

er Day Weekend at Co 19



On the left, Mrs. Blackstone, Chicago, Illinois, attended the Com-
over the Labor Day 1957 Weekend. The wife of Harry Schnei-
er.



Communist Training School

7



C. N. PARRISH (on left) who was panel moderator on the question "on the People?" is shown with Rosa Parks (3rd from left) and others.

Rosa Parks was one of the original leaders of the Montgomery Bus boycott in 1955-56. She was arrested and jailed for refusing to give up her seat to a white person. She was later awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. She is now a member of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Maurice McCracken is affiliated with Neighborhood House, 901 F.

ool



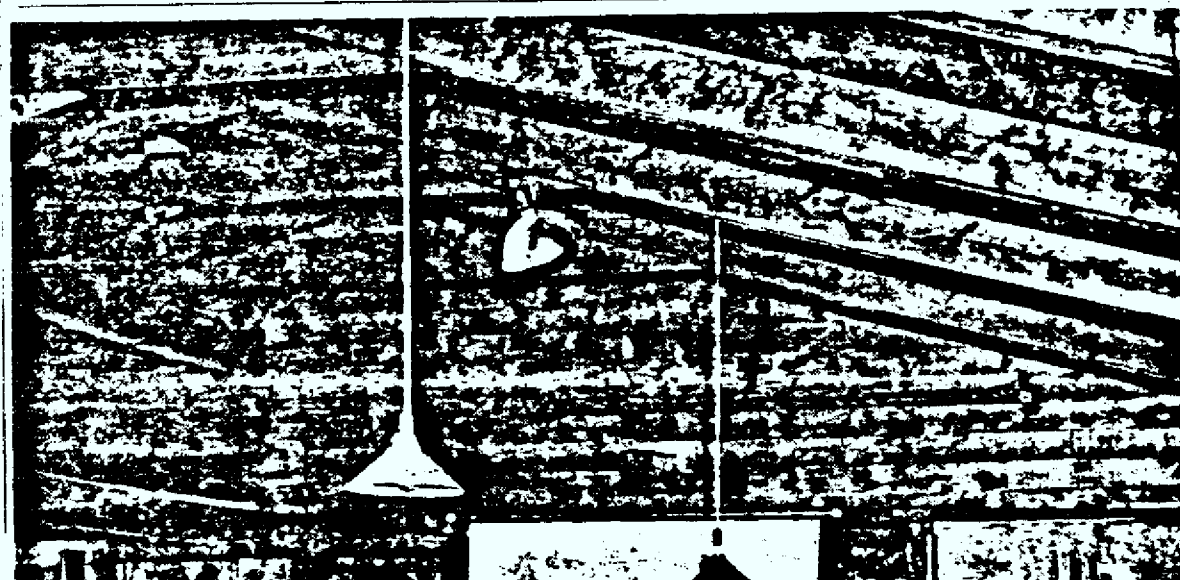
THIS PICTURE of a station wagon lettered FINDLAY STREET, NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, is included for the purpose of illustrating how many units of the Communist apparatus are assisted by organizations purportedly charitable or religious in nature.

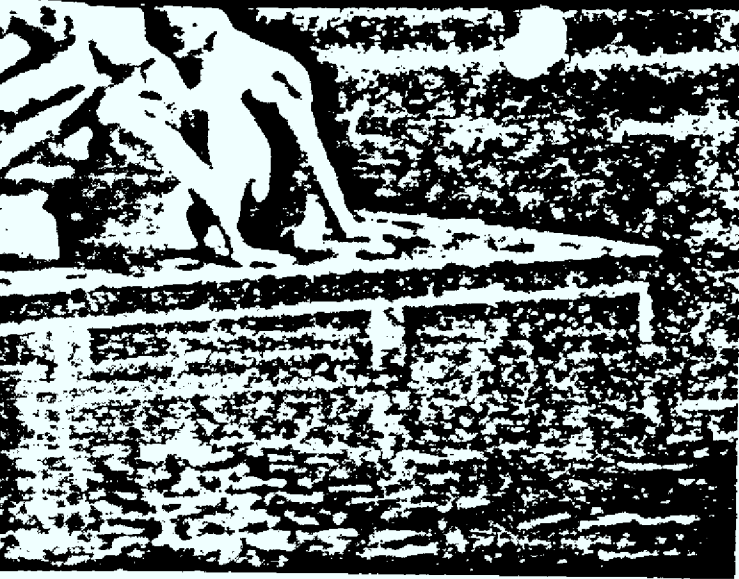
Reverend Maurice McCracken of Neighborhood House, Cincinnati, who is pictured elsewhere attended this Communist Training School. Apparently he used this station wagon as transportation. Neighborhood House is located at 901 Findlay Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is supported by the Community Chest. This same address is also the address of Friends of Koinonia Farms.



the Impact of Integra-
McCracken (4th from

his agitation has re-
tension and disquiet.
Cincinnati, Ohio.





Highlander Folk School Labor Day Weekend Seminar were inte-



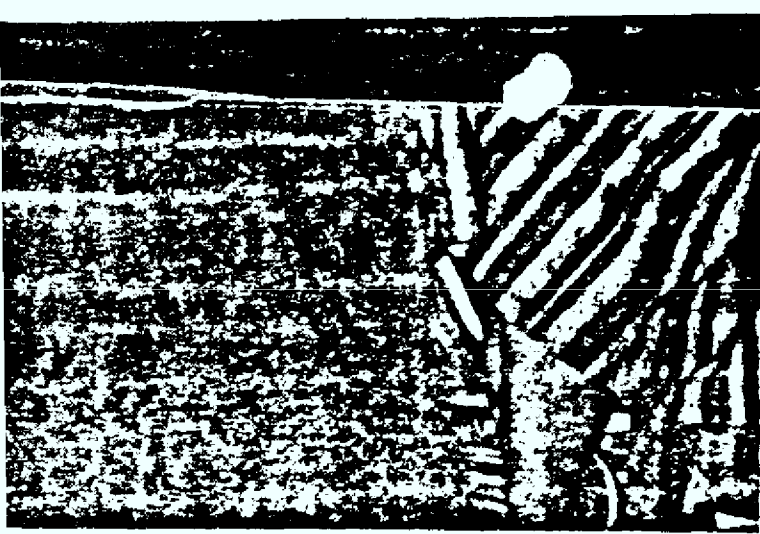
Koinonia Farm Leader, Americus, Georgia, Allen McSwain (ex-Reverend Maurice McCracken (2nd from right), Cincinnati, Ohio. Koinonia Farm during the violence, boycotts and other incidents in the community. Don West, the identified Communist co-founder of Koinonia, is to be a frequent visitor to Koinonia. Koinonia and Highlander Folk School are called "summer camp."

connected with the Clinton, Tennessee, public school incident. Don West, connected with racial unrest in Cincinnati, Ohio, is pastor of the church with Neighborhood House, a community chest supported organization in Cincinnati, Ohio. 901 Findlay Street is also the address of Friends of the Highlander Folk School.



PETE SEEGER is typical of the entertainer who gives his time and talent to the support of the Communist apparatus. He is a talented musician who is in attendance at many meetings such as this Communist Training School at Highlander.

The Daily Worker of February 22, 1949, lists Pete Seeger as a participant in the New York State Youth Board of the Communist Party.



ROSA PARKS, who precipitated the Montgomery Alabama Bus Boycott, York's Henry Street Settlement listen to group training under the watch Central Committee of the Communist Party. Berry reported the meeting of this Communist Training School in his September 10, 1957.



REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING addresses the assemblage. Reverend King, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is best known for his activities in the Montgomery Boycott, Montgomery Improvement Association and the March on Washington which he conducted with Bayard Rustin. The Daily Worker lists King and Rustin as one who attended the 1957 convention of the Communist Party USA. Bayard Rustin is identified in the Daily Worker as secretary to Reverend Martin Luther King.

The activities of Reverend Martin Luther King represent the state in "civil disobedience." It is doubtful that Reverend King could have carried on such a program without outside leadership financing; Bayard Rustin is perhaps the leading expert on "disobedience" in this country.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is a new organization founded by Reverend King for region-wide agitation of violence and strife.



CHARLES GOMILLION, Dean of Students at Tuskegee Institute, was Alabama, Boycott; his agitation is in large part responsible for this. Gomillion has been most vehement in his defense of Communists as principal agents of agitation and infiltration have been among educators.



the Ralph Abernethy of New
ul eye of Abner Berry of the
umn in the Daily Worker of



PICTURED HERE are leaders of five recent scenes of racial disturbance and violence. Septima Clark, presently director of Highlander Integration workshop was associated with the South Carolina-NAACP School Teachers Incident. Conrad Browne is a leader of inter-racial Koinonia Farms, Americus, Georgia, the scene of boycotts, disturbances and violence. David H. Brooks was a leader of the Tallahassee Bus Boycott. This incident was commenced only after a psychological survey of the area had been made to determine the outcome. Rosa Parks was the central figure in the agitation which resulted in the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Charles Gomillion, Dean of Students at Tuskegee Institute, was the leader of the Tuskegee Boycott.



the leader of the Tuskegee,
disturbance.
the Communist Party. His
Negroes and youth groups.



PICTURED HERE (foreground) is Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. On the first row are Reverend Martin Luther King (2nd from right) of the Montgomery Boycott, Aubrey Williams (3rd from right) president of the Southern Conference Education Fund Inc. and Myles Horton (4th from Right) the director of Highlander Folk School. These "four horsemen" of racial agitation have brought tension, disturbance, strife and violence in their advancement of the Communist doctrine of "racial nationalism".

Every American Has the Right to Know the Truth

EDITORIAL COMMENT

On the preceding pages you have seen pictures of the leaders of every major race incident in the South from May 1954 until the time of this meeting, Labor Day, 1957 Weekend (August 30, 31 and September 1, 2). You have seen executives and leaders of many organizations active in the southeastern region of the United States. All of the pictures contained in this folder were taken during this one weekend at this Communist training school, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee.

Names of the national figures are easily identified with their pictures. Other names of lesser figures are those given to the photographer in introductions and self identifications.

It has been our purpose, as rapidly as possible, to identify the leaders and participants of this Communist training school and disseminate this information to the general public. This Commission would appreciate your furnishing us as any further identifications you can make.

It behooves each of us to learn more of Communist infiltration and the direction of Communist movements. Only through information and knowledge can we combat this alien menace to Constitutional government.

All or any part of this folder may be reproduced by any person or organization with or without credit being given to this Commission.

Georgia Commission on Education
Governor Marvin Griffin, Chairman

T. V. Williams, Jr., Executive Secretary
220 Agriculture Bldg.
19 Hunter St., S.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Records of Don West, John B. Thompson, James Dombrowski, Aubrey Williams

Attached below are the records of Communist Affiliations of each of the leaders of Highlander Folk School.

JAMES DOMBROWSKI
JOHN B. THOMPSON
DON WEST
AUBREY WILLIAMS

Each of these four men was prominent in the establishment of Highlander Folk School or in its subsequent operation.

They represent the nucleus of this Communist Training

Questions Bulletin, June 1950, page 1.

(21) Mid-Century Conference for Peace—initiating sponsor—Worker, April 30, 1950, page 15.

(22) National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax—sponsor—letterhead, March 8, 1946.

(23) National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives—co-chairman—folder, December 1950.

(24) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act—initiator—letterhead, January 19, 1951.

(25) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Acts—signer of open letter to Senator Hennings—letter, November 14, 1955.

(26) National Council of American-Soviet Friendship—member to welcome the Dean of Canterbury—booklet, November 1948.

(27) National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions—signer of ad—St. Louis Post-Dispatch, June 20, 1951.

(28) Open Letter on Military Aid to Spain—signer—Daily Worker, May 17, 1951, page 9.

(29) Open Letter Protesting Deportation of Harry Bridges—signer—letter, April 22, 1943.

(30) Protest against Verdict of Guilty in Case of 11 Communist Leaders—spoke out against verdict—Worker, October 30, 1949, p. 3.

(31) People's Institute of Applied Religion—sponsor—letterhead, April 16, 1953.

(32) Protestant Digest Associates—signer of call to dinner-forum—call, February 25, 1941.

(33) Southern Conference Educational Fund—member of board of directors—letterhead, January 1951.

(34) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—vice president—letterhead, July 25, 1947.

(35) U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace—

(18) National Citizens Emergency Relief Committee to Aid ers Families—member of board—Worker, March 17, page 5.

(19) National Citizens Peace Action Committee—member—official list, August 1944.

(20) National Citizens Peace Action Committee—vice executive board—pamphlet, December 1944.

(22) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Acts—signer of open letter to Senator Hennings—press release, November 14, 1955.

(23) Peace Information Council—endorser of World Peace Act—leaflet, August 31, 1950.

(24) New York City Council the American Youth Congress—speaker at New York State legislature of youth—call and gram, January 28-30, 1938.

(25) Petition to Record Prosecutions Under the Smith Act—signer—New York Times, August 8, 1955, page 9; Daily Worker, August 8, 1955, page 8.

(26) Progressive Citizens America—speaker at rally, 1944; Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee March 19, 1954, page 112.

(27) Progressive Citizens America—elected to board of directors—Daily Worker, May 1947.

(28) Protest Meeting for Howard Fast—sponsor—New Masses, October 14, 1947, page 24.

(29) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president; endorser of declaration—folder, November 20, 1948.

(30) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president; sponsor and speaker at first southwide conference on discrimination in higher education—program, April 8, 1947.

(31) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president—letterhead, January 1951.

(32) Southern Conference Educational Fund—

School.

DONALD L. WEST

- (1) American Peace Mobilization—endorser—call to American People's Meeting, April 5-6, 1941.
- (2) Book Union—contributor—New Masses, October 1, 1935, back cover.
- (3) Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, an auxiliary of International Labor Defense—member of committee of sponsors—booklet, August 1945.
- (4) Communist Party—member—House Committee Report on Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 1947, page 5.
- (5) Educators for Wallace—member—pamphlet, October 1948.
- (6) Mother Bloor Celebration Committee—sent greetings—booklet, undated.
- (7) National Council of the Arts, Professions—sponsor of conference—report of conference, October 9-10, 1948.
- (8) National Federation for Constitutional Liberties—signer of open letter asking the President to rescind Biddle decision on Harry Bridges—booklet, July 11, 1942.
- (9) National Wallace for President Committee—member—press release, March 23, 1948.
- (10) New Masses—contributor—New Masses, April 10, June 5, and June 26, 1934; August 27, 1935; May 28, 1946.
- (11) Open Letter on Harry Bridges—signer—Daily Worker, July 19, 1942, page 4.
- (12) People's Institute of Applied Religion—state director for Georgia—letterhead, December 11, 1940.
- (13) People's Institute of Applied Religion—sponsor and state director for Georgia—letterhead, February 12, 1941.
- (14) People's Institute of Applied Religion—field leader—letterhead, April 9, 1942.
- (15) People's Institute of Applied Religion—member of Southern Committee—letterhead, January 1, 1948.
- (16) People's Institute of Applied Religion—member of Southern Committee—letterhead, April 16, 1952.
- (17) Pilot (Communist-controlled weekly, of National Maritime Union)—writer for—Pilot, May 11, 1945, page 17.
- (18) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—signer of manifesto—Southern Patriot, June 1947, pages 4-5.

JOHN B. THOMPSON

- (1) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—sign

er of open letter for—Daily Worker, March 31, 1955, page 8.

- (2) American Continental Congress for World Peace—sponsor—Daily Worker, July 29, 1949, page 5.

(3) American Crusade to End Lynching—signer of call to pilgrimage to Washington, D. C.—call, September 23, 1946.

- (4) American Peace Mobilization—chairman—Daily Worker, September 3, 1940, page 4.

(5) Appeal to Guard Civil Rights—signer—Daily Worker, August 28, 1950, page 3.

- (6) Bill of Rights Conference—sponsor—program and call, July 16, 1949.

(7) Chicago Ad Hoc Committee of Welcome for the Dean of Canterbury—member—folder, November 1948.

- (8) Chicago Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill—signer of statement—Daily Worker, September 15, 1950, page 9.

(9) Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case—signer of open letter—Daily Worker, December 25, 1952, page 8.

- (10) Citizens Emergency Conference for Interracial Unity—delegate—booklet, September 25, 1943.

(11) Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War—chairman—letterhead, August 10, 1940.

- (12) Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, an auxiliary of International Labor Defense—sponsor—booklet, August 1945.

(13) Committee for Peaceful Alternatives—vice-chairman—letterhead, March 30, 1950.

- (14) Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—initiator—Daily Worker, August 22, 1949, page 3.

(15) Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case—signer of open letter—Hyde Park Herald, 1952.

- (16) Dinner for Pearl Hart—sponsor—Daily Worker, April 6, 1950, page 4.

(17) Emergency Peace Mobilization—sponsor—call and program, August 31-September 2, 1940.

- (18) Interfaith Committee for Peace Action—sponsor—leaflet, October 7, 1951.

(19) League of Young Southerners—sponsor—letterhead, August 13, 1940.

- (20) Methodist Federation for Social Action—speaker—Social

sponsor—press release, December 9, 1952.

- (36) Wire to President Truman to Veto the McCarran Bill—initiator—Worker, September 17, 1950, page 3.

AUBREY WILLIAMS

(1) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—sponsor of conference—program and call, October 25-27, 1949.

- (2) American Crusade to End Lynching—signer of call to pilgrimage to Washington—call, September 23, 1946.

(3) American Youth Congress—speaker at 2 or 3 of their annual meetings—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, p. 109.

- (4) Appeal to Guard Civil Rights—signer—Daily Worker, August 28, 1950, page 3.

(5) Association of Internes and Medical Students—speaker at annual convention—official program, December 27-30, 1950.

- (6) Brief Amici Curiae for the Communist Party—signer—U. S. Supreme Court, October 1955.

(7) Civil Rights Congress—speaker at rally, September 11, 1947—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, page 107.

- (8) Committee to End Sedition Laws—signer of statement—press release, November 19, 1955.

(9) Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—member of executive board—letterhead, September 16, 1950.

- (10) Commonwealth College—served on committee and contributed to—Massachusetts investigation of Communists, 1938.

(11) Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—signer of open letter to Congress—letter, August 21, 1949; Daily Worker, August 22, 1949, page 3.

- (12) Daily Worker—petitions U. S. Senate—Daily Worker, January 26, 1946, page 9.

(13) W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee—sponsor—program, February 23, 1951.

- (14) Highlander Folk School—member of board or in some way affiliated with from about 1944 to 1954—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, p. 103.

(15) Mainstream—sponsor New Masses, October 28, 1947, page 2.

- (16) Mid-Century Conference for Peace—sponsor—call, May 29-30, 1950.

(17) Mother Bloor Celebration Committee—sponsor—booklet

ational Fund—president and member board of directors—letterhead, July 1954.

- (33) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president and member of board of directors—letterhead, April 1955.

(34) Southern Conference Educational Fund—signer of petition to Senator Hennings—petition, November 7, 1955.

- (35) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president—Southern Patriot, December 1956, page 4.

(36) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—speaker at conference—program, November 23, 1938.

- (37) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—speaker at conference—program and call, April 14-16, 1940.

(38) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—signer of petition to U. S. Senate—Daily Worker, January 28, 1946, page 11.

- (39) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—chairman of nominating committee, 1946—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, page 103.

(40) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—signer of manifesto—Southern Patriot, July 1947, pages 4-5.

- (41) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—member of board of representatives—letterhead, July 25, 1947.

(42) Washington Committee for Democratic Action—member—membership list, 1939.

- (43) Workers Alliance—tribute to—Appendix IX, page 1749.

JAMES A. DOMBROWSKI

(1) American Committee for Indonesian Independence—signer of letter—Indonesian Review, 1949.

- (2) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—signer of birthday greeting to Sabat—Lamp, May 1946, page 3.

(3) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—sponsor of 15th anniversary national conference—program, December 11-12, 1948.

- (4) American Continental Congress for Peace, Mexico City—United States sponsor—leaflet, September 5-10, 1949.

(5) American Peace Crusade—signer of call to peace pilgrimage to Washington, D. C.—leaflet, March 1, 1951.

- (6) American Peace Crusade—sponsor—letterhead, May 26, 1951.

(7) American Peace Crusade



H. HELSTEIN, (2nd L) President of United Packing House Workers of America-CIO, is pictured here with Abner W. Berry of the National Central Committee of the Communist Party. Helstein is representative of a small group of Labor extremists who serve the Communist Party by affiliation with the Communist Party and by the utilization of their own organization to

further aims of the Communist Party.

Abner Berry is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and is a columnist for the *Daily Worker*. Berry is one of the top ranking Negro Communists in America. His presence at a meeting such as this seminar insures the Communist Party against deviations from the Party principles.

of appeal—*Daily Worker*, 20, 1954, page 4.

Appeal for Amnesty for the Leaders of the Communist Party—*Daily Worker*, December 10, 1952, page 4.

Address—Open Letter—*Daily Worker*, September 19, 1955. Brief Appeal Curiae for the 1st Party—signer—U. S. Court, October 1955.

Committee for Equal Justice—Ray Taylor, an auxiliary National Labor Defender—booklet, August

Committee for Medical—signer of statement opposing of professional Un-American Activities

(34) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—letterhead, July 1954.

(35) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—letterhead, April 1955.

(36) Southern Conference Educational Fund—coordinator of Southwestern Regional Conference on Integration—folder, May 17, 1955.

(37) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—*Southern Patriot*, December 1956, p. 4.

(38) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—executive secretary—official report, 1942.

(39) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—executive secretary—*Daily Worker*, January 29, 1946, page 4.

rated on March 1955) is no less a Communist project than its predecessor, Camp Unity."

WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS

Cited as a Communist conference held in the summer of 1938 at Vassar College.

DAILY WORKER

"The chief journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party . . . founded in response to direct instructions from the Communist International in Moscow. . . . The first issue of the *Daily Worker* appeared on January 13, 1924. . . . No other paper or publication of any kind in all American history has ever been loaded with such a volume of subversive, seditious.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS

Cited as a Communist front which is "used to appeal to special occupational groups . . ."

VETERANS AGAINST DISCRIMINATIONS OF CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS OF NEW YORK

Cited as a subversive affiliate of the subversive Civil Rights Congress.

MASSES AND MAINSTREAM

Cited as the successor to *New Masses*, "a Communist magazine."

NEW MASSES

"Nationally circulated weekly journal of the . . ."

Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America—program, June 7-9, 1940.
Continuations Committee of Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—sign-
-up letter to Congress—let-
-terhead, August 21, 1949.

International Workers Or-
-ganizer of—Fraternal Out-
-look, November 1948, page 6.

International Workers Or-
-ganizer of—Daily Worker,
1951, page 8.

Methodist Federation for
Action—nominated member-
-ship by national membership
-g, December 27-29, 1947—
-ballot, page 2.

Methodist Federation for
Action—nominee—official
-September 2, 1953.

Methodist Federation for
Service—nominated for na-
-tional committee—1945 ballot, p. 4.
National Citizens Political
Committee—member—of-
-ficial, August 28, 1944.

National Committee to Re-
-peal McCarran Act—signer of
-letter to members of Con-
-gress, January 19, 1951.

National Committee to Re-
-peal McCarran Act—signer of
-letter to Senator Hennings
-November 14, 1955.

National Committee to Win
-the Smith Act Vic-
-tor—sponsor—letterhead, May
-1953.

National Conference to De-
-bate Bill of Rights—sponsor
-letterhead, December 2-3, 1950.

National Federation for
Constitutional Liberties—signer of
-document opposing renewal of the
-committee—pamphlet, Janu-
-ary 1953.

National Negro Congress—
-10th convention program,
-1946.

People's Institute of Ap-
-plied Religion—sponsor—letter-
-head, April 9, 1942.

People's Institute of Ap-
-plied Religion—member of South-
-eastern committee—letterhead, Janu-
-ary 1948.

People's Institute of Ap-
-plied Religion—member of South-
-eastern committee—letterhead, April
-1953.

Southern Conference Edu-
-cational Fund—endorser of declar-
-ation, November 20, 1948.

Southern Conference Edu-
-cational Fund—director—program
-conference, April 8, 1950.

Southern Conference Edu-
-cational Fund—director—letter
-head, January 1951.

(42) Southern Resident Labor
Colleges—member of finance cam-
-paign committee—letterhead, Feb-
-ruary 10, 1937.

(43) Statement Defending the
Communist Party—signer—Daily
Worker, March 5, 1941, page 2.

(44) Win-the-Peace Conference
—sponsor—call, April 5-7, 1946.

(45) World Peace Appeal—sign-
-er—leaflet, August 31, 1950.

HIGHLANDER EXECUTIVES

(Continued from page 1)

DR. LEWIS JONES, Rural Life
Council, Tuskegee Institute,
Alabama.

MAY JUSTUS, Tracy City, Tenn.

DR. GEORGE MITCHELL, Execu-
-tive Director, Southern Re-
-gional Council, Atlanta, Ga.

REV. EUGENE SMATHERS, Cal-
-vary Presbyterian Church, Big
Lick, Tenn.

DR. P. A. STEPHENS, Chatta-
-nooga, Tenn.

JORDON STOKES, III, Attorney
at Law, Nashville, Tenn.

LUCILLE THORNBROUGH, As-
-sociate Editor, East Tennes-
-see Labor News, Knoxville,
Tenn.

TOM WHITE, Sec., Tennessee
State Legislative Board, Brother-
-hood of Railroad Trainmen,
Lexington, Tenn.

AUBREY WILLIAMS, Publisher,
Southern Farm and Home,
Montgomery, Ala.

CHARLES WILSON, Tennessee
Representative, International
Union of Mine, Mill and Smelt-
-er Workers, Columbia, Tenn.

MRS. GEORGE WOLFE, Takoma
Park, Maryland.

CITATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

gro worker, it has been a deterrent
to him."

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

Cited as a Communist-front or-
-ganization "which seeks to attract
southern liberals on the basis of
its seeming interest in the prob-
-lems of the South" although its
"professed interest in southern
welfare is simply an expedient for
larger aims serving the Soviet Un-
-ion and its subservient Communist
Party in the United States."

WINGDALE LODGE

"The Committee is convinced
that Wingdale Lodge (incorpo-

ated in the Communist Party) have
been devised making special ap-
-peals in behalf of civil liberties
and reaching out far beyond the
confines of the Communist Party
itself. Among these organizations
are the . . . Emergency Civil Lib-
-erties Committee. When the Com-
-munist Party itself is under fire
these fronts offer a bulwark of
protection."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN SCHOOL

"Schools under patriotic and be-
-nevolent titles indoctrinate Com-
-munists and outsiders in the the-
-ory and practice of communism,
train organizers and operatives,
recruit new party members and
sympathizers . . . A school of
this type has been the Abraham
Lincoln School, Chicago . . ."

AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION

Cited as "one of the most sediti-
-ous organizations which ever op-
-erated in the United States" and
"instrument of the Communist
Party line prior to Hitler's attack
on Russia."

AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY

Cited as the new name under
which the Young Communist
League operates and which also
largely absorbed the American
Youth Congress.

COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES TO THE ATLANTIC PACT

"As part of Soviet psychological
warfare against the United States,
Communist fronts seek to paralyze
America's will to resist Communist
aggression by idealizing Russia's
aims and methods, discrediting the
United States, spreading defeat-
-ism and demoralization . . . Spe-
-cializing in this field . . . have
been such organizations as . . . the
Committee for Peaceful Alterna-
-tives to the Atlantic Pact . . ."

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Cited as a Communist front
"formed to provoke racial fric-
-tion."

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

"Schools under patriotic and be-
-nevolent titles indoctrinate Com-
-munists and outsiders in the the-
-ory and practice of communism,
train organizers and operatives,
recruit new party members and sym-
-pathizers. . . . Schools of these
type have been . . . Jefferson
School of Social Science, New
York . . ."

"Political Affairs, formerly
known as The Communist, 'a maga-
-zine of the theory and practice of
Marxism-Leninism published month-
-ly by the Communist Party of the
United States of America,' now
calls itself 'a magazine devoted to
the theory and practice of Marx-
-ism-Leninism.' Its chief editor is
Eugene Dennis, executive secretary
of the party."

NAACP Approval, Support, Participation

Reverend Martin Luther King,
Rosa Parks, Charles C. Gomillion,
Reverend David Brooks, Allen Mc-
-Swain, Conrad Browne and others
who attended this session at High-
-lander Folk School provided major
leadership in the following inci-
-dents of interracial strife: (1) the
Montgomery Bus Boycott; (2) the
Tuskegee Boycott; (3) the Talla-
-hassee Bus Boycott; (4) the Clin-
-ton School Incident; (5) Kononia
Farms Inter-racial Violence and
the March on Washington.

Each of the above-listed persons
and incidents has received the na-
-tional acclaim and complete sup-
-port of the National Association
for Advancement of Colored Peo-
-ple. In fact, these incidents and the
operation of these individuals have
provided a major portion of the
active program of the NAACP.

Those who conducted this Labor
Day session at Highlander inter-
-spersed their lectures and discus-
-sions with appeals to those present
to secure new memberships for the
NAACP and especially urged that
teachers join and support the
NAACP.

The unqualified support by the
NAACP of the above-named indi-
-viduals and incidents must be view-
-ed in light of the fact that ten of
the directors including Benjamin
E. Mays, President, Morehouse
College, Atlanta, Georgia, have
amassed the surprising total of
over 400 instances of Communist
Front Affiliation; more than half
the directors have public records
of Communist Affiliation. The di-
-rectors of the NAACP both pres-
-ent and past have continually dem-
-onstrated an amazing propensity
for affiliating themselves with
pro-Communist causes.

The Honorary Chairman of the
Directors of the NAACP, W. E. B.
DuBois has amassed a longer pub-
-lic record of Communist affilia-
-tions than any other person in the
United States with the staggering
total of literally hundreds of such
affiliations.

4-11 (Rev. 9-8-57)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO:

___ Director
___ Mr. Tolson, 5744
___ Mr. Boardman, 5736
___ Mr. Belmont, 1742
___ Mr. Mohr, 5517
___ Mr. Parsons, 7621
___ Mr. Rosen, 5706
___ Mr. Tamm, 5256
___ Mr. Trotter, 4130 IB
___ Mr. Sizoo, 1742

___ Mr. Nichols, 5640
___ Mr. McGuire, 5642
___ Mr. Wick, 5634
___ Mr. DeLoach, 5636
___ Mr. Morgan, 5625

___ Mr. Jones, 4236
___ Mr. Leonard, 6222 IB
___ Mr. Waikart, 7204
___ Mr. Eames, 7206
___ Mr. Wherry, 5537

___ See Me
___ For Your Info

___ For appropriate
action

___ Mr. Nease
___ Miss Gandy
___ Mr. Holloman

___ Record
___ Pers. F.
___ Reading
___ Courier
___ Mail R.
___ Teletype
___ Code R.

___ Mechanical, B-110
___ Supply Room, B-216
___ Tour Room, 5625
___ Stop Desk, 7712

___ Miss Lurz
___ Mrs. Faber
___ Miss McCord
___ Miss Rogers
___ Miss Padgett
___ Mrs. Dillon

___ Note & Return

APPARENTLY Published By
GEORGIA Commission on Education
ATLANTA, GA.

Governor MARTIN GRIFFIN, Chairman

[REDACTED]

61-7511-207

NOT RECORDED

1000/221957

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 5640

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8BJD/CH
245332

ENCLOSURE

64 OCT 29 1957

0 High School
Monteagle, Tenn

Oct. 14, 1957

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing an article from our paper, and I am wondering if this report is true. If it is true, why is such a school allowed to operate in our nation? It is true that we are supposed to be the "land of the free", but it is my opinion that we are too free in this type of thing. I fail to see why Mrs. Roosevelt should serve on the Civil Rights Panel in view of her activities in every anti-American movement that is in operation in our land today.

ENCLOSURE
I would appreciate some information on this. ack 10-21-57

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2455320

Race Strife And Integration In South Stirred By NAACP And Communists

By CARL ESTES

New and significant evidence that racial strife being stirred up in Arkansas and across the South is inspired and promoted by northern Communists, Communist sympathizers, and various "front" organizations with the aid of their southern counterparts - continues to come to light.

Not all the under-cover meetings or Communist organizers and fomenters of race strife are being held in the North, for many of these party officials and their paid pick agents have now moved into the South and are holding "methods and tactics" schools and "planning" meetings for new action.

The announced plan of the NAACP to hold a three-day meeting in Longview on Nov. 11-13 described by the Texas NAACP leader as a "plan of action" meeting with "attempts to bring about the test court cases in segregated Texas schools" - some of the new evidence is enlightening.

The NAACP strife-stirring buzz should never be permitted to light here, much less go to seed for a money-raising campaign.

In addition to information and facts which I have been able to

bring to light in Philadelphia and in several other northern and eastern cities, the following article from The Shreveport Times of Oct. 5, written by Raymond McDaniel, Times staff member will bring new light to the subject as it is developing in all its ugliness across the South today.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4—Organizers of practically every outbreak of racial trouble in the South since 1954 today were revealed to have attended a Communist training school in Tennessee about a month ago. Details were disclosed in a public hearing today by a secret investigator employed by the state of Georgia to infiltrate the school.

Gov. Marvin Griffin, who presided over today's hearing said the investigator has brought back "irrefutable facts" of Communist Party influence in Southern racial strife.

The investigator, engaged in the undercover work up until last night, today produced some 40 photographs taken secretly at the training school and a role of movie film, which was not shown. The pictures, introduced into the records, showed various figures involved in recent outbreaks of racial trouble attending classes and holding discussion at the Tennessee meeting.

The training school, termed a "workshop on integration" was held at the Highlander Folk School near Monteagle, Tenn. according to testimony given at the hearings today. Among those attending, and their records as given in testimony were:

ATTENDANTS LISTED

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

2. Rosa Parks, Negro, described as the person who precipitated the Montgomery bus boycott.

3. Allen McSwain, Negro who was credited with sparking the Clinton, Tenn. public school incident.

4. Conrad Browne, a leader at Koinonia Farms at Americus, Ga. Koinonia was described as a socialistic interracial community where violence and racial strife recently erupted.

5. Charles Gomillion, Negro, dean of students at Tuskegee Institute. According to testimony today agitation by Gomillion was a major cause of the Tuskegee boycott.

6. Septima Clark, presently a director at the Tennessee school who had a hand in the South Carolina NAACP school teachers incident.

7. David H. Brooks, leader Tallahassee bus boycott.

OTHERS REVEALED

Also attending was Abner W. Berry, a member of the Communist Party's central committee. According to T. B. Williams Jr., executive secretary of the commission holding today's hearings. The presence of Berry, a negro, insured no deviation from the Communist line.

Many other persons, some with 40 incidents of Communist front affiliation, were in attendance and pictures of these persons taken by the investigator were entered in the records.

The investigator was Edwin H. Friend, of Atlanta, who testified that he was employed to "make contact and infiltrate the meeting being held at the school and report back to the Georgia Commission on Education.

The commission on education, formed by the State Legislature in 1953 is headed by Gov. Griffin with the lieutenant governor and attorney general included as members. Representatives from several other southern states were present for the hearing.

Prior to the meeting Gov. Griffin said the hearing was called to receive the report on growing race (See RACE, Page 13-A)

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DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTG/bw

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61-7511-268

ENCLOSURE

R C.

(Continued From Page 1)
cial unrest in the South. Notice of the meeting was not made until late last night, because, according to Griffin, Friend was still engaged in the undercover work until that time.

WARNS OF ACTIONS

"This evidence shows that tension in the South is being produced by forces which are not interested in the welfare of either the white people or the Negro people," said the governor.

"It behooves each of us to learn more of Communist infiltration and the direction of Communist movements. Only through information and knowledge can we combat this alien menace to constitutional government."

Williams spent the major part of the hearing identifying persons in the pictures and entering the photos in the official records.

Referring to leaders of the racial outbreaks, Williams said they have received "wide acclaim" from the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Because of that he termed an "amazing propensity on the part of the NAACP leaders for affiliating themselves with the Communist Party". Williams also entered as evidence the records of 10 leaders of the NAACP.

REVEALS LEADERS

They are Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the NAACP board; William Lloyd Imes, vice president; Oscar Hammerstein II, vice president; Algernon D. Black, member of the board; Huber T. Delany, member of the board; Benjamin E. Mays, member of the board; Eleanor Roosevelt, member of the board; Earl B. Dickerson, member of the board and W. J. Walls, vice president.

The Tennessee meeting was described as a four-day discussion of methods and tactics of precipitating racial strife and disturbance. It was held from Aug. 30 to Sept. 2.

"The meeting of such a large group of specialists in interracial strife under the auspices of a Communist training school, and in the company of many known Communists is the typical method whereby leadership training and tactics are furnished to the agitators," said the committee.

"This was a general workshop and would be the most common method of developing a long range program. In specific situations, leadership would be sent into the communities to assist."

According to testimony, the school was headed by Myles Horton, a director of Highlander, and the Rev. John B. Thompson, Chaplain at the University of Chicago. Williams testified Thompson has a record of 36 affiliations with Communist activities and said both Thompson and Horton have long been regarded as useful aids to the Communist party.

PICTURES SHOWN

Pictures introduced as evidence included one showing a person identified by Williams as a South, headquarters of the Southern Region.

said that in at least some of these sessions, the W. C. C. including children and in racial demonstrations and incidents was advocated on the basis that police are reluctant to shoot women and children.

Another picture was taken of Ralph Helstein, president of the United Packing House Workers of America - CIO, with Abner W. Berry, according to an identification by Williams. Williams said Helstein is a representative of a small group of labor extremists who serve the Communist party by affiliation, and by the utilization of their own organization to further the aims of the Communist party. Berry, in addition to holding his membership on the Communist Central committee, is a top writer for the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist party.

Also included in attendance at the Communist meeting and identified by Williams in pictures introduced today were:

Alonso G. Moron, Negro president of Hampton Institute.

Wilma D. Stokely, a Newport, Tenn., writer.

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

Maurice McCracken, who is affiliated with the Neighborhood House in Cincinnati.

Rev. Maurice McCracken also of Neighborhood House.

Ralph Teffteller, New York's Henry Street settlement.

Rev. Abernathy, another leader in the Montgomery, Ala., bus incident.

LEADERS NAMED

The commission said Highlander Folk school was founded in 1932 by Myles Horton and Don West, former district director of the Communist party of North Carolina.

Paul Crouch, a former top Communist party functionary, testified before the Congress.

tee on un-American Activities t Highlander is "ostensibly an independent labor school," but actually is working in close cooperation with the Communist party."

James Dombrowski, who helped form the school, also has a record of Communist front activities.

STOP BY MY

Freckles

bbbs

RECORDED - 6
INDEXED - 6

61-7511-208

October 21, 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTJ/CL
245582

EX. 116
b7c

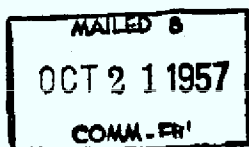
Dear [REDACTED]

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

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

I know you will understand the reasons for these rules
and will not infer either that we do or do not have the information you
desire.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent enclosed clipping from unidentified local newspaper
dealing with racial strife in the South and relates that organizers of
practically every outbreak of racial trouble in the South since 1954 were
revealed to have attended the Highlander Folk School near Monteagle, Tennessee
Correspondent questions why such a school is allowed to operate and why
Mrs. (Eleanor) Roosevelt should serve on a Civil Rights Panel.

amg

20 1957

DEC 5 1957
FBI
REC'D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: October 18, 1957

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: GEORGIA COMMISSION ON EDUCATION

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

There is attached a newspaper put out by the Georgia Commission on Education which concerns the "Highlander Folk School," communist training school at Monteagle, Tennessee. The Americanism Commission of The American Legion thought that we might like to have a copy of this publication.

ACTION:

It is suggested this memorandum be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

cc-Mr. Belmont
 Enclosure
 CDD:jmr
 (3)

RECORDED - 19

16 OCT 24 1957

INDEXED

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 DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTG/BJL

64 OCT 29 1957

245532

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Negro 'Plotting' at Monteagle Charged

By United Press

ATLANTA, Oct. 5—An "undercover agent" told the Georgia Education Commission yesterday that Southern Negro leaders plotted "racial agitation" at a Labor Day weekend meeting in an interracial school in Tennessee.

The education commission, headed by Gov. Marvin Griffin, was formed by the Georgia Legislature to plan Georgia's fight against integration and to publicize the Southern viewpoint in the segregation controversy.

Griffin disclosed before the commission that he had sent state photographer Edwin Friend to "infiltrate" the Labor Day weekend meeting at the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn.

'So People Will Know'

The commission was told the meeting was held to discuss methods and tactics for precipitating racial strife and disturbances.

Griffin said he called the commission into session "so that the people of Georgia will know where some of the South's racial trouble originates and to learn facts that are irrefutable."

Friend testified briefly, identifying pictures on display at the session as being ones he took during his "incognito" visit to the meeting at Highlander from Aug. 30 through Sept. 2.

King Reported There

T. V. Williams Jr., executive secretary of the five-member commission, then gave an oral report about Friend's visit and distributed a four-page mimeographed report of newspaper size containing further reports.

Williams said the meeting at Monteagle was attended by the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro bus boycott leader in Montgomery, Ala., and Aubrey Williams, WPA official during the Roosevelt Administration. Williams told the commission that a number of persons whom

State Attorney General Eugene Cook had labeled as having Communist affiliations also were present.

Called Typical Meeting

One of the photographs showed King and Williams seated together at a session of the Monteagle meeting. Another photograph showed an unidentified Negro man dancing with an unidentified white woman.

Williams reported orally in a statement on the mimeographed sheet what he said were Friend's findings about the purpose and activities of the Monteagle meeting. His statement said:

"The meeting of such a large group of specialists in interracial strife under the auspices of the Communist training school and in the company of known Communists is a typical method whereby leadership training and tactics are furnished the agitators."

Williams said the Monteagle meeting was attended by Negro leaders of the bus boycott at Tallahassee, Fla., and of the alleged "merchant boycott" at Tuskegee, Ala.

Alabama Officials Present

An Alabama assistant attorney general who attended the commission meeting disclosed he also had attended the Monteagle meeting "incognito" but this was not announced publicly. The official asked that his identity be withheld.

Several representatives of Alabama Atty. Gen. John Patterson also were present at the commission meeting.

Other commission members present included Lt. Gov. Ernest Vandiver, Cook, Chairman Robert O. Arnold of the Georgia Board of Regents and Roy V. Harris, a member of the board of regents.

Williams told them the NAACP "has a propensity for affiliating back with the Communist cause."

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245538

Knoxville News-Sentinel

Sat. 10-5-57

SAC, Knoxville (61-18)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]

November 14, 1957

Director, FBI (61-7511) - 210

RECORDED - 62

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
MONTEAGLE, TENNESSEE

IS-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Classified by [redacted]

Declassify on: OADR 3/1/84

Reurlet 11-1-57.

Review of Bufiles fails to reflect any
derogatory information regarding [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/84 BY SP8BJD/2416

[redacted]

It is noted that by letter dated 9-4-57 captioned "Racial Situation, State of Tennessee," you were advised that information had been received indicating that HFS was becoming a center for teaching civil disobedience. You were instructed to be alert for information indicating that HFS might be engaged in such activities. In order that this matter may be more completely resolved at the present time, you are instructed to immediately advise the Bureau as to whether you are in possession of any information indicating that the HFS has in fact been engaged in any activities of this type. Your reply should also include your recommendation along with specific reasons for your recommendation as to whether any action should be taken by the Bureau regarding this institution.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

HFS is reportedly supported primarily by donations from individuals and labor unions in the form of payments for the students who attend its courses. It offers courses of instruction in labor organization, social economics and the general field of labor education. It has had Communist Party members on its staff and has followed practice of welcoming communists as students. It has never offered courses of instruction in communism, however, nor has the

NOV 14 1957
COMM-FBI

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Knoxville
RE: HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
61-7511

CP ever succeeded in gaining control of this institution. Due to its interracial character, it has been the subject of numerous allegations that it represents the headquarters of communism in east Tennessee. These allegations have never been substantiated.

A United Press release, 10-4-57, Atlanta, Georgia, Education Commissioner told the Georgia "racial agitation" at Southern Negro leaders plotted according to this release a weekend meeting at HFS. the commission that he had Governor Griffin of Georgia told meeting. The commission want a photographer to attend this to discuss "methods and tactics" that this meeting was held strife and disturbances." for precipitating racial

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7511)

DATE: 11/22/57

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL,
MONTEAGLE, TENNESSEE

IS - C

28193
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTJ/Cg
245562

11/14/57.

Re Kx let to Bureau 11/1/57 and Bulet to Kx

In view of prior Bureau instructions, no investigation of the Highlander Folk School has been conducted by this office and no informants have reported any information regarding the activities of this school or its members.

The only information which might tend to indicate this school has been engaged in activities of interest to the Bureau is set forth in Bulet to Knoxville dated 9/4/57, captioned "Racial Situation, State of Tennessee", Bufile 100-135-24, and in literature distributed by Georgia Commission on Education re Highlander Folk School. The only copy of this literature which was received from the Birmingham Office on 11/13/57 is enclosed herewith to the Bureau.

In view of the above and previous instructions received from the Bureau, it is not recommended that any investigation be conducted by this Division regarding this school.

- ② - Bureau (Encl. - 1) (RM)
1 - Knoxville (61-12)

at
(3)

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED-18

DEC 5 11 23 AM '57

EX 105

EX 105

7 2 DEC 6 1957

61-7511-213
2 NOV 26 1957

EX-105

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61-7511-213

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Senate Chamber
State of Tennessee

R. L. PETERS, JR.
SENATOR
SULLIVAN AND HAWKINS COUNTIES
1540 FAIRIDGE DRIVE
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE
November 1, 1957

VICE	Mr. Tolson
COM	Mr. Boardman
MILITARY AND	Mr. Nichols
SEC	Mr. Belmont
CON	Mr. Parsons
CON	Mr. Rosen
MEMBER C	Mr. Tamm
AGE	Mr. Trotter
HIGHWAY	Mr. Clayton
PUBLIC AN	Tele. Room
PUBLIC UTILITIES	Mr. Holloman
	Miss Gandy

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have become increasingly aware and apprehensive of Communism working in our country. In this connection, I have been informed that perhaps in Greeneville, Tennessee, there were several know Communists and that at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee, there was being carried on a Communist Training School.

I would appreciate any information available to me in regard to communistic activity in Tennessee.

In case this information is not available to me, I would appreciate knowing how I can go about acquiring it.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Peters, Jr.

R. L. Peters, Jr.

RLP/wkb

cc Honorable Carroll Reece
Johnson City, Tennessee

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DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTJ/245582

*made out 11/17/57
R. L. P.*

*made out 11/18/57
R. L. P.*

EX - 138

RECORDED - 78

61-7511-212
12 NOV 20 1957

EXP. PROC.

November 12, 1957

EX - 138
RECORDED - 73
INDEXED - 73

61-7511-212

Honorable R. L. Peters, Jr.
1540 Fairridge Drive
Kingsport, Tennessee

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8BJD/da
245532

My dear Senator:

Your letter of November 1, 1957, has been received, and the interest prompting you to write is appreciated.

It was thoughtful of you to advise me of the alleged subversive or communistic activities in Tennessee, and I would like to suggest if you have any specific data in that regard you might desire to contact my representatives located at 617 Walnut Street, Southwest, Knoxville 2, Tennessee, and make it available to them. We would be grateful for your assistance. I regret that it is not possible for me to furnish you detailed information on this subject in your state; however, I am enclosing some material which may be of some service to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 9
NOV 13 1957
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)
Communist Threat in U. S.
Don't Be Duped By The Communists!
Where Do We Stand Today With Communism In The US?

- Tolson
- Nichols
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- Nease
- Tele. Room
- Holloman

cc - Knoxville, with copy of incoming

(See note next page)

NOV 20 1957
MAIL ROOM

RECEIVED
FBI - KNOX
NOV 17 1957

REC'D - NOV 17 1957
FBI

Honorable R. L. Peters, Jr.

NOTE: Bufiles reflect no information identifiable with correspondent on basis of data available. It is noted that the enclosure "Communist Threat in U. S." contains a breakdown of party membership by state as of 1951. Information re number of Communist Party members as of January 1, 1957, per 1958 Appropriation report, page 29. The Bureau has known of the Highlander Folk School for years and has investigated numerous allegations concerning its activities. While it permits ~~some~~ communists to attend, there has been no indication that it teaches courses along the communist line or has ever employed any communists on its staff. It is primarily designed to teach economics and related subjects.

Nov. 2, 1957

How Egan Hoover
Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find pamphlet describing the activities of the Highlander Communist School and lists of Affiliators attending. Am sure you are aware of these shady groups but what is being done to root them from our shores? Enclosed are clippings of public opinion.

With the liberal thoughts that are being planted by these foul organizations, I'm afraid we are heading fast down the Communist trail.

3
Hoping I may have the honor of hearing from you, I am, Truly yours,
[Redacted Signature]

67K

CRIME REC

61-7511-211

13 NOV 18 1957

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DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTG/CB
245803

RECORDED - 39

INDEXED - 39

CONFIDENTIAL

SE 50

November 8, 1957

RECORDED - 39

INDEXED - 39

61-7511-211

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/84 BY SP8BTJ/C

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of November 2, 1957, with enclosures,
has been received.

The interest and thoughtfulness which prompted your
writing is sincerely appreciated, and I thank you for bringing this
material to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

Classified by SP8BTJ/CW
Declassify on: OADR 3/1/84
845532

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent, not identifiable in Bufiles, enclosed a cartoon critical of the Supreme Court and an editorial dealing with the issue of top defense secrets by communists and fellow travelers, as well as a copy of a 4 page paper circulated by the Georgia Commission on Education of Atlanta, Georgia, distributed by Independence Foundation, Inc., concerning the Highlander Folk School. Correspondent assumes we are aware of the Highlander School and its affiliated groups but inquires as to what action is being taken. Bufiles reflect frequent complaints concerning the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, an institution with classes on a seminar basis supported primarily by donations from individuals, from Labor Unions and to some extent by the Farmers Union. This school has had Communist Party members on its staff and as instructors and has followed the practices of welcoming Communist Party members as students, but [REDACTED] never offered courses in communist matters and was never completely controlled by the communist element. Louis Budenz reportedly described this school as pro-communist in November, 1952.

Room [REDACTED] agp (3)

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5 NOV 21 1957

CONFIDENTIAL

29, 1957

61-7511-216 31

ALTERATION DUE



HAZARDS
Manhattan: Some people still bring dogs into restaurants and food stores, in violation of the public health laws. Now we have the case of the little girl who was bitten by a dog in a Columbus Ave. supermarket. This dog was brought into the store by an unidentified woman. What must happen before the Health Department takes action against these dog owners?

PATRICK WHALEN.

HANDY REMINDER

Bronx: Each time Sputnik speeds by overhead, it should remind us of the spies and traitors still at large within our boundaries. It was the foul acts of these Commie creatures and their fellow travelers which enabled Red Russia to steal our top defense secrets.

CHARLES H. HUTER.

KURT NITZ.
COSTLY DISEASE

Brooklyn: The American Medical Association recognizes alcoholism as a disease. In New York City this disease costs millions of dollars in lost man-hours annually; more millions are spent by the Welfare Department in caring for the families of alcoholics. Despite all this, hospitals of the City of New York do not have one bed available for the alcoholic who needs medication to stop drinking. The only alternative is for the alcoholic to continue drinking until overtaken by complete physical collapse, insanity or death. Five days of care and medication would put this sick man on his feet, prepared to return to his work and his family. Billions for overseas relief; not one bed for our unfortunate!

ANON Jr.

61-7511-211

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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

same info as 61-7511-206

☐ For your information: _____

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

61-7511-211

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL

MONTEAGLE ANNIVERSARY TENNESSEE

November 21, 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTJ/bk
245322

Dear Friend:

My name is Septima Clark. The enclosed leaflet tells about the work that I am doing to give a new chance to people who are victims of racial prejudice in the South. About a year ago, after I had been released as a teacher in the public school system of South Carolina, I accepted an invitation from Myles Horton to join the staff of Highlander Folk School in the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee. There was no question about my competence but my stand on integration was unpopular.

Highlander is one of the few places in the South where southerners, Negro and White, can meet and study together and work out ways to combat prejudice and segregation. My first year as Director of Workshops at Highlander has been filled with achievements. We had the children of Clinton, Tennessee with us for a Christmas holiday in December. Leaders in the Montgomery bus boycott have supplied leadership for some of our Workshops. Thirty children and ten counselors representing thirteen states had happy, vigorous weeks of out-of-door life here at Camp Koinonia-Highlander this summer. These are times of great opportunity.

At Highlander we believe that education, if it is real, is related to problems. People come to Highlander and go away equipped to cope with the problems in their own communities. Highlander has functioned on this principle for a quarter of a century and there has never been any question about it until now. Just this year the Internal Revenue Service has withdrawn tax-exempt status from Highlander. We cannot let this program die. Until the tax exemption question is settled we are in serious difficulty. Over \$47,000 in foundation grants is held up and cannot be touched by us as long as this present ruling stands.

We are doing what we can to cut costs during this emergency. The entire staff at Highlander is foregoing salaries. We are living and working on a subsistence basis. The local storekeepers have been generous in extending credit for the essentials, but we cannot impose on them forever.

RECORDED-45

If you can help us in this time of stress we shall be most grateful. We are not asking anything for ourselves. We can all go out and find other work. We do not have to worry about making a living. What we are fighting for is to preserve an education program that has become a resource and a rallying point for scores of brave southerners who are leading the fight for justice and better race relations in these crucial days.

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Septima Clark
Sincerely yours,

Won't you please make your check payable to The Highlander Folk School and mail it to Mr. Robert Rau in the enclosed envelope.

EX-131

Septima P. Clark

Septima P. Clark
Workshop Director
Highlander Folk School
Monteagle, Tenn

DEC 3 1957

Postage
Will Be Paid
by
Addressee

No
Postage Stamp
Necessary
If Mailed in the
United States

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

First Class Permit No. 14279 Sec. 34.9, P. L. & R., New York, N. Y.

Mr. ROBERT RAU
HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL

285 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.



I am pleased to enclose my check for \$ _____ as my contribution
to The Highlander Folk School.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

Please make all checks payable to
HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL

96

RECORDED - 98
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EX - 126

61-7571-215
November 22, 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTJ/ca
245382

Dear [REDACTED]

Your communication postmarked November 15, 1957,
has been received.

The interest prompting your contacting this Bureau
is appreciated, and I want to thank you for bringing this material to
our attention. In the event you acquire further data which you believe
to be of concern to the FBI, I hope you will not hesitate to make it
available to representatives of our office located at 1104 Sterick
Building, Memphis 3, Tennessee.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Memphis

ATTENTION SAC: Correspondent forwarded literature concerning the
Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee, without cover letter.

- Tolson
- Nichols
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- Nease
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

DCL:ogh

66 DEC 9 1957

MAIL ROOM ☐

MAILED 10
NOV 22 1957
COMM-FBI

CHAMPIONS of DEMOCRACY



"I HAVE SPENT ALL MY LIFE TEACHING CITIZENSHIP TO
CHILDREN WHO REALLY AREN'T CITIZENS."

Septima Clark



I'm a Negro.

Born black in a white man's land.

My name is Septima Clark.

I am a teacher.

I have spent nearly all my adult life teaching citizenship to children who really aren't citizens.

They have fulfilled all the requirements for citizenship, many of their fathers and brothers have died for their country—bullets and bombs tear black skin as easily as white and all men bleed red.

But this is not enough to qualify them to vote, to receive a decent education, to live in a house unless others have abandoned it as inadequate.

This is the story of the children I have tried to teach good citizenship.

I can no longer aid in their education because I joined in the movement to help them claim their citizenship. I was refused employment for asking for something that rightfully belongs to them.

But, we must never grow bitter, ours is a struggle for a better, more united America.

I am now devoting my full time to the struggle for equal opportunities for Negroes.

At Highlander Folk School, where I am director of workshops, we are emphasizing the problem of integration. More than 400 Negro and white community leaders from the South have attended our workshops in the past three years.

The problems of the people of the South aren't new to Highlander. For the past twenty-four years the leaders of the School have devoted their wisdom and energy to the South.

The formal lectures and informal discussions are planned so that the students can share mutual problems and arrive at answers that can be applied to the home towns of the students. And Highlander is planning an ever-expanding program to help the people of the South solve the problem of integration.

I would like to tell you some stories I have heard during the past summer at the Highlander workshop—stories of people carrying forward our struggle without bitterness or hate, but with courage.

61-7571-214

THE ORANGEBURG STORY

In the county of Orangeburg, South Carolina, the Negroes are writing a new ending to an old story in the South.

In the county seat of Orangeburg, fifty-seven Negroes asked that their children receive more adequate education and be allowed to enter unsegregated public schools. They filed their petition in September, 1955.

One month earlier, thirty-seven persons in nearby Elloree had asked for the same right.

The answer was the same throughout Orangeburg County: threatened economic ruin, intimidation, in an area described as a place having a wonderful racial policy.

In the town of Orangeburg, a mother whose baby had been supplied a special milk formula for more than a year, was denied this service because she asked for her rights. A farmer near Elloree who owned 350 acres, clear of debt, was refused a small loan.

The White Citizens Council cut off all supplies and credit to the small merchants and farmers who signed the petition. Paid informers were posted about the town to report on anyone offering aid.

The school board at Elloree demanded that all school teachers sign a statement that they were not members of the NAACP. The school board also insisted that the teachers sign a statement saying that they are opposed to integration.

This, the twenty-four Negro teachers refused to do and they were fired in May of 1956.

It is an old story in the South, Negroes asking for their rights, white men not only denying them their rights, but adding persecution because they had the courage to ask.

Fred Moore, Student Council President of State College in Orangeburg, S. C.



Discussed Elloree teachers' talk with Mrs. Clark at Highlander Workshop

But in Orangeburg County, South Carolina, there is something new—the Negroes refused to knuckle under in this campaign of intolerance and hate.

In Elloree, under the leadership of Mr. L. A. Blackman and school principal Mr. Charles E. Davis, the farmers, the merchants and the teachers stood firm. Mr. Blackman stood before a meeting of the Klan and told them he planned to stay in Elloree despite the Klan leaders' call to "run Blackman out of town."

In the town of Orangeburg, the students at State College, led by Fred Moore, joined the townspeople in circulating the names of all members of the White Citizens Council. More than 2,000 copies of the list were circulated.

The Negroes refused to pay for segregation and they stopped buying from members of the White Citizens Council. A large mail order house shipped in catalogues so that the people could buy from out of town. Car pools were organized to haul in bread and other necessary supplies.

Financial aid for the small farmers and merchants poured in from all parts of the country and when the final count was taken, between forty and fifty thousand dollars were available for loan.

Some stores, once prosperous but managed by members of the White Citizens Council, are now closed. The people refused to buy segregation.

The farmers, merchants and merchants of Orangeburg County, South Carolina, who asked for their rights, will survive—but will it be without the help of hate?

THE STORY OF JOHNS ISLAND

School boards listen to voters, sheriffs don't pistol-whip voters, judges don't railroad voters.

The Negroes of Johns Island, South Carolina, are registering to vote.

The Johns Island Citizens Club sent its president, Mr. Essau Jenkins, to Highlander for a workshop, and when he returned to the island he started a registration campaign.

Only two hundred and ten Negroes had ever registered in Johns Island over the period of nearly one hundred years since the Civil War. Now, after an intensive campaign, one hundred and six persons were registered in a two months period.

Every member of the Citizens Club had to be a registered voter and had to pledge to bring in one or more voters at every meeting.

And they made their voting rights count by turning out to vote on election day.

For the first time in the history of the island, large numbers of Negroes turned out for the Democratic Club reorganization and voted in the Democratic primary.

Mr. Jenkins ran for the school board. He lost the election but won a much greater victory, as all but a few of the Negroes eligible to vote cast their ballots for him.

Next time there will be more Negro voters—officials listen to voters.



Mr. Essau Jenkins
and
Mrs. Beatrice Jenkins
of Johns Island
Citizens Club



Mrs. Rosa Parks (right) at Highlander Workshop

THE MONTGOMERY STORY

"Our people are not going to take it any more."

In December, 1955, Mrs. Rosa Parks had been shoved just about as far as she could go. In Montgomery, Alabama, the pretty seamstress had known a lifetime of standing, standing regardless of how long she had worked or how tired she was, standing, even when there were empty seats in the white section of the bus.

After sewing all day long on a heavy winter coat for a society woman, Rosa decided she had stood long enough. She refused to obey the bus driver when he ordered her to give up her seat to a white man.

Forty thousand men and women walk and share rides today because this mild-mannered seamstress refused to pay for segregation.

Yes, the times are with us, as all across the South people are holding firm against hate and intolerance.

And the empty buses rattle by in Montgomery as the people sing:

"Walk together children,

Don't get weary!"

PUBLISHED BY HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL • MONTEAGLE, TENNESSEE



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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: December 11, 1957

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

_____ in the Attorney General's office called. He stated that the Attorney General had received a letter from _____ who was formerly _____

_____ and who has some connection with the _____. He apparently has been asked by some minister to intercede for funds for the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee. _____ wanted to know what kind of an outfit it was.

I told _____ that while we had never investigated this school it was highly controversial and that there had been both communists attending the school and communists on the staff but that so far as we knew it had never been communist-dominated. He stated that in view of this he intended to stay out of it and was simply going to tell _____ that it had never been investigated by the Department and that he could make no comment concerning it.

cc-Mr. Belmont
 GAN:jmr
 (3)

RECORDED - 37

INDEXED - 37

61-7511-216
 23 DEC 17 1957

CRIME REC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTJ/aj

61 DEC 23 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7511) (RM)

DATE: 1/9/58

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (61-12)

SUBJECT: HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
MONTEAGLE, TENNESSEE
IS - C

The Knoxville Office recently received two copies of the "Highlander Reports, 25th Annual Report, Oct. 1, '56 - Sept. 30, '57". The envelopes were addressed to this office and bore the return address, "Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee", one bearing date December 19, 1957, and the other bearing date December 21, 1957. A copy of this pamphlet and envelope is being forwarded to the Bureau for its files.

As the Bureau has previously been advised, MYLES HORTON, Director of this school, has in the past sent communications to this office. The enclosed pamphlet, of course, was not solicited by the Knoxville Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTG/ch
245582

EX 105

INDEXED - 33

RECORDED - 33

2 - Bureau (Enclosures 2) (RM)
1 - Knoxville

61-7511-217

10 JAN 13 1958

ENCLOSURE

EX 105
RECEIVED
JAN 10 1958

INT. SEC.

6 JAN 15 1958 336

Highlander Reports

25th ANNUAL REPORT

Oct. 1, '56 - Sept. 30, '57



Mrs. Septima Clark, Director of Education, Highlander

PUBLISHED BY HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL • MONTEAGLE, TENNESSEE

61-7511-217

A person may cause evil to others not only by his actions but by his inaction, and in either case he is justly accountable to them for the injury."

— John Stuart Mill

The "Silent South" now stands indicted on such a charge as suggested by John Stuart Mill. The conviction, in the court of world opinion, will depend upon whether or not the pro-segregation, anti-violence majority has the courage to speak out against the reigns of terror that shook Little Rock, Arkansas, Nashville and Clinton, Tennessee.

The voice of the South has become in too many instances that of irresponsible politicians and their equally misguided followers. Spurred on by some public office holders, a violent small minority is willing to defend segregation at any price.

The Negro and forward-looking white people working for integration (another minority) are unable to cope with the violent mob. Violence which has shaken the South for the past year will continue until and unless the pro-segregation but law-abiding majority clearly understands and speaks out against violence.

Education and equality leaders to make the issue clear and to get the majority to speak out for law and order is one of the foremost goals of Highlander.

1957 PROGRAM CULMINATED IN ANNIVERSARY

The 1957 program was largely pointed in this direction, climaxed by the 25th anniversary celebrated during the Labor Day week-end.

The Post-Dispatch editorialized the celebration: "The Highlander school is helping remake the South. It has done so in its quiet, modest way. It has much to do. May its second quarter see the fulfillment of the goals of freedom and justice that guide its modern pioneers."

Modern pioneers at the anniversary seminar on "The South Thinking Ahead" heard Negro and white leaders from throughout the South discuss the progress made in the struggle and the problem still confronting democracy in the South. Two hundred persons attended the three-day program, highlighted by talks by the Rev. Martin Luther King and Aubrey Williams, both of Montgomery, Alabama.

Intensive workshop discussion led by leaders of the integration movement gave the anniversary participants a working look at the segregation problem in the South as well as a review of Highlander's past twenty-five years of service.

Leaders of the discussion read like a roll call of persons prominent in the integration struggle. Included were Dr. James M. Bevel, Morehouse Institute; Mr. Alan McSwain, Clinton, Tennessee; Mrs. Rosa Parks, Montgomery, Alabama; and Bishop D. Ward Nichols, Jacksonville, Florida. Dr. S. P. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago, was the seminar chairman.

Movie

The theme of the anniversary celebration was perhaps best summarized by a new Highlander movie premiered

during the Labor Day week-end. The movie, showing Negro and white people learning and working together at Highlander, concluded with the late Zilphia Horton singing "We Will Overcome."

The spirit of the celebration was phrased by one of the participants: "One has to live, eat, and talk with both Negro and whites to see how the whole problem boils down to the simple problem of how to treat another person like a human being; not like a thing or object for one's private use or need."

There was time for fun and entertainment during the Labor Day week-end as Ralph Teffteller called square dances and as Pete Seeger played the guitar and led group singing.

Participants at the seminar not only shared their knowledge but pledged \$2,500 in financial support to the school. With Highlander's federal tax status still undecided the monies pledged at the program will be a material contribution to continuation of Highlander's program.

The tax-ruling continues to hold up needed funds from foundations which are able to give only to tax-free institutions, but Highlander's program of education for integration gained renewed vigor from its 25th anniversary program.

FIVE WORKSHOPS ATTRACT 217 LEADERS



WORKSHOP IN PROGRESS

While the Labor Day seminar was the climax to the school's expanded program, more than 200 participants in the five workshops this year illustrated the sense of urgency held by Southern whites and Negro people to keep working for integration. More work in North Carolina and

in Florida and more workshops in 1958, advocated by all leaders attending.

January and February workshops had approximately fifty participants from North and South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee.

The school focused its attention on the college students during March as thirty-six students from the University of Ohio, Georgia Tech, Emory, Tuskegee, Fisk, Antioch, Putney Graduate School and Bard attended and turned the spotlight on prejudice.

During April the school opened its doors to informal groups of three and six as guests from Philadelphia, New York City and Copenhagen, Denmark, enjoyed the casual atmosphere of the school. The **Executive Council** also met during the month, rounding out a full program for the staff.

A number of teachers attended the June and July workshops and students from seven Southern states gave a thorough airing to the problems of Negroes' registering and voting in the South.

As director of workshops, Mrs. Septima P. Clark made extended trips during much of the fall and winter of 1956-1957 into the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia and Tennessee. **Mrs. Clark has been recently named Director of Education at Highlander.** (See cover).

As reported briefly in the last annual report, members of the Highlander staff worked out a program of guidance and assistance to the Negro children at Clinton, Tennessee. A series of morale-boosting parties and special-subject tutoring helped smooth the turmoil in Clinton. The Clinton program, continuing this year, was highlighted when Bobby Cain became the first Negro in the South to graduate from an integrated public high school.

New Books

During the summer, **George Clifton Edwards** of Dallas, Texas, donated an invaluable life-time collection of books primarily on the South to the Highlander library.

The Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., has produced a moving picture, **"The Face of the South,"** which George Mitchell, former chairman of the Highlander Executive Council, originated at Highlander.

INTEGRATED YOUTH CAMP



In addition to the other activities, **Camp Koinonia-Highlander** with an interracial staff of eleven adults and thirty young campers from 12 states explored the mountain top during the latter part of June and early July.



The Community program continued apace with Highlander facilities used regularly all year by the 4-H club and the lake used for swimming and fishing by many of our neighbors.

HIGHLANDER IN THE FIELD

The leadership training program in the field continued to move forward in Johns Island, South Carolina and Sevier County, Tenn. Shortly after the group at Johns Island finished remodeling their building a co-operative store was established and 37 people enrolled in the night school to learn to read and to write in preparation for qualifying to vote. In Sevier County, Tennessee, a series of residential week-end schools developed leadership for a number of rural communities.

Myles Horton took time out from the school's busy workshop schedule to address the 43rd annual meeting of the **National Conference of Catholic Charities** in Kansas City, in September.

Earlier in the year, Mr. Horton represented the Adult Education Association of the United States at the American-European Conference on Residential Adult Education in Bergen, Holland.

FINANCIAL PICTURE

In response to letters regarding the loss of tax exemption, Highlander has received almost twice as many individual contributions as last year. With this encouragement the staff has moved forward with plans for a second 25 years with renewed energy and with confidence. The school is not only gratified with the responses from many friends, some of whom have doubled their contributions, but is also pleased with the efforts of committees throughout the country to raise funds. The New York Committee is carrying on a fund-raising campaign by letter-writing.

At the Labor Day celebration delegates from every Southern state, many poor, some unemployed because of the brave stand they have taken, voted to make monthly pledges to keep Highlander operating. The friends of Highlander in Chicago have responded by a national campaign for what is being called the **Guarantors Fund**. They propose to enlist 200 people who will pledge a minimum of \$10 a month for the next 12 months. This will provide a minimum operating budget, a floor, of \$2,000 a month. Larger and smaller gifts beyond this will enable Highlander to conduct additional workshops and do more extension work in the field.

Contributors will be mailed a Guarantor card supplied by Mrs. Emily Waldman, 1329 East 50th St., Chicago 15. Funds will be deposited in a Highlander account in a Chicago bank and once each month an authorized Highlander agent will draw a check remitting to the School the amount of pledges collected for that month.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

"Highlander Folk School ended the fiscal year September 30, 1957 with an operating fund deficit of \$9,193.86. Receipts for the year were \$39,482.95 and expenses for the year were \$71,273.94 (including \$6,512.75 provision for depreciation)."

(signed) HARRY V. HERRELL
Certified Public Accountant

Financial statement was prepared by Harry V. Herrell, CPA, Knoxville, Tennessee and a detailed copy of same will be mailed on request.

TAX EXEMPTION REVOKED

In February the Internal Revenue Service without warning revoked its previous long-standing ruling that contributions to Highlander were deductible for income-tax purposes on the basis that Highlander does not qualify as an educational organization for tax exempt purposes. The revocation of tax-exempt status is being protested and attorneys feel confident that after a review of Highlander's activities the Internal Revenue Service will restore the tax exempt status.

This action on the part of the federal government has encouraged anti-Highlander statements on the part of segregationist Governor Martin Griffin of Georgia, and on September 7 Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi, who stated, "I am in thorough agreement" with the Internal Revenue Service action making donations to Highlander Folk School no longer deductible.



College Workshop

PROGRAM SUMMARY

1. One-week-long workshops on public school integration; 1 College workshop, same subject; 2 Executive Council meetings; 1 Highlander consultants meeting; 1 Pre-Christmas party for Clinton pupils; Visitors from Atlantic and Putney, Philadelphia, New York, Copenhagen, Den-

mark; Three-day Seminar—"The South Thinking Ahead," August 30-September 2nd, participants present from 21 states, over 200 leaders; Camp Koinonia-Highlander three weeks, June 24-July 12; Adult program for illiterates and young people, January 8, February 27, 37 attended, Johns Island, S. C.

Four residential week-end workshops in Sevier County, Tenn., 75 attended each workshop; sponsored a tutoring school in Knoxville for Clinton Negro pupils; conference with people of Oak Ridge to provide help for the Negroes of Clinton inconvenienced by the dynamite blastings; worked with Negroes in Columbia, Tennessee, Orlando, Florida and Greensboro, N. C.

Conferences Attended

National Adult Education association meeting in Atlantic City, November 12-15, 1956; Alpha Kappa Alpha convention in Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26-31, 1956; South Carolina Social Workers Conference, Nov. 1, 1956; Southern Conference Educational Fund, Atlanta, Ga., February 2-3, 1957; Southern Mountain Workers Conference, February 21-23, 1957; Council on Christian Faith and Human Relations; Economic Resource and Development Committee of Southern Mountain workers in Berea, Kentucky, May 3, 1957; Phelps-Stokes Conference at Capohasic, Virginia, June 22-23, 1957; American-European Conference on Residential Adult Education, Holland, June 30-July 11, 1957; National Conference of Catholic Charities in Kansas City, Missouri, Sept. 14-18, 1957.

Publicity

Articles about Highlander appearing in 1956-1957—*Independent Call*, February, April; *Southern Patriot*, September; *Caroline Times*, February, April; *Macon Daily Times*, September; *Palmetto Leader*, June; *Atlanta Constitution*, September; *Chattanooga Times*, September; *Birmingham News*, September; *Nashville Tennessean*, September; *Nashville Banner*, August, September; *The Packing House Worker*, September; *New York Times*, July; *Chattanooga Free Press*, September; *Adult Leadership*, June.

HIGHLANDER'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mrs. Helen Bass, Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, Box 3183, University Station, Charlottesville, Va.; Dean B. R. Brazeal, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Septimo Clark, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.; Mrs. Harry Gershon, 1590 Harvard Road, N.E., Atlanta 6, Ga.; Dr. Charles Gomillion, Dean, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Mrs. Grace Hamilton, Atlanta Urban League, 239 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.; G. R. Hathaway, Secy-Treas., United Packinghouse Workers of America, 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 5; Mrs. John Etta Hayes, 2519 Heiman St., Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. John Hope II, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Myles Horton, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.; Mr. Esau Jenkins, 244 Spring St., Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Lewis Jones, Rural Life Council, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Miss May Justus, Route 1, Tracy City, Tenn.; Mr. Stewart Meacham, Apt. 1704C, 453 Franklin Roosevelt Dr., New York; Mrs. Rosa Parks, Holly Tree Inn, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; Rev. Eugene Smothers, Calvary Presbyterian Church, Big Lick, Tenn.; Dr. P. A. Stephens, 1917 Citico Ave., Chattanooga; Jordan Stokes III, Attorney-at-Law, Sudekum Bldg., Nashville; Miss Lucille Thornburgh, Associate Editor, *East Tennessee Labor News*, 311 Morgan St., Knoxville; Mrs. Arnetta Wallace, 5120 So. Parkway, Chicago; Mr. Tom White, Sec., Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Lexington, Tenn.; Aubrey Williams, Publisher, *Southern Farm & Home*, Montgomery 1, Ala.; Charles Wilson, Tenn. Rep., Int'l Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Wkrs., P.O. Box 51, Columbia, Tenn.; Mrs. George Wolfe, 7901 Carroll Ave., Takoma Park 12, Md.; Professor J. E. Pierce, Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala.

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
MONTAIGLE, TENNESSEE



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
617 Walnut Street S.W.
Knoxville
Tennessee

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-7511) *35517 PH 1-10-58*

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-3448) *240532*

SUBJECT: *0* HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
IS - C

DATE: 12/27/57

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8BDA/6

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Boardman ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tamm ☒
Mr. Clayton ☒
Mr. Room ☒
Mr. Holloman ☒
Mr. Gandy ☒

Former Special Agent [REDACTED]

advised SA [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] on 12/16/57 that on 12/14/57 he received in the mail unsolicited a copy of the following publication:
"Highlander Folk School."

The paper, published by the Georgia Commission on Education, 220 Agriculture Building, 19 Hunter Street, Atlanta 3, Ga., consists of four pages and lists the Communist affiliations of persons in attendance at the Labor Day Weekend 1957 Seminar at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn. Pages 3 and 4 of the paper are devoted to pictures of the mixture of the races of persons in attendance at this school.

The editorial comment mentions that in this issue readers have seen pictures of the leaders of every major race incident in the South from May 1954 until the time of the Labor Day 1957 meeting of the Communist Training School, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn. It was also mentioned that names of the national figures are easily identified with their pictures and it is the intention of the publishers to identify all the leaders and participants of this Communist Training School. Therefore, it would be appreciated if readers would identify any individual they know in the photographs. The editorial is signed Governor MARVIN GRIFFIN with Executive Secretary listed as T. V. WILLIAMS, JR., 220 Agriculture Building, 19 Hunter Street, S.W., Atlanta, Ga.

Former SA [REDACTED] does not intend to reply to the above request. He added he wished to make it a matter of record that the paper was unsolicited and he does not know how the publishers obtained his name and address.

- 2 - Bureau (65-7511) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Atlanta (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Knoxville (Info) (61-12)
2 - Philadelphia
 (1 - 100-3448)
 (1 - 100-20307)

LRB

RECORDED - 19

INDEXED - 19

EX-135

60 JAN 17 1958

PERSONNEL

61-7511-218

1-10-58

EX-135

PH 100-3448

b7c On 12/20/57, former SA [REDACTED] made available to SA [REDACTED] a copy of the "Highlander Folk School" which he received unsolicited in the mail.

Inasmuch as these papers were received by two former Special Agents, the possibility exists that former agents are being canvassed regarding their knowledge of CP subjects in an effort to publicize and identify individuals pictured in above-mentioned publication.

Inasmuch as this publication is apparently receiving nation-wide distribution, this copy is being retained in the Philadelphia Office.

Atlanta is requested to advise if the extent of the distribution of this publication is known and if information reflecting the receipt of the publication by others in the Philadelphia area is desired.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

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



Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies), _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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



For your information: LETTER FROM THIRD PARTY



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

101-7511-219

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Office Memorandum •

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7511) (65-7511)

DATE: 1/21/58

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (61-12)

SUBJECT: HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
MONTEAGLE, TENNESSEE
IS-C

Re Knoxville letter to Cincinnati dated 1/9/58.
Cincinnati letter to Knoxville dated 1/13/58.

Cincinnati by referenced letter furnished the following information to Knoxville:

Attached is a mimeographed circular captioned "Official Statement of Policy, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee," and what appears to be a copy of an article allegedly appearing in the "New York Times", Sunday, 12/22/57, concerning this school. These two items were furnished by mail to the Cincinnati Office by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] which [REDACTED] advised he received through the mails. [REDACTED] said he believed this was probably circulated to all newspapers throughout the United States.

In the future Cincinnati is requested to furnish information directly to the Bureau with a cc for Knoxville.

2-Bureau (Encl-2) (RM)
1-Cincinnati (100-2581) (RM)
1-Knoxville

[REDACTED] /wj
(4)

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Serial 221-100-58

FBI

10-20-58

I.L.G.

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EX - 126

61-7511-220

13 JAN 24 1958

281

ENCLOSURE

62 JAN 28 1958

T-86

LEADERS DEFEND SCHOOL IN SOUTH

Condemn Attacks on Adult
Center—Deny It Seeks
to Stir Racial Strife

By JOHN N. POPHAM
Special to The New York Times.

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., Dec. 21
—A statement "strongly condemn-
ing" attacks on the High-
lander Folk School as a "Com-
munist-training school" to stir
racial strife in the South was
made public today.

Myles Horton, director of the
school, released the statement
over the signatures of Mrs.
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. Rein-
hold Niebuhr, Protestant theo-
logian; Msgr. John O'Grady, Na-
tional Conference of Catholic
Charities, and Lloyd K. Garri-
son, former Dean of the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin Law School.

Highlander, situated on a
Cumberland mountain plateau
about equidistant from Nash-
ville and Chattanooga, is a resi-
dent center for adult education
"to study and discuss challeng-
ing social, educational and eco-
nomic problems confronting in-
dividuals and communities in
the South."

Dr. King at Meeting

The school, emphasizing labor
organizational techniques, was
founded twenty-five years ago.
Its sessions are racially non-
discriminatory and from time
to time it has come under at-
tack from protesting groups.

Last Labor Day week-end,
Highlander conducted a twenty-
fifth anniversary seminar at
which participants discussed
"the implications of integration
for such groups as churches,
schools and trade unions."

Among those attending were
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron, president
of Hampton Institute; Charles

Gomillion, dean of students at
Tuskegee Institute; Rev. David
H. Brooks of Tallahassee, Fla.;
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King,
Negro clergyman who directed
the Montgomery (Ala.) bus
boycott and Dr. John Hope, a
professor at Fisk University.

In October, the Georgia Edu-
cation Commission, headed by
Gov. Marvin Griffin, charged
that the Labor Day seminar had
constituted a "Communist-train-
ing school" to promote "meth-
ods and tactics for precipitat-
ing racial disturbances."

The commission said that it
had sent an "agent" to "in-
filtrate" the seminar. Commis-
sion officials held that "there
assembled at Highlander were
the leaders of every major race
incident in the South" since the
Supreme Court decision outlaw-

ing public school segregation
statutes.

The commission was also told
that a number of persons ac-
cused by Attorney General Eu-
gene Cook of having Commu-
nist sympathies and affiliations
had attended the seminar.

The statement released by
Mr. Horton noted that a four-
page pamphlet, bearing the im-
print of the Georgia Education
Commission, was "now being
distributed" and that it at-
tacked the Highlander School
as communistic. The statement
charged that 250,000 copies of
the pamphlet were being cir-
culated.

Action Is Criticized

The statement quoted Mr.
Horton as declaring that "High-
lander did not and does not
welcome enrollment of anyone
with a totalitarian philosophy
whether from the extreme right
or the extreme left; nothing but
more trouble can come from
the White Citizens Councils and
the Communist party's infiltra-
tion into groups seeking a demo-
cratic solution to our problems
since both are morally bank-
rupt." The statement went on:

"The attempt of the Georgia
Governor's commission to draw
from the serious and fruitful
deliberations of this gathering
sustenance for the efforts of
the Southern racists to equate
desegregation with communism
evokes our strong condemna-
tion."

"This kind of irresponsible
demagoguery is obviously de-
signed to intensify the diffi-
culties confronting decent
Southerners who might other-
wise give leadership in the ad-
justment necessary for the de-
segregation which is inevitable."

The statement also held that
it was "morally indefensible" to
distribute material damaging to
the reputation of those attend-
ing the Labor Day seminar. It
urged that "the vast majority of
Americans irrespective of geo-
graphical location join us rather
than Governor Griffin in sub-
scribing to Highlander's poli-
cies of equal opportunity."

New
York
Times
Sunday
December
22
1957

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DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTG/ld

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JAN 1 1958	
FBI - KNOXVILLE	

ENCLOSURE

67-7511-22

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
Monteagle, Tennessee

We reaffirm our faith in democracy as a goal that will bring dignity and freedom to all; in democracy as an expanding concept encompassing human relations from the smallest community organization to international structure; and permeating all economic, social and political activities.

Democracy to us means that membership in the human family entitles all to freedom of thought and religion, to equal rights to a livelihood, education and health; to equal opportunity to participate in the cultural life of the community and to equal access to public services.

We hold that democracy is inactive unless workers are given a full voice in industry through unions; or farmers are given a voice in the market place through cooperatives; or when freedom of thought and discussion is limited; that democracy is outlawed by legally entrenched discrimination and segregation; that there must be diversity of approach but each step must be in conformity with the goal, which is dishonored by each undemocratic act.

With a democratic goal, we are in a position to fight anything that gets in the way, whether it be totalitarian communism, or fascism or monopoly dominated capitalism.

The purpose of the Highlander Folk School is to assist in creating leadership for democracy. Our services are available to labor, farm, community, religious, and civic organizations working toward a democratic goal.

The nature of a specific educational program will be determined by the needs of the students.

Use of the services of the School by individual organizations will be in accordance with their own policies so long as these policies do not conflict with the purposes of the School. A staff member will assist in planning and coordinating all programs.

The policies and programs of the School are wholly determined by an Executive Council composed of the staff and recognized Southern leaders.

Highlander Folk School is supported by contributions from individuals, organizations served by the School, foundations and tuition.

The times call for an affirmative program, based on a positive goal. An army of democracy deeply rooted in the lives, struggles and traditions of the American people must be created. By broadening the scope of democracy to include everyone, and deepening the concept to include every relationship, the army of democracy would be so vast and so determined that nothing undemocratic could stand in its path.

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61-12-469 RM.

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DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 BTG/AD

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61-7511-221 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

Harry

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8-30-67

[Redacted]

Jan. 26 - -

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I. Washington D.C.
Dear Mr. Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/84 BY SP8 RTR/On
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I am writing you about a very serious matter. The high-
lander Tech School in Tennessee -

I am inclosing some old clippings to
show how long this school has been in
operation. Teaching and training strikers,
union organizers and "enemies" of the U.S.

For over these years the American
League - the DAR. And many citizens
have tried in vain to get the F.B.I.
the facts in Washington and other
bureaus close this school -

but get no where - are ignored
and the school goes on with its
ten American pro Communist program

Much much of the labor movement
originates in this school - Its in-
fluence is bad on both pages - we
then reported it times again -

REC-6 61-17271-222
JAN 29 1958

Working is done -
65 FEB 13 1958

These recently Washington
declared that contributions to this school
could be deducted from income

ENCLOSURE 6 5-5-58 PDSU: PWS
INT. SEC.

JAN 29 1958

to the NAACP - many good
tribute to this school not realizing
that they are helping Communists
and hurting our country
which can in do to get you
and the F.B.I. to investigate & close
this school?

You see the State of Georgia has
presently sent - people there to find
out the truth - I know you do
send men as "spies" to speak
who can get data on what is
true - you see what Georgia
learned - this way -

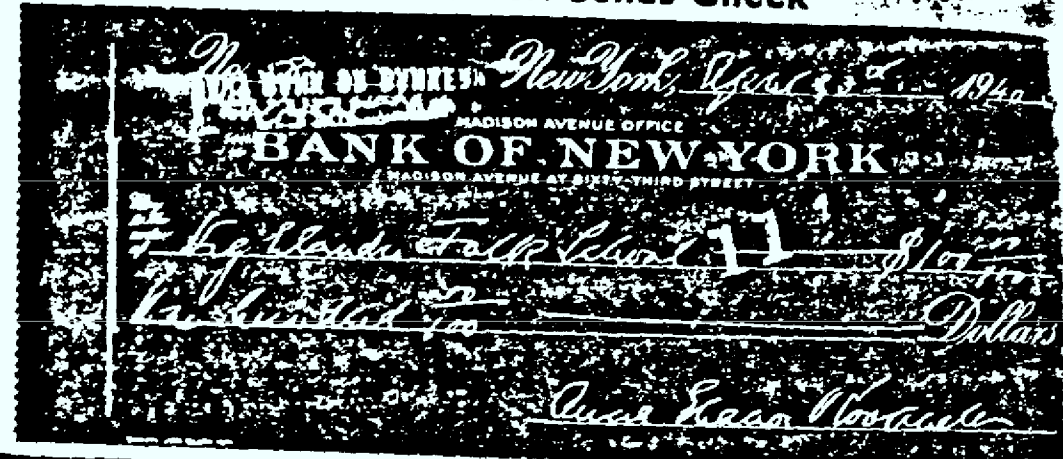
I am sure that a great deal
of labor trouble would arise
if American propaganda and pro
Communist teaching could be ended
if the school were closed & why
let a cancer - a nest of termites
exist in our country?

Will you please do something
Yours sincerely,
b7c

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 29 1957
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

b7c

Mrs. Roosevelt Sends Check



G.O.P. OF STATE PLAN BIG RALLY AT KNOXVILLE

Party to Pick Candidates For U. S., State Posts; Kruesi Boomed

The most important meeting in "seven long years" looms for Tennessee Republicans Wednesday, when they will meet in mass convention at Knoxville to name candidates for United States senator, governor and railroad commissioner, and make further plans for the Willkie drive in the state.

With the Willkie boom making great headway, leaders feel the time is opportune to put strong men in line for these important positions. The most vigorous statewide campaign in 20 years is in store, it has been indicated.

Keynote of the convention will be Colorful Dewey Short, only Republican member of Congress from Missouri. Short is known as the "little giant of the Ozarks," and he is a noted speaker.

Republicans attempted to bring Richard Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, down for the convention, but the former candidate for the presidential nomination wired that he would be unable to leave New York because of the pressure of business.

BIG GROUP TO GO

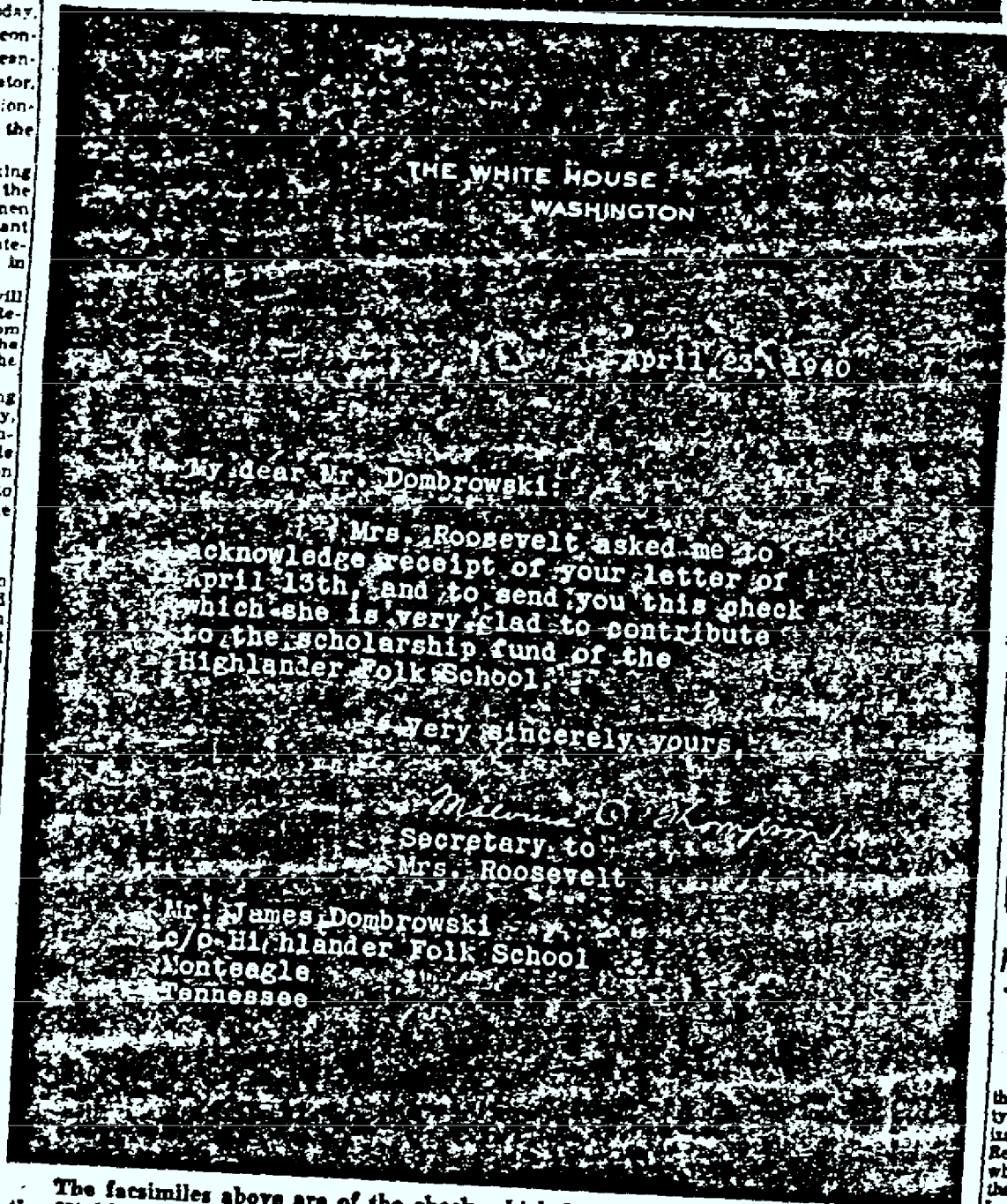
A large group of Hamilton Countyans are expected to attend the convention. A Republican leader said Saturday he would not be surprised if at least 50 local leaders are present Wednesday.

Among Chattanoogaans who may attend the meeting are Paul J. Kruesi, member of the Republican National Advisory Committee; Foster Johnson, member of the district Republican committee; Harry C. Carbaugh, chairman of the Hamilton County Willkie Club; Jerome G. Taylor, candidate for Congress; Horace Humphries, chairman of the Hamilton County Republican Executive Committee; John C. Going, alternate delegate to the Chattanooga convention; and a

Representative H. Carroll Reece, of Johnson City, Republican national committeeman, announced Friday Representative Short had accepted an invitation to be keynote of the convention. Reece, who is expected to attend the convention, said he had invited Representative John J. Jennings, of Knoxville, to introduce Short. Jennings is in Washington and he is expected to be able to return to Knoxville before he will be able to attend the convention.

THEATER SITE OF MEET

The convention has been planned at the Lyric Theater, but it was said the meeting may be moved to a larger building. The meeting



The facsimiles above are of the check which Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt sent to the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, and the letter which accompanied it. The letter is addressed to one Dubrowski, one of the officials of the school.

New York Teacher Helping

Just the way it is in the Republican who do the New L. Will Harry C. around The c at a m Patten

will open at 100 p.m. and Chairman W. I. Davis, Tazewell, of the state committee, will preside.

Short represents the Seventh District in Missouri. He was formerly a college professor and Baptist minister. He is a ranking member of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, and was a candidate for the Republican vice-presidential nomination. Since Jan. 1, he has spoken for the party in 81 states.

Prominent Republicans mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination are Ralph Tedder, of Rockwood, known as a fluent speaker; C. N. Frazier, of Camden; Bailey Walsh, of Memphis, and John C. Goins, of Chattanooga. Frazier has been mentioned for either the senatorial or gubernatorial nomination, as have Tedder and Ray Jenkins, of Knoxville.

HOOPER FOR KRUESI

The Knoxville Journal yesterday quoted former Gov. Ben Hooper, of Newport, as saying that Mr. Kruesi should be drafted for the Senate, and that Dr. G. V. Dyer, of Nashville, Vanderbilt University professor, would be a formidable candidate for governor.

"Name Paul Kruesi," Hooper was quoted, "name Paul Kruesi or some other man equal to him for United States senator, and you will see a real race in Tennessee in November."

Attempts may again be made to draft Mr. Kruesi at Knoxville, but it is believed he will decline to devote his interests to the Willkie campaign as he did in Nashville about a week ago. A Kruesi draft movement started in Nashville, but the movement was so desired to devote his efforts to Willkie.

Mentioned for the utilities post is Mrs. Anderson of Memphis. No other names have been prominently mentioned for this position.

Chairman Davis announced several days ago he had named Howard H. Baker, of Huntsville, attorney general of the Nineteenth Circuit, as manager for the Republican ticket in the coming campaign. Baker was the party's nominee for governor in the 1938 campaign. He has taken a leading part in state Republican affairs for the past several years.

Public Invited Today By Negro Scout Camp

Eighty-eight Boy Scouts and leaders are assembled at Camp Davis for the second week's encampment. Among this group are scouts from Louisville, South Pittsburg and

The scouts are divided into 10 patrols, sleeping under 10 separate tents. A patrol leader is in charge of each patrol. The patrol moves as a unit. Most honors are given to and for unit achievements.

The public is invited to attend the camp program Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The next week will start Wednesday, Aug. 14. Scouts desiring to attend should register at the camp office at 100 p.m. on Tuesday.

Joe White, miniature airplane expert, will be at the camp here next week for older scouts. Please register as soon as possible.

Highland Folk School Paid I City

Presence of a man named Goethe at the Highlander Folk School, from New York City, paid by a check from the New York City treasurer, created something of a stir about the "liberal" institution near Monteagle, according to information reaching The News-Free Press last night.

The facsimile of the check with which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, paid for a scholarship to be given by the school, was brought in by the same informant, a reliable citizen of Tracy City.

Last Sunday's News-Free Press presented an exclusive story of the disowning of Folk School support by Representative Estes Kefauver. The letter from a Tracy City citizen which brought the answer from the congressman read as follows:

July 30, 1940.

Hon. Estes Kefauver, Member of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kefauver:

I have noticed with considerable concern the fact that you seem to have received considerable support, either solicited or unsolicited, from the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn. We, locally, feel that this organization is definitely of the fifth column type, and their

action and records lead us to believe that they are closely allied with the Communist organization.

While I understand that you must be sympathetic to the people as a whole, I feel that you, as a statesman, are wholly in favor of our American democratic form of government and having been in close contact with this Highlander Folk School since its organization, I definitely know that they are not friendly to our form of government.

This matter is brought to your attention through friendship for you and my loyalty to our form of government, and trust that on your next visit to our locality you will make a special point of doing some personal investigation of this outfit before you become definitely allied with them, or in lending your influence towards furthering their movement.

May I take this opportunity of thanking you for your interest in securing the replacement of taxes which were seemingly lost through the TVA.

Some toll bridge attendants now use paper bags to prevent a shock of static electricity. Motorists are asked to drop their toll payment into the bag, the paper serving as insulation against the shock.

IN AREA SUNDAY

No Relief From Tomorrow Weather Expected High of 85 Looms

Only a few showers, says a weatherman—making no promise that there will be enough rain to chase away the heat wave (nearly a month old).

The official forecast calls for partly cloudy weather with a few local showers today. There will be little change in temperature, with an expected high of 85 degrees thereabouts this afternoon.

August continues to be plain hot, with each day so far averaging well above normal. High reached through Saturday was recorded Aug. 1; when the mercury climbed to 96 degrees. So far, six out of 10 days had temperatures in the nineties. Low for the month was 68 degrees, recorded on the fourth.

Only one day has had a measurable amount of rain through Saturday noon, with a total of 1.05 inch recorded Aug. 7.

Red Cross Shows How NOT to Attempt Rescue of Drowned



Study this picture closely. This is a re-enactment of a tragic scene that took place in the lake. A youth drowned because his friends were powerless to aid him. They knew of life-saving. Seven persons have drowned in the lake since it was formed; others have. Any swimmer of ordinary talent may learn life-saving methods. The Red Cross now teaches a class daily except Saturday and Sunday at McCallie Lake from 10 a.m. to noon; at Warner Park. Learn to combine life-saving with swimming.

School Head Says Capitalism Is Failure; Urges Study of Communism As Solution

This is the second in a series of articles written by John McDougal Burns of The Tennessee staff on the Highlander Folk School, at Monteagle, Tenn. As a result of numerous queries concerning the nature of the institution, Burns studied the school and conditions in Grundy County, and sought the true story as a casual visitor. On his findings he has based this series of articles.

By JOHN McDOUGAL BURNS

Copyright, 1935, by T. Mc Mathville, Tennessee

"Everyone realizes that capitalism is a failure and that we should examine Communism. That is the best solution for our problem that has been offered so far."

Myles Horton, chairman of the faculty at Highlander Folk School and professor of "labor methods," was expressing his views to me in the reading room of the school. The quick, sharp-featured, nervously energetic leader of the institution spoke swiftly and smiled.

MAJORITY INDORSE OPINION

The opinion he expressed I was to find was the opinion held by all those at the school and apparently by a majority of the people of Grundy County, Tenn., where it is located.

My talk with Horton came during the second day of my visit at Highlander. I had arrived late one Sunday under the guidance of Dillard King, a former organizer for the Workers Alliance in Grundy County, sponsored by the school.

Meeting by chance with the mountain farmer about a

mile from Monteagle, he directed me the remaining mile to the school. He brightened our walk with his observations on Communism, Grundy County politics, the faculty at Highlander, etc., so that I felt like an old friend when we finally reached Highlander.

SCHOOL LOOKS LIKE FARM HOUSE

The school itself is back about a mile from the Monteagle-Tracy City Road. It gives the impressions of being a large, rambling farm house when first viewed. Later I was told that it was used as a farm home at one time, although later it became a cooperative farm project headquarters.

I entered the gate about 50 yards from the front door, walked up and knocked. After I had knocked several times, William Buttrick, professor of economics, came to the door.

"I want to see Myles Horton or whoever is in charge," I said.

"I can attend to what you want," he replied.

I told Buttrick that I was a visitor, that I wanted to see the school and would like to work for my room and board here was such an opportunity.

He told me that there was no work, but that I could be a special guest-student at \$2 a day if I so de-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

However in 1935 article

a descent

to represent
will never let you down on the pr
auction Maa.

Q. E. D.

It was our intention to give no further publicity to the Highlander Folk School's anniversary celebration Sunday. The less written about this breeder of discord and class hatred, the better. We cannot refrain, however, from calling attention to the asinine keynote address of Dr. Alva W. Taylor with its thinly veiled invitation for strife in the South. Yet, this meeting was called in the interest, allegedly, of unity for victory! We digress from our intended silence merely to remark that the meeting justified the criticism we made of it in advance. The best contribution the Folk School could make to victory and to the south right now would be to suspend for the duration and let its faculty and agitators find places somewhere in the service of the country.

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Plain-Speaking Not Outmoded

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out here with

FOLK SCHOOL DRAWS PRAISE

Was Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt a busy, ahead of Martin Dies and his committee investigating "Communism" when she attended a "Highlanders" folk school gathering here last night?

Maybe she was. Maybe she wasn't, but the first thing she said when she got up to speak to the group was that she wanted to "pull out something about this thing."

The meeting took place in the dining room of the Ross Hotel and Mrs. Roosevelt sat next to Myles Horton, who is himself a director of the school in the Tennessee mountains out from Monteagle, that has aroused the pre- and attention of Martin Dies.

There were about 20 representatives of the school present. They had traveled by automobile to Chattanooga, bringing their "lunch" with them—sandwiches and apples, the latter grown on their mountain top, and were served coffee by the hotel.

This group had been attracted here by the second Southern Conference for Human Welfare now in session at the Memorial Auditorium, and many conference officials sat in on the "folk school" dinner.

The "Highlanders" were engaged in mass singing when Mrs. Roosevelt came in with Dr. Frank P. Graham, president, University of North Carolina, and chairman of the conference, with other ranking officials. They kept on singing—"We shall not be moved, just like a tree,"—attractive Mrs. Myles Horton conducting with graceful arm movements—"We shall not be moved—we're fighting for our children—we shall not be moved."

And then there was a calm. Myles Horton sat on one side of Mrs. Roosevelt. He smiled from ear to ear. Myles Horton has attracted well known national figures to his school, but he was smiling over one of his greatest dreams, a dream that Mrs. Roosevelt some day would

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

2 Children Lose Lives When Farm House Burns

STANFORD, K., April 18 (AP).—Two children, a Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren, burned to death yesterday in a fire that destroyed their home in the Cedar Creek vicinity, while the parents were working in a field some distance away.

Moscow radio said that the Russian Black Sea fleet had started maneuvers. The radio added that "the Black Sea fleet is in a state of full preparedness and the skill of the Soviet sailors has reached a new peak."

FOLK SCHOOL DRAWS PRAISE

(Continued From Page 2)

come to Montague. And he was seeing the fulfillment of the next thing to it, she was addressing a group of representatives from this institution.

A lunch fell over the assembly and there was no more eating of apples or stinging of songs. For the time had arrived for Mrs. Roosevelt to speak. They had waited long for she was late in arriving.

Mrs. Roosevelt started with a broad smile as she looked across her orchid decorated shoulder to the group before her. Dr. James Dobrowski, who is thought dangerous by enemies of the school, was there quietly smoking a pipe. The apple cores and sandwich remains had not been removed from the lunch papers that decorated the table, but Mrs. Roosevelt didn't see these.

"It gives me great pleasure to be here," said the First Lady of the Land. . . . "I have been trying to find out what the Highlander Folk School is. . . . I am much interested in what you are trying to do for it is a much needed work. And it is a great thing to go back home and try to educate the people in the rural mountain sections. . . . you have assumed a heavy responsibility and the task of a much needed job."

Mrs. Roosevelt said that she couldn't stay but a minute, but following her established custom she agreed to answer questions, stating "I'll just have time for two."

Someone asked her opinion about the need for workers' education schools. Mrs. Roosevelt responded that she had been interested for a long time in this movement and a great deal more since Herbert Smith, director of the workers' education service of the WPA became interested in this work.

"I think workers' education is of great value, and almost a necessity," she said, strongly emphasizing the importance of selling communities on the idea. "A great deal of tact is required," in starting these programs, she said. She stressed the point that such programs were of great value to the employer as well as the worker, in that the employer received greater returns in educated workers.

Mrs. Roosevelt found that she didn't have time for another question as the hour was at hand for her arrival at the Memorial Auditorium for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

the full story would be withheld as long as possible in order to confuse Germany strategy.

It had not even been announced up to this morning who commanded the expedition.

FOLK SCHOOL FIGHT STYMIED

Head of Highlander In-
stitution Confers With
Gov. Cooper

TRACY CITY, Tenn., Nov. 14 (UP).—The campaign of the "Grundy County Crusaders" to have the Highlander Folk School, a labor school, moved from the county because of alleged "subversive teachings" apparently was at a standstill today.

However, officials of the group, including Chairman A. L. Henderson, Tracy City banker, said they are studying possible legal maneuvers to force the school to move elsewhere. Yesterday's comparative inactivity followed a conference Tuesday night between officials of the "Crusaders," organized earlier in the evening, and of the school, during which the charges of "subversive teachings" were made and denied.

James Dombrowski, head of Highlander, went to Nashville yesterday to confer with Gov. Prentice Cooper. The governor said later that Dombrowski made no requests of him, but merely outlined the purposes of Highlander. The governor quoted Dombrowski as saying the school is not unpatriotic and that it favors preparedness.

Grundy Official Says King Letter Absurd, Figures Misleading

Fults Says 'Rotten Propaganda Probably Originated' in Highlander Folk School, Whence King Comes

Presence of a number of Highlander Folk School people at the Southern Conference for Human Welfare here makes timely the following from Lewis F. Fults, of Altamont, county clerk of Grundy County. Mr. Fults replies to an article by Dillard King, of Monteagle, in a recent issue of the News-Free Press in which King attacked a previous article by Mr. Fults, defending Grundy County.

Mr. King pictured Grundy as a land of destitution and desolation and Mr. Fults resents vigorously the criticism of his home section, saying that "probably all this rotten propaganda originated" in Highlander Folk School, whence comes Mr. King.

To The Chattanooga News-Free Press:

Mr. King has been called to an article which appeared in a recent issue of the News-Free Press, written by Dillard King, of Monteagle, in answer to an article written by myself two weeks ago regarding conditions in Grundy County.

To those who do not know Mr. King, I wish to say he is affiliated with the Highlander Folk School near Monteagle, which has recently been under investigation for its alleged Communist activities, and from which probably all this rotten propaganda originated.

It is bad enough when outsiders come to this county, but when it comes to one of our own citizens trying to advertise our own county to the world as a cesspool of disease, poverty and starvation, it is beyond my power to understand. I am

amazed that he asked me to look over the records of Grundy County and find out how many people are dying from so doing. He states the death rate for Grundy County in 1937 was 123 against 87 for the state. The correct figures are 113.2 for Grundy County, against 87.1 for the state.

I will ask Mr. King why he selected the year 1937 for his report? Simply because it is the highest death rate for this county since 1900. In the year 1938 when the rate for Grundy County was 80.9 against 78.1 for the state, and during 1939 it was only three deaths from this disease in the

he not tell us that we

haven't had a single death from typhoid, scarlet fever, or smallpox in this county for the past four years, while the rate for the state was 3.8 for typhoid and 0.8 for scarlet fever, during 1938.

Mr. King should see the health parade of the 1,400 grammar school children who have passed every health test of our efficient health department and pronounced in perfect health, and given blue ribbons.

ABSURDITIES EXPOSED

Mr. King asked the very absurd question of why all the coal mined in this county is not bought by Grundy County people, and why it has to be shipped out of the county to be sold. If all the coal mined in Grundy County in one year was equally distributed, every family in the county would get approximately seven carloads (over 200 tons) of coal. I will ask Mr. King what on earth any family would want with seven carloads of coal?

Mr. King tells us sawmills of the county only furnish a living for about 50 people and wants to know

what about the other 9,650. I will ask him who mines all the coal, and does the farming over the county? The Palmer mine alone furnishes employment for over 400 men, to say nothing of the mines in other parts of the county, and the truckmen who haul thousands of truck loads of coal to other counties less fortunate than we.

10,000 PEOPLE — 800 CARS

Mr. King mentions the deplorable condition of the homes throughout the county, and especially along the highway between Monteagle and Beersheba Springs, but he fails to mention the fact that in driving over this 26 miles of good highway he passes two Grundy County banks, both in a sound, thrifty condition, the assets of one of which is over half a million dollars. He also fails to tell us how many Grundy County cars and trucks he saw along this highway. He probably does not know that people of this county own and operate over 800 cars and trucks, which represents an investment of approximately half a million dollars.

If conditions are as bad as he would like for us to believe, I would like for him to tell us how these "starving people" of Grundy County paid into the county court clerk's office last month over \$5,000 in cash for number plates for these cars and trucks.

Mr. King refers to the farms of this county as rock piles and bluffs. I wonder if he has ever been in Pelham Valley, Paynes, Burrows, Fults, Hubbards and Northcutt Coves, or on Collins River when crops are growing on these "rock piles."

I wonder if he knows that the farm of Ernest Stampfl, of Gruettli, was pronounced the best truck farm in the state of Tennessee by the Department of Agriculture. I also wonder if he knows that 20,000 pounds of cabbage has been grown on one acre near Altamont and were sold for \$500 and that \$125 worth of strawberries were sold from one acre of new ground last year.

I would like for Mr. King to drive out the Palmer Road and see the new home along the highway, to visit the farm Mr. Stoker and they look like rock piles. Now I am not

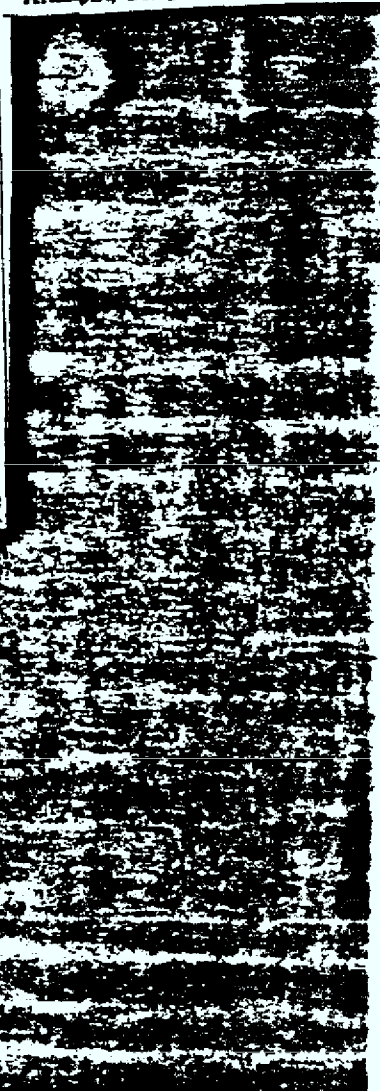
richest county in the state, but I do say it is not the poorest. We have a number of people on relief, and I am not advocating taking a single person off the relief rolls as I realize there would be considerable suffering if it was not for the relief in this county, but everyone knows this is true for most every other county in the state, and every state in the union.

I have heard it hinted that if I am a candidate again for an office in this county I would lose a large number of votes as a result of the stand I have taken in defending Grundy County. I am glad to live in the land of the free and the home of the brave, where every man and woman has the privilege of voting for whom they please, and if I ever run for office again and am defeated I will go down fighting for old Grundy County.

I suppose Mr. King has made his living in Grundy County all his life, and I wonder how he can "see the land that feeds him" and try to picture it to the world as the worst place on earth. If it is as bad as he would have us believe why doesn't he pack up his belongings and take off for Russia?

LEWIS F. FULTS.

Altamont, Tenn.



two small meals. It adjourned at 10 p.m.

Meals were served in the main assembly room, which contained a table large enough to feed the 18 to 25 students who attend the regular courses.

STUDENTS FROM C. I. O.

These students represent C. I. O. unions in the various parts of the South, and attend a regular six-weeks' course. At the last session, just ended, 19 students were present. All of them are expected to return to their organizations and localities to spread the doctrine taught at Highlander and to become active as organizers.

Classes, in the most part, are held in this large assembly room as most of the students are taking the same courses. The expenses of the student averages about \$100 and either he or his union must pay. There are a few scholarships available at the school.

According to Horton and others, the Highlander School was started about 20 years ago as a cooperative project for the Summerfield Community in Grundy County, near where it is located.

Dr. Lillian Johnson, a teacher at West Tennessee State Teachers' College, built the school in an attempt to provide the means for bettering conditions for the community residents.

SHARES SOLD AT \$5

I was told by Alf Kilgore, who farms the 40 acres belonging to the Highlander School and who was a member of Dr. Johnson's attempt, that shares in the project were sold to Grundy County residents at \$5 each.

"She had travelled in Europe and wanted us to set a cooperative here like they have in Denmark," Kilgore said. "Her plan didn't work out and in a few years, she gave us our money back. However, Dr. Johnson stayed on and several years later became acquainted with Horton."

Horton told me that he worked for more than a year in Grundy County before he conceived the idea for Highlander School.

"I became friends with as many Grundy County residents as I could so they wouldn't become suspicious of me," he said.

It was on July 31, 1934 that the school was officially incorporated under the laws of the state of Tennessee under those provisions of the statutes that provide for incorporation of "Any literary or scientific undertaking as a college or university, with powers to confer degrees, an academy, debating society, a lyceum, the establishment of a library, the support of a historical society, the organization and support of a battlefield association, the promotion of music, painting and the fine arts; the support of boards of trade or chambers of commerce or other objects of the like nature."

The charter further read that:

PURPOSES CITED

"The particular purposes for which this charter is sought are the support of the Highlander Folk School for the education of adult workers; the training of rural and industrial leaders and general academic education."

Horton, Elizabeth Hawes, James Dombrowski, Rupert Hampton and

Miss Hawes at present is an over-see for the textile workers in Carolinas. At the time of the incorporation she was active in Tennessee.

Horton, whose parents before him have studied in Tennessee, was educated at Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., and at the University of Chicago. He also studied in Denmark, from which country he said that he had devised the present system of cooperative farm organization favored by Highlander School.

THREATS RECALLED

Horton told me that several times since the school had been incorporated it had been threatened because of its so-called "leftist" teachings.

"We applied to the FERA for money to purchase a cooperative farm," he said. "The president of the Southern Industrial Council reported that we were Communists and we were refused the grant we sought."

He said that on another occasion a mountain boy came to him and told him he had been hired to kill him (Horton). The Highlander school placed floodlights around the building to prevent an ambush, Horton said.

On another occasion the school leader reported the American Legion, then in session in Monteagle, threatened to march on the school.

"We mounted guard, but they never did show up," Horton said.

James Dombrowski, another of the incorporators, was absent from Highlander School during my visit there. I had wanted to meet him, as I had heard of him on several occasions.

ON FUND CAMPAIGN

He was in New York on leave of absence, seeking to raise money for the support of the school. He sent word that he would have to enter a New York hospital because of some trouble with his back.

Dombrowski was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1931 and he received the Doctor of Philosophy degree from Columbia University in 1937. He received the Bachelor of Philosophy degree from Emory University in 1923. He was ordained a minister at a Canadian conference in 1929 but never held a pastorate.

According to the records, he was arrested in Elizabethton, Tenn., and spent 24 hours in jail following an address there before a law and order league. He was released on June 13, 1929.

On December 4, 1931, he was listed as one of seven persons who were attacked when they accompanied the Rev. Elliot White on an expedition to distribute union literature to striking employees of the Brooklyn office of the New York Edison Company. The Rev. White later obtained a warrant charging the company foreman with commanding the attack upon his party.

TROUBLE OVER POSTERS

In 1932, Dombrowski had trouble with the United States customs officials over some posters showing activities of the Soviet Government such as public health work, that he had purchased in Moscow.

At the time Dombrowski's collection was held up, the customs

The transcript shows that Berger made the following mention of the Highlander school:

QUESTION ROBERTS

J. O'Connor Roberts, committee counsel, asked: "What, if anything Mr. Berger, did you learn as to the subversive activities in Tennessee in connection with the WPA projects?"

Berger: "In the Southern states that appears to be at a minimum. About all we found to indicate subversive activities was the activity of the Workers Alliance, which seemed to be rather alert down there in taking part in sit-down strikes on WPA projects. In the eastern part of the state in Bradley (Col. Harry S. Berry, state WPA administrator, said Berger meant Grundy) County, there was some trouble and they were rather helped out by an institution known as the Highlander Folk School, which was organized under the Tennessee statutes providing for the incorporation of educational institutions."

"The charter recites as one of the objects of the institution the training of rural and industrial leaders. They got the credit over there for having fomented sit-down strikes, but we did not go into it. The incorporators of the Highlander Folk School were Myles Horton, Elizabeth Hawes (Hawes), James Dombrowski, Rupert Hampton and Malcolm Chisholm."

NO WPA CONNECTION

Roberts: "That does not have any connection with the WPA?"

Berger: "No sir; it does not."

Representative Cannon (from Missouri): "It was created under the laws of Tennessee?"

Berger: "Yes sir, I mentioned that simply in connection with the question whether there were any subversive activities."

Cannon: "You have no direct evidence of that, do you?"

Berger: "No sir, except what I understand."

In a later talk with Horton I asked him what his ideals for his school were. He referred me to a book, "The Community School," published by D. Appleton-Century Company, in which he had written a chapter on Highlander School.

I read:

"Social theories such as Communism . . . should be discussed freely. Countries where this theory is being tried should be examined in the light of democratic ideals."

"Capitalism as we know it in America should be studied at length, starting with the local situation. A study should be made of poverty, insecurity, depressions and other such points."

"The reasons behind the denial of the right of free speech to the minority groups such as Communists should be discussed."

I asked Horton what he did with these ideas.

"Well," he said, "take for instance Grundy County. It is poor, broken down—a failure. I am trying to work out my philosophy here. I want the school to help Grundy County."

Reliable furniture repair men, painters, plasterers, etc., are regularly listed in the classified ads. You can depend upon them.

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OF SCHOOL HEADS

Frey Refers to Horton,
Elizabeth Hawes and
Chisholm

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—(Epl)—The names of three of five of the incorporators of the Highlander Folk School, near Monteagle, Tenn., have been brought before the Dies committee in a minor way, it was shown here today.

John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, referred to Elizabeth Hawes and to Myles Horton.

"They have been active in radical work in the South and a few years ago attended a secret convention in North Carolina, at which time plans were made for spreading the revolutionary theories throughout the South," Frey said in a prepared statement submitted to the Dies committee.

"In connection with this," he continued, "we might mention that the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn., was mixed up in this secret convention in which these three took a prominent part."

The third person to whom Frey referred was Alton Lawrence Lawrence, however, was not an incorporator of the school.

Earlier, Frey said that "these three people have been in the past, and probably now are, paid organizers for the Textile Workers Organization Committee."

Frey is a bitter anti-Communism crusader, and, as a high A. F. of L. official, is ardently opposed to the rival C. I. O. The Textile Workers Organizing Committee is a C. I. O. affiliate.

Malcolm McDonald Chisholm, another incorporator of the Highlander school, was mentioned in the testimony of Walter E. Steele, who appeared before the Dies group for an organization called the National Republic, and "at the special request of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the R. O. T. C. Association of the United States."

Steele identified Chisholm as a former professor at the Highlander Folk school and a former Works Progress Administration project illustrator of children's books on the New Readings Materials.

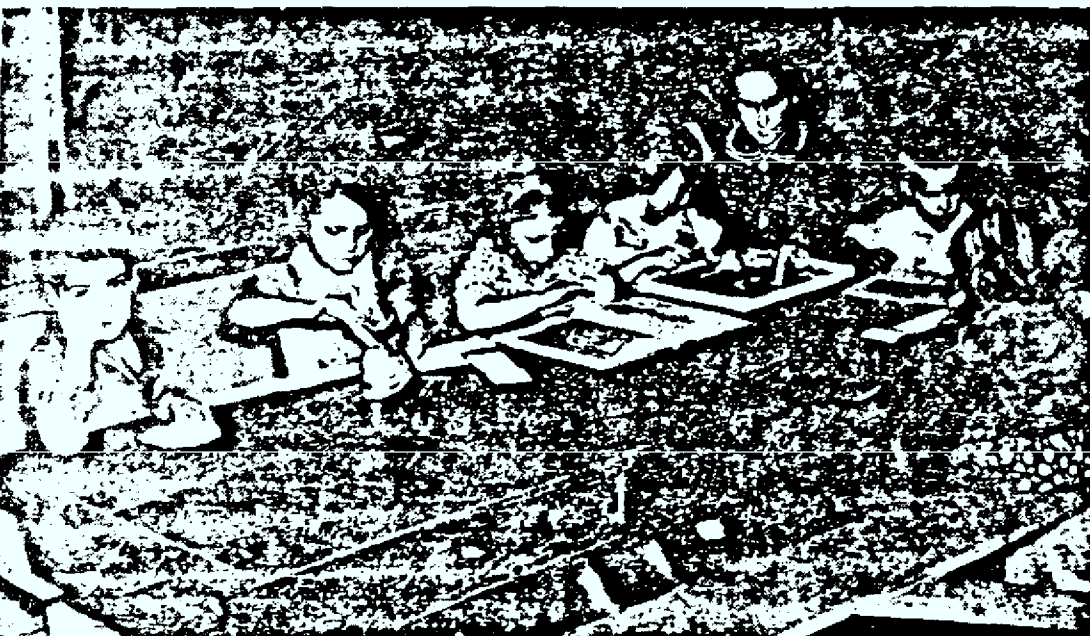
Steele said that Chisholm was one of 153 Works Progress Administration teachers who volunteered in the International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War. Thewitness called the Loyalist Army with which the International Brigade fought, "the Red Front Army."

He said the scene of his information regarding Chisholm was taken from a pamphlet issued by the Works Progress Administration Teachers Union Chapter of the Price of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Steele stated that the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, an organization of veterans engaged in the Spanish Civil War, was "all interwoven in the movement in the United States."



Dinner time at the Highlander Folk School. Left to right are Miss Jane Lawson, Miss Rosanne Walker, Mrs. A. F. Kilgore, wife of the school farmer; Shirley Marlow, pupil at the nursery school; Miss Lawrence, Miss Claudia Lewis, Miss Isa Brandon, and Thomas Sherrard, visitor from Brooklyn, N. Y.



Here's a scene in the nursery school operated by the Highlander Folk School at the Summerfield School near Monteagle. Use of the Summerfield building is a controversy at present, with the Grundy County board opposing. The children are, left to right, Billy Tate, Ethel Dyer, Willie May Thomas, Shirley Marlow, Billy and Carolyn King. Miss Claudia Lewis, teacher, is shown at the corner of the table.

School Head Says Capitalism Fails, Urges Communism Study

(Continued From Page One)

sired. I considered his proposition and told him I would stay for a while.

He called Miss Isa Brandon, whose job is to run the business end of the school, and she assigned me to the

room off

two small

Meals were served in the main

assembly room, which contained a

table large enough to feed the 15

to 20 students who attend the reg-

Malcolm Chisholm were listed as incorporators of the school. He was at present in the organization for the textile workers in the Carolinas. At the time of the incorporation she was active in Tennessee.

Horton, whose parents before him have studied in Tennessee

authorities took the stand they might be "seditious."

At the same time as Dombrowski's collection was held up, one belonging to Corliss Lamont, radical son of Thomas W. Lamont, Jr., a J. P. Morgan partner, also was seized by the officials. The Dombrowski collection was released in 18 days and all but three of Lamont's were later released.

Harry A. Barger, investigator, brought the names of the incorporators of the Highlander Folk School before the house appropriations committee investigating the

The transcript shows that Barger made the following mention of the Highlander group:

QUESTIONED BY ROBERTS
J. O'Connor Roberts, committee

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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16

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 4, 1958

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OTHERWISE.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3/2/84 BY SP8 BTJ/106
245532

5-2
4-2

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated January 26, 1958, with its enclosures, has been received.

I would like to point out the FBI is strictly a fact-gathering agency and does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any individual or organization. Also, the matter of prosecution is not within the functions of this Bureau but is a function of the Department of Justice and its representative, the United States attorney.

In the event you secure additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Knoxville Office located at 617 Walnut Street, Southwest, Knoxville 2, Tennessee.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 8
FEB 4 1958
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Classified by SP8 BTJ/106
Declassify on: OADR 3/1/8
245532

1 - Knoxville (Enclosure)

NOTE SAC, KNOXVILLE: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosed for your information is a copy of correspondent's letter. Bufiles reflect previous cordial correspondence with [REDACTED]

(NOTE TO KNOXVILLE CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

:pw:ers (4)

(See [REDACTED])

MAIL ROOM ☐

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Nease _____
- Trotter _____
- Tamm _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTE TO SAC, KNOXVILLE CONTINUED:

(62-101087-477)

The correspondent enclosed a 4-page folder printed by the Georgia Commission on Education, Atlanta, Georgia, which related to the Labor Day, 1957, meeting held at the Highlander Folk School (HFS), Monteagle, Tennessee. This folder has been previously made available to the Bureau and to your office. Also enclosed by the correspondent were eleven newspaper clippings pertaining to the HFS from "Nashville Tennessean," the "Chattanooga News-Free Press" and from unidentified newspapers. These were all old clippings and the ones containing dates were dated in 1939 and 1940. All articles were of the same general nature in that they were critical of the school and alleged it taught communism. Correspondent criticizes the HFS and wants to know what can be done to get the FBI to investigate and close the school.

The HFS is well known to your office.
Referenced Knoxville file 61-12. (61-7511)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

The HFS is supported primarily by donations from individuals and labor unions in the form of payments for students attending its courses. It offers courses of instruction in labor organization, social economics and the general field of labor education. It has had CP members on its staff and has followed the practice of welcoming communists as students. It has never offered courses of instruction in communism, however, nor has the CP ever succeeded in gaining control of the school. Due to its interracial character, it has been the subject of numerous past allegations that it represents the headquarters for communism in eastern Tennessee. These allegations have never been substantiated. (61-7511-210)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~