleanor would "blow up."

TRUE COPY

(Envelope addressed to Alamosa Chamber of Commerce or Business Men's Club, Alamosa, Colorado, postmarked Los Angeles, California, January 3, 1942.)

100-0-8894

REL:MM
100-0-8894 January 24, 1942

[redacted]

Chamber of Commerce
Alamosa, Colorado

[redacted]

I have your letter of January 6, 1942, with which you forwarded an anonymous communication and an envelope addressed to the Alamosa Chamber of Commerce or Business Men's Club, postmarked Los Angeles, California, January 3, 1942.

Please be advised that the content of the anonymous letter has been carefully noted and is receiving appropriate consideration.

I trust that in the future you will not hesitate to refer to the FBI any information which you deem of interest to the nation's internal security. Should you desire, communicate with my personal representative, Mr. G. [illegible] Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge of our Denver Field Division, 518 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson
Clegg
Tracy
Carson
Coffey
Nease
Holloman
Quinn Tamm
Gandy

JAN 24 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECEIVED

Denver - with copies of incoming and enclosure

100-0-8894

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
September 4, 1952

~~SECRET - AIR COURIER~~

Director, FBI

Re: JOSEPHINE BAKER
FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS

Dear Sir:

Attached is a clipping from the Rio de Janeiro afternoon newspaper, "O Globo," dated August 29, 1952.

The article, with two photos of JOSEPHINE BAKER, is headed "Josephine Baker A Serviço De Uma Grande Causa" (Josephine Baker at the Service of a Great Cause). JOSEPHINE BAKER is the United States night club and musical comedy star who went to France in the '20s and became a big attraction there. It is believed that she became a French citizen. It will be recalled that some months ago, when she was in the United States, she became involved in an incident at the New York night club, The Stork Club, in which she accused the management of racial discrimination. In some way, Walter Winchell, the newspaper columnist, came into the picture in opposition to her. The writer knows of the incident only through sparse newspaper attention given it here in Brazil.

The attached article tells of her intention to form a Rio de Janeiro branch of the World Association Against Racial and Religious Discrimination. (Newspapers September 4, 1952, announce that the event took place.) The president of the organization in Rio is to be AFONSO ARINOS DE MELLO FRANCO, sponsor of an anti-racial law, and presently a member of the Federal House of Deputies, and just named House leader of the UDN (União Democratica Nacional - National Democratic Union - conservative party in opposition to the present government).

The article reports the results of an interview with JOSEPHINE BAKER, who is presently in Rio, where she has had a

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11 DEC 16 1964

RECORDED - 132

62-95834-8

INDEXED - 132

SEP 10 1952

12

OCT 5 1957

successful run in at least two night clubs and one theater in a small revue. Other names in the World Association are ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, RALPH BUNCHE, ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, BARRY GRAY and TED POSTON. She refers to the Stork Club incident, and to Winchell. As to that incident, she said that she and her friends won out, "Today there is a law against racial discrimination in the State of New York."

The closing paragraph states that she will attend the official installation ceremonies of the association in Haiti and in Cuba. It does not state when this will be. At another point in the article, it states that from Rio she will go to Uruguay.

The above is for the completion of the Bureau's files.

Very truly yours,

Martin Carlsen

MARTIN CARLSEN
LA

62-95834-8

Attachment
MC:jar

UMA grande reunião pública será realizada na semana vindoura, para assinalar a instalação, no Brasil, da Associação Mundial Contra a Discriminação Racial e Religiosa. O presidente dessa entidade será o deputado Afonso Arinos de Mello Franco, autor de uma lei anti-racista aprovada após ruidoso incidente ocorrido há dois anos, quando um hotel desta cidade recusou-se a alugar um apartamento à bailarina norte-americana Katherine Dunham.

— Depois de minha permanencia neste país — declarou Josephine Baker — estou convencida de que o Brasil pode ser tomado, atualmente, como o símbolo da [illegible] racial e religiosa. Por isso, estou empenhada em que o ato da semana vindoura seja o mais brilhante e grandioso possível. Estou certa de que será aplaudido por todos os brasileiros, sem exceção.

Aquela entidade, bem como a Associação Mundial de Cultura, foram fundadas pela famosa atriz negra, que sempre se mostrou interessada em todas as questões relacionadas com o progresso e a igualdade das raças humanas.

— [illegible] Brasil — disse ainda Josephine Baker — que se pode verificar, melhor do que em qualquer outro lugar do mundo, a sabedoria de um povo que respeita seus semelhantes como seres humanos, apenas. Aqui, pode ser que exista um ou outro defensor do racismo ou algum religioso intransigente: seu número, porem, [illegible] insignificante

[illegible] Monnet, o jornalista americano Ted [illegible], etc. Mas também [illegible] mulheres.

— E' preciso não cair em nenhuma das armadilhas do racismo. Temos de ser contra a discriminação, seja qual fôr. Algumas pessoas de cor, numa atitude de reação, costumam querer defender a separação entre brancos e negros ou amarelos. Isso, tambem, é um erro. Precisamos ser contra o racismo branco e contra o racismo de cor. Ambos são um mal.

Em sua palestra com a reportagem d'O GLOBO, Josephine Baker rememora episodios que lhe ocorreram recentemente, nos Estados Unidos. Em Nova York, o mais famoso "night-club" da cidade, "The Stork", deixou de servi-la, na noite em que foi lá com alguns amigos. O jornalista Walter Winchell que sempre se disse defensor intransigente da igualdade racial, mas que costuma escrever os seus artigos naquela "boite", tomou posição contra a atriz "colored", no ruidoso incidente. Josephine Baker, contudo, não desistiu e, auxiliada por seus companheiros de ideais, enfrentou a poderosa organização que se levantou contra ela.

— Acabamos vencendo — diz a atriz. — Hoje em dia, já existe uma lei contra a discriminação racial no Estado de Nova York. E' verdade que tal lei só existe naquele Estado. Isso não é muito; mas já é alguma coisa.

Josephine fala tambem com as mãos...

KER A SERVIÇO

62-95834-8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

NY FILE NO. 62-10605 EMS

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	12/28/50	12/7-9,11-16, 18, 19/50	[redacted]
TITLE [redacted]			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY WHITE HOUSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KATHRYN McHALE reported by WESTBROOK PEGLER in column of 11/1/50 as attending National Conference on the German Problem at NYC in March 1947, the sponsors of which included many members of the Society for the Prevention of World War III. Conference held at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel 3/6/47. Names of speakers and sponsors set forth.

- R U C

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to New York, 12/7/50.

DETAILS:

MISCELLANEOUS:

It is reported in MR. WESTBROOK PEGLER'S column "As Pegler Sees It", as the same appears in the November 1, 1950 issue of the "New York Journal American" (copies of which are being transmitted herewith), that DOCTOR KATHRYN McHALE was a participant in a National Conference on the German Problem held in New York, New York, in March of 1947. He further reported that many of the sponsors of this conference were members of the Society for the Prevention of World War III, an organization under the "financial patronage" of ISIDORE LIPSCHUTZ.

MR. PEGLER listed among those present at the conference in March of 1947, JOHN ABT, C. B. BALDWIN, ALGERNON BLACK, MARTHA DODD.

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30 NOV 30 1964

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

62-93414-4

INDEXED - 105

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1 - New York

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52 FEB 12 1951

NY 62-10605

The "New York Times" in its issue of February 4, 1947, Page 10, contains the following story relating to the National Conference on the German Problem:

"Pointing out that 'twice within a generation, the American people have had to defend themselves against a predatory and ruthless Germany', MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER, newspaperman, invited 500 prominent Americans yesterday to attend a conference on the German problem at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on March 6. The letters were sent on behalf of the newly formed committee of the National Conference on the German Problem, 515 Madison Avenue.

"The letters urged Americans to 're-examine the German problem and support the implementation of those principles which were originally established by the allies to prevent the resurgence of a strong Germany'.

"Among other members of the sponsoring committee are DOCTOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, Representative HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., LEWIS MUMFORD and SUMNER WELLES."

In its issue of March 7, 1947, on Page 11, the "New York Times" reported as follows concerning the National Conference on the German Problem held at New York on March 6, 1947:

"A national conference on the problem of Germany, convoked by MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER, framed yesterday a program to implement the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. It will be sent to the American delegation at the Moscow Conference and to the United States Government.

"The conference met all day at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, concluding with a dinner. Seventy-five persons, many of them publicists active in crystallizing sentiment on foreign policy, attended the morning and afternoon session.

"Among the 185 sponsors are DOCTOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, Representative HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., LEWIS MUMFORD and SUMNER WELLES.

"The 20 recommendations included proposals from the MORGENTHAU Plan for Germany and from the Financial Report of the Enemy Branch of the Foreign Economic Administration. One would bar JOHN FOSTER DULLES as Advisor to the American delegation. This read:

62-93414-4

Confidential Informant T-36, of known reliability, advised on December 13, 1945 that JACOB POTOFSKY was on the Executive Committee of the Committee For A Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

This organization has been declared by the Attorney General to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-37, of known reliability, advised that the name JACOB S. POTOFSKY, Amalgamated Bank, 11-15 Union Square, New York City, residence, 18 Irving Place, New York City, was on the list of members of the American-Russian Institute in 1941.

The American-Russian Institute has been declared by the Attorney General to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ADMIRAL S. M. ROBINSON (Retired)

MRS. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT -

EUGENE ROSTOW, Professor, Yale University -

WARREN A. SEAVEY, Professor, Harvard University -

HARRY LOUIS SELDEN, Editor -

REVEREND GUY EMERY SHIPLER, Editor, The Churchman -

Confidential Informant T-23, of known reliability, well known New York newspaperman, advised that on one occasion in 1947, he had occasion to have a conversation with an individual who was close to DOCTOR GUY EMERY SHIPLER.

T-23 stated he was informed that DOCTOR SHIPLER is [redacted]. Their relationship is well known to the [redacted] of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

62-93414-4

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

DEC 8 1950

TELETYPE

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

4641

WASH FROM NEW YORK 57 8 9-28 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

[redacted] SI, WH. REURTEL DEC. SEVEN AND MYTEL DEC. EIGHT. NEW YORK TIMES REPORTS THAT INVITATIONS TO FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS TO ATTEND NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM SENT BY MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER, NEWSPAPER MAN, ON BEHALF OF SPONSORING COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY FIVE PERSONS INCLUDING ALBERT EINSTEIN, HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., LEWIS MUMFORD, AND SUMNER WELLES. CONFERENCE HELD WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL, NYC, MARCH SIX, FORTY SEVEN. SEVENTY FIVE PERSONS ATTENDED. TWENTY RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED FOR ALLIED POLICY IN POSTWAR GERMANY., INCLUDED PROPOSALS FROM MORGENTHAU PLAN AND FROM FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION. SPEAKERS INCLUDE, HOWARD WATSON AMBRUSTER, DR. MELBA PHILLIPS, FIORELLO H. LA GUARDIA, WILLIAM B. ZIFF, ABRAHAM L. POMERANTZ, MRS. WILLIAM DICK SPORBORG, EDGAR MOWRER, ERICKA MANN, ~~[illegible]~~ ADOVE INVITATIONS SENT FROM FIVE ONE FIVE MADISON AVE., NYC, THE NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN ADDRESS OF SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF WORLD WAR III. IN REPORT OF SA [redacted] NY, SEPT. TWENTY EIGHT,

END OF PAGE ONE

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30 NOV 30 1964

RECORDED - 57

INDEXED - 57

62-83414-38

JAN 12 1951

5 FEB 5 1951

FORTY NINE, SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF WORLD WAR III, IS DASH X.
IT IS REPORTED THAT SOCIETY NOT CONSIDERED CP
FRONT., THAT ITS RECENT PUBLICATION CONTAINED CRITICISM OF RUSSIA.
ITS NINETEEN FIFTY PUBLICATION CONTAINS EDITORIAL ENDORSING AMERICAN
ACTION IN KOREA. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. REPORT WILL BE SUB-
MITTED DEC. ELEVEN NEXT.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

62-93414-38

BKS:JEK

September 2, 1941

MR. NICHOLS

Re: Book Review
"The Red Decade"
by: Eugene Lyons

The above-entitled book has been reviewed in this Section by Agent [redacted]

Eugene Lyons, presents in "The Red Decade" a chronological history of the Communist International from its formation in March, 1919, until June, 1941.

He laments the fact that editors and authors can condemn at will the Fascists and the Nazis, and no voice in America will be raised in protest -- such writers are not referred to as brown-baiters, black-baiters, or silver-baiters; yet "Books and articles attacking native and foreign purveyors of Stalin's special brand of totalitarianism, are condemned automatically by a portion of the American public as 'red-baiting.'"

"When the government took sadly belated steps looking toward the deportation of one Harry Bridges, an Australian Communist, the cry of red-baiting echoed through the pseudo-liberal press. No such outcry met the deportation proceedings against Jan Valtin, anti-Communist radical. Indeed the magazine PM ran an editorial protesting the Bridges affair in the same week when it virtually demanded the deportation of Valtin."

The book is an enlightening expose of the bizarre, insidious and cunning methods used by Stalin to accomplish his purposes regardless of the cost in human life and suffering. Stalin's numerous right-about-faces in policy are amazing and amusing though often tragic in results. Stalin is portrayed as a shrewd, ruthless, iron-handed murdering dictator. His word is law. Other voices in the Kremlin and in the Communist International are merely voices with no weight of authority.

EX-5

On page 97 the author paints a word picture of unimaginable horror in describing the Stalin-made famine of 1932-33 which took the lives of untold millions in Russia. He states that it devastated the humanity of the Ukraine, North Caucasus, Volga and Kazakhstan. Lyons is the author of the best seller "Assignment in Utopia" and presently editor of The American Mercury.

9-30-41

RECORDED

INDEXED

FILED

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 13 1955

62-95331-X3

In the chapter entitled "Stalin's Children's Hour in the U.S.A." the author states, "The strange case of Eleanor Roosevelt cannot be evaded. She has been the most conspicuous example of the curious liberalism which throws malleable young people to any demagogic wolves who manage to corner Youth Movements." He also mentions that New Deal stalwarts like Robert H. Jackson and Harold Ickes took the American Youth Congress into their bosoms. He refers to Mrs. Roosevelt as the "uncrowned queen of the Youth Congress" and states that she and other elders from the President of the United States down, were content to applaud the antics instead of exposing the Stalinist influence behind the whole show.

The author feels that "The honesty of Mrs. Roosevelt's or Robert Jackson's intentions does not make their role any the less culpable." He makes an interesting observation when he states that "Student movements," and "Youth protests," are likely to be treated as serious expressions of opinion when they are, in large part, symptoms of a physiological condition -- an aspect of growing pains.

The only mention of the FBI in this book is contained in the footnote on Page 304 where it states the FBI was still investigating the activities of Thomas I. Emerson, Assistant General Counsel of the Labor Board with known communistic leanings, when he was appointed to an important post in the Department of Justice.

On page 307 there is contained a list of those elected to the National Council of the American Peace Mobilization and among these names appears the name of Reverend Owen Knox.

The book contains an index of all names and organizations appearing therein on pages 405 through 433.

This book contains so much data believed to be of value to Bureau officials that a chapter-by-chapter review is now being made.

Respectfully,

R. C. Hendon

62-95331-X3

September 3, 1941

ERM:CJ

THE DIRECTOR

RE: "THE RED DECADE," by
Eugene Lyons.

Reference is made to your memorandum of September 2, 1941, requesting that an examination be made of the book styled "The Red Decade," by Eugene Lyons, for the purpose of determining the merits of this publication. You further suggested that, if the book is well authenticated, it might be desirable to have each field office procure a copy in order that the Special Agent in Charge and the Agent specializing in subversive activities might read the same.

In keeping with your request, the book has been examined. It is not believed that any recommendation should be made to the field offices to obtain copies of this book. In the first instance, the book contains substantially no information concerning subversive activities in the United States which has not already been made available to the Bureau's field offices in the form of Quarterly Reports. Our Quarterly Reports are in much greater detail and contain information of greater value than that set out in "The Red Decade." Several chapters of the book are devoted to world affairs, particularly the Soviet Union and Spain.

The specific reason for not wishing to recommend this book to our field offices is based upon the criticism which the author, Eugene Lyons, levels against such public personages as President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Harold Ickes, Robert H. Jackson and others. It is not believed advisable for the Bureau to sponsor a book containing criticism of this nature.

The following will serve, by way of illustration, to demonstrate the manner in which Eugene Lyons has criticized the persons mentioned above:

On page 174 Lyons has written:

62-95331-X4

~~4-3160~~

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6 SEP 27 1941

13 1945

"Frances Perkins, Harold Ickes, Leon Henderson, Robert H. Jackson, Eleanor Roosevelt—merely to read off their names is to characterize the type of Americans most readily misused as 'decoration' for phony Left causes. It is not strange that Federal officials, from Cabinet members down, were soon addressing Stalinist-inspired mass meetings, helping fund-raising campaigns, collaborating more or less innocently in endless other Muscovite schemes. The First Lady of the land became almost standard equipment in setting up any new Innocents' Club or in bolstering the prestige of an old one; her sympathetic heart, social-worker enthusiasm and ideological naiveté made her a perfect subject for communist hoaxes of the Fourth Period. In the inner circle of activists, I was told, she was regarded as one of the party's most valuable assets."

On page 183 Lyons criticizes the President and Mrs. Roosevelt in the following language:

"Transmission belts without greetings from the President of the United States or the personal participation of his busy spouse could consider themselves slovenly performers."

On page 206, in speaking of the Communist character of the American Student Union and the American Youth Congress, the author points out that

"...totalitarian liberals....sputtered with fury against those who claimed that the A.S.U. and its American Youth Congress were dominated by the Communists. They cheered Mrs. Roosevelt's know-nothing championship of these organizations."

On page 207, again speaking of the American Student Union, the author wrote:

X4

"New Deal stalwarts like Aubrey Williams, Robert H. Jackson, Eleanor Roosevelt, Harold Ickes took the organization to their bosoms and defended it against 'suspicions' of communist controls. The President repeatedly lent his name and the prestige of his position to the Youth Congress, and the Young Communists in its managerial setup used those political gifts to the limit."

In attempting to analyze Mrs. Roosevelt's attitude toward so-called front organizations, the author on page 209 wrote:

"The strange case of Eleanor Roosevelt cannot be evaded. * * * * Mrs. Roosevelt led all the rest in siding with the Stalinist minority against the great captive majority within the Youth Congress. She had an opportunity to expose the technique of domination, but she chose not to interfere. Whatever it may prove about her sympathies and fine intentions—she deserves every benefit of the doubt—it does not lessen the magnitude of the mischief done."

"She was in effect lined up with the canny leaders and their secret caucuses against the mass of members; with the political machine against the more naive and unsuspecting religious and liberal and social affiliates. In a larger sense she was siding with the tiny organized lobby against the vast unorganized mass of young people. Like thousands of other mothers and teachers and clergymen Mrs. Roosevelt had unwittingly abdicated in favor of Browder, Gil Green and their henchmen, who took over by the default of the natural leaders."

On page 210 the author refers to Mrs. Roosevelt as the "uncrowned queen of the Youth Congress....."

X4

On the same page he refers to Mrs. Roosevelt and Robert Jackson as follows:

> "The honesty of Mrs. Roosevelt's or Robert Jackson's intentions does not make their role any the less culpable."

On page 211 he continued to refer to these two individuals in the following language:

> "Their blame must be shared by all the public officials, the college presidents, the well-meaning Youth cultists who abdicated their adult position as guides for the fun of trailing a gaudy band wagon."

It is possible to continue quotations of this kind almost indefinitely, but it is believed that the ones noted suffice to indicate that the book in question should not be suggested to the field offices, as recommended reading.

The object of this memorandum is not to criticize the book in question, but the observation is made that Eugene Lyons has a flare for the literary but not for the facts. The book is no doubt an expose to those unfamiliar with Communist machinations. The author has a penchant for literary punning and satire. The author leaves one wondering:

> "If its so awful and if the Communist Party is so small, how did it all happen and why doesn't someone do something about it?"

The book contains no facts to support the illegal character of the Communist Party or even the true Communist character of the persons to whom the author makes reference continuously. Most of the persons who are subject to his criticism are reported as fellow travelers purely because of the organizations which they have supported and the attitudes which they have taken with the varying fortunes of the Soviet Union.

X4

Such material is, of course, circumstantial but is in no way conclusive. The author assumes, without proving, that the front organizations, supported by certain individuals, are Communist in character.

Substantially all of the information contained in the book has already appeared in newspaper and magazine articles or in other books. The author has elongated a few facts into a book of 402 pages. Whenever Mr. Lyons approached a subject having substance and depth, he dismissed the facts relating to such a subject matter by pointing out that they are too deep to be treated in a book of this character. This may be true but it leads to the conclusion that the author has a superficial knowledge of day-to-day Communism in the United States. This is further born out in so far as the author refers to events and incidents in order to enable him to enter into a lengthy discussion which consists only of his opinion or the opinions of others.

In so far as documentation or authentication are concerned there is no substantiation beyond public knowledge of the facts which he discusses. The author has referred to such documents as the following:

"The New Leader"
"The Daily Worker"
"The American Mercury"
"The New International"
"Soviet Russia Today"
"The Nation"
"The Congressional Record"
and others.

These publications or documents, however, do not contain proof but are used only in support of the author's thesis. They do not constitute proof any more than does "The Red Decade" itself.

The conclusion is inescapable that the object of Mr. Lyons in writing "The Red Decade" is to expose but not to prove.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth.

-X4

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: January 29, 1947

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: UNITED NATIONS STUDY OF VICE CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Local newspapers date-lined Lake Success, New York, January 23, 1947, carried a United Press release indicating that a United Nations commission had decided that the U.N. should try to stamp out prostitution and traffic in women and children throughout the world. It was indicated that the commission also recommended that the U.N. should plan a campaign against obscene books, magazines, and other publications. The Director commented regarding the attached clipping, "We ought to get facts re this."

INQUIRY BY NEW YORK DIVISION

The New York Division has advised the Bureau that on January 23, the Social Commission of the United Nations, Lake Success, New York, voted to recommend to the Economic Council that the United Nations take over the functions on vice suppression formerly exercised by the League of Nations under various international agreements. These agreements relate to control of traffic in women and children and the suppression of obscene publications. The Commission, with representatives from eighteen nations, also directed the Secretariat to study the most recent agreements prepared by the League in 1937 condemning exploitation and prostitution. It decided also to approve a suggestion by the League that an Eastern bureau be set up with the responsibility of suppressing traffic in women and children in eastern countries.

It has been determined that Adolf Delierneux, a Belgian, is Secretary of the Social Commission and has in the past done research on juvenile delinquency. Delierneux is said to be a specialist in the field of sociology. The Social Commission directed him to make a study of the League's 1937 recommendation and report his findings to the Commission.

By way of information, it is pointed out that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is one of the United States' representatives on the Social Commission.

Reliable sources have indicated that consideration of these problems by the Social Commission was in no way motivated by conditions existing in the United States of America. It is noted that the Commission was particularly interested in conditions in Eastern countries. It was learned that this study of vice conditions is being considered by the United Nations in connection with their general interest in other social problems.

RECORDED INDEXED

62-83345-

EX-6

68 FEB 24 1947

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It has been learned that Adolf Delierneux, Secretary of the Social Commission of the United Nations, will submit a report to the Social Commission at an undesignated date in the future. Arrangements have been effected by the New York Division to obtain a copy of this report when it is submitted in order that it might be forwarded promptly to the Bureau.

U. N. Group Urges War on White Slavery

Commission Also Asks Campaign on Obscene Books and Magazines

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 23 (U.P.). The United Nations should try to stamp out prostitution and traffic in women and children throughout the world, a U. N. commission decided today.

The commission also recommended that the world organization plan a campaign against obscene books, magazines and other publications.

Another U. N. commission voted tentatively, meanwhile, to recommend to the U. N. Economic and Social Council the formation of two special economic commissions, one for Europe and one for the Far East, to develop immediate reconstruction programs in war devastated areas.

The economic commission plan, fostered principally by the United States, has been envisaged by some American officials as a possible first step toward economic federation of the countries involved, particularly of Europe.

Prostitution and related problems occupied all of today's session of the social commission, a subsidiary of the U. N. Economic and Social Council.

Its members recommended that the U. N. take over the old League of Nations program aimed at suppressing traffic in women, children and obscene publications. U. N. officials pointed out that the best the U. N. could do in the near future would be some form of policing program which individual governments would agree to follow.

Meanwhile, U. N. headquarters announced that the U. N. Security Council would hold its next meeting Tuesday.

British spokesmen immediately announced that they would press for an immediate start of Britain's case against Albania, charging the mining of Corfu Channel last October.

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

We ought to get facts on this.

Legal Attaché
Mr. Y requested to find out what this all about - 1-24-47

WASHHINGTON POST
Page 1

62-83345-1

FD-12

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT- WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 100-13077

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BALTIMORE	9/30/49	9-9, 12-49	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
[redacted]	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] was born [redacted] at Philadelphia, Pa. He is the son of [redacted] follower of [redacted] and one of the founders of [redacted] The sister, [redacted] was the first wife of [redacted] is reported to have visited Russia with [redacted] T-1 advised [redacted] has been in contact with [redacted]

- HUC -

REFERENCE: Bufile 61-7692
Report of SA [redacted] dated 7/22/49 at Washington.

DETAILS: AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE AND ARDEN, DELAWARE

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that [redacted] and [redacted] were acquainted to some extent with [redacted] and [redacted] made available the records of her office which reflected that [redacted] and his wife, [redacted] are residents of [redacted] As of August 10, 1937, [redacted] was employed by [redacted] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and previous to this employment had worked for the [redacted] The report also indicates [redacted]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: M. Wm. Jackson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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63 OCT 13 1949

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

61- 7692- 74

RECORDED - 55

INDEXED - 56

F B I
6 OCT 4 1949

EX-62

Mrs Donald Stephens

BA 100-13077

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[redacted] and furnished [redacted] Office with a letter dated March 15, 1948, signed [redacted] and [redacted] addressed to [redacted]

The letter advised that they were not in sympathy with either the USSR brand of totalitarianism or "Russian aggression", but said, "There is nothing we can do about Russian policy save to insist that America discard the present militaristic activities."

[redacted] advised that the [redacted] gave enthusiastic support to the Progressive Party during the election campaign of 1948 and entertained [redacted] a known Communist, at their home subsequent to a Progressive Party rally held at [redacted]

According to Informant T-3, both [redacted] and [redacted] were acquainted with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and through her interest interceded to make entry into the United States possible for [redacted] He stated that Mrs. ROOSEVELT has denied knowing [redacted]

61-7692-74

FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI.

DATE: May 6, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: MORNING FREIHEIT
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.
(Bureau file 100-46808)

There is enclosed for the information of the Bureau a copy of the translation of the Morning Freiheit Anniversary issue dated November 7, 1946 and published by them on the 29th Anniversary of the Soviet Union. This issue was translated by Special Employee [redacted] of the Philadelphia Field Office and forwarded to this office by letter dated March 25, 1947.

The edition contained a number of articles on such subjects as the friendship between the American and Soviet Jews; the semi-autonomous region of Biro-Bidjan, Palestine; labor conditions in the United States as contrasted with those of the Soviet Union, and the like. There [illegible] articles praising the U.S.S.R. some of which were written by Soviet officials and others by individuals in the United States. Other [illegible] were critical of President Truman's policy toward Russia and called for a return to the Roosevelt program of cooperation with the Soviet Union.

The Anniversary issue also contained a large number of [illegible] sent by various individuals and organizations in Pennsylvania and [illegible] to friends in the Soviet Union or merely to the Russian Government [illegible]

It is to be noted that the letter from the Philadelphia Office stated that this was a limited translation which briefly summarized the [illegible] letter in this Anniversary issue. The letter further advised that the [illegible] the Office had obtained from confidential sources a throwaway of the Morning Freiheit which stated that the Anniversary issue of the paper would be sent to all libraries and centers in the Soviet Union as well as to other world centers. The above mentioned throwaway suggested, "Let your name printed [illegible] Freiheit remind your 'landsleit' in the old country of your [illegible] and solidarity in spirit and deed."

A copy of the Anniversary issue of the Morning Freiheit is [illegible] forwarded to the New Haven Office with a copy of this letter since [illegible] of the issue refers to all [illegible] in Connecticut.

Enc. 1

cc: New Haven (Enc.)

100-46808-131

Title: Communists Get over 90 Thousand Votes

Title: Famous Personalities Greet the Soviet Union Through the "Morning Freiheit"

Text: Mrs. Roosevelt, Robeson, Worker's Leaders, Politicians, Artists, and others call for Unity of the "Big Three", and Friendship between America and the Soviet Union to Guarantee World Freedom

Title: Republicans Control Congress. A.L.P. Gets 425 Thousand Votes

Text: Workers and progressive forces in New York maintain important position and attain(?) their objective- Wallace calls upon progressives not to become down-hearted- says that the Democratic Party must be one progressive, or will be wiped out- Senator Pepper says," difficult times", under Republican Congress- Obligates himself to carry on a stronger fight against reaction- Wall Street celebrates victory of reaction with "Clear the Deck" with a fast demonstration and a crash of stocks- Truman-Byrnes policy played into the hands of the Republicans in the election.

Title: Closed Shop Petition in Three States

Title: Ship with Jewish "Illegal" Immigrants Leaves Palestine

Title: Stalin Cables Greetings from Moscow

Section 1 Page 2

Title: Impressive Protest Demonstration in Philadelphia Against the British Terror in Palestine

Text: [illegible]

Title: Stalin at the Ambidjan Ceremony Today, Thursday Evening, in Philadelphia

Title: Detroit Jews Answer Far-Fascists with Greetings of Friendship to the Soviet Union

Text: ...with these very friendly greetings, more than eleven hundred families from Detroit, gave a direct answer to the American reactionaries of the "Get rough with Russia" policy, who are seeking to [illegible] third world war and drag our country into a war against the Soviet Union.

Title: [illegible] Party and Concert

Title: at a great People's Meeting with [illegible] in Los Angeles

Text: [illegible]

100-46808-131

CC-

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lack
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Lester
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WKH:IS
100-25208-

MEMORANDUM FOR

Date: November 16, 1944

To: The Director

From: D. M. Ladd

Subject: AUSLANDSORGANISATION DER N.S.D.A.P.
(Foreign Organization of the National Socialist German Workers Party or Nazi Party)
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL; CONSPIRACY

As you will recall, sixty-nine members of the N.S.D.A.P. were indicted in the Eastern District of New York in Brooklyn, New York, on charges of conspiracy to violate Section 80, Title 18, United States Code, in connection with false statements and omissions in their alien registrations of 1940. Forty-Six of these defendants have already pleaded guilty and the case against one was nol-prossed in view of his collaboration with the Government. These forty-six defendants are to be sentenced by the court on December 4, 1944.

The trial of the remaining twenty-two Party members, defendants in this proceeding, which has been in progress for several weeks, was concluded on Wednesday, November 15, 1944, and this case was to go to the jury on November 16 and 17, 1944.

In connection with the trial of this case, the New York office has advised that on November 14, 1944, Captain Frederick C. Mensing testified for the defense to the effect that no organization of the N.S.D.A.P. existed in the United States. It will be recalled that Mensing, from 1933 to late 1937, was the head of the N.S.D.A.P. (National Socialist German Workers Party or Nazi Party) in the United States.

During the cross examination of Mensing the Government introduced for the purpose of impeaching him a translation of a letter written by Mensing to Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, head of the Auslandsorganisation der N.S.D.A.P. in Germany, dated December 27, 1938, in which letter Mensing stated to Bohle that he would be able to do more for the Fatherland (Germany) as an American citizen. The Government introduced to impeach Mensing copies of other correspondence between Mensing and Party leaders in Germany, the contents of which were highly incriminating, including notes made by Mensing for his use in presiding over the N.S.D.A.P. meeting held in December, 1937, at Hans Jaeger's Turnhalle in New York City in honor of Captain Fritz Wiedemann, German Consul General in San Francisco.

100-25208-739

The New York office advised that while Mensing was brought to New York by George C. Dix, defense attorney, he testified on behalf of all of the defendants.

58 NOV 29 1944

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

The Director

Several of the defense attorneys representing other defendants were, according to the New York office, much perturbed by the cross examination of Mensing. You will recall that George C. Dix, a New York attorney, is fanatically opposed to the Bureau, takes considerable pleasure in attacking the Bureau at every opportunity and has been a source of argument and dissension in Bureau cases ever since the Gunther Gustav Rumrich espionage case in 1938, in which Dix represented the defendant Johanna Hoffman.

With regard to Mensing, it is recalled that recently [redacted] Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, forwarded to the Bureau a letter from Archie Roosevelt to Mrs. Roosevelt concerning "our cousin", Frederick Mensing, together with a letter from Mensing to Mrs. Roosevelt stating that he was "in trouble" and requesting her help. On the basis of Miss Thompson's request, you will recall that the Bureau furnished to her for Mrs. Roosevelt's information a summary of the available information concerning Mensing.

For your further information in connection with the above-captioned N.S.D.A.P. case, the Newark office has advised that the conspiracy trial there, which parallels the one concluded on November 15 in Brooklyn, New York, will begin November 27, 1944.

ACTION: The above is submitted for your information and no further action is believed presently necessary.

100-25208-739

[illegible] Other Foreign [illegible]tions of the Chinese Communists

(1) The British diplomatic recognition of Communist China, far from being [illegible], was the result of long [illegible] on the part of the Chinese Communists. Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, formerly British Ambassador to China, knew China through interpretation of Agnes Smedley and Kung Peng. Michael Lindsay's father, a peer in the House of Lords, was a staunch admirer of the Chinese Communists owing to the influence of his daughter-in-law, a Chinese Communist party member whom Michael married in Peiping. The Sino-British Science Cooperation Institute, established in 1943 at Chungking under the direction of Dr. Joseph Needham, was actually no more than an intelligence clearing house of the British and the Chinese Communists, and Dr. Needham himself is now an active member of the British-Chinese Friendship Association.

(2) Why is Jawaharlal Nehru such an ingrate that he returned Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's personal profound friendship with enmity? It should be noted that during Nehru's visit to Chungking in August, 1939, he was deeply influenced by Madame Sun Yat-sen and had since corresponded with her. Besides, Nehru's trusted friend K. P. Menon, commissioner of foreign affairs in China for the New Delhi government and later the first Ambassador to China after India's independence, was a long-time friend of Chou En-lai. It should also be noted that a large number of people in India got a distorted picture of the Chinese Communists through members of the Indian Communist Party, who had once worked in the Chinese Communist-controlled areas during the war with the Indian Medical Corps.

(3) In the last decade, the missionary organizations in China were by no [illegible] free from Communist influence and infiltration. Wu Yao-chung, head of the publicat[illegible] department of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. wrote one article after another [illegible] "revolutionary struggle" in the Catholic magazine "Tien Fang"——a periodical purportedly for the promotion of fellowship among the Chinese Christians. Another Y.M.C.A. worker, Liu Liang-mo infiltrated the Christian National Salvation Associa[illegible] and in the U.S. he became a pal of Paul Robeson. Among the outstanding pro-Commun[illegible] missionaries was James Endicott, formerly professor of the West China Union University at Chengtu. A Canadian by nationality, Endicott was born in Chengtu and speaks flawless Chinese. According to counter-espionage reports, Endicott kept constant contact with a Canadian employee in the Soviet Embassy in China. At the end of the war, Endicott returned to Canada where he exerted his influence to sabotage Canadian military aid to China. He is now the president of the Communist-dominated Canadian Peace Council.

Now the Y.W.C.A. Miss Enid Russell, now the Executive Director of the Committee for A Democratic Far Eastern Policy, is a long-time Y.W.C.A. worker in China where she stayed 20 years. The executive secretary of the Y.W.C.A. at wartim[illegible] Chungking was no other than Kung Pu-sheng (Mrs. Chang Han-fu, Kung Peng's sister), who came to New York in November, 1950 as General Wu Hsiu-chuan's second assistant to accuse the U.S. of Korean "aggression" in the U.N. Security Council. Prior to t[illegible] Kung Pu-sheng came to the U.S. in 1943 upon the invitation of Pearl S. Buck. So followed Pearl S. Buck's article in the Life Magazine in 1943 insinuating against t[illegible] Chinese Government. While in New York Kung Pu-sheng represented China in U.N. meet[illegible] of Human Rights Commission and the U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund, an[illegible] at such meetings she met Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Kung is now the deputy head of th[illegible] into national department of Peiping's foreign ministry.

(4) On the labor front, the Communist influence was also powerful. The defe[illegible] of Chu Hsueh-fan, then president of the Chinese Association of Labor, from the Kuomi[illegible] was largely caused by his secretary Li Fei. Li was then on intimate terms with Isra[illegible] Epstein, correspondent of the Allied Labor News Agency. Mr. and Mrs. Epstein (resp[illegible]

GOOSEWING CLUB
MANTEO
NORTH CAROLINA

November 20, 1940

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As I have long heard so much about you from my friend, George Zagrofos, and we spoke about having you as my guest at my Goosewing Club, which is one of the most prominent hunting clubs in North Carolina, I should be very happy to have you join me in some duck and geese shooting this season.

If you should like to know something about my place, you may ask Lindsey Warren, or Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, as they have both been my guests.

The hunting and fishing here are excellent, and this is a perfect place for relaxation. If you should like to bring anyone with you, do not hesitate, as it would be a great pleasure for me to meet you.

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-12188-2371

With every good wish, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Nick Miller

NM:CHB

Nick Miller

11-27-40

November 27, 194

RECORDED 62-12188-2371

Mr. Nick Miller
Goosewing Club
Mantio, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Miller:

I do want you to know how much I appreciate your personal letter of November 20th inviting me to join you in some duck and geese shooting this season at your Goosewing Club. I would indeed like to be able to accept your kind invitation, because I know that a grand time would be in store, but at the present time, due to my schedule of official commitments, I can see no opening for working in such a vacation. I hope, though, that you will be good enough to give me a rain check.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Hendon

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ NOV 28 1940 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

NY FILE NO. 100-2862 GU

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK CITY	11-15-41	10-29-41	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
[redacted]	INTERNAL SECURITY - I

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] report reflects [redacted] resides at [redacted] New York City; that he was born [redacted] that he is a citizen through the naturalization of his father. He is [redacted] with office at [redacted] New York City. He has reportedly been favorable to Italian Fascism although he is an alleged patriotic American citizen. He publishes the news letter entitled "The Rubicon" from time to time. He is a frequent contributor to various newspapers in New York area. He corresponds with various Government officials and prominent people relative to topics which deal with Italian affairs. He stated upon interview that anti-Fascist groups are doing much to create uneasiness in the minds of American citizens of Italian descent. He does not appear to be able to furnish information of value relative to Fascist activities in the New York area.

[C.]

REFERENCE: Bureau letters dated November 1 and December 9, 1940; February 6 and July 23, 1941.

DETAILS: Reference letter of July 23, 1941 furnishes the New York Field Office with photostatic copies of various news articles appearing

APPROVED AND SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: P. E. Foxworth 7-29

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES: 100-15504-15

NOV 17 1941

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cc NYC 42
cc To Berge KTD
BR. 4-4-42

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2014

[redacted]

It was noted in the letter which [redacted] forwarded to the Director under date of November 14, 1940, a photostatic copy of which is in instant file, that it was his impression that such Fascist activities as have been conducted in the New York area were not looked upon with favor by the Italian officials, both here and abroad. He indicates that there were various educational societies but that they carried on educational activities and were not intended for the purpose of spreading the doctrine of Fascism. He goes on to say that the activities of the anti-Fascists have been such that they have been a disturbing element among the Italian people and indicates that the Fascist group has only one small newspaper which he terms of insignificant influence, while the anti-Fascist group carries on their propaganda on a much wider scale in their magazine "Il Mondo."

Instant file reflects that a letter was directed by the New York Field Office to the Bureau under date of March 28, 1941 in which the results of an interview with [redacted] by an agent of this office were set forth. It will be noted in this interview that Criscuolo pointed out that in his opinion the Fascists were no worse than the anti-Fascists in this country and that he thought something should be done to curb the spirit of anti-Fascism in New York City.

Agent interviewed [redacted] in his office at [redacted] New York City, at which time he dealt at great length on his background and his activities for the United States Government in the sale of Liberty Bonds and other patriotic work during the last war and stated that he was willing to engage in any project in which the Government wished to use him in the present situation. He advised that he carries on a wide correspondence with Government officials and various newspapers throughout the country and pointed out that he had called Mrs. Roosevelt's attention to the fact that various Italians had been and were being discriminated against because they were of Italian descent in connection with jobs in the National Defense industries at the present time. He stated that his articles so favorably impressed Mrs. Roosevelt that she devoted an entire column under the heading "My Day" to the injustice which has occurred in some instances to people of foreign extraction

100-15504-15

in this country.

He also advised that [redacted]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: October 11, 1944
SWR:ema

FROM : S. W. Reynolds

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

The writer has heard numerous rumors in the Military Intelligence Service which indicate that there is a movement on foot to reestablish a Counterintelligence Branch in the Military Intelligence Division. As you will recall, when the Military Intelligence Division was reorganized in the spring of this year, the Counterintelligence Group was eliminated. As you will also recall, there was a movement on foot at that time to destroy all subversive files of the Military Intelligence Division. At that time, Colonel L. R. Forney had advised that he had ascertained that General Bissell was not totally sympathetic with the elimination of the Counterintelligence Branch from the Military Intelligence Division, but apparently because of orders from higher authorities had to eliminate the Counterintelligence Group. Due to [illegible] interception, as you will further recall, the subversive records of the Military Intelligence Division were not destroyed.

At the present time there are certain individuals within the Military Intelligence Division who are concerned over the fact that there is no branch within the Military Intelligence Division which is concerned with watching and identifying Communists in the United States Army. It is being handled throughout the various Service Commands, [illegible] under their own program.

The writer has discreetly ascertained that Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Harris plans to make a trip to all Headquarters cities of the Service Commands in order to [illegible] just what activity they are engaging in toward watching development of Communists in the United States Army. Harris has advised the writer in extreme confidence that [illegible] Bissell is extremely concerned over this matter and had instructed Harris to make [illegible] trip and report his findings. Harris pointed out that it is entirely possible that [illegible] that there is no uniform policy of investigating and handling Communists [illegible] the Army, that this might act as a basis for the reestablishment of a Counterintelligence [illegible]. It should be noted that Harris is very much imbued with the idea that there [illegible] strong central counterintelligence organization set up within the Military Intelligence Division to handle matters of a counterintelligence nature. The writer has also ascertained that a program for a Counterintelligence Branch has been set up.

The writer has discreetly discussed this matter with Colonel L. R. Forney, who advised that undoubtedly General Bissell is sympathetic to counterintelligence and realizes the need of an organization to watch over Communists in the United States Army. He pointed out, however, that the opposition to such an organization is still present and that he [illegible] believe such an organization could be forced through that opposition at this time. [illegible] out further that it would not be an easy job to set up such an organization at this time because of definite administrative handicaps.

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Colonel Forney advised the writer in extreme confidence that the War Department had received a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt's Secretary indicating that it had been ascertained that a Father Walsh was lecturing at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on Russia and Communism. Colonel Forney stated that the letter further inquired that if it was the

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Army's attitude that if a man were a Communist, would it be deemed that he was disloyal. Colonel Forney advised further that he was given this portion of the letter to answer and stated in substance that members of the Armed Forces are required to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States against any foreign government. He stated that he intentionally dodged the issue of Communism.

The writer will follow developments along the lines of a reestablishment of counterintelligence within the Military Intelligence Division and will keep you advised.

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