

# TO CHAIRMAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVE

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Representative Jerry Voorhis  
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Richard Watts, Jr.  
The Rev. Bishop Herbert Welch  
Mrs. John Paul Welling  
Ray Lyman Wilbur  
Mrs. Quince Wright

## TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

Karl T. Compton; Norris L. Cooke; Dant J. Demarest; Daniel S. Eppelsheimer; Ronald W. Gurney; Clark B. Millikan; Robert A. Millikan

*Owen Lattimore*  
*Amco - 1946*

F B I

Pe

Date: 9/28/57

e following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

IRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-81)  
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-86624)  
 SUBJECT: CP, USA  
 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
 IS -C  
 CINAL

██████████ on 9/28/57, made available a  
 "Statement on Recent International Developments"  
 by the National Executive Committee, CP, USA (copy  
 enclosed).

POWERS

RECORDED - 54  
 INDEXED - 54

3 - Bureau (100-3-81) (Enc. 1) (RM)  
 1 - New York (100-86624)

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Standard

100-3-11986

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 4261  
Miami 26, Florida  
April 21, 1945

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

Re: FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB, formerly  
known as Florida Press and Educational  
League - *Over # 2*  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that at a regular meeting of the above captioned organization on April 19, 1945, at 150 Northeast 3rd Street, Miami, Florida, the following activity took place.

After the meeting was called to order by President ROSALYN EPSTEIN, FLORENCE FELD read a telegram to the members of the organization which telegram had been sent to President TRUMAN by the Florida Press and Educational League. This telegram stated in effect that the League hoped that President TRUMAN would carry on the liberal traditions of President ROOSEVELT. FLORENCE FELD also read a telegram which had been sent to Mrs. ROOSEVELT by the League announcing their sorrow of the loss of the President. Then FLORENCE FELD read a letter which had been sent to Senator CLAUDE PEPPER from the Florida Press and Educational League wherein it was stated the members of this League joined Senator PEPPER and the world in mourning the passing of the President. They assured Senator PEPPER of their support in carrying out the liberal ideas which had been formed by the late President ROOSEVELT.

ROSALYN EPSTEIN stated that the members "should send letters to President TRUMAN - it's very effective." She stated that the members should be sure and get their letters off in the morning mail and to urge TRUMAN to carry out the liberal ideas of the late President ROOSEVELT.

The featured speaker of the evening was EMIL COSTA ( [redacted] ), who spoke on current events. His opening statement was, "Fellow members of the FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB." (It is noted that the name of this organization had been changed during this meeting.) COSTA mentioned and deliberated upon the death of President ROOSEVELT very shortly and stated they must follow and aid President TRUMAN. He enumerated bills for



COPIES DESTROYED 4-21-59 #20

Director, FBI

Re: FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB,  
formerly known as Florida Press  
and Educational League  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

4-21-45

which President TRUMAN had voted and added, "After ROOSEVELT's passing we had a feeling of loss and also one of fear - fear of the post war world. No one knows what TRUMAN will do, but we must put the pressure on. Any President is sensitive and fears public opinion." He then reiterated that letters would be written to President TRUMAN from the FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB, and he further urged the members to cooperate in every extent by writing personal letters to President TRUMAN to carry out the liberal policies formed by President ROOSEVELT.

COSTA further stated that a merchant seaman had told him that the men on his ship had engaged in sending out 750 letters, mainly on the GI Bill of Rights for merchant seamen, and the reason they had sent the letters was because they found they got results by doing so. He stated the object he was trying to bring before the members was that the FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB should do the same thing, and that after a resolution had been passed by the Club, the members should immediately write letters on this resolution to give it strength and to show that the people were back of it.

The question of representation for the Lublin Government was brought up, and HANNAH SEIGEL stated that the Lublin Government was the government which represented the Polish people who had fought the Nazis since the beginning of the War and that this government was the one which was going to be denied the right to vote in the conference. Then followed a condemnation of the Polish Government in exile, and this was followed by a proposal which was made by ROSALYN EPSTEIN and which was agreed upon to write President TRUMAN and the State Department urging that the Lublin Government be allowed representation to the San Francisco Conference.

The major portion of the meeting was devoted to the election campaign in Miami for JOSEPH BARTH ( ) for City Commissioner. ROSALYN EPSTEIN stated with reference to this: "This organization has gone out whole-heartedly for Mr. BARTH in words as well as work and actions." She further stated that it was recommended to the members that they vote for two other candidates in the election for City Commissioner - these being ROY W. SINGER, President of the A.F. of L., Central Labor Council, and R. C. GARDNER. With reference to ROY W. SINGER, ROSALYN EPSTEIN stated, "It is very important that labor in Miami is unified and strengthened, and through labor organizations we feel that we can make the most progress."

ROSALYN EPSTEIN further stated that the Executive Board recommended that the name of their chapter of the Florida Press and Educational League be changed to the FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB. She stated

Director, FBI

Re: FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB  
formerly known as Florida Press  
and Educational League  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

concerning this, "This wouldn't change the organization at all except the name." This motion was made, seconded, and carried, with one person not voting. HANNAH SEIGEL made the motion that a letter be sent to ELEANOR ROOSEVELT informing her of the adoption of the name and why. This was also seconded and carried.

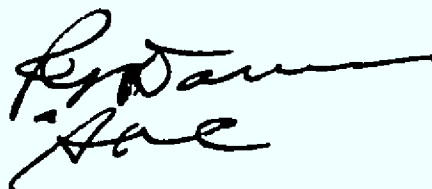
There were five new members taken into the FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT CLUB at this meeting. They were: LOUIS POWERSKY; a person whose last name was POWERSKY but whose first name was unintelligible to the informant; LEE-ROSS (phonetic) and his wife; and REBECCA TOUBY.

The informant advised that \$42.00 were donated by members for JOHN BARTH's election campaign.

After the meeting Mrs. NATALIE CURTISS advised that there were approximately 50 persons present at the meeting.

In view of the above information, it is suggested that the services of this informant be continued.

JM:jb  
100-800  
AMSD



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DALLAS, TEXAS

FILE NO. 100-2560

REPORT MADE AT <b>Chicago, Illinois</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/6/41</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/20, 23, 26/41</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>0 COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES - Dallas Field Division</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY (C)</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Files of Confidential Informant [REDACTED] and of Informants # 1 and # 2 reflect certain historical information on National Women's Trade Union League. No information developed indicating this organization engaged in Communistic activities or other activities of subversive character at present time.

RUC.

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated Washington D.C. May 21, 1941.

**DETAILS:**

On June 20, 1941 Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, was consulted with reference to the history and activities of the National Women's Trade Union League, and reporting agent was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contained a copy of a publication entitled, "Life and Labor" dated May, 1913 published by the National Women's Trade Union League of America at 127 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. The editors were ALICE HENRY and S. M. FRANKLIN. Mrs. RAYMOND ROBBINS was associate editor, departmental editors

**100-3-41-17**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Dallas 2 - Washington 2 - Chicago <b>CH-22</b> 89		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>100-3-41-17</b></p> <p><b>AUG 9 1941</b></p> <p><b>FIVE</b></p> </div>

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REC'D DIVISION  
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a liberal professor of the University of Chicago who has often been identified with Communist front organizations and an article on wages from an unpublished manuscript prepared by Professor H. A. MILLIS. The article and the accompanying charts treat wages from an economic viewpoint and appear to draw no sociological conclusions.

[REDACTED] also contains a "Life and Labor" bulletin dated April, 1933 issued by the National Women's Trade Union League of America, 306 Machinists Building, Washington, D.C. This bulletin contains a report on a conference held by the Women's Trade Union League of American to discuss identification labels for women's clothing. It was held in New York City on April 11, 1933. ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN presided and speakers included DAVID DUBINSKY, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, Mr. SAMUEL KLEIN, executive director of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suits and Skirt Manufacturers, Inc., and Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, who was described as a member of the Women's Trade Union League.

A committee was appointed to work out a definite program for an identification label for women's clothes. It consisted of the following: MAXWELL COPELOF, merchant, Ladies Garment Association; SAMUEL KLEIN, Industrial Council, Cloak Suit and Manufacturers Association; DAVID DUBINSKY, President, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; JULIUS HOCHMAN, Dressmakers Joint Board; MAX C. BANISH, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; DR. HENRY MOSKOWITZ, Impartial Chairman, Cloak and Suit Industry; Mrs. JULIA K. JAFFREY, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss RHODA E. McCULLOUGH, National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association; Miss EMILY R. KNEUBUHL, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Miss LUCY R. MASON, National Consumers League; Mrs. MARY G. SCHOMBERG, National Council of Jewish Women; Miss ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, President, National Women's Trade Union League; Miss MARY E. DREIER, Vice President, National Women's Trade Union League.

Informant's file also contained a copy of the report of the committee on peace and international relations dated May 4, 1936, Washington, D. C. This bulletin had been distributed at the twelfth annual conference on the cause and Cure of War held at

American freedom of the speech and press, to oppose the TYDINGS-McCORMICK bill which reportedly would make it a crime either by utterance or by publication to incite soldiers or sailors to disobey orders, and to promote organization among white-collar workers.

Newspaper clippings reflecting the activities at the convention reveal that included among the speakers were Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Secretary of Labor, FRANCES PERKINS, Senator ROBERT WAGNER of New York State, and WILLIAM GREEN of the American Federation of Labor.

An undated leaflet entitled, "National Women's Trade Union League of America" with headquarters at 311 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois contains substantially the same information set forth on pages 4 through 6 of the reference report.

According to this folder, the executive board consisted of the following people:

Mrs. RAYMOND ROBBINS, Honorary President, Chicago Women's Trade Union League  
Mrs. MAUD SWARTZ, President, International Typographical Union  
ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, Vice President, United Cloak, Hat and Cap Makers of North America  
ELIZABETH CHRISTMAN, Secretary-Treasurer, International Glove Workers Union  
Mrs. SARAH GREEN, waitresses union  
AGNES NESTOR, International Glove Workers Union  
PAULINE NEWMAN, Custom Dressmakers Union, I.L.G.W.  
JULIA S. O'CONNOR, Telephone operators department, I.B.E.W.  
Mrs. ETHEL SMITH, Federal Employees' Union

Local branches were listed as follows:

Birmingham, Alabama, President, Mrs. JAMES BRYANS  
# 406 Title Guarantee Building; secretary  
MOLLIE DOWD, 820 Princeton Avenue, N.E.

Boston, 80 Boylston Street, President, Mrs. MAUD FOLEY VAN DERSEWICK





**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Los Angeles - 13 - California  
January 7, 1944**

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

**PERSONAL** [REDACTED]

**Director, FBI**

**RE:** [REDACTED]

**Dear Sir:**

A strictly confidential, but thoroughly reliable, source advised Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on January 6, 1944, that HENRY STEINBERG, Organizer of the 19th C.D. Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party, and MATT VIDAVER, County Legislative Director of the Communist Party, met the United States Representative, CHET HOLIFIELD, at Los Angeles, January 5, 1944.

This source stated that HENRY STEINBERG, in reporting on the results of this meeting, advised that HOLIFIELD told him and MATT VIDAVER substantially as follows:

While in Washington, D. C., HOLIFIELD has been taking the initiative in mobilizing California Congressmen toward a ROOSEVELT slate in the 1944 elections. Toward this end, J. J. MORGAN, A.F. of L. Union leader, was selected to direct the Democratic Party in the 19th Congressional District.

HOLIFIELD was confident of his re-election as Congressional Representative, inasmuch as the Communist Party is still backing him as they did in 1942.

HOLIFIELD stated he would back the Communist Party program as much as he could, but that he had no desire of being used as a front for the Communist Party, because he would be exposed to the criticism of the Dies Committee and other "red baiting" groups. HOLIFIELD requested that the Communist Party not make him show his hand publicly, but that personally he would do all he could to further "progressive" legislation. HOLIFIELD added that his views were identical with those of the Communist Party. **DEFERRED RECORDING**

Questioned concerning the deportation case of Mrs. EARL BROWDER, HOLIFIELD stated he could not do much publicly, but that personally he would contact Mrs. ROOSEVELT on Mrs. BROWDER's behalf. **RECORDED**

HOLIFIELD stated that he has talked with EVA LAPIN on several occasions in Washington, D. C., concerning the program of the Communist Party. (it is noted that EVA LAPIN is the wife of ADAM LAPIN, a Washington, D. C. representative and writer for Communist publications)



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**100-264823-3**

*TwX to SAC, Los Angeles  
1/12/44 C.M. de  
memo to me  
1/14/44 C.M. de*

**100-264823-3**

Director, FBI

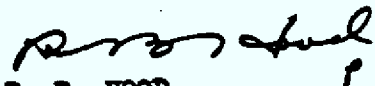
January 7, 1944

RE: CHET HOLIFIELD

HOLIFIELD added that he would appreciate the Communist Party members in the 19th Congressional District to keep in touch with him, and that his Field Representative, HAROLD ~~LANE~~, would be available for contact.

This source advised that MATT VIDAVER was greatly astonished that the Communist Party had such an excellent contact in Congress.

Very truly yours,

  
R. B. HOOD  
SAC

JSK:AH

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 18, 1947

FROM : E. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

Congressman Holifield of California called. He stated that the Rees Loyalty Bill was going to be debated on the floor of the House today and that he was going to oppose the Bill. He stated that he was opposing it because he thought it went beyond the bounds of civil liberties, that it usurped judicial functions and he was particularly incensed that it provided for a check of the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities because he did not think much of that Committee, particularly under Martin Dies.

He stated that he desired to obtain certain information, if it was available, specifically or generally. He advised that according to his recollection, Congressman Dies had submitted a list of 1600 names of so-called subversives to the FBI and that included on the list of names were such people as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Shirley Temple. He stated that it was his recollection that, "the FBI indicted but two of these people".

I explained to the Congressman first of all that the FBI did not indict or prosecute or did not make determinations or recommendations as to prosecutions, but that such matters were handled by the United States Attorneys and Department of Justice officials. I explained to the Congressman that the Bureau was but a service agency of the Department of Justice and that all matters relating to Congressional inquiries were handled through the Office of Mr. Douglas McGregor, the Assistant to the Attorney General. I suggested that he consult with Mr. McGregor as to the Department's position in this situation.

cc - Mr. Ladd

EAT:FM

*Well handled.*  
*Holifield is not only*  
*against the bill but*  
*is anti FBI*  
7/17/47  
7/17/47 - *Memorandum*  
LCC  
100-264823-6  
INDEXED 19 JUL 23 1947  
EX-64

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Mr. Douglas W. McGregor

July 17, 1947

Director, FBI

RECORDED

100-264823-6

EX-64

Congressman Chet Holifield of California telephoned an official of this Bureau on July 14, 1947, and stated he was particularly incensed over the Rees Bill because it provided, among other things, for a check of the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Congressman Holifield went on to relate that according to his recollection Congressman Martin Dies had submitted a list of 1,600 names of so-called subversives to the FBI and that "the FBI indicted but two of these people." Of course, the Congressman was informed that the FBI did not indict or prosecute or make determinations or recommendations as to prosecutions, but that such matters were handled by the United States Attorneys and Department of Justice representatives. It was explained to the Congressman that all matters pertaining to Congressional inquiries were handled through your office and, accordingly, it was suggested that he consult with you in order to ascertain the Department's position in this situation.

In the event Congressman Holifield does contact your office, the following analysis of investigations conducted by the FBI, predicated upon information furnished to the Attorney General by former Congressman Dies on October 17, 1941, is being submitted:

The original list contained the names of 1,121 persons described as being affiliated with "subversive" organizations.

During the period ensuing between the receipt of this list by the FBI on October 22, 1941, and June 30, 1943, inquiry revealed that some of the persons were reported as being affiliated with one group under a maiden name and similarly reported as being affiliated with another group under a married name or a changed name. In most instances, a change in Government employment had also taken place and investigation was necessary to determine the similar identities. This circumstance may be attributed to the manner in which the various "front" organizations listed their members, and resulted in the actual consideration for investigation of 1,115 persons based upon information appearing in the Dies List.

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

MAILED 5  
★ JUL 18 1947 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60 AUG 5 - 1947

✓ [Handwritten signature]

The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Mr. Douglas W. McGregor

These cases were handled in the following manner:

Total Number of Persons Named on the List Furnished to  
the Attorney General by Honorable Martin Dies, Chairman,  
Special Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities,  
U. S. House of Representatives..... 1,115

- (1) Civilian Employees of the War Department  
(not investigated by the FBI)..... 55
- (2) Civilian Employees of the Navy Department  
(not investigated by the FBI)..... 45
- (3) Employees of the District of Columbia  
Government and District of Columbia  
Public Schools, who were ruled by the  
Attorney General's Office to be not  
considered Government Employees (not  
investigated by the FBI)..... 45      145

970

The remaining 970 persons were considered as being Government Employees within the jurisdiction of Public Law No. 135, 77th Congress, and Public Law No. 644, 77th Congress, in accordance with the rulings by the Attorney General's Office for the purpose of carrying out the Congressional Mandate.

To warrant the institution of investigation, the Attorney General's Office ruled that the allegation concerning the Government Employee must pertain to membership in an organization which had been specifically designated as coming within the scope of the above-mentioned laws for the purpose of investigating charges of affiliation therewith. A review of the list furnished by Mr. Dies reflected that 186 of the 970 persons considered as Government Employees were not investigated by the FBI inasmuch as they were not alleged to be members of organizations so designated by the Office of the Attorney General.

The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Mr. Douglas W. McGregor

This circumstance resulted in the inclusion within the scope of our investigations of 784 persons. This number was disposed of as follows..... -784

- (1) Determined to be no longer employed by the Federal Government..... 119
- (2) Investigated and completed reports submitted to the Employing Agencies..... 665

-784 (66-6200-101-418)

Of the 665 cases investigated by this Bureau and completed reports submitted to the Employing Agencies, we have been advised that four persons were discharged from Federal employment because of the information developed during the course of the investigations, and in three instances administrative action, other than dismissal, was taken.



MEMORANDUM

GOVERNMENT

Fletcher

DATE: October 28, 1948

44613

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

The Bureau has recently received from the Washington Field Office a publication of the House Committee on Un-American Activities entitled "Hearings Regarding Communist Espionage in the United States Government." A review of this publication reflects that for the most part the testimony reported deals with matters pertaining to the [redacted], the Whittaker Chambers investigation, and investigation of [redacted].

ACTION:

It is recommended that this publication be referred to the Records Section and that it be completely indexed in the following manner:

From page 503 through page 1033 should be indexed in the [redacted] Espionage - R.

From page 1035 through page 1266 and from page 1278 through page 1346 should be indexed in the case captioned "Whittaker Chambers; Internal Security - C."

From page 1267 through page 1277 should be indexed in the case captioned [redacted]; Internal Security - R.

There are attached three copies of the aforementioned publication for the use of the Records Section.

Attachments

WAB:EN

FOR THE RECORDS SECTION

Same info  
in 100-184255-311  
65-56402-3653

SE 32

INDEXED - 85

EX-118

100-25824-54  
F B I

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-184255-1543

HEARINGS REGARDING ( COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE IN THE  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

HEARINGS  
BEFORE THE  
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
EIGHTIETH CONGRESS  
SECOND SESSION

Public Law 601  
(Section 121, Subsection Q (2))

JULY 31; AUGUST 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18,  
20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30; SEPTEMBER 8 AND 9, 1948

Printed for the use of the Committee on Un-American Activities



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1948

100-25824-54

discipline, that it was simply a case of the Communists claiming as their own a person whom they considered to be a liberal! For example, is it not possible that they might have referred to Mrs. Roosevelt as being a Communist, or did they refer to, say, Leon Henderson, as being a Communist. Understand, I wish you to point out if there is a difference in the way in which friends of the party were considered, and those under discipline were considered, because I think there is a distinction there that should be drawn, if there is a distinction. Will you go into that briefly?

Mr. BUDENZ. There is a very definite distinction. Neither Mrs. Roosevelt, nor Mr. Henderson, incidentally, was ever referred to as a Communist.

Mr. NIXON. I am sure they were not.

Mr. BUDENZ. A man seeking political office in Indiana once wrote me thinking that Henderson was a Communist, and trying to get a job for him, but I disabused him of that. But there is this difference: that is, the Communists did refer to those under discipline in a different manner from the way they do those who are just friendly to them, and whom they wish to use, and whom they think they can influence.

Of course, here is a remote possibility that Mr. Hiss' name might have been used incorrectly, but I have never found that to happen among Communists. When reporting to themselves, they are always as exact as possible. In fact, sometimes they are painfully exact.

In regard to the relationship of a certain individual to the party, and certainly so far as the constant impression on me was concerned, it was that Mr. Hiss was equivalent to a member of the Communist Party. The phrase "Communist Party member" so far as I refer to it was never used, but that he was under Communist discipline was used, and he was associated with Nathan Witt and Edwin Smith. Of course, this impression was strengthened in my mind, in fact—I knew Mr. Smith to be a member of the party; I had met him as such.

Mr. NIXON. In other words, this impression was gathered not simply from one casual mention but from several mentions of Mr. Hiss as being under Communist discipline.

Mr. BUDENZ. That is correct.

Mr. STRIPLING. When you were a member of the Communist Party, Mr. Budenz, and the managing editor of the Daily Worker, were you ever approached by Jacob N. Golos to make a trip to Washington to see an individual who was employed in the Government?

Mr. BUDENZ. Yes, sir.

Mr. STRIPLING. Who was the person he asked you to see?

Mr. BUDENZ. William Ludwig Ullmann.

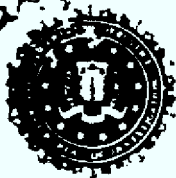
Mr. STRIPLING. Did you ever see Ullmann?

Mr. BUDENZ. No, sir. I told Mr. Golos at that time that that was utterly impossible with my duties at the Daily Worker. We were short-staffed, and I could not go on such short notice.

Mr. STRIPLING. Why did he want you to see Ullmann?

Mr. BUDENZ. He said that it had to do with work in the Office of Strategic Services. That is all he said: "I want you to see a man by the name of William Ludwig Ullmann in Washington; to go as fast as possible, in regard to our work in the Office of Strategic Services."

Mr. STRIPLING. Now, early in your testimony you mentioned that you knew J. Peters as the head of the underground movement. Could



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

CONFIDENTIAL

December 12, 1945

Director, FBI

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
Internal Security - C

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto are two copies of a report of Confidential  
National Defense Informant [REDACTED] dated November 15, 1945 regarding a  
meeting conducted by the above organization held at Madison Square Garden,  
on November 14, 1945.

The copies of this report are being forwarded for the  
Bureau's information.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONROY  
SAC



enc: (2)  
cc: 62-6306

ETB:VAL  
100-7518

100-146964 - 679

2-1946



New York, N.Y.  
Nov. 15, 1945

11/20/46  
EWB  
On Nov. 14, a rally was held in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. The speakers were Dean Acheson, Under-Secretary of State; Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury; Albert Fitzgerald, president of the UERMWA; Reverend Stephen Fritchman of Boston; Nikolai Novikov, Soviet charge d'affaires; Paul Robeson; Joseph Davies and Corliss Lamont who jointly presided.

Lamont, the first speaker, was preceded by an unseen commentator who glorified the achievements of Russia. Lamont traced the growth of Russia since the revolution, and declared victory was won because of the basic strength of Soviet economy. Stressing the vast building program in all fields, he held out a plum of fat contracts for American business men that would follow better relations.

Fitzgerald compared Berlin with Moscow, two cities he recently visited. After describing devastated Berlin he turned to Moscow as the city with a future. He recounted several interviews he had with Soviet industrial officials, all of whom insisted upon Russia's desire for peace and better relations with America.

Robeson praised Russia's treatment of minority people which he said is a measure of its social advancement. A guarantee of peace, he went on, is a democratic association of peoples over all the world such as exists in the Soviet Union. He then sang several songs in English and Russian which perhaps won him the most enthusiastic applause of the evening.

The addresses of Acheson, Novikov, Johnson and Davies represented no sharp departure from customary pleas advocating friendship between America and Russia. Their comments are reported accurately in today's issue of the New York Times.

Rev. Fritchman, in addition to a request for better relations, made the collection speech. Two \$1,000. contributions came from the Furriers Joint Board and an individual who preferred to remain anonymous. Numerous other donations ranged from \$50 to \$500 besides smaller bills and coin. It is very likely that the take was well over \$10,000.


Messages of greetings were sent by President Truman; Admiral King; General Eisenhower; Secretary of War Patterson; the President of Mexico; Eleanor Roosevelt; Secretary of Interior Ickes; Philip Murray, CIO president; Prof. Albert Einstein; Dr. Harlow Chapley of Harvard; Katherine Hepburn; Orson Welles; Edward G. Robinson; and A. F. Whitney, president of the Railroad Brotherhood.

Aside from a few dozen vacant seats, the Garden was filled with a fairly solid party audience. Fritchman announced hundreds of standees lined the arena and balcony, and 10,000 persons, unable to enter, were listening to the speeches through loudspeakers outside the Garden. It seems to me that fewer than 100 persons were standing, while the vacant seats belonged to those who bought tickets but failed to attend.

100-146964-679

During the Dean of Canterbury's address I went outside the Garden but saw no evidence of Fritchman's mass. It is quite possible that many were turned away but I doubt whether the number approached his figure.

AYDers circulated among the audience for signatures to a petition requesting the return of American troops from overseas. Outside the Garden NLU comrades distributed leaflets calling for the return of troops by Christmas. Other comrades passed out leaflets denouncing the massacre of Indonesians.







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

April 20, 1949

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - BRIEF  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Remylet of April 15, 1949, transmitting the digest from the official transcript of the testimony of the witnesses appearing on April 13, 1949, in the matter of the U.S. vs. WILLIAM Z. POSTER; ET AL, (C-328-87, Et AL), Southern District of New York, U.S. District Court, Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA presiding.

Attached herewith is the digest of the testimony given on April 18, 1949.

Very truly yours,

*Edward Scheidt*

EDWARD SCHEIDT  
Special Agent in Charge

Encls. 5  
cc: Assistant Director J. CONNELLEY

SPECIAL DELIVERY

JVM:MM 4/19  
100-81752

RECORDED - 128

INDEXED - 128

EX-42

12 APR 27 1949

100-3-74-3594



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ABN:R'J  
NY 100-81752

(Cook-Direct)  
(TR. 4/18/49)

SA FRED G. COOK

(TR. 3327) Witness COOK resumed stand.

X  
Government attorney GORDON asked COOK the substance of the speech by TIM BUCK at the January 31, 1946 Lenin Memorial Meeting in Detroit.

(TR. 3328) ~~GLADSTEIN~~ objected and was overruled.

COOK said that BUCK spoke about LENIN'S teachings, which he praised, saying those teachings were being put into effect by current events, and BUCK was pleased over the current wave of strikes.

(TR. 3329) GLADSTEIN objected to this as conclusion, and was overruled.

COOK said that BUCK stated the United States was the last remaining imperialist power and the United States wanted to make the Pacific "into another American lake". He said that BUCK concluded by saying the Communists would soon "smash their way to victory".

(TR. 3330) McCABE moved to strike the testimony in so far as relating to WINSTON. The motion was denied.

TESTIMONY ON CROSS-EXAMINATION

(TR. 3330) ~~CROCKETT~~ asked COOK the duties of an FBI agent.

(TR. 3330) GORDON objected and was sustained.

COOK stated it was not part of an FBI agent's duties to spy on meetings of workers. He said that his assignment to attend the meeting about which he had testified was in the course of his official duties to report on what took place at the meeting.

CROCKETT asked what COOK'S "over-all" assignment was concerning the meeting.

(TR. 3331) GORDON objected and was overruled.

COOK said his orders were to attend the meeting, report on what took place, and to take notes of what was said. He said that he made longhand notes following the meeting, and then made up a report from those notes the following morning. COOK said that he and SA EUGENE H. STEWART made a joint report on their assignment. He said he had reviewed this report both on instant date and also on Wednesday of last week in the office of the United States Attorney. He said that no notes were

14  
ENCLOSURE

the developments in the strike at the time.

(TR. 3364) GORDON objected and was sustained.

CROCKETT asked whether HAROLD ICKES and Mrs. ROOSEVELT had been members of that national committee and whether Congresswoman HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS had spoken in Detroit in connection with the strike.

(TR. 3364) GORDON objected and was sustained.

COOK said he had no knowledge of the fact that FREDRIC MARCH had spoken in Detroit in connection with the strike. CROCKETT asked whether COOK recalled that an election had been conducted by the NLRB under the Smith-Connally Act prior to the strike, that there had been a vote taken by the union itself, and who called the GM strike.

(TR. 3365) GORDON objected to these questions and was sustained.

CROCKETT asked whether WINTER had mentioned the strike had been called after labor board vote by the International Executive Board of the union.

(TR. 3365) GORDON objected and was overruled.

COOK said he did not recall.

(TR. 3366) The Court then told CROCKETT that the General Motors strike was not an issue in the case before the Court, and recommended that CROCKETT assume another line of questioning.

COOK said that he recalled that WINTER had called attention to the fact that the strike was led by WALTER REUTHER. He said he did not know whether REUTHER was a Communist. CROCKETT asked whether COOK knew that there were any people other than Communists who were supporting the strike.

(TR. 3367) GORDON objected and was sustained.

COOK said that he had made notes on certain of the remarks made by TIM BUCK, as well as on the speech of CARL WINTER. He said that these notes were made immediately following the meeting, which adjourned shortly after 11:00 p.m., and prepared his report the following morning. He said that CARL WINTER in his speech made no comment on the speech made by BUCK, nor did he contradict anything that BUCK had said. COOK said that in addition to the speeches, a pageant was

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

NY FILE NO. **97-40 LR**

<b>REPORT MADE AT</b> <b>NEW YORK, N. Y.</b>	<b>DATE WHEN MADE</b> <b>5/1/41</b>	<b>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</b> <b>4/14, 16, 23/41</b>	<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>
<b>TITLE</b> <div style="background-color: black; width: 300px; height: 20px;"></div>			<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b> <b>REGISTRATION ACT</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Application for U. S. citizenship has been made by subject [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Has sold a bloc of his [REDACTED] and no indication exists that he may try to control this public utility. Known to [REDACTED] as unscrupulous individual motivated by selfish purpose of gathering as much wealth as he possibly can. Is vain about his acquaintanceship with well known people and is known to pay for introductions. Nothing discovered indicating Nazi activities or sympathies to date. Subject was a guest of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at a dinner given March 18, 1941, in White House. [REDACTED]

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 6/27/40 at New York City.

Letters from Bureau dated March 29, 1941, April 9, and 11, 1941 (Bureau file 65-5793)

Teletype from Bureau dated 4/23/41

<b>FORWARDED:</b> <i>J. J. [Signature]</i> <b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>	<b>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</b>	
<b>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</b> 5 Bureau (Encs.) 1 New York <i>4/13/41</i>	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">65-5793-20</div>	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">MAY 7 1941</div>
<b>97 AUG 25 1941</b> <i>12-17-42</i>	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">MAY 5 1941</div>	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">12-17-42</div>

## DETAILS:

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the SEC appeared at this office and stated that they had subject under investigation for his activities for [REDACTED]. Their visit here was to ascertain if this office had any further information concerning subject which would aid them in their investigation.

An interview was arranged between the reporting agent and these gentlemen at which time agent was shown [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that the results of a previous investigation by the SEC as to subject was forwarded to headquarters at Washington, D. C. at which time the opinion was handed down that concrete evidence did not exist to warrant prosecution of [REDACTED] but that recently they had been ordered to reopen the file and conduct a further investigation. It is of interest to note that in a recent conversation with [REDACTED] he stated that they were proceeding very slowly as to subject because he was a man of mystery, his holdings and interests being so widespread that it was difficult to pin anything on him. However, their investigation is still pending. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] the Bureau is being

furnished with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also stated that subject was a guest at a dinner given by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at the White House on March 18, 1941. A news clipping from the New York Herald Tribune, which corroborates this fact, is being forwarded to the Bureau herewith. A similar clipping is being made a part of instant file. The clipping reflects that the dinner was given at the White House for "leaders in the Young Men's Vocation Foundation of New York and its executive president, Miss Viola Ilma".



[REDACTED]

New York, June 10th, 40.

The Honorable  
Eleanor Roosevelt,  
Hyde Park, N.Y.

Honorable Mrs. Roosevelt:

At your visit in New York, last week, I took the liberty of talking to you after the end of the meeting taking issue on the Uruguayan situation and referring from there to the ways and means of eradicating certain evils. I feel that the time was too short and inopportune to explain matters, and I therefore follow your suggestion to write to you.

My idea on events in Uruguay is that subversive elements, if found out and proven to do something wrong, should be eradicated, as vehemently, as their governments have proceeded. If the German Republic had put to death Mr. Hitler, after his putsch in 1933, as they certainly were entitled to do, - we would not have the trouble, that the world is in today. What I mean, therefore, is, that the Government of Uruguay should be encouraged, not to treat these subversive elements lightly. They are mistaken, if they do, - and the people of the United States are mistaken, if they do not believe what Mr. Hitler or his followers have said somewhere, - viz.: that he does not need to come to the United States, - because the idea is that he will conquer it from within. -

I am not a politician, - and do not know what the U.S. can do in strengthening the courage of the Republics of South America, - but one thing is sure to me, as a common sense person, - and that is: UNITY among the American republics in their combat against subversive elements. -

Hitler is playing the same game inside of Germany first, - by dividing one against the other, mother against daughter, brother against sister, husband against wife, which he is playing outside of Germany later on. Fighting one at a time, - putting all his will and energy on the one thing - and naturally he gets it, because he is so simple in one way, that the minds of the complicated statesmen and routined politicians who ponder upon difficulties, need ten times as much time to come to a conclusion, - whereas this man, who does not know any moral, any inhibitions, ACTS.

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16 AUG 5 1960

65-12510-1X



With regard to suggestions on my part which you offered to pass on to the proper authorities, I am filling to present and submit them to you on an extra sheet, - but I place the confidence in you that you withhold my name, - because of obvious reasons.

Most respectfully yours

A large, solid black rectangular redaction mark covering the signature of the sender.

JFP:IAJ

July 16, 1940

RECORDED

65-12510-1X

PERSONAL AND  
CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge  
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted to you herewith two copies of a letter dated July 8, 1940, addressed to the Attorney General, from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President.

You are instructed to conduct an appropriate discreet preliminary investigation of [REDACTED] in line with the information set forth in Mrs. Roosevelt's letter.

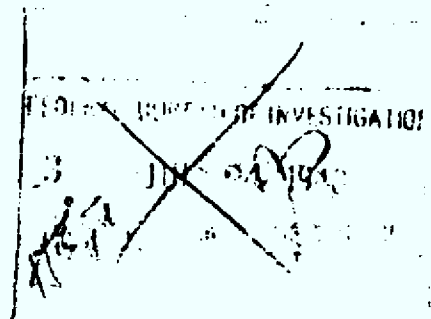
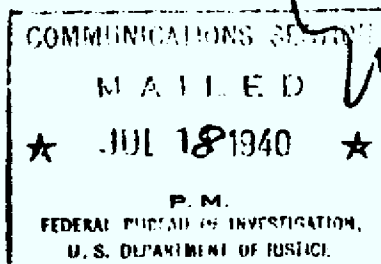
It is desired that a comprehensive report be submitted on this matter not later than August 1, 1940.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foxworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nathan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



JFP:GAJ

July 16, 1940

RECORDED

65-12510-1X

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The Attorney General has referred to me for appropriate attention and acknowledgment your letter to him under date of July 8, 1940, and its enclosure consisting of a letter dated June 29, 1940, to you from [REDACTED] New York City, and the material transmitted therewith.

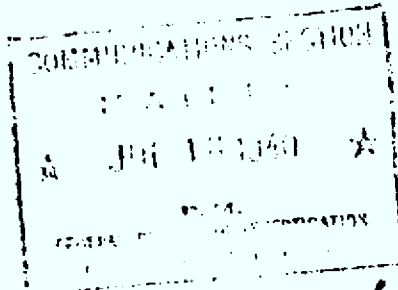
It was indeed kind of you to submit this information and material which is being made a matter of record for appropriate attention in accordance with your suggestion.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foxworth \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



✓ Gm

7/18/40

From  
**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**  
TO  
Official indicated below by check mark

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. E. A. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Foxworth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Egan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Hendon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**MEMORANDUM**

Solicitor General Biddle	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant to the Attorney General McGuire	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Arnold, Anti-Trust	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Clark, Tax	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Shea, Claims	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Littell, Lands	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Attorney General Rogge, Criminal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant Solicitor General	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Hoover, Director, FBI	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bennett, Director of Prisons	<input type="checkbox"/>
Judge Martin, Director, War Risk Bureau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Lawrence, Director, Bond and Spirits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Quinn, Administrative Assistant	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holtzoff, Special Assistant	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Lyons, Pardon Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parole Board	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Donaldson, Chief Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>
Appointment Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Grain, Division of Records	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Adler, Division of Supplies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. McKavitt, Librarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Carusi	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Dean	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Sternberg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss O'Brien	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ewer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Lanke	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Coulson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Franke	<input type="checkbox"/>

*The Attorney General suggests  
that this be ~~never~~ acknowledged  
by you.*

*AT*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

**65-12510-1X**

JUL 23 1940

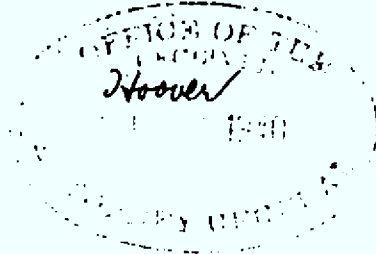
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ENCL. FM

*1940 7-26-40  
2-16-40  
JUL 26 1940  
JUL 26 1940*

July 8, 1940



Dear Mr. Attorney General:

I am sending you this letter as of possible interest.

I also was told the other day that [REDACTED] activities in the St. Regis hotel in New York City might furnish some interesting material. This was told to me very confidentially.

He is supposed to be pro-Fascist and to be the centre for a good many Fascistic people, and the hotel itself is said to employ a great many Germans, many of whom are pro-Nazi. I know nothing about this except from hearsay, but it might be well to look into it.

Very cordially yours,

*Edward J. Connelley*

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10 AUG 5 1960

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: September 6, 1951

of the Department  
 Herzel Plaine had a personal letter from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, requesting information on the background and identity of the Defender Publishers in Wichita, Kansas, who were advertising a book on the late President by Dr. Emanuel M. Josephson.

I advised Plaine that the Defender Publishers of Wichita, Kansas was the firm run by Dr. Gerald Winrod, one of the 30 defendants in the original sedition trial in Washington in 1944.

Dr. Emanuel M. Josephson was born September 23, 1895, at Baltimore, Maryland and in 1944 was a physician in New York.

Investigation reflected that

In 1947, he appeared on the letterhead of the Anti-Communist Association, which had the declared purpose of stimulating nationwide drives against "Communism, as the greatest threat to our American way of life."

On January 10, 1946, he was a speaker at a rally of "Friends of Frank Fay" in Madison Square Garden, with approximately 20,000 persons in attendance. All speeches were reportedly of an anti-Communist nature.

9 talked to  
 Plaine

RECORDED - 80

INDEXED - 80

G.I.R.-5

65-4832-750

LBN:FCH:hmc

53 OCT 1 1951



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

August 28, 1951

Dear Herzelt:

Do you know anything about the Defender  
Publishers, Wichita, Kansas and who is  
behind this company? I am enclosing  
their advertisement.

Very sincerely yours,

*Max T. Robinson*

This is one Book

## The Strange Death of Franklin Roosevelt

By Kenneth M. Josephson

A daring book. Franklin Roosevelt is presented as one of the great deceivers of all time. What were his secret alliances? Why were they covered up? What was the role of Dr. Josephson, himself a Jew, in exposing the book? What was the conspiracy to destroy the U.S. Government and rob us of our freedom?

Illustrated 320 pages. Price \$3.00 postpaid.  
DORLAND PUBLISHING ... WICHITA, KANSAS

May 1951, Volume 26, Number 1.

*Miss Helen Johnson*  
FREE



Mr. Herzel Plaine  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

November 10, 1944

*Summary*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*Summary*

was born

the son of

[REDACTED] entered the German Imperial Navy in 1904 as a Cadet and retired in 1918 with the rank of Kapitaneutnant, which is the equivalent of the American Naval rank of Commander. During his service in the German Navy, [REDACTED] served in 1911 in China and served throughout the First World War. As a result of his Naval service, [REDACTED] received for many years a pension from the German Reich and so far as is known this pension was only terminated by practical difficulties in payment incident to war and pre-war currency restrictions. [REDACTED] emigrated from Hamburg, Germany to the United States aboard [REDACTED] entering the Port of New York on November 23, 1923. During the period from 1925 to 1937 [REDACTED] made at least eight trips to Germany.

(65-1454-165, 186, 19)

Shortly prior to [REDACTED] arrival in the United States he divorced his first wife, an American, [REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whom he had married at Brussels, Belgium, in 1912. In 1926, [REDACTED] married [REDACTED] the American-born child of a Dutch father and an American mother, who subsequently, at the time of [REDACTED] petition for naturalization, apparently claimed to be a citizen of the United States. [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] filed Petition for Naturalization No. [REDACTED] in the United States District Court at New York City and was admitted to United States citizenship on [REDACTED] Certificate of Naturalization No. [REDACTED]

(65-1454-165, 186)

From 1928 to 1939 [REDACTED] was the District Manager and a responsible executive of the [REDACTED]. During this period [REDACTED] was closely affiliated with German activities in the New York area and in fact was, as set out in detail hereinafter, the leader in the United States of the [REDACTED] during several years prior to 1939. It has been reported that [REDACTED] was instrumental in assisting [REDACTED] the leader of the [REDACTED] and at that time of the [REDACTED] in the United States, to leave New York surreptitiously for Germany, at the time he was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in New York City on charges of violating the Notification Section of the Espionage Act of 1917. It has also been alleged that Mensing assisted in the clandestine departure from the United States of Dr. Ignaz Griebel in 1938, at the time Griebel was wanted by United States Authorities in connection with the Gunther Gustav Rumrich espionage case. Investigation of the Rumrich case by the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflected that Griebel was a German espionage agent and at the time he fled the United States in 1938 he was under indictment in the United States District Court in the Eastern District of [REDACTED]

65-1454-231

65-1454-231

*W.H.*

Frederick Mansel  
Milner Hotel  
31st St. & Broadway  
New York, N.Y.

October 23, 1944.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Enclosed please find a letter addressed to you, which our cousin Archibald Roosevelt gave to me yesterday, suggesting that I mail it to you.

Although I was completely vindicated by a Federal Judge in Los Angeles, California, last June, I regret to say that my difficulties are not over. I would appreciate it very much if you would kindly designate somebody with whom I could discuss my case, either here or if necessary in Washington. I expect to be in New York during the next eight or ten days.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*Frederick Mansel*

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,  
White House,  
Washington, D. C.

encl.

Registered

65-1454-231

U

Cold Spring Hts (N)

Oct 27, 1944

1, 2, 3

Dear Eleanor -

Do you remember I told you about our German  
cousin, Fred Manning, who was in Berlin?

As you know, I was his sponsor when he was  
naturalized.

As I am off today for overseas, I cannot help him.  
Could you investigate his case as to his identity yourself?  
(as I am satisfied) as to his loyalty, and if there is  
anything that can be done for him?

Sorry to write you a note when I should be home.

This letter is by way of an introduction, & is written  
on the Bureau. Please excuse pencil.

As ever,

Arthur

1 A. M. M. M. M.

65-1454-231



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1944.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a letter, with attachment, from Mr. Frederick Lensing, ~~Miner~~ Hotel, 31st Street and Broadway, New York, New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt will appreciate it very much if you will be good enough to let her know about Mr. Lensing and have the enclosures returned with your reply.

Very sincerely yours,

*Malvina C. Thompson*  
Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

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

65-1454-231

Los Angeles, California  
August 8, 1943.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director in Chief  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On August 5, 1943, your special agents, [redacted] and [redacted] called to see me about possible or probable activities which might be construed as interfering with our war effort. Both of these men were very polite and a credit to your department.

They referred to a purported effort to create a political party some five years back, with which my name was connected, but which so far as I know, was never continued beyond a few weeks.

During 1931 and 1932 I was nominated as Vice Presidential candidate at two national conventions of the Liberty Party, which had for its principal plank--Constitutional Coinage of Money. The Liberty Party existed only through the 1932 election. I traveled nationwide and spoke in every important city on the main issue of the party and my views were published nationally in every type of journal, daily, weekly and monthly.

In 1941 I shared the speaking platform with Senators and Congressmen who tried to keep us out of the European conflict. At Dubuque, Iowa, in company with Senator Wheeler and Archbishop Beckman, I spoke to 6,000 people at Loras College Stadium. The radio appeal by these two notables that people should come to Washington to present their views directly to their elected officials, led to their request that I direct that job. This I did, and those who came to Washington did so peaceably, working as individuals or in pairs of two, but never en masse. This was done on behalf of 80% of the American people as shown by reliable polls.

After December 7, 1941, I made no speeches on the war subject, except to encourage assistance to our Government. In April, 1942, I wrote President Roosevelt my offer to assist him in any capacity he desired, and he thanked me for it by letter.

In 1941 I gave William Power Maloney, Assistant Attorney General, two valuable documents in assistance of the Veirick case and he begged me later to let him keep them a while longer and he still has them. I also offered Maloney my services to help uncover any possible Japanese conspiracies on this coast, having been aware of that menace since I went east in 1908-9 and wrote for the Hearst papers an article then rejected because they, too, seemed unaware of the growing menace of the Japs. See 100-225149-1

As the matters your special agents [redacted] and [redacted] discussed with me took place several years prior to Pearl Harbor, and inasmuch as they said they were not interested in anything which might have taken place in my activities prior to that date, I am at a loss to find any reason for their having taken valuable office time, costing our overburdened Government additional money, in an effort to review matters which were dead many years prior to Pearl Harbor.

There are many new attempts at present to create political parties for the 1944 campaign. Can it possibly be an attempt to intimidate probable leaders into inactivity along this line? Even a former Cabinet member in Kansas has sent out a third-party ca

See 47-1 KAPTON 4-10-43  
Special Agent in Charge

8-30-43  
JEC

10 because my entire political record has been reviewed in the press of the nation; and because my opinions have been given to the important committees of both the Senate and the House so that your department would have no difficulty in finding facts sufficient to be convinced of my unquestioned loyalty to our Country and its Constitution, that I now write to see what may be the motivating force behind the visit given me by your agents on August 5th.

I am authorized by California to teach constitutional law. I filed a petition with the U. S. Supreme Court in 1934 to banish the name of the communist party from our California ballot because of its treasonable platform, and lectured widely on that subject. I filed suit in 1933 against the privately-owned federal reserve banks to disgorge their unlawfully held gold ~~into~~ into the United States Treasury; and ~~if~~ finally, through letters to the President and to Mrs. Roosevelt (my personal acquaintance) and through dou page "OPEN LETTERS TO CONGRESS" in my own magazine, copies of which were sent to every member of the Senate and the House, was enabled to get a resolution through Congress, signed by the President which by Congress took title to all gold, gold coins, gold currencies and gold bullion which the reserve banks had taken away from the American people; and this resulted in a saving of nearly THREE Billion Dollars of profit on this gold due to the increased price of same. It was from this saving that Secretary Morgenthau set up the Two-Billion-Dollars Stabilization Fund. I have a letter from President Roosevelt in connection with this important matter, signed by his honor.

Born in the State of Iowa, from whence came your worthy name-sake--Hon. Herbert Hoover, I have been active all of my life in defense of our American ideals and our Constitutional form of Government. But that some corporate interests, having the greatest "race-track" concessions on earth, whose oxes may have been gore should scream "stop thief" in order to cover up their own tracks is not to be wondered at.

It is because of my unbroken record as an ardent supporter of our form of Government, and that ALONE, and being interested in NO foreign country, that I take this occasion to ask you to let me know what the motive was on the part of your department to look into a purported political organization which, so far as I know, was still-born many years before Pearl Harbor.

Commending you personally for the fine type of service you have given to our Government and our People, I remain

Yours Very Respectfully,



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

4655

This Case Originated At PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA		File No. 100-10595	
Report Made At  PHILADELPHIA, PA.	Date when Made  12-3-45	Period For which Made 6-20;7-25;8-10,21; 9-14,15,20,29;10- 1,5,8-12,15-19,22- 26;11-1,2,13-17,19, 20,21,23-45	Report Made By  [REDACTED]
Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF CIO INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCILS, PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION		Character of Case  INTERNAL SECURITY	

**Synopsis of Facts:**

This report contains information regarding Communist infiltration within the Pennsylvania IUC, the Philadelphia IUC, and the Delaware County IUC. The Philadelphia IUC continues to be dominated by anti-Communist element led by HARRY BLOCK as President, and CHARLES WEINSTEIN, one of its vice-presidents. Delaware County IUC continues to show strong Communist influence. Information also set forth concerning current activities of the CIO-PAC in Philadelphia and Delaware County.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File 100-33049.  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
dated 7-7-45 at Philadelphia, Pa.

Approved and Forwarded <i>H.B. [Signature]</i> Special Agent in Charge	Do Not Write In These Spaces	
Copies of This Report	100-33049-37-47	
5 - Bureau 2 - Pittsburgh 1 - CNI, Philadelphia 1 - SID, Philadelphia 3 - Philadelphia	COPY IN FILE RECORDED INDEXED	

**COPIES DESTROYED** 8-4-58

Deleted Copy Sent  
by Letter 7-2-58  
Per FOIA Request

The chairman of the meeting was JOHN PHILLIPS, President of the Pennsylvania IUC. It was agreed upon that the only speakers would be the three Regional Directors:-

GEORGE CRAIG of Philadelphia;  
ANTHONY FEDEROFF of Pittsburgh; and  
JOSEPH WELSH of Wilkes Barre.

Committees were thereafter appointed, each charged with visiting a particular Congressman dealing with a special subject. The informant was unable to recall who the chairmen were, but did recall that none were Communists.

### C. COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION

#### 1. Organization

On August 21, 1945, SIDNEY HILLMAN made a one day stop in Philadelphia to discuss the Political Action Committee program with about forty of the organization's state leaders, at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel.

According to items appearing in the press, he stated that the Political Action Committee was going ahead full blast with its organizational program and is establishing contacts with various groups in preparation for the 1946 Congressional elections. He made a bitter attack upon the industry sponsored Committee For Economic Development and urged the CIO leaders to actively back the CIO Six Points.

According to Confidential Informant T-1, no business was transacted at this meeting beyond listening to a speech by HILLMAN. No active steps were taken for the reorganization of the state Political Action Committee, and, according to the informant, the state committee was almost completely inactive during the Summer and Fall of 1945.

#### 2. Dinner for Mrs. ROOSEVELT

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that during the Fall of 1945, Mrs. ROOSEVELT had made an arrangement with the National Citizens Political Action Committee, of which SIDNEY HILLMAN is the honorary chairman, and ELLER A. BENSON, the chairman of the Executive Council, to make a series of eight speeches throughout various cities in the United States at dinners to be sponsored by the State Political Action Committees. Such a dinner was scheduled in Philadelphia for October 25, 1945.



[REDACTED]

CORNELIA ANDERSON of the FTM-CIO, according to T-3, was considerably annoyed by the fact that she and SARA FREDGANT of the NCM-CIO, had not been contacted to be sponsors for the dinner, as well as active workers, because of their previous activity on behalf of the PNC in Philadelphia. CORNELIA ANDERSON and GOLDIE ERVIN WATSON, both of whom are members of the CP, expressed considerable



annoyance to MADELIN BLITZSTEIN and to the CP functionaries because of the fact that RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER, a prominent negro and Communist sympathizer, had been designated as a speaker at the ROOSEVELT dinner, representing the negro people. They stated that ALEXANDER had been anti-Roosevelt during the past election and it was their desire that Magistrate JOSEPH RINEY, also a Communist sympathizer, be substituted for ALEXANDER. This, however, was not done.

The program for the dinner reveals that the speakers included:-

JOHN FREDERICK LEWIS, JR.  
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER  
FRANK KINGDON  
HARRY BLOCK, and  
Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

Various articles in the Philadelphia press indicate that RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER demanded that the American government protect its 9,000,000 negro workers and its 1,000,000 returning negro servicemen by enacting into law, a permanent FEPC program.

The remarks of all of the speakers, according to the press, were limited almost exclusively to political matters. Additional speakers were listed in the press who were not in the program, including JAMES J. DOUGHERTY, Executive Director of the CIO Political Education Committee in Philadelphia, and GEORGE CRAIG, CIO Regional Director.

Among the sponsors were the following persons, who were known to be members of the Communist Party or Communist Party sympathizers:-

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER  
CORNELIA ANDERSON  
SUSAN B. ANTHONY, II  
MADELIN BLITZSTEIN  
A. D. CAESAR  
FLORENCE CHILDS  
Dr. BARROWS DUNHAM  
MORRIS J. ESCOLL  
Dr. MILDRED FAIRCHILD  
ARTHUR HUFF FOLSET  
ELIZABETH P. FRAZIER  
Dr. and Mrs. HERMAN GOLD  
ANNA A. HANTZ

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED **NEW YORK**

**N. Y.**

FILE NO. **78527**

**KW**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>MAR 1 1947</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/6-14/47</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE Changed: <b>PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY (C)</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Activities of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, reflecting Communist influence and program paralleling that of the Communist Party, set forth up until time of dissolution on 12/29/46. ICCASP Executive Chairman **HEROLD L. ICKES**, and Political Director **JAMES MOOSEWIT** disassociated themselves from that organization in the fall of 1946. On 12/29/46, ICCASP and the National Citizens Political Action Committee, meeting in joint convention at Hotel Commodore, New York City, merged and formed a new organization called "Progressive Citizens of America". Officers of new organization, composed of equal representation from each group, set forth, together with activities and program.

P.

Bureau File 100-340927-  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York,  
4/10/46  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
Philadelphia, 11/26/46

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward J. [REDACTED]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-338892-105</b>
COPIES DESTROYED	RECORDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	EX-38
5 Bureau 2 Boston 2 Baltimore 2 Chicago 2 Los Angeles 2 New Haven 2 Philadelphia 2 St. Paul 2 San Francisco 2 Seattle 2 Washington, Field 4 New York (1-314-20)	[REDACTED]

NY 100-92587

of the organizing drive, and that JAMES ~~W. GIB~~ JR. (Director of the UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION) was named secretary-treasurer.

Other nationally prominent persons connected with the AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION are the following:

MRS. ~~LEAH~~ ~~ROOSEVELT~~  
HARVEY ~~W. MOOREHEAD~~, JR.  
ARTHUR ~~CHRISTENSEN~~, JR.  
ALLAN ~~B. TULLOD~~ (CIO Organization Director)  
JAMES ~~B. GIB~~ (CIO secretary-treasurer)  
WALTER ~~W. GIB~~ (CIO Auto Workers)  
WILLIAM ~~W. GIB~~  
SAMUEL ~~W. GIB~~  
JOHN ~~W. GIB~~  
DAVID ~~W. GIB~~  
CHARLES ~~G. W. GIB~~ (AEC)  
ELM ~~W. GIB~~  
WILLIAM ~~W. GIB~~ (NACF)  
LESTER ~~W. GIB~~ (UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION)  
MRS. ~~W. GIB~~

Included in the program of the AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION, are the following resolutions calling for:

- (1) Expansion of the New Deal
- (2) Protection of Civil Liberties
- (3) Recognition that any sound foreign policy requires a healthy and prosperous domestic economy
- (4) Full support to the United Nations and the American plan for international control of atomic energy
- (5) Leadership by the United States in supporting democratic and peace-loving peoples the world over
- (6) Other standards of living and support of civil and political freedoms everywhere within the general framework of present American foreign policy.

100-338892-105

RECEIVED

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9617

cu  
1-177  
1-10  
1-15

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

FILE NO. **100-16818 JAS**

REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4-1-47</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3-12,13-47</b>	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div>
TITLE <b>Changed: PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Activities of the Massachusetts Chapter ICCASP in the latter part of 1946, set forth. The latter organization's efforts to aid EARLOW SHAPLEY, a National officer of the ICCASP in his difficulties with RANKIN COMMITTEE reflect contacts with persons in high places in Washington, New York, and Boston, as well as contacts with Communists. Boston informant reports of merger of ICCASP and NCPAC reflecting Communist infiltration of PCA nationally. Merger of Mass. state organizations reported, officers and financial conditions described together with by-laws and program. Program does not conflict with that of CP. Known state subdivisions of PCA enumerated. CP officials appoint PCA as a front organization which will bring into being a third political party in 1948. Additional activities of Mass. PCA described.

**G. I. R. 4**

- P -

**REFERENCES:** Report of Special Agent  at Boston, Mass., dated October 22, 1946.  
Report of Special Agent  at New York City, dated 3-1-47.

**DETAILS:** The title in the instant case has been changed from "THE INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS", known as ICCASP, to the "PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA", popularly known as PCA. This action follows a merger nationally of the ICCASP with the NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE in New York City, as reflected in the referenced New York

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau (encls) 2 - New York (100-78527) 1 - Washington Field (inf) 3 - Boston		<b>100-338892-114</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">RECORDED</div> <div style="text-align: center;">INDEXED</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">             RETURN TO              NEW YORK CITY           </div>

Boston File 100-16818

March 16, 1947, [redacted]  
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT to the UN Committee on "Freedom of Information"  
[redacted]

100-338892-114<sup>12</sup>-

Boston File 100-16818

and Dr. OTTO GLASSER of Amherst College; Executive Chairman of the organization, DONALD ANGUS CAMERON, Editor-in-Chief of Little Brown Publishing Company in Boston, Mass.

Additional Vice Chairmen, subsequently identified by the Boston Globe and corroborated by [REDACTED] are, Attorney ANTONIO J. DeCARDOZO, Mrs. LAURENCE B. ELLIS, PAUL H. DRAKE, JOHN T. LANE, Mrs. IRENE MALAMUD, NICHOLAS SLONIMSKY, Mrs. FREDERICK WHITMORE, Reverend WARREN McKENNA, and RICHARD EDSALL.

The informant noted that there were approximately 35 people present from Ward 14 in Boston which Ward is represented by DANIEL RUDSTEN in the Massachusetts General Court.

In the afternoon, the delegates, having elected their officers, heard the following speaker: Representative DANIEL RUDSTEN, (nee Rutstein) who was introduced as a member of the State Legislature and a member of the U. S. Marine Intelligence Service during the War. He commented upon the unity of Liberals if Liberalism is to survive. He told the delegates present that letter writing to Congressional and State Legislative officials was more effective than picketing and other demonstrations. He held himself against an increase in rents and urged the establishment of Massachusetts State University.

[REDACTED] has advised that RUDSTEN is exceedingly close to MANNY BLUM, Director, and Organizer of the CP and that the program set forth by him is constant with the Party program in Massachusetts at the moment.

HOWARD MUMFORD JONES, Dean of the Harvard Graduate School, gave a talk entitled "LESSON FOR LIBERALS." He asserted that the weaknesses of Liberals and representing organizations, are: (1) Desire for leadership (2) Timidity (3) Lack of the Facts. With reference to leadership, he pointed out that the Liberals could not follow the examples of the Columbians in Georgia, and should not rely on personalities to save a situation. They should not be disturbed by what was done on any movement per HENRY WALLACE or ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. Every Liberal is a natural leader if he will but work, and, therefore, the desire for leadership should be replaced by an ambition to take positive action.

100-338892-114 - 38 -



ral Bureau of Investiga  
United States Department of Justice

BES:MT

New York, N. Y.  
January 25, 1941

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

RE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing the Bureau's photostatic copy of a report #129, dated January 14, 1941, submitted by the above named informant.

The particular attention of the Bureau is invited to the statement that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as persons who would contribute to the German Red Cross, is the place where Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of President Roosevelt, stops from time to time when in that section of Pennsylvania. [REDACTED] is supposed to be pro-Nazi.

We already have a file, of course, [REDACTED] and separate files are being opened relative to the other individuals in the list, residing in this territory, and the preliminary investigations will be conducted to ascertain whether their activities are inimical to the welfare of the United States.

Information regarding the individuals on the list outside of this district is being referred to the interested field offices in separate communications suggesting that investigations of them be conducted, and that those offices consider themselves the division of origin in those cases.

Very truly yours,

B. E. SACKETT

Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.

65-16212-14  
JAN 27 1941  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FBI - NEW YORK

SAC New York

March 26, 1947

Director - FBI

9615

**PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

**100-338892-115**

There is being submitted herewith a photostatic copy of a memorandum dated February 17, 1947, concerning the captioned organization.

This memorandum was furnished to the Bureau by an unknown outside source. If the information contained therein is incorporated in an investigative report, it should be appropriately paraphrased.

Enclosure

G. I. R. -1

mpd

MAR 26 3 14 PM '47

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7/10/10

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA

This left of center Henry Wallace-LaGuardia set up will soon start something just a little new in political training.

The women's division of the Progressive Citizens of America announced Feb. 14, a "political workshop" for women to be conducted at Carnegie Hall between March 4 and 28. Co-directors of the workshop are Mrs. Walter H. Liebman, Miss Charlotte Carr and Miss Jean Muir. Enrollment will be limited to 300 and the fee for the eight sessions will be \$10.

Speakers who will address workshop include Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor; Nebold Morris, former president of the City Council; Paul Ross, secretary to Mayor William O'Dwyer; Councilman Stanley H. Isaacs, Representatives Emmanuel Celler, of New York; John Platner of Minnesota, and John Carroll of Colorado, all Democrats; Leo Hagan, of "The New York Times"; Robert F. Wagner, Jr., Commissioner of Housing and Buildings; Helen Fuller, of "The New Republic"; Carl Goldberger, president of the New Jersey Congress of Industrial Organizations Council, and Dr. J. R. Walsh, P.C.A. state chairman.

.....

NOTES--This is the most complicated set up between the P.C.A. and the American for Democratic Action. Here we find Jean Muir, the actress, an out and out Communist heading a committee, on that committee is Charlotte Carr, who is a close pal of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of the A.D.A. Herbert Lehman speaks at this Political workshop, still he recently enrolled in the A.D.A. with Eleanor.

Congressman Celler of N.Y. City is as near being a communist as it is possible--still he is quietly playing the game of bowing to both the P.C.A. and A.D.A. Celler represents the Jewish Anti-Defamation League.

Paul Ross, secretary to Mayor O'Dwyer is a left winger, he is the city hall contact for both P.C.A. and A.D.A. when they want to take a crack at the dairy interests. In New York City the politicians have exactly three topics to hang their hats on. We refer to Subway Fare-Milk and Housing rentals. Results are that the P.C.A.-A.D.A.-Consumers Group-Communists and American labor party are always in some manner raising plenty of hell where these matters are involved.

Only recently Mayor O'Dwyer and the City Board of Estimate certainly played right into the above groups' hands, in turning down a 10¢ subway fare.

Now the entire group wants milk to go up one cent per month on the quart until it reaches 15 or 16 cents. Paul Ross is right in the middle of this deal. The combined voting power of these groups do hold the balance of power in New York state and 1948 approaches.

EX-7

100-338892-115

1028

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK, N. Y.

N.H. File No. 100-5803

Date: 3/26/43	Period: 10/19;11/4, 6,17;12/21, 23/42 1/23,24;2/1, 3,27,28; 3/1,15,16/43	Made by: 	Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C
------------------	--	--------------	-------------------------------------

Subject's followers in the United States, called Sanacja or Knapp's, supporters of Ex-Foreign Minister JOSTPH BUCK of Poland, a pro-Hitlerite, formed an organization known as the "National American Committee of Polish Descent" and are led by IGNACY MATUSZOWSKI, a pro-Fascist and pro-German Ex-Minister of Treasury of Poland. Subject's writings, as well as those of other Sanacja followers, in "Nowy Swiat" in New York, "Dziennik Polski" in Detroit, Michigan, and "Wiadomosci Codzienne" in Cleveland, Ohio, systematically attack the Polish Government-in-Exile under Premier Wladyslaw SIKORSKI for wasting the Polish Army on battlefields in Russia, France, Norway and Africa. Subject and his cohorts also attacked SIKORSKI for agreeing to the Russo-Polish Pact of 1941, and constantly question the sincerity of Russia and England in regard to Poland. The Sanacja through radio speeches and newspaper articles creates the impression among American Poles that the present war is futile, and causes serious general confusion among Poles in the United States with regard to war aims and war effort. Most of the Sanacja are refugee aliens. Various newspaper editorials attacking MATUSZOWSKI and the Sanacja set forth.

- 1

SAC		100-65086-14	
2 Bureau 2 New York 1 Detroit 1 Cleveland 2 Chicago 2 St. Paul 2 St. Louis 2 Kansas City 2 Omaha 2 Denver 2 Salt Lake City 2 Portland 2 Seattle 2 San Francisco 2 San Diego 2 Los Angeles 2 Honolulu 2 Manila 2 Cebu 2 Singapore 2 Hong Kong 2 Shanghai 2 Peking 2 Tientsin 2 Hankow 2 Canton 2 Kobe 2 Yokohama 2 Osaka 2 Tokyo 2 Manila 2 Cebu 2 Singapore 2 Hong Kong 2 Shanghai 2 Peking 2 Tientsin 2 Hankow 2 Canton 2 Kobe 2 Yokohama 2 Osaka 2 Tokyo	Indianapolis Milwaukee St. Paul St. Louis St. Petersburg Washington Field (Inf.) Denver Kansas City	MAR 31 1943 171 NOV 29 1961	

117749  
"Rurat"). In this manner, he arranged for Rathaus to make contacts with the best known American men and especially women. One of the foremost promoters of the Team Tarnowski-Rathaus is the well-known columnist Dorothy Thompson.

Rathaus established a Bureau at 22 Pearl Street, New York City, which is in the building of the Danzig-American Line. They called their firm "Rurat." (This name was derived from RU -dolph RATHAUS). They have their radio hours on the station, WHOM, located at 57th Street, New York City. They speak over the station WRUL to Poland. The second is very dangerous because we don't know anything about it. But if he discusses the same problems which he discusses on the station WHOM then it will be enough to make the Germans suspicious. Rathaus speaks over the radio the way MATUSZEWSKI writes in the press against the Polish Government, against Russia, pacts, etc. etc.

"The special attention merits the disturbance caused by Rurat when he organized a dinner for Poland with the participation of prominent guests. The dinner was promoted on September 1, 1942 on the third anniversary of the invasion of Poland. Three famous American women were to speak to the guests in Poland. These women were: Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt (The President's wife), Mrs. Pearl Buck (Writer, who received the Nobel Prize) as well as Mrs. Edna St. Vincent Millay, (world known poetess). So far, everything O.K. But the fourth speaker for the occasion, Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, who was married to the late Ambassador in Poland's capital. For a period during 1940, she shared the White House with President Roosevelt and supported the ISOLATIONISTS. In this position she had hopes of gaining votes for she was a candidate for Congress in the next election. Mrs. Booth's participation did not help the Polish cause at all, but the Germans really enjoyed themselves. Rurat caused a scandal because he allowed Mrs. Booth, who is an Isolationist and against the Allies, to speak beside the three famous American women.

"A similar disturbance occurred when the young King of Yugoslavia, Peter II, was visiting in the United States. The King's broadcast of the stand of the Polish soldiers in Russia was heard throughout the world. At that audience, the President of the Polish-American Council was to be introduced to the King. This organization is one of the local representatives of the six-million Polish Americans. At the same time Rurat introduced the King to Mr. WEGYZYNEK, President of the Kaczka organization I.L.A.P.P. at that time had 130 members. In order to increase Mr. WEGYZYNEK's authority, Rathaus without hesitation introduced the King of Yugoslavia, the Polish Ambassador, and last, but not least, the Polish politician. The scandal was hushed, but it aroused much confusion in the Polish circles.

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, N. Y.

JEP:DW  
100-31551

May 22, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

Re: [REDACTED]

ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

During the past week Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has furnished this office with valuable information.

On May 18, 1943, the informant learned that [REDACTED] was contacted by [REDACTED] who asked her if she was going to attend the CIO meeting on May 19, 1943, at 8:00 P.M. In response [REDACTED] stated that she was going to Washington, D. C. on May 19, 1943, and has an appointment at 4:00 P.M. with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. [REDACTED] stated that the purpose of the CIO meeting was to discuss price control, rationing, etc.

[REDACTED] indicated that she would try to get back for the meeting if there are no details in Washington, D.C.

It was indicated that the above meeting would be at 8:00 P.M. on the seventh floor of the building at 13 Astor Place, New York City.

[REDACTED] invited [REDACTED] to call on her but he stated he was too busy doing legislative work.

Due to the type of information being furnished by this informant it is requested that his services be retained.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

C.I.F.

50 JUN 16 1943

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. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

65-43302-261



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

JEP:DW  
100-31551

May 22, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: [REDACTED]

ESPIONAGE - R

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. Kravitz
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Miss [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

During the past week Confidential Informant [REDACTED] has furnished this office with valuable information. This informant has kept the New York Office advised of the goings and comings of subject [REDACTED] including her trip to Washington, D. C. on May 19, 1943, to see Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT regarding certain consumer problems.

The informant also advised that on May 19, 1943,

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL  
MAY 27 1943

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
JUN 5

65-43302-266

C.I.F.  
JUN 12 1943

*[Handwritten signature]*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
 FROM : SAC, Los Angeles  
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
 SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: September 19, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
 [REDACTED] called the attention of this office to the fact that [REDACTED] has been and now is connected as an officer of, sponsor for, and is personally active in quite a number of alleged Communist front organizations.

A check of the files in the Los Angeles Office has been made, and informants have been interviewed, and a digest has been made of the material which indicates the extent of the Communist connections and activities of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has informed that [REDACTED]

The files of the Naturalization Service at Los Angeles reflect that [REDACTED] was sworn in as a citizen of the United States on February 15, 1942. His witnesses were [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

RECORDED  
 INDEXED

22 SEP 24 1947

SECRET

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211 NOV 13 1964

(126)

68 NOV 26 1947

The "Los Angeles Herald" for June 3, 1947, stated in part:

"Film personalities scheduled to attend the Jackson Day Dinner include the following:

EDDIE CANTOR

BETTE DAVIS

CHARLES BOYER

MELVYN DOUGLAS

MYRNA LOY

DANNY KAYE

FRANK SINATRA

DINAH SHORE."

[REDACTED] advised that this was the dinner to which Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, JOHN E. SNYDER, and GAIL SULLIVAN were to be the speakers. SNYDER and SULLIVAN withdrew and flew back to Washington before the banquet and speaking began.

# Going Places and Hearing Things

with [redacted] Van Dusen, [redacted]

[redacted]

Dear Sir,

We have just had our chat. It was nice to hear you and you did not sound as tired as usual, for which Allen is pleased.

Mr. [redacted] question has been out at the Turillan DW Ranch, at Manitowish, Nevada for about 10 days. He is a personal friend of [redacted] the [redacted]. He is a sort of drag-dog type of fellow; and he has caused a lot of friction out there already. The other evening when I was dining there he began to tell me a lot of stuff about your dept. He said your boss was [redacted] a publicity hound, etc. Of course that made me mad, and I butted in and said I happened to know Mr. Hoover quite well and knew he was far from that. He then made the statement that Mr. Hoover's place would soon be taken by Melvin Purvis, who would also head OSI. He said the White House was sick of all the 'travelling' in the Intelligence sections, etc.

3/8/36

[redacted]

TELEGRAM

62-33783-369

A very close personal friend of Mrs Roosevelt's is supposed to have reached the D. last night; and to have been met by Trophy at the Depot, also by Doris Wood; and the dope is that Mrs Roosevelt may be coming out here herself to spend a week with her, in July. The woman's name is I think Mrs Pratt.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Yours as always,

*[Handwritten signature]*

Post  
CR

NY FILE NO. 100-84275 JP

Report submitted - see serial 121

[REDACTED]

9-1  
9-2  
9-3

G.I.R.-2

Am

- 14 -

Edward Schmitt  
C. 75

3 - New York

**RECORDED - 3**

~~SECRET~~ - 34

AUG 14 1950

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10. Miscellaneous

The March 21, 1950 issue of the New York "Daily Compass" sets out a letter to the editor signed WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, in which PATTERSON discusses the request of GEORGE CRAWFORD, a Negro prisoner in the state of Virginia. PATTERSON requested contributions for CRAWFORD and other prisoners to be forwarded to the Prisoners' Relief Fund of the Civil Rights Congress where it would be used in the Fund's general work of "helping labor and Negro victims of past frame-ups."

The March 21, 1950 issue of the "New York Times" reported that the newly formed Brotherhood Committee of the Unitarian Church of the Savior, Monroe Place and Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, was holding a public meeting on civil rights, at that church, and was to be addressed by WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, of the Civil Rights Congress, on the subject, "A Negro Looks at Civil Rights."

The March 25, 1950 issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier", a Negro daily newspaper, in reporting events concerning the banning of PAUL ROBESON from a television program with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT in March, 1950, set out a statement of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON concerning the action, in which he tried to interpret the ROBESON ban as an affront to the Negro people as a whole as follows:

"The cancellation of PAUL ROBESON'S appearance on Mrs. ROOSEVELT'S program is further evidence of the perilous danger to the civil liberties of the American people. The censorship of Mr. ROBESON'S appearance on television is a crude attempt to silence the outstanding spokesman for the Negro people in the fight for civil and human rights."

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that, on April 21, 1950, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON directed a communication to Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Chairman, Human Rights Commission, United Nations, Lake Success, New York, in which he called attention to the imprisonment of NAZIM HIKMET, the greatest living poet

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-23488

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8-23-46</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7-26, 29, 30, 31; 8-1-46</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>HJK</b></span>
TITLE <b>COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES - FUNDS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

[REDACTED] is not known to informants of the Los Angeles Bureau Office. [REDACTED] states that the CP had no organized financial apparatus in Los Angeles until March, 1946. [REDACTED] have an extensive report on CP finances in the Los Angeles area. [REDACTED] stated that the raising of finances for Los Angeles County CP was lower than in any other county in the state. Efforts which were being made to raise \$100,000.00 to finance the FEPC campaign in California were explained by Source C. Efforts of the CP to raise \$125,000.00 in a People's Daily World drive was explained by Source D.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File #100-3-63.  
Report of [REDACTED] dated April 22, 1946, at Los Angeles.  
Letter to the Bureau from Los Angeles dated April 16, 1946.  
Letter from Seattle to Los Angeles dated May 23, 1946.

**DETAILS:**

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

The Seattle Bureau Office informed the Los Angeles Bureau Office that [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND  
FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

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100-3-63-241


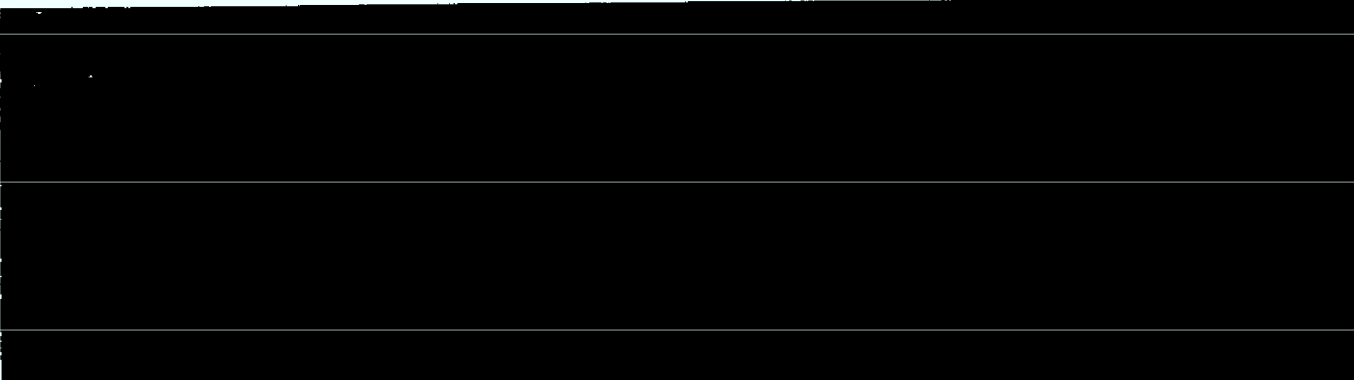
**AUG 30 1946**

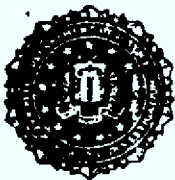
RECORDED

INDEXED

and in other states. In particular, the defeat of FEPC by a vote of the people of California will constitute a set-back for the entire FEPC movement throughout the country. For these, and other reasons, serious consideration should be given to making a national issue of the FEPC campaign in California.

It was suggested that there be presented to the Executive Committee of the "California Committee for Fair Employment Practices" when it meets in June, a recommendation for the formation of a "National Committee for a California FEPC". Two major reasons for creating such a national organization would be, first, to raise funds from other parts of the country for the FEPC campaign in California, and second, to provide some national "big name support" and participate in the California campaign. For example, a National Committee of approximately 100, with a man of the stature of HENRY WALLACE as Chairman, and such people as ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, PHILIP MURRAY, PAUL ROBESON, SIDNEY HILLMAN, BARTLEY CRUM, ROBERT W. LEMMY, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, MARY BETHUNE, etc. should be able to raise a considerable amount of money in the east and secure some big name speakers and entertainers for FEPC mass meetings in California.





United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington Field Division, Washington, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. 100-421  
KRC:AAJ

May 8, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA  
DISTRICT #4  
WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re: ~~CLIVEDEN SET~~

Dear Sir:

On April 30, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished the following information to [redacted] regarding the origin of Communist Party propaganda against the so-called Washington "Cliveden Set."

The informant advised that in November, 1941, the Communist Party in the United States was very much concerned over the success of the military invasion of Russia by Germany. It is to be recalled that Russia and Germany were at war and that the Germans had penetrated deep into Western Russia. Russia was anticipating a military defeat and a peace conference in which she would "hold no cards." It was the desire of Russia, and therefore of the Communist Party of the United States, that the United States declare war on Finland, with whom Russia was also at war at that time. The Party was greatly disturbed by the popularity enjoyed by Finnish Minister to the United States, HJALMAR PROCOPE, and was frequently attempting to discredit him in any possible manner.

62 JUN 5 1947

INDEXED

100-3-60-608

Director, FBI  
100-421

On February 12, 1942, Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY, of New York, made a Lincoln Day address in New York, in which he is quoted by the Associated Press as saying, "I am informed that there is already an American Cliveden Set in Washington and other cities....." The Washington Post, of February 18, 1942, carries an account of a press conference by the late President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, in which he described Washington as a rumor factory and said that Washington had its own Cliveden Set that sought to undermine support for Russia and caused disunity among the united nations.

When the informant heard of the DEWEY speech and the press conference mentioned above, [REDACTED] telephoned [REDACTED] and asked how Governor DEWEY and President ROOSEVELT received their information regarding the Cliveden Set. [REDACTED] replied, "How the hell should I know" and refused to discuss the matter further. [REDACTED] appeared greatly disturbed that Governor DEWEY had blasted the Cliveden Set prior to the appearance of the New Masses article, thereby scooping [REDACTED]

It was about this time that the informant suspected that the Communist Party had a contact in the White House and that the attack being instigated by [REDACTED] to make as much trouble as possible for the group which attended functions at Friendship, was with the approval of this White House contact. The informant had no idea who this contact might be, but advised that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, and Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO had often boasted to her of their close friendship with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

[REDACTED]

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

HOUSTON

FILE NO. mcj/

REPORT MADE AT <b>DALLAS, TEXAS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4-18-53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1-1-53 to 3-31-53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>COMMUNIST PARTY, USA DISTRICT NO. 23, DALLAS DIVISION</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The Communist Party branches at Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, do not maintain any book store or headquarters in those cities.

[REDACTED] CP meetings have been held at irregular intervals and 42 persons in the Dallas territory have been identified as CP members. During recent membership drive, three persons were accepted by the CP. The PROGRESSIVE PARTY has continued to hold meetings and has been active in the distribution of literature concerning the commutation of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG'S death sentence. CP members have distributed literature entitled, "The Southern Peoples Common Program for Democracy, Prosperity and Peace", beginning this distribution on March 30, 1953.

File copy dismantled in sep. list file

-P-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>[Signature]</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<b>COPY IN FILE</b>		<b>100-3-41-314</b>	<b>RECORDED - 11</b>
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<b>SEE NEXT PAGE</b>			
<b>62 MAY 27 1953</b>			

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100-293

DL

United States realized it could not keep its economic system alive by profit alone, so it turned to the inevitable "War".

[REDACTED] pointed out the absurdity of thinking that the United States could survive under its present economic system, stating that the United States was now over one hundred billion dollars in debt, and stated that the only thing that could save the United States and the world was a change from the capitalist system to the socialist economic system.

[REDACTED] stated that if the people of the United States and the Western world did not want to die, they must change their economics profit system to a socialist system; otherwise, every person in the United States would die. [REDACTED] stated that the present buildup of military strength showed the war-like intent of the present regime of the capitalist system. [REDACTED] urged the people present to fight against the movement of the United States to intimidate those people who would fight for peace and economic security, to fight against the jailing of progressives, communists, and the threat of concentration camps for all free-thinking people.

On March 4, 1953, Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, reported that a Progressive Party meeting was held in Dallas, Texas, on March 1, 1953. One of the members was reported to have a new recording concerning the ROSENBERG case, which consisted of quotations of many prominent figures, who had spoken against the conviction and the death sentence of the ROSENBERGS.

On March 2, 1953, Confidential Informant T-3 advised that a Progressive Party meeting was held in Dallas, Texas, on March 1, 1953, and that a discussion of the ROSENBERG case took place at this meeting. A recording entitled, "Clemency for the ROSENBERGS, Part 1 and Part 2," was played to the group and gave testimonials from prominent individuals in the United States including Professor EINSTEIN, Professor HARRY UREY and Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

On March 6, 1953, Confidential Informant T-2, reported that [REDACTED] had stated that the Communist Party had come to the conclusion that it had deserted the workers, by leaving them isolated within the ranks of the Democratic and Republican parties, and that in correcting the above weakness,

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, SAINT LOUIS

DATE: August 20, 1945

SUBJECT: RE: COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION  
DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-ONE  
SAINT LOUIS FIELD DIVISION  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are enclosed and forwarded herewith two copies each of six separate typewritten reports which were furnished to the Saint Louis Office by Confidential Informant [REDACTED]. This informant advised that he had received the reports from a source "back East", and that the reports arrived with a notation that they should not be given to any Governmental Agency. These reports deal with the National Convention of the C.P.A. and related Communist matters. Copies are furnished to the Bureau for information purposes only.

AGG:mpa  
SL-100-4843

Enclosures

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
RETURN TO  
INDEXING

100-3-43-1060

- 5 -

U.S. Army, still are Reds and the high ranking officials have white washed them. The first two pictured are [REDACTED] of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and [REDACTED], the protege of Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt. Why hasn't someone the guts to mention about [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

0001

" 22. " 20

1148

In view of the current situation in China, it is desired that the activities of the captioned organization be closely followed and any information promptly furnished to the Bureau.

JUN 18 1964  
 OFFICE OF THE  
 DIRECTOR  
 BUREAU OF  
 PRISONS  
 DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS  
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

100-443887-1

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: April 17, 1950

Mr. McNamara, Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

JMM:WET:NEU:WCK

149-06-17

Chinese American Committee in Aid of  
Chinese Industrial Cooperatives  
Registration Act

149-06-17

Mr. McNamara

Mr. Clegg

Reference is made to your memorandum of February 28, 1950,  
stating that an investigation of the above subject is now in  
progress.

This is to advise you that a letter dated March 17, 1950  
received from the subject in response to a letter sent to it  
on February 23, 1950, soliciting its registration under the  
provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. In its letter of  
March 17, 1950, the subject states that its activities have been  
limited to assisting scholastic institutions in China and for  
other purposes.

In view of these statements, the Foreign Agents Registra-  
tion Act has no alternative but to reply to the subject's  
letter of March 17 by stating that the registration requirements  
of the Act are not applicable.

A photostat of the letter of March 17 is attached herewith  
showing possible interest in connection with the names of the officers,  
managers and members of the Advisory Board.

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RECORDED - 64  
INDEXED - 51

1 OCT 3 1974

100-172668-55

W. Scott

# COMMITTEE IN AID OF INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES

WORK ROOM



Honorable Members: William E. Yarnall,  
Honorable Members: Frances Curtis, Marshall Field, Owen Lattimore

439 FOURTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 16  
Telephone MUrray Hill 3-3434

March 17th, 1950

Mr. William E. Foley, Chief  
Foreign Agents Registration Section  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Foley:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of  
March 23, 1950, which raises the question of whether the activities  
of Indusco Inc. require registration under the terms of the Foreign  
Registration Act of 1938, as amended. It would appear from your  
letter that you have been misinformed regarding the nature of Indusco's  
activities.

We have examined the copy of the act which you sent and  
appear that our organization and its activities have been and are  
entirely within the explicit exemptions referred to in Rule 303 (a),  
(b) and (3). Our aid has been and is for scholastic institutions in  
China and for relief.

Indusco Inc. has been in existence for ten years as a  
voluntary American committee. It is and always has been an independent  
organization, though it was affiliated for many years—for fund-raising  
purposes—with the United Service to China and, during the war years,  
with the National War Fund.

Yours sincerely,

*Ida Pruitt*

Ida Pruitt, Secretary  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

100-172668-53

FILE *March 1*  
Per *15* *See 100-172668-43*

149-06-2  
MAR 21 1950  
F.A.R.A. MAIL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Maxwell S. Stewart, Chairman; Rev. Dwight J. Bradley, D.D., Vice-Chairman; Ida Pruitt, Secretary;  
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Richard S. Sidwell, Nym Wales, Richard Watts, Jr., C. M. Wilbur, Thomas Wright, Representative in China, New Alley.

100-172668-55



OFFICERS OF INDUSCO, INC.

*President, Maxwell S. Stewart; Vice-President, Mrs. Clifford Pincho; Secretary, Mrs. Owen Lattimore, Treasurer, Charles S. Gardner*

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[illegible]

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## TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

and Thompson; Morris L. Cooke; Dana J. Demorest; Daniel S. Epelheimer; Ronald W. Gurney; Clark B. Millikan; Robert A. Milliken

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 19, 1947

R.B.H.  
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

**SUBJECT:** [REDACTED]  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference report of [redacted] Los Angeles, 3/13/47 in the case entitled [redacted] in connection with active investigation of [redacted] presently being conducted by this office, information has been developed that [redacted] is presently acting [redacted]

February, 1947 there appeared an article in the Los Angeles EXAMINER, stating that the ROOSEVELT family had abandoned their former policy of refusing to allow a motion picture to be made on the life of the late President and had agreed to a film based on the life of F.D.R. which will be in charge of writer-producer JAY RICHARD KENNEDY.

**RECORDED**

INDEX 61

222-32

MAR 27 1963

61 APR 12 1947

Director, FBI


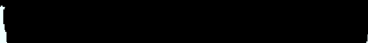
SAC, Los Angeles

March 19, 1947

  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

This news item pointed out that JAMES ROOSEVELT will be the Technical Adviser on the film and will assist KENNEDY in selecting the material and sharing in the financial interests of the picture. JAMES ROOSEVELT added in this article that KENNEDY would soon meet with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and stated that he had obtained her permission for KENNEDY to write and produce this film.

*date line* A further article appeared in the local newspapers carrying a ~~deadline~~ of February 27 at New York in which Mrs. ROOSEVELT stated that while her mind was not changed on the subject of pictures of the late President, her son JAMES took the position that since there was no way to stop such pictures it was better for the family to cooperate and thus obtain as accurate a presentation as possible.

  
  
100-23811

100-23811

2 cc Washington Field (100-17493)

October 27, 1950

Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Park Sheraton Hotel  
56th Street West  
New York 19, New York

62-93126-2

Mr. F.D. Roosevelt:

Your letter of October 24, 1950, with  
enclosures, has been received.

For your confidential information, the  
source of the allegations contained in your letter  
and the enclosures thereto has been furnished to a  
representative of this Bureau by [redacted] however,  
in order of affording protection to individuals whose  
names are believed to be endangered it is not  
advisable to divulge the jurisdiction of this organization and,  
therefore, I regret I cannot be of assistance.  
I would suggest that matters of this nature be referred  
to local law enforcement agencies.

For the completion of your records I am  
returning herewith the enclosures forwarded with your  
letter.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
OCT 28 6 15 PM '50

OCT 30 9 40 AM '50  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

New York (With copies of inclosures and enclosures)

MA:tgk

MAILED  
OCT 30 1950  
COMM - FBI

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
OCT 27 6 34 PM '50

AL

Mrs. Roosevelt encloses a letter received by her from [redacted] and a copy of his letter to the President of the United States. In his letter to the President [redacted] requested adequate physical protection and in his letter to correspondent protests the fact the President has not acknowledged his letter. He also seeks her aid and an interview "to eliminate this hazard."

By letter dated October 11, 1950, SAC, New York advised [redacted] has been in contact with that office to inform that in 1948 he was a member of the American Labor Party and contributed to that organization. He did not fully understand the support the ALP was receiving from the CP and in 1948 he divorced himself from his former associates. He had a long-standing friendship with [redacted] and [redacted], both of whom are subjects of security investigations. In late 1948, because of his refusal to do free dental work for [redacted] he was assaulted by [redacted] in the presence of [redacted]. [redacted] was charged with assault and [redacted] testified in [redacted] behalf at the trial and the case was dismissed. Thereafter, [redacted] brought suit against [redacted] for \$50,000 for alleging false arrest.

On the day following this interview [redacted] contacted the New York Office to advise [redacted] had remarked to him that he apparently had not "learned his lesson." [redacted] interpreted this as an additional threat and requested the New York Office to provide protection for him. When referred to local authorities [redacted] stated if he was unable to secure satisfaction through the FBI in New York he would write to Washington where he knew several influential persons. At this time [redacted] admitted being a manic depressive, paying \$2500 in 1945 for psychiatric treatment, and the interviewing agent received the impression [redacted] was a homosexual. On 10-11-50 [redacted] was again interviewed in response to his request at which time he exhibited the letter he directed to the President (copy of which was attached to correspondent's communication). At this time the agent called [redacted] attention to the statement contained therein that he had been advised by the agent to secure a pistol and [redacted] agreed this was not the instruction or suggestion of the agent. (Ref: New York let 10-11-50 re [redacted], Information Concerning).

62-93126-2

Eleanor Roosevelt  
The Park Sheraton Hotel  
202 Fifty Sixth Street West  
New York 19, N. Y.

October 24, 1950

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a letter  
which I received. Do you have any  
information on this case?

With many thanks,-

Very sincerely yours,

*Eleanor Roosevelt*  
Eleanor Roosevelt

RECORDED - 45  
INDEXED - 45

62-9326-2



NEW YORK 14 NY 4

ATTORNEY 2-0128

October 18, 1950

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The Central Hotel  
Seventh Ave. & 53th Street  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am appealing to you as a neighbor and  
American, to aid me through a rather serious  
situation.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I mailed  
President Truman on October 7th, 1950. I have  
received no acknowledgement to date. Enclosed  
clipping is a duplicate of one of sixteen  
copies of documentary evidence.

I was born and matured in the village  
of Long Beach, N. Y. I now reside at Long Beach, N. Y.  
I practice my profession and cast my ballot in  
the vicinity of Sheridan Square. I grew up with  
a Jewish House. I have been a registered Demo-  
cratic and active Liberal campaigner for 25 years.

Until January 1948 I resided at 24 Fifth  
Avenue and I joyfully recall your cheerful "Good  
Morning" when we accidentally met on the street.

Mrs. Slinkovitch was most helpful, in trying  
to obtain justice, by permitting me to use her name  
in contacting District Attorney Hogan when my assail-  
ant was being tried before the Courts. As a result  
District Attorney was relieved of trying  
my case before General Sessions Court.

(cont'd)

62-93126-2

I have documentary evidence to prove that  
my assailant was acquitted on perjured testimony.  
I am firm in the knowledge and conviction that  
this case was "fixed".

I am confident that only Divine guidance  
and a thorough spiritual understanding could pro-  
duce the unselfish achievements of your "career".  
With our mutual interest in view, I am taking the  
liberty of asking your aid, and if possible a  
personal interview, to eliminate this hazard.

I am anxious to devote more of my time to  
serving God, My Country, my profession, patients  
and my family.

Very truly yours,

DR. J. A. WATKINS  
Enc. (2)

*I think Senator Lehman  
should be presented with this  
information*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (66-2164)

SUBJECT: VALISMAALASTE SILMADEGA;  
CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER - - -

DATE: 6/4/59

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

Re Bureau letter 3/24/59.

Enclosed is a summary translation of the articles in an Estonian booklet.

A bond, three thin whites and a yellow of the translation together with the booklet are being sent to the Bureau.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (R.M.)  
1 - Philadelphia (66-2164)

VK:BCB  
(3)

REC-63

100-341862-669  
NOT RECORDED  
10 JUN 10 1959

ENCLOSURE

53 JUN 17 1959

100-341862-669

CENTRAL RESEARCH

Translation from the Estonian

Valismaalaste Silmadega (translation - Through the Eyes of Foreigners). The sub-title which appears in parenthesis can roughly be translated to mean: The opinions of visitors to the USSR. The booklet was published in 1958 by the Committee for "Returning to the Homeland." It was printed by "Uhiselu" (translation - "Community Life"), Tallinn.

Pages 3 - 13. Introduction (full translation). The introduction was written by I. TURBAI.

Predictions that Have Failed to Materialize

(In place of an introduction)

"The common Spaniards turned to me, as a person who has lived in the Soviet Union nearly 20 years, with questions about the socialistic country and its people. And what questions were presented to me! For instance I was asked: "Is it true that grownups eat children in Soviet Russia? Is it true that the worker in Russia receives a certain number of ? instead of money and that working people cannot eat at home but are required to dine in a restaurant." Your hair stands on end when you hear such questions. And in the twentieth century!"

Thus wrote about his trip to Spain ROCHINEZ-GARAI SAR JOSE MARIO, whose letter we published recently in the newspaper "For Returning to the Homeland".

It is natural that as an honest person JOSE MARIO, who was brought to our country as a child and grew up in the actual conditions of the Soviet Union, had to feel deep displeasure over the dirty propaganda which is directed towards the country which has become his second homeland.

"You see now how far has gone the Fascist slander in Spain towards the workers' and farmers' country," shouts JOSE MARIO. Young JOSE could be surprised and get angry at this gloomy fiction, as if grownups would eat children in our country. But the older generation of the Soviet Union and even the generation of the October Revolution have heard even worse.



creative, reconstructive work of our people. It cannot be said about these appraisals that they are Communistic propaganda, since by far the greater number of the authors are quite far from Communism. But they knew how to study and analyse the immense socialistic changes by penetrating the essence of what they saw, what has been happening in our country during the past forty years, and they are telling about it honestly. Many of these opinions belong to common people from different countries, to experts of different professions, to cultural leaders and scientists. They express satisfaction and joy, enthusiasm and surprise on the very great achievements of the many millions of people of this big country, about whom in the West only fictions and insinuations are fabricated.

And how could the fact that in the country with the new socialistic system, where the government is in the hands of the people and where there are no exploiting classes, has been built the world's first atomic electric generator and the most grandiose (sunkrofasotron?), the first commercial jet airplane and the first ballistic intercontinental rocket, leave cold the hearts of all the honest people of the world. The sending up of the earth's satellite brought forth from the whole world unbounded admiration for the genius of the Soviet people. All these achievements are the result of the collective work of the Soviet people, the result of the socialistic conditions which exist in our country.

With every day are increasing the invincible ranks of the defenders of progress and civilization, the supporters of international peace and friendship. And it is to these people of good will that we give the floor.

Pages 15-18

"It Provided the Greatest Joy for me to  
See All This"

This article quotes and summarizes statements made by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT during her visit to the USSR. The points which were emphasized were education in the Soviet Union and the hospital care of expectant mothers and new-born babies and preventive medicine. All the comments quoted are in praise of the conditions observed.

Pages 19-28

The Participants of the International  
Festival Speak

The 11 articles grouped under this heading are written by people from different countries and of different professions who attended

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

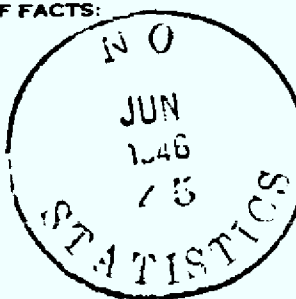
Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-79298** **KMG**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>APR 17 1946</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/13/45; 3/28, 29; 4/3, 5/46</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>AFRICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND RESEARCH</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**



The AFRICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND RESEARCH, located at 55 West 42nd Street, NYC, was founded in November 1943 by K. OZUOMBA MBADINE. The purpose of the ACADEMY is stated to be to foster good will between Africa and the people of the United States. Informants report ACADEMY not Communistic, but anti-British.

- C -

**DETAILS**

This investigation is predicated upon information received from [REDACTED], New York City, on May 19, 1945 to the effect that she had been advised by a girl who attended the AFRICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND RESEARCH that the ACADEMY seemed more interested in political affairs than in art, and that discussions were had concerning the fact that the negroes in Africa might rise up and overthrow the British control. Informant was hesitant to disclose the name of the person who gave her this information.

On October 28, 1944 the NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS, negro newspaper, carried an article concerning the AFRICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND RESEARCH which is located at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City. It was stated that the ACADEMY was founded in November 1943 by K. OZUOMBA MBADINE, author and African authority who is presently with the ACADEMY. The article stated that the purpose of the ACADEMY was to change the conception of a "dark continent" to "brightest Africa" and that the ACADEMY lists the following five chief purposes as justification of its need and support:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 100-79298-1346 1cc PR 98c 4-6-4798		<b>100-344721-7</b> <b>2 APR 18 1946</b> <b>RECORDED &amp; INDEXED</b>
		<b>7-2034</b>



The NEW YORK AGE on March 30, 1946 carried an article concerning  
subject organization and stated in part that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

NY 100-79298

had accepted a directorship on the Board of Directors of the AFRICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND RESEARCH and that she had addressed a delegation from the ACADEMY and several newspapers at her home at Washington Square, New York City.

This case is being placed in a closed status at the present time in view of the fact that there is little indication that the ACADEMY is Communist controlled or influenced in its activities.

C L O S E D

# SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

MRG

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/13/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7/27, 28, 29, 30/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>[REDACTED]</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

**[REDACTED]** was formerly an electrical engineer and consultant for governments throughout the world. Informants advised that **[REDACTED]** is a philosophic Communist, pro-Russian but anti-Stalin and frequently gives political opinions without regard for criticism. **[REDACTED]** is presently in **[REDACTED]** and employed by **[REDACTED]** is described as being anti-Communist and anti-Soviet.

- RUC - SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION!

**DETAILS:**

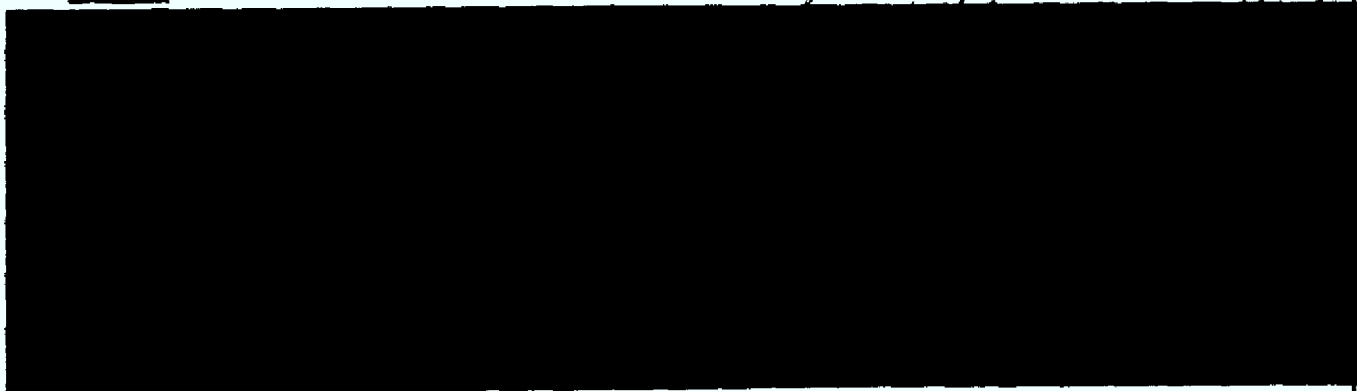
All informants in this report are of known reliability unless stated otherwise.

**SOLOMAN A. TRONE**

Birth

AGENCY ALBANY  
REQ. REC'D 8-16-53  
REP'T FORW. 8-16-53  
BY [REDACTED]

AGENCY ALBANY  
REQ. REC'D 8-16-53  
REP'T FORW. 8-16-53  
BY [REDACTED]



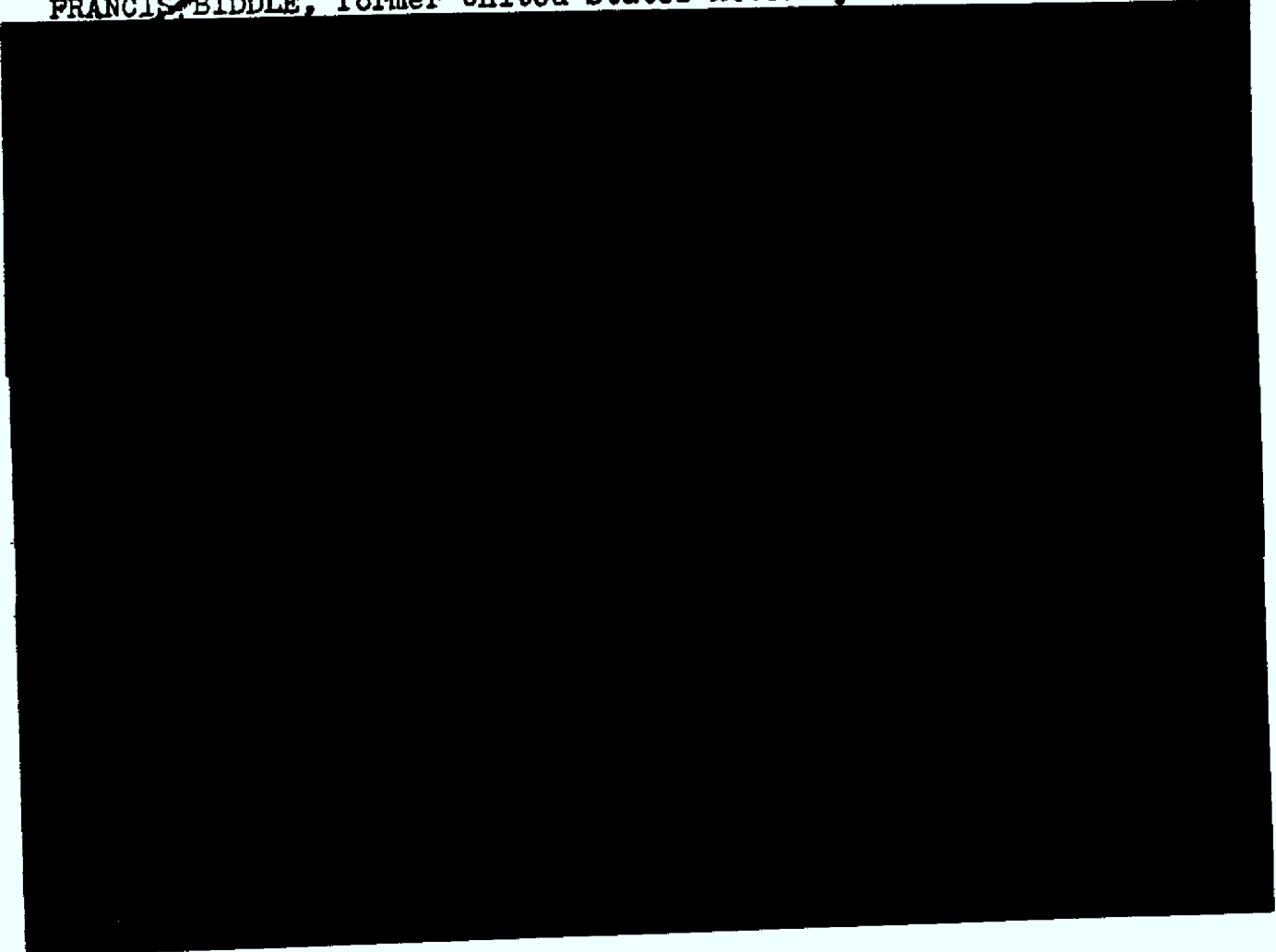
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>[REDACTED]</b> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-344728 T/8</b> <b>AUG 14 1953</b> <b>25</b>	RECORDED - 83 INDEXED - 83 <b>EX-112</b>
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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY 105-6323

employment. While in Washington, [REDACTED] had contacted many prominent government officials and had on one occasion to make a decision as to whether he would meet with Mrs. FRANCES PERKINS or Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. [REDACTED] at the time also indicated to the informant that he had an appointment with BIDDLE and the informant concluded that [REDACTED] meant FRANCIS BIDDLE, former United States Attorney General.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **100-18320**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D.C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12-30-46</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12-20-46</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED] dmh</b>
TITLE <b>[REDACTED]</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

**[REDACTED]** Landed in United States at San Pedro, California. Officially recognized as **[REDACTED]** September 18, 1945. Sailed from New York September **[REDACTED]** Subject contacted by **[REDACTED]** March 27, 1946, and April 19, 1946. Subject's photograph obtained.

-C-

**DETAILS:**

The following information was obtained from the files of the Department of State. The files reflect that subject was **[REDACTED]**

The files of the Washington Field Office reflect the following information. The subject was contacted on March 27, 1946, by **[REDACTED]**

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**R 828 NOV 4 1960**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>65-57493-1</b>
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WFO 100-18320

On June 21, 1946, the subject contacted [REDACTED] and inquired [REDACTED]

On June 25, 1946, [REDACTED] contacted the subject and asked if [REDACTED] had returned yet from Europe, explaining that he had just received official notice [REDACTED]. The subject replied that [REDACTED]

On July 9, 1946, [REDACTED] advised the subject that visas had been received for [REDACTED] Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT, [REDACTED] added that if anyone could not go, and it was his opinion that Mrs. ROOSEVELT had declined, [REDACTED] would substitute. [REDACTED] is of the Jewish Committee. [REDACTED] continued to state that it was [REDACTED]'s desire that the Consulate which issued the visas should assist the group in obtaining their transient visas through the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia. It appears that the group would leave for Europe on Friday, July 12th.

[REDACTED]

C L O S E D



RECEIVED SECTION

MAY 20 1949

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 28 20 7-46P P

DIRECTOR URGENT

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] JR., ETAL, ESP-R. [REDACTED]

ADVISED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IS CONTEMPLATING A DINNER PARTY AT HER HOME [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JUNE FIRST NEXT PRIOR TO ATTENDING A MEETING OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS INVITED, THROUGH [REDACTED] MARGARET TRUMAN. [REDACTED] IS TO  
CONTACT MARGARET TRUMAN AND EXTEND THE INVITATION. OTHERS MENTIONED  
AS BEING INVITED ARE MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, MADELEINE CARROLL  
ACTRESS, AND OTHERS.

RECORDED - 35  
INDEXED - 35

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

EX-127

13 1949

DATE AT

100-93490 RMB

AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/3/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/2-7/15/49	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Informant advises [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED]

Background of subjects set forth. Indices reflect subjects associate with Communist front organizations such as National Council of American Soviet Friendship, American Russian Institute, United Spanish Aid Committee, Friendship for Yugoslavia, Committee for Far Eastern Democratic Policy and others. Informants advised [REDACTED]

Information received from confidential informants reflect [REDACTED]

*8/1/49  
We have  
been  
C  
disseminate  
of  
discovery - see ser 25  
ETC*

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DESTROYED R-72 APR 13 1964

APPROVED FOR	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
[REDACTED]		100-345681-22
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*copy in file*

*PHOTO*

*341*

[REDACTED]

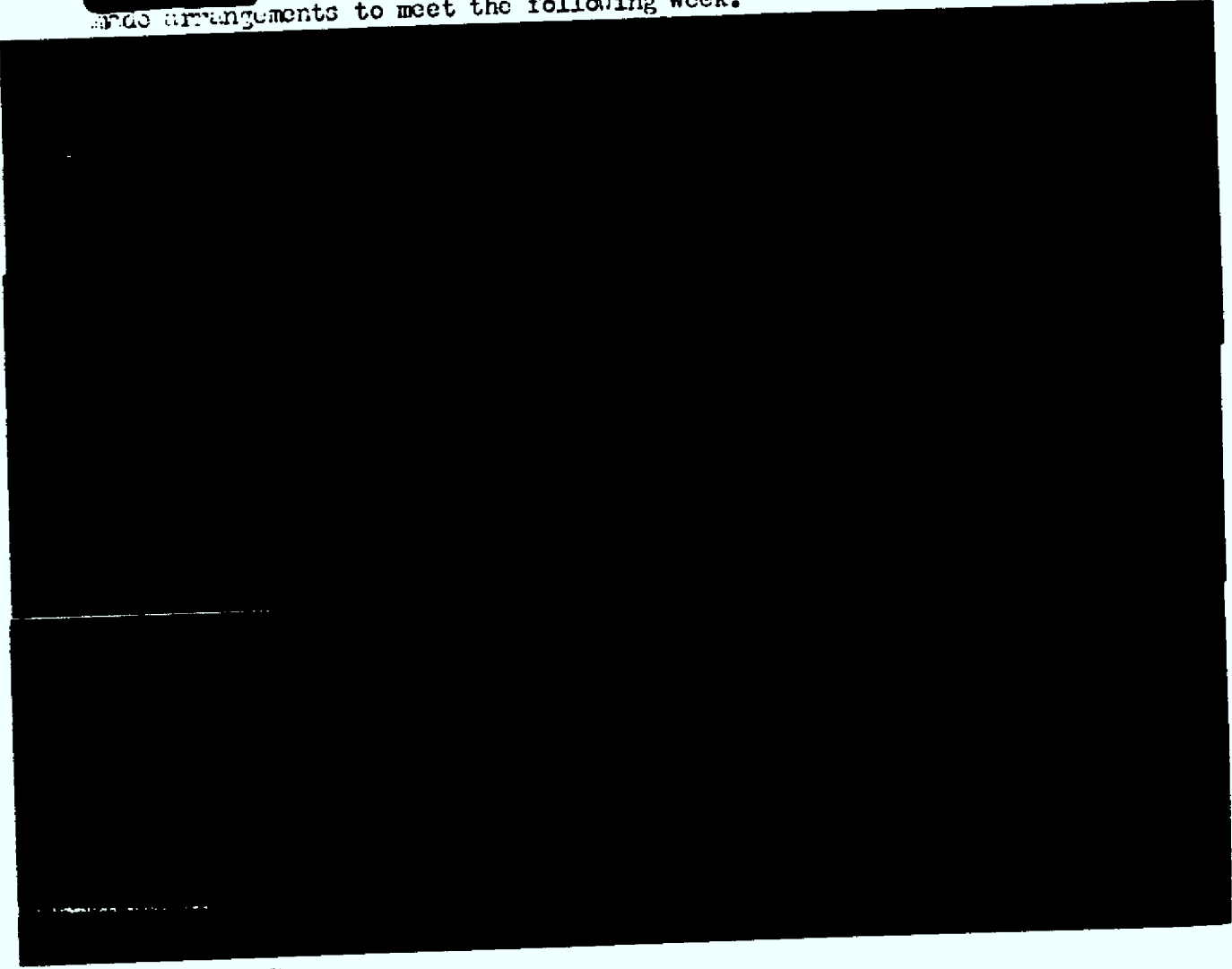
Informant advised that [REDACTED] conferred with a [REDACTED] and invited the latter to a party to be held on June 1, at the home of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] stated they were attempting to have MRS. ROOSEVELT and EDELMERE CARROLL attend, and that possibly [REDACTED] would bring MARGARET TRUMAN.

The informant advised that [REDACTED] conferred with [REDACTED] and invited her to a party to be held on June 3rd at which a well known artist [REDACTED] would be in attendance along with a much more sophisticated group than they had previously met.

NY 100-93836

Informant advised that [REDACTED] conferred with [REDACTED] invited [REDACTED] telling him that MRS. ROOSEVELT, MARGARET TRUMAN, MADELEINE CARROLL were going to be there. Informant stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were on more than friendly terms and that [REDACTED] invited [REDACTED] to his apartment for the afternoon. [REDACTED] according to informant mentioned that he would like to meet MADELEINE CARROLL but [REDACTED] stated that she herself would be more interesting. They made arrangements to meet the following week.



THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PORTLAND**

FILE NO. 100-6603

REPORT MADE AT: <b>Portland, Oregon</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>1-29-48</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>1-22, 23-48</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE: <b>[REDACTED]</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

## SUMMARY REPORT

BACKGROUNDAPPROVED AND  
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED:

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INDEXED

31 FEB 9 1948

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EX-93

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1 - SECURITY IN FILE

62 MAR 10 1948

The following information is contained in subject's file, but it is not valid evidence and is being set out here for informative purposes.

The subject was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed in the Portland Office in 1940 and stated that he had been employed by various railroads as a telegrapher and had become interested in the Workers Alliance in 1932 when he was out of work, and had also become interested in the National Economic Welfare Federation and Civil Emergency Federation. He said that he had been [REDACTED] and claimed to have had conferences with President and Mrs. ROOSEVELT and FRANCES PERKINS of the Labor Department regarding the Workers Alliance. He said he left the Workers Alliance in 1937 because it became Communistic. He also alleged membership on the Board of Directors of the Oregon Commonwealth Federation, which was known to be Communist dominated.

Subject's name was on a list of names on the stationery of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO.

100-1346

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/9/45</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/6-8, 18/44; 1/2-4, 10-25/45</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>[REDACTED]</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R REFER 5-IS</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] continues to be active as [REDACTED] of Communist Political Association and is contacted frequently regarding [REDACTED] by CPA officials. Reported to have been charter member of Communist Party since 1919.

[REDACTED] Examination of [REDACTED] disclosed nothing of immediate significance.

[REDACTED] No known contacts with Soviet diplomatic officials since departure of [REDACTED] in July, 1944. Subject continues to meet regularly with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and has occasional meetings with [REDACTED] In December, 1944, [REDACTED] met and conferred with [REDACTED] of U. S. Marine Corps assigned to Office of Strategic Services and expressed keen interest in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is reported to have been friendly with [REDACTED] and to have first influenced [REDACTED] toward Communism. Photograph of subject obtained and forwarded to Bureau.

- P -

ADDITIONAL INDEXING  
170

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED <i>2-2-58</i>	<b>100-19248-130</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ Bureau (Encl.) 2- Philadelphia 2- New York 2- Los Angeles 3- San Francisco	<b>FEB 23 1945</b> <i>[Handwritten initials and marks]</i>

56 MAR 19 1945

[REDACTED] first arrived in the United States from Spain he went to Washington, D.C. where he contacted Vice-President HENRY WALLACE, with whom he spent an hour. After this WALLACE arranged to introduce [REDACTED] to ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. Following this, according to [REDACTED] ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, HENRY WALLACE, and [REDACTED] had lunch at which time they met with Brigadier General WILLIAM DONOVAN, head of the OSS. Either during the lunch or shortly thereafter HAYDEN had a long interview with DONOVAN, who introduced to HAYDEN a man named THOMPSON, who had been in Spain for OSS and who had recently returned therefrom. Details concerning this were not mentioned by [REDACTED] although it appears that THOMPSON and HAYDEN had some disagreements over certain situations existing in Spain. [REDACTED] then stated that HAYDEN left San Francisco to go back to Washington, D. C. where his future plans were: (1) To get into the Spanish underground movement, and in this connection it was stated that he would be assisted in his efforts by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT who would attempt to swing the deal with him; (2) If he failed in the first instance, that is to get into the Spanish underground movement, he would then attempt to get into the French underground movement, and it was stated he would also receive Mrs. ROOSEVELT's assistance in this matter, it being indicated by [REDACTED] that she would in some way attempt to influence the President in his behalf.

[REDACTED] reported that from the conversation between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on this occasion, it developed that [REDACTED] and STIRLING HAYDEN were old friends and had known each other for some time. Informant reported that it was [REDACTED] who four years ago first caused STIRLING HAYDEN to "see the light", the inference here being that it was [REDACTED] who caused HAYDEN to become interested in the Communist Party.

The name of [REDACTED] was also mentioned on this occasion, and [REDACTED] pointed out that as a great movie star she should stay underground as far as her Communist activities are concerned. She was thought to be far more valuable with regard to having entree to various places and to various contacts if her identity as a Party worker were unknown. Informant emphasized that at various times it was stated by [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was doing great work of much value to the Party.

[REDACTED], according to the informant, further advised that in his opinion "STIRLING HAYDEN has the brightest future in our movement of anyone I know". He stated that STIRLING HAYDEN had prepared regular

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-3129**

REPORT MADE AT <b>MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4-9-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3-2-9/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div>
TITLE <b>RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** JOHN CUDAHY, former ambassador to Poland and Belgium, has been appointed to the position of Wisconsin State Chairman of R.R. to fill a vacancy created by a forced resignation of HENRY L. KUSH, of the KUSH LUSH SHOE COMPANY of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Miss LILLIAN C. HARRIS, Regional Director for R.R., acting on orders from the home office of the R.R. in New York recently made an investigation of the Milwaukee chapter in an effort to determine the cause of the failure of the Milwaukee chapter to keep up to standard set by other chapters. This investigation resulted in the appointment of J. CUDAHY, the exclusion of known Communist Party executive positions in R.R. and the removal of the R.R. office from Room 205A at 321 East Wisconsin Avenue to Room 527 of the Gas Light Company Building, 715 North Van Buren Street, Milwaukee. A new State Committee was also formed, members of which are set out in this report. The changes enacted by Miss HARRIS were desperately contested by the Communist Party members who have been controlling and directing the activities of R.R. through a Communist front organization known as the WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION. The activities of R.R. have been limited to benefit parties, the showing of Russian moving pictures and collections taken at affairs sponsored by another Communist front organization known as the AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. R.R. has continued as a member of the Milwaukee Community Fund and as such will share a proportionate amount in the distribution of the charity funds collected. This report reflects the activities on the RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF from October of 1942 until 3-15-43.

- P -

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent  dated 10-20-42 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center;"></div> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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100-3129

MEI MEI RITZ responsible for ironing out the collection difficulty.

On October 16, 1942 the MILWAUKEE JOURNAL published an article entitled "SECOND FRONT SNIPER PLEA" in which it described the PAVLICHENKO rally which was sponsored by the ACSF. It pointed out that most of the speakers made a plea for a Second Front especially Lieutenant PAVLICHENKO. There were approximately 5000 persons there, according to this article and even though the weather was inclement, included in this number were numerous high school boys and girls and many young children. The rally was held at the Milwaukee Auditorium which was elaborately decorated with flags of many nations but most conspicuous was the red flag of Soviet Russia which draped the walls. Red banners streamed from the walls of the Auditorium with many salutations of welcome such as "Welcome Lieutenant PAVLICHENKO: Hail to our ally: The Fighting Soviet people of Milwaukee greet Stalingrad -- symbol of courage." The more prominent speakers at this rally were Lieutenant PAVLICHENKO, C. ELICK of the Navy Recruiting office, Colonel C. J. OTJEN, commander of the Internal Security office, FRANK GREGORSKI, chairman of the Milwaukee Chapter of the AMERICAN SLAV COUNCIL, HAZARD CHRISTOPHER, president of the CIO at ALLIS CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, JAMES DUNPHY, Milwaukee negro attorney. Chairman of this meeting was DR. LEE E. HANCOCK head of the local chapter of the ACSF who read telegrams of good wishes from prominent individuals including MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

Reverend JOHN LEWIS, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, pleaded for generous contributions from the audience for RNR saying that Russia is fighting for you and me and asked for donations in \$100.00 denominations to start with.

According to information supplied to this office by C-2, who attended the PAVLICHENKO rally, this rally took place on October 15, 1942 from approximately 7:45 p.m. until 10:40 p.m. at the Milwaukee Auditorium and it was given in honor of Lieutenant LUIZILLA PAVLICHENKO and sponsored by the Civilian Defense Council and the ACSF. He advised that admission to the rally was free and that there were approximately 3500 persons present, among who were ALICE HARRIS, JAMES DUNPHY, HAZARD CHRISTOPHER, FRANK GREGORSKI, C. ELICK, C. J. OTJEN, HAZARD CHRISTOPHER, FRANK GREGORSKI, VIRGINIA SCHOLE, EDWARD SCHOLE, EDWARD SCHOLE, EDWARD SCHOLE and many other well known Communist members.

Mrs. GRACE EISENSCHER, Communist Party worker, had a table in the hallway on the west side of the building where she sold "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY" and the "SOVIET TOWER" and the usual run of Communist literature.

MRS. ELEANOR JONES and other communists had a table on the east side of the hallway where they sold "AN OPPORTUNITY TO SIGN YOUR NAME" at \$.10 to a greeting to be sent to the Soviet Union.

AGNES HARRIS, MRS. RUTH COLLEMAN, MRS. NADA HUDSON, MRS. ZOLATA HUNTER and MRS. MARGARET HUNTER all of whom have been identified with the Communist Party sold "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY."

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

JMG:RD  
100-27339

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 EKR  
ON JUL 14 1977

November 24, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: **NEGRO LABOR VICTORY COMMITTEE,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Dear Sir:

On November 19, 1943, Confidential Informant [redacted] supplied information to the effect that an unidentified woman named [redacted] conferred with [redacted] of the NEW YORK STATE HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, 35 East 12th Street, New York City, whom she advised she had just come from the Headquarters of the NEGRO LABOR VICTORY COMMITTEE. [redacted] also stated that the Committee wants someone to pack the meeting hall for the NEGRO LABOR VICTORY COMMITTEE in the manner in which [redacted] accomplished this end in the Madison Square Garden meeting. [redacted] went on to explain that the Committee is having a big rally at Carnegie Hall which she described as "big business, Mrs. ROOSEVELT and everything". [redacted] replied that inasmuch as the Committee wants all arrangements for the meeting handled in three weeks he wouldn't touch it. He stated, however, that [redacted] should get in touch with him on the following day at the "T. W.". (U)

It is possible [redacted] is referring to the TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION Headquarters. (U)

With reference to the above, information was supplied by Confidential Informant [redacted] on November 21, 1943 indicating that the Grand African Dance Festival will take place in Carnegie Hall, New York City, on December 13, 1943. Informant also advised that this Festival is being sponsored by the AFRICAN ACADEMY of ARTS & RESEARCH, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 653, New York City. The meeting will be directed by ASADATA-BAFORA assisted by EFFION ODOK. The speakers for the meeting are stated to be Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Mrs. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE and according to Informant the NEGRO LABOR VICTORY COMMITTEE is assisting in the sale of the tickets, the prices of which range from \$1.10 to \$3.30. (U)

The foregoing information is submitted inasmuch as it is possible that the Grand African Dance Festival is Communist in its inception. Any additional data obtained from Informant will be promptly afforded the Bureau.



cc: NY File 100-26603  
NY File 100-54651

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INDEXED

COPY IN FILE

(U) 100-15471-72  
Very truly yours,  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Starnes	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Blue memo  
to Director  
12/4/43  
EHW

52 DEC 23 1943



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT: Milwaukee

Milwaukee FILE NO. 100-969

REPORT MADE AT <b>MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/16/45</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/10, 11, 2/12/45</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED] JJW/ml</b>
TITLE <b>[REDACTED]</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject **[REDACTED]**

**[REDACTED]** the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship held a rally, dinner and reception on 12/2/44, celebrating the anniversary of the Teheran Conference and is now planning a year book containing greetings to Russia. Subject is attempting to have this organization **[REDACTED]**

Subject has been on the panel of **[REDACTED]** attended a meeting of the Wisconsin CPA State Committee on 11/19/44. Subject, on a trip to New York and Washington, contacted **[REDACTED]**

*1 xeroxed - MI  
by Airtels  
8-17-72  
WFS:jz*

- P -

**Reference:**

Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** dated 11/25/44 at Milwaukee.

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 1/15/53</p> <p>1 - Bureau 1 - DIO, Chicago 1 - SID, Milwaukee 3 - Milwaukee</p>	<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">100-122000-17</p> <p style="text-align: center;">19 FEB 10 1945</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.</p>
---	--

57 MAR 20 1945



Milwaukee File  
100-969

Confidential Informant [redacted] has advised that, [redacted] the Milwaukee Council is presently engaged on the project of publishing a year book. This book, which was originally planned to be the program for the December 2nd rally, is to include paid greetings to the people of Soviet Russia from individuals and is to contain advertising on the part of industrial and business firms, likewise in the nature of greetings to the Soviet Union. It is now anticipated, according to the Informant, that the book will be published sometime in March, 1945.

[redacted] has reported that Subject has come to the office of [redacted] and has discussed [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] have both reported that [redacted] has made repeated efforts to have [redacted]

[redacted] efforts have not met with success inasmuch as the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee Council feel that all energies of the Council should be devoted to the year book project.

#### Trip to New York and Washington

Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] all reported that Subject planned to travel in the eastern part of the country over the Christmas holidays. In discussing this trip with [redacted] according to [redacted] stated [redacted] would try to see [redacted] while in New York.

After Subject's departure [redacted] reported that [redacted]

[redacted] had [redacted] to ascertain from him how to approach MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT to participate in a memorial for [redacted] It will be noted that this memorial is a project with the CPA of Wisconsin at the present time.

F

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DIVISION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO.

100

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 2/15/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/26, 27, 28/44 1/3, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27; 2/1, 2/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	Mr. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Egan Mr. Hendon Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease Mr. [REDACTED]
TITLE CHANGED [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY REFER 5 IS	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <del>PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL</del>				

Subject continues as active member of Sausalito, California Club of Communist Political Association. Appeared on local radio program with ANNA LOUISE STRONG in April, 1944. Attended closed meeting of members and sympathizers addressed by ROBERT MINOR in October, 1944. Is in frequent communication with ISAAC FOLKOFF and other local Communist leaders, attending regular luncheon meetings. Was host to STERLING HAYDEN in San Francisco from 12/6/44 to 12/11/44, arranging meetings for him with Communist leaders here, including [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] criticism of subject by Association leaders in this connection set out. Is member of Civil Rights Committee of Northern California and addressed a rally sponsored by American Peace Mobilization prior to U. S. entry into war. In October, 1944 attended luncheon for BORIS ELLACHEFF sponsored by JAFRC. Subject resides [REDACTED] Employed by [REDACTED] San Francisco and influenced assignment of [REDACTED] upon request of CPA member. [REDACTED]

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File Number 100-14552  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 6, 1944, at San Francisco, California.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-14552-19 MAR 12, 1945	RECORDED EX-176
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76 MAR 11 1945

San Francisco File No. 100-407

Louis' Fashion Restaurant on December 12, 1944. At this gathering, [REDACTED] related that when HAYDEN recently returned to this county from Spain he had an hour's interview with Vice President HENRY WALLACE, following which he had lunch with WALLACE, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and a Mr. DONOVAN, who is head of the Office of Strategic Services. When HAYDEN left San Francisco for Washington, D.C., on December 11, 1944 it was his purpose to try to get into the Spanish Underground, or, failing that, the French Underground, with the help of Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

[REDACTED] instrumental in interesting HAYDEN in the Communist movement.

As stated above, HAYDEN arrived in San Francisco on December 6 and spent a large part of his time in the company of [REDACTED]. On the morning of December 7, 1944, [REDACTED] were observed by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to enter the [REDACTED] where they remained for approximately two hours. SOURCE G reported that the results of this meeting were discussed later by [REDACTED]

The above agents subsequently observed [REDACTED] at the Oakland, California pier about noon of the same day from where they went aboard the Russian vessel "DIURK", anchored in the harbor and remained aboard until about 1:45 P.M.

On the evening of December 7, [REDACTED] were observed by Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who observed [REDACTED] at the above residence, the party breaking up about 11:30 P.M. The following day, December 11, 1944, HAYDEN left the city without any further activity worthy of note being observed.

SOURCE G subsequently reported that [REDACTED] was severely criticized by [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At: NEW YORK, N.Y.

CHICAGO File No. 100-5607

Report Made At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	Date When Made 2/3/43	Period for which Made 3/15, 7/22/30/ 31, 9/20, 10/1, 11/15/18/23, 12/1/42	Report Made By [REDACTED] CEP:CH
Title RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis of Facts:

Solicitation of funds by Chicago Committee RWR continuing through regular Chicago Committee and sub-offices and also by Labor Committee and Junior Division of subject organization. Business Men's Committee also created to raise funds among business men. Persons frequently reported to be CP members still prominent in meetings and functions of RWR. Chicago Committee well over \$500,000 goal set at beginning of campaign. CIO Local Unions requested to earmark Allied War Relief Funds for RWR.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 7/29/42 at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS:

The following is a report of the activities of Russian War Relief, Inc. in the Chicago Field Division to date. This report is being divided into three sections, namely, the activities of the Russian War Relief, Inc., Chicago Committee; The Junior Division, Chicago Committee, Russian War Relief, Inc.; and the Labor Division, Chicago Committee, Russian War Relief, Inc.

While the Chicago Committee and Russian War Relief is, of course, the coordinating agency of all the above named groups, there has recently been in the Chicago Field Division considerable activity under the separate sponsorship and direction of the Junior Division and the Labor Committee of Russian War Relief, Inc. and, therefore, separate sections will be set forth to cover the activities of each of these Committees.

Apprd. & Forwd.

*[Signature]* SAC

100-37226-244

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EX-12

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MR. EDWARD B. ~~X~~HALL is Treasurer of the Business Men's Committee.

In the form letter mentioned above dated September 1, 1942 and addressed to various business houses in the city of Chicago, it is stated that a Business Men's Committee to aid Russian War Relief had been inaugurated in this city. The letter stated that this was not the time to be concerned about Russian ideologists but that the surest way to save American blood and American dollars was to back Russia now. The letter went on to state that the Russian Armies had fought magnificently and that their home front needed the medicines and supplies the Russian War Relief is sending in ships carrying Lend-Lease munitions.

The letter stated further that the regular Russian War Relief Organization has raised in Chicago over \$150,000.00, mostly in small subscriptions, but indicated that Chicago's fair share of the National total should be more than three times that amount.

The letter stated that if the job was to be done, the bulk of the money would have to come from the business community. The letter further requested contributions by each business firm and requested that the checks be made payable to the Treasurer of the fund located in Room 800 at 111 West Monroe St. Enclosed with this letter was a partial list of business concerns which had contributed \$100.00 or more to the Business Men's Committee, Russian War Relief.

On October 1, 1942 Confidential Informant [REDACTED] made available to this office literature distributed by the Russian War Relief, Inc., Chicago Committee, Room 325, 80 East Jackson Blvd. The literature contains testimonials from various prominent people including MRS. ROOSEVELT, ARCHIBALD MACLEISH, Reverent HELETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, HERBERT H. LEHMAN, Governor of the State of New York and W. AVERELL HARRISON, head of the American Mission to Moscow, and others.

The contents of this literature is not being reported in full inasmuch as it would appear that the leaflet was originally distributed from the Russian War Relief, Inc., New York City and is undoubtedly in possession of most of the offices receiving copies of this report, however, a copy of this leaflet is being made an enclosure to the Bureau.

On September 9, 1942 [REDACTED] furnished this office literature advertising a concert of American Folk music to be held at Mandel Hall, 57th and University on Saturday, September 12 at 8:30 P.M. The concert was to feature EARL ROBINSON and was under the sponsorship of the Chicago Committee of Russian War Relief, Inc. and the joint anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The net proceeds of this concert were to go to the two sponsoring organizations.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

NY FILE NO. **100-13515 AMN**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, N. Y.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12/6/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/23, 24, 9/10, 24, 25; 10/1, 5, 28; 11/8, 9/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY -- C</b> <b>3358</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

General activity of RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF in NY area and the activities of the National Headquarters set forth. Dinner held at Waldorf Astoria Hotel, NYC, 11/19/42. Prominent individuals present. General theme of the speakers was the praising of the Heroes of Russia; their role in defending the US, and advocating that the US must give all financial support to Russia. On 11/15/42 MADAM LITVINOV appeared on radio program which netted \$1,000. for RWR. RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF Rally held 12/7/42 in NYC. Communist members attached to RWU were active in distribution of literature and program in general. KATHERINE HEPBURN spoke at luncheon of Committee of RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF on 12/8/42 speaking of Russian women and stating: "They are truly emancipated, but first and foremost they are passionately in love with the system that gave them freedom". Communist member of RWR stated Communists really hold organization together. Indications that RWR may be merged with National Council for American-Soviet Friendship. Information received that high-ranking CP officials requested to call together comrades under Party auspices to straighten out program of both organizations with a feeling that the Party must intervene because question involved is political rather than mechanical.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau file #61-7565;  
Bureau letter dated May 29, 1943.  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 7, 1942 at New York, New York.  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 28, 1943 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. J. Conroy</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-37226-334</b> <b>RECORDED</b> <b>INDEXED</b> <b>DEC 8 1943</b> <i>Mc</i>
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NY 100-13515

of a memorandum entitled "SUGGESTED RUSSIAN GROUPS TO WHOM LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED". This memorandum was in connection with the present program of the RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF to have letters sent by people in the United States to people in Russia. A photographic copy of this memorandum is being sent as an enclosure to the Bureau.

One copy of a memorandum submitted by FRED MYERS, Public Relations Director of RWR entitled "OUTLINE OF PLANS FOR WRITE TO RUSSIA CAMPAIGN" was obtained. This memorandum sets forth in complete detail the method to be used by RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF branches and various groups in conducting this campaign. A photographic copy of this memorandum is being furnished to the Bureau with an enclosure.

A memorandum dated March 18, 1943 entitled "JUNE 22nd CELEBRATION", signed by FRED MYERS, Public Relations Director of RWR was also obtained and a photographic copy of this memorandum is being sent to the Bureau as an enclosure. This memorandum sets forth the principal objectives of the celebration as well as the scope and activities concerning the historical events. The memorandum states that advantage should be taken and the significance emphasized in this program to the American people of the importance of friendship and unity with the Soviet people and their need of our aid in their war effort. Also, to elicit a massive expression to the Soviet people of the admiration and sympathy with which they are regarded by the American people. A photographic copy of this memorandum is being furnished as an enclosure to this report, with copies for the Bureau.

Concerning the program of RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF - "WRITE-TO-RUSSIA", there appeared throughout the New York papers various articles concerning this program. In the New York World Telegram there was an article written by EDWARD C. CARTER, President, RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC., under date of April 19, 1943, in which the program, generally, was enumerated and which stated that they were asking five million or more Americans, during those two months, to write letters to "a Russian friend". Each letter was to be forwarded to a Russian by RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF. Those who were directing this campaign included such noted letter writers as WENDELL WILLKIE, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, THOMAS W. LAMONT, WILLIAM GREEN, PHILIP MURRAY, OWEN D. YOUNG, and JAMES G. PATTON.

Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, submitted a report for this office dated June 25, 1943 concerning "Tribute to Russia" Rally held on June 22, 1943 on 35th Street between 7th and 8th Avenues, New York City, under the auspices of RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, 11 East

FREEDOM HOUSE

32 EAST 51ST ST.

NEW YORK CITY

26036

New York, N. Y.,

March 30, 1942.

The founders of this house describe it as a meeting place where all forces fighting for freedom may meet to express themselves openly. It was opened on January 22nd. The headquarters is a 5-story building, containing nineteen meeting rooms. They charge a general membership fee of two dollars and the life-time membership is one hundred dollars. So far, it is understood they have over 30,000 paid-up members. This new organization conducts lectures, forums and some of the well-known people of the country are connected with same--including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dorothy Thompson, Dr. Frank Kingdon of Newark, and Dr. William Agar.

This set-up sounds very good and it is receiving a lot of publicity but frankly speaking, we have "our fingers crossed" in connection with this whole outfit. Some of the writings of Dr. William Agar--well known educational leader--have been open to criticism and then despite the fact that Dr. Frank Kingdon is now "all-out for the allies," we cannot forget that several years ago he sponsored a number of groups and was active in same for a so-called intellectual freedom.

We do not claim that this outfit has any Communist activities among the top leadership, but there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent one or a thousand Communists from becoming members of the group, so that they can express their views and, if they desire, manipulate a coup to grab control of the set-up whenever they find it necessary.

From time to time will advise on this organization for at the present time everything is new. Simply because the outfit is now losing a complete victory is no assurance that from time to time a lot of left-wing liberalism will not creep in.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 8 1942

APR 14 1942

MAR 7 - 1974

## No Sympathetic Point of View Will Be Excluded -- Agar, Casey and Willkie Heard

As "a symbol of the unity of the men of good will, all across the world," Freedom House, 32 E. 51st St., was dedicated last night in the presence of one of the most distinguished gatherings of leaders of democratic thought ever held in the city.

The symbolism was that of Herbert Agar, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who was elected president of the Freedom House organization at a directors' meeting preceding the dedication.

"No point of view will be excluded," he said, in an address broadcast over a CBS network, "so long as it represents an attempt to make freedom and comradeship more prevalent on this tragic globe. We do not think this will be easy. We have no Utopia to offer. But we do believe, that two main points are clear today to all men who want justice and peace and freedom;

"First, that we now live in a world where no one can expect to remain free unless his neighbor is free also. In other words, freedom for one means freedom for all.

"Second, that the next peace will be predetermined, within narrow limits, by the way in which we all think and act during the years of war. In other words, the future peace depends upon our present conduct. What is said and done by the delegates at the peace conference will not be as important as what is said and done by all of us during the intervening years.

"Freedom House will try to give publicity to the work and to the thought of all groups, here and abroad, who accept these two fundamental truths."

The two other principal speakers at the dedicatory ceremony were Australian Minister Richard G. Casey and Wendell Willkie.

Casey warned that Australia might be "just on the verge of an invasion," and added;

"We won't let you down, and we hope that you will not let us down."

Referring to the conquests Japan has already made in the Pacific, he said;

"Don't let us say we'll get it all back in 1943. It will be ten times as hard to get it back as it is to defend it now."

Willkie, responding to Casey's appeal, assured him that "America will not let you down."

"We intend to teach them (the dictatorships) that free men know how to fight, know how to be tough, know how to win," he declared.

Others who spoke briefly included Lily Toms; Chinese Consul-General Dr. Tsune-chi Yu, Mexican Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Dorothy Thompson, Walter White and Russian Vice-Consul Dmitri Zaitkin.

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100-92221-1 31 MAR 7 - 1974

Other officers elected at the directors' meeting, besides President Agar, were: Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, honorary chairman; Miss Thompson and Dr. Kingdon, co-chairman; George Field, secretary; Harold K. Guinzburg, treasurer, and Dr. William Agar, educational director.

NOTE: This story is from the New York Post of January 23, 1942.

FREEDOM HOUSE  
32 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET,  
NEW YORK CITY

20028

New York, N. Y.,

February 11, 1948.

This organization is cutting quite a wide swath in creating public opinion and doing a lot of things good and not so good in the country at the present time. The directors are a mixture of parlor pinks, right-wing liberals and we almost have to classify John Green and Rex Stout as Communists. Some will deny Stout's connections but to us the burden of blame rests on his shoulders.

The official family of this organization is as follows:

William Agar, Acting President

Harry D. Gideonso, Chairman of Board

Herbert Bayard Swapo, Treasurer

George Field, Secretary

Louis Adamic

Mrs. Ward Cheney

John Ferrar

Rev. George B. Ford

✓ Arthur J. Goldsmith

Lester B. Granger

John Green

Mrs. Harold Guinzburg

Helen Hayes

Harry Scherman

Elsie B. Wimpfheimer

Samuel Shore

George H. Shuster

Mrs. Kenneth Simpson

Sydney Skouris

Rex Stout

Dorothy Thompson

Henry P. Van Dusen

Robert J. Watt

RECORDED Walter White

INDEXED Wendell L. Willkie

100-9221-7

55 MAR 4 1948

Mr. Roosevelt, Honorary Chairman  
Mr. Herbert Agar, President on leave.