



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LILLIAN HELLMAN

PART 1 OF 2

FILES: 100-28760 & 100-28760 SUB A

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT LILLIAN HELLMAN

FILE NO. 100-28760

SECTION NO. _____

SERIALS _____

June 16, 1941

KML:bc

LILLIAN HELLMAN

Lillian Hellman is a playwright who was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on June 20, 1905. She was educated at New York University.

There appeared in the "New Masses", a Communist weekly publication for May 3, 1938, Page 19, an article entitled, "The Moscow Trials - A Statement by American Progressives", which was signed by approximately one hundred and fifty so-called American Progressives. This statement completely supported the policy of the Soviet Union in its so-called "demonstration trials" as a result of which most of the leading Old Bolsheviks were assassinated. Lillian Hellman was one of the signers of this statement in support of the Soviet Union.

A news item appeared in the New York Times for October 19, 1938, to the effect that fourteen American volunteers who had been captured by the Franco forces during the Spanish Civil War had arrived in New York City from Spain. A dinner was given for these individuals on the night of October 18, 1938, at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, which was the occasion for the launching of a drive for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to bring back other American volunteers in Spain. It was estimated that there were at that time approximately 1200 such additional American volunteers in Spain. The dinner was given by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Among the speakers of the evening was Lillian Hellman.

On November 17, 1938, prominent authors issued a statement calling upon progressive, labor, peace, religious, and other groups to petition President Roosevelt to close American doors to Nazi-made goods. The message directed to the President is quoted herewith as follows:

"This appeal comes to you from thirty-six American writers. We feel we no longer have any right to remain silent. We feel that the American people and the American government celebrates each of its shocking victories

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100-28760-1
JUN 20 1941
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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1 "field by the increasingly inhuman oppression of those
2 whose only crime is that they are at that government's
3 mercy.
4

5 "Thirty-five years ago a horrified America rose to its
6 feet to protest against the Kishinev pogroms in Tsarist
7 Russia. God help us if we have grown so indifferent to
8 human suffering that we cannot rise now in protest against
9 the pogroms in Nazi Germany. We do not believe we have
0 grown so indifferent and we do not think the world should
1 be allowed to think we have."
2

3 Among others, this appeal was signed by Lillian Hellman.

4 Lillian Hellman was a sponsor of a New Year's Eve ball in
5 1938, which was given under the auspices of the Non-Sectarian
6 Committee for Political Refugees. This Committee was organized by
7 the International Labor Defense. The International Labor Defense
8 is a well recognized Communist front organization in the United
9 States.
0

1 In February, 1939, Miss Hellman was a sponsor of the
2 Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. This organization is
3 a strictly Communist front body of men who fought for the Loyalist
4 Army in Spain and have since returned to the United States.
5

6 According to an item appearing in the Communist publication,
7 "People's World" for February 14, 1939, Lillian Hellman was one of
8 the prominent American writers who visited Madrid, Spain, during
9 the Spanish Civil War.
0

1 In April, 1939, Miss Hellman was one of the sponsors of
2 the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.
3

4 In May, 1939, Miss Hellman was a member of the Editorial
5 Council of the magazine called, "Equality". This magazine has been
6 regarded as a Communist front publication.
7

8 In January, 1940, Miss Hellman was a signer of a pamphlet
9 styled, "In Defense of the Bill of Rights", a statement by sixty-two
0 prominent Americans. Among other things, the statement contained
1 the following:
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12 "We point out sharply that this concerted campaign to
13 lay the basis for outright suppression of the Communist
14 Party is reminiscent of the post-war hysteria which
15 culminated in the now universally condemned Palmer Raids."
16

17 The New York Times for January 21, 1940, carried an item
18 to the effect that Lillian Hellman had expressed herself to the
19 effect that aid to Finland during the Russo-Finnish War would
20 imperil peace. The article pointed out that Miss Hellman had
21 opposed the benefit showing of her production, "The Little Foxes"
22 on behalf of Finland on the ground that such action on behalf of
23 Finland would give a dangerous impetus to war spirit in this country.
24 Her statement was in reply to an assertion by Tallulah Bankhead, in
25 which the star of the said play had intimated that Miss Hellman had
26 refused to allow "The Little Foxes" to play a Finnish relief benefit
27 because of a pro-Soviet bias.
28

29 In connection with this matter, Miss Hellman asserted that
30 she had assisted in raising funds for Loyalist Spain because she felt
31 that a Republican victory there would forestall a general European
32 war. Miss Hellman asserted,
33

34 "There must be no competition in the name
35 of charity. But, I would like to make sure
36 that our charitable aid does not mask a pro-
37 war movement in the United States."
38

39 It is to be noted that the position taken by Miss Hellman
40 in refusing to aid in a benefit for Finland is identically the same
41 position which was assumed by the Communist Party during the Russo-
42 Finnish episode.
43

44 The Daily Worker for January 15, 1941, advertised a nation-
45 wide poster contest being conducted at that time by the American
46 Rescue Ship Mission. The item pointed out that the winning poster
47 would become a part of the campaign to raise funds for a ship to
48 save those who fled from Spain to temporary refuge in France. The
49 item pointed out that among the sponsors of this movement was Lillian
50 Hellman.
51

52 The Friends of the Soviet Union which was headed by Corliss
53 Lamont, was disbanded in the fall of 1939, allegedly because of
54 attacks by the Dies Committee. The Friends of the Soviet Union, how-
55 ever, was succeeded by a new organization also headed by Corliss Lamont
56 which is now known as the American Council on Soviet Relations. A
57 testimonial dinner for Theodore Dreiser, one of the promoters of this
58 organization, was held in the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on
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15 March 1, 1941. This dinner was attended by the following persons
16 who have been extremely close to the Communist Party during recent
17 years:
18

19 Herman Shumlin,
20 theatrical producer, New York City, who
21 refused to allow his actors to participate
22 in a benefit performance for Finland
23 during the Russo-Finnish War.

24 William E. Dodd, Jr.,
25 son of former United States Ambassador to
26 Germany.
27

28 Richard S. Childs
29 Marc Blitzstein
30 Clifford Odets
31

32 Jessica Smith,
33 Editor of "Soviet Russia Today".
34

35 Dr. Harry F. Ward
36 Deschiell E. Hammett
37 Lillian Hellman
38 Richard Wright
39

40 67C,D [REDACTED] was interviewed by an Agent of the San
41 Francisco Office in January, 1941, at which time she made reference
42 to Lillian Hellman. She had no information concerning the Communist
43 connections of Lillian Hellman, but gave it as her belief that Miss
44 Hellman is sympathetic with the Communist Party.
45

46 There appeared in the Daily Worker for April 9, 1941,
47 an item to the effect that the American Newspaper Guild called a
48 strike against the Jewish publication in New York City known as
49 "The Jewish Day". A group of women organized the "Women's Conference
50 to Aid The Day". This organization was formed under the auspices of
51 the New York Newspaper Guild Auxiliary. It held a meeting in the
52 Hotel Edison, New York City, on the night of April 8, 1941, at which
53 time among the prominent speakers was Lillian Hellman.
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11 The Daily Worker for April 4, 1941, carried a lengthy
12 review of the recent play written by Lillian Hellman styled, "Watch
13 on the Rhine". The review was extremely favorable. It is interest-
14 ing to note that the theme of "Watch on the Rhine" was the story
15 of an underground fighter working for the overthrow of Adolf Hitler.
16 This article points out that among Miss Hellman's other successful
17 plays were, "Children's Hour", and "The Little Foxes". Most of her
18 plays have been produced by Herman Shumlin, a prominent New York
19 City theatrical producer.
20

21 The play, "Watch on the Rhine" appears to have great
22 social significance because the said article in the Daily Worker
23 pointed out that Miss Hellman, as the writer, and Mr. Shumlin, as
24 the producer,
25

26 "...have given Broadway the first real play
27 based on 'the third alternative' for the
28 revolutionary way out".
29

30 On May 3, 1941, there was held in New York City the "Fourth
31 Annual Dinner of College Teachers Union, Local 537". The principal
32 speaker of the evening was Edwin S. Smith, member of the National
33 Labor Relations Board who compared the Rapp-Coudert Committee attacks
34 on schools to the drive against academic freedom during the days of
35 the First World War. The persons attending the Dinner were also
36 addressed by Lillian Hellman. In her speech, Miss Hellman declared,
37

38 "Many of us on the outside are enormously impressed that
39 the teachers stand up for what they think at a risk to
40 themselves, which risk most people would not take."
41

42 According to the Daily Worker for May 24, 1941, Rockwell
43 Kent on that date issued a call for the "Congress of American
44 Artists" to be held in New York City on June 6- 8, 1941. The fellow-
45 traveller character of Rockwell Kent has well been demonstrated by
46 his close association with Communist Party leaders and his having
47 identified himself with the International Workers Order and the
48 International Labor Defense. The article in the Daily Worker pointed
49 out that Lillian Hellman was one of the several writers who were to
50 participate in the forthcoming congress.
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June 16, 1941

KRM:bc

LILLIAN HELLMAN

Lillian Hellman is a playwright who was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on June 20, 1905. She was educated at New York University. "Who's Who in American Jewry - 1938-39, Vol 3, Page 429)

There appeared in the "New Masses", a Communist weekly publication for May 3, 1938, Page 19, an article entitled, "The Moscow Trials - A Statement by American Progressives", which was signed by approximately one hundred and fifty so-called American Progressives. This statement completely supported the policy of the Soviet Union in its so-called "demonstration trials" as a result of which most of the leading Old Bolsheviks were assassinated. Lillian Hellman was one of the signers of this statement in support of the Soviet Union.

(61-7559-2937, Page 3)

A news item appeared in the New York Times for October 19, 1938, to the effect that fourteen American volunteers who had been captured by the Franco forces during the Spanish Civil War had arrived in New York City from Spain. A dinner was given for these individuals on the night of October 18, 1938, at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, which was the occasion for the launching of a drive for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to bring back other American volunteers in Spain. It was estimated that there were at that time approximately 1200 such additional American volunteers in Spain. The dinner was given by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Among the speakers of the evening was Lillian Hellman.

(61-7561-241X46)

On November 17, 1938, prominent authors issued a statement calling upon progressive, labor, peace, religious, and other groups to petition President Roosevelt to close American doors to Nazi-made goods. The message directed to the President is quoted herewith as follows:

"This appeal comes to you from thirty-six American writers. We feel we no longer have any right to remain silent - we feel that the American people and the American government celebrates each of its shocking victories in the international

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

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"field by the increasingly inhuman oppression of those whose only crime is that they are at that government's mercy.

"Thirty-five years ago a horrified America rose to its feet to protest against the Kishinev pogroms in Tsarist Russia. God help us if we have grown so indifferent to human suffering that we cannot rise now in protest against the pogroms in Nazi Germany. We do not believe we have grown so indifferent and we do not think the world should be allowed to think we have."

Among others, this appeal was signed by Lillian Hellman.

(Daily Worker, Nov. 12, 1938)

Lillian Hellman was a sponsor of a New Year's Eve ball in 1938, which was given under the auspices of the Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees. This Committee was organized by the International Labor Defense. The International Labor Defense is a well recognized Communist front organization in the United States.

(61-7561-257X1)

In February, 1939, Miss Hellman was a sponsor of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. This organization is a strictly Communist front body of men who fought for the Loyalist Army in Spain and have since returned to the United States.

(100-7060-14, Page 3)

According to an item appearing in the Communist publication, "People's World" for February 14, 1939, Lillian Hellman was one of the prominent American writers who visited Madrid, Spain, during the Spanish Civil War.

(61-7561-257X20)

In April, 1939, Miss Hellman was one of the sponsors of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

(61-7561-262X1)

In May, 1939, Miss Hellman was a member of the Editorial Council of the magazine called, "Equality". This magazine has been regarded as a Communist front publication.

(61-7559-3825)

In January, 1940, Miss Hellman was a signer of a pamphlet styled, "In Defense of the Bill of Rights", a statement by sixty-two prominent Americans. Among other things, the statement contained the following:

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

"We point out sharply that this concerted campaign to lay the basis for outright suppression of the Communist Party is reminiscent of the post-war hysteria which culminated in the now universally condemned Palmer Raids."

(100-7049-20, Page 3 and 4)

The New York Times for January 21, 1940, carried an item to the effect that Lillian Hellman had expressed herself to the effect that aid to Finland during the Russo-Finnish War would imperil peace. The article pointed out that Miss Hellman had opposed the benefit showing of her production, "The Little Foxes" on behalf of Finland on the ground that such action on behalf of Finland would give a dangerous impetus to war spirit in this country. Her statement was in reply to an assertion by Tallulah Bankhead, in which the star of the said play had intimated that Miss Hellman had refused to allow "The Little Foxes" to play a Finnish relief benefit because of a pre-Soviet bias..

In connection with this matter, Miss Hellman asserted that she had assisted in raising funds for Loyalist Spain because she felt that a Republican victory there would forestall a general European war. Miss Hellman asserted,

"There must be no competition in the name of charity. But, I would like to make sure that our charitable aid does not mask a pre-war movement in the United States."

It is to be noted that the position taken by Miss Hellman in refusing to aid in a benefit for Finland is identically the same position which was assumed by the Communist Party during the Russo-Finnish episode.

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The Friends of the Soviet Union which was headed by Corliss Lamont, was disbanded in the fall of 1939, allegedly because of attacks by the Dies Committee. The Friends of the Soviet Union, however, was succeeded by a new organization also headed by Corliss Lamont which is now known as the American Council on Soviet Relations. A testimonial dinner for Theodore Dreiser, one of the promoters of this organization, was held in the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

March 1, 1941. This dinner was attended by the following persons who have been extremely close to the Communist Party during recent years:

Herman Shumlin,
theatrical producer, New York City, who
refused to allow his actors to participate
in a benefit performance for Finland
during the Russo-Finnish War.

William E. Dodd, Jr.,
son of former United States Ambassador to
Germany.

Richard S. Childs
Marc Blitsstein
Clifford Odets ✓

Jessica Smith,
Editor of "Soviet Russia Today".

Dr. Harry F. Ward
Daschiell E. Hammett
Lillian Hellman
Richard Wright

(61-6211-113, Pages 2 & 3)

67C, D [REDACTED] was interviewed by an Agent of the San Francisco Office in January, 1941, at which time she made reference to Lillian Hellman. She had no information concerning the Communist connections of Lillian Hellman, but gave it as her belief that Miss Hellman is sympathetic with the Communist Party.

(65-19839-2)

There appeared in the Daily Worker for April 9, 1941, an item to the effect that the American Newspaper Guild called a strike against the Jewish publication in New York City known as "The Jewish Day". A group of women organized the "Women's Conference to Aid The Day". This organization was formed under the auspices of the New York Newspaper Guild Auxiliary. It held a meeting in the Hotel Edison, New York City, on the night of April 8, 1941, at which time among the prominent speakers was Lillian Hellman.

(100-18798-0)

- 4 -

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Grayson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

The play, "Watch on the Rhine" appears to have great social significance because the said article in the Daily Worker pointed out that Miss Hollman, as the writer, and Mr. Shumlin, as the producer,

On May 3, 1941, there was held in New York City the "Fourth Annual Dinner of College Teachers Union, Local 537". The principal speaker of the evening was Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board who compared the Rapp-Coudert Committee attacks on schools to the drive against academic freedom during the days of the first World War. The persons attending the Dinner were also addressed by Lillian Hallman. In her speech, Miss Hallman declared

100-0-5799 5/4/41 S.W.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

GMA:ael
7:50 P.M.

June 17, 1941

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FOXWORTH

At the above time on June 16, 1941, Special Agent [redacted] New York City, telephoned and advised that the New York Office had not as yet checked the bank accounts of [redacted] and Lillian Hellman but that they would do so on the morning of June 17, 1941, and would immediately furnish the Bureau with the information developed by the check.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] Hellman are the persons who have been reported as financing the American Peace Mobilization and who have been sending the delegates to Washington.

[redacted] also stated that [redacted] must have been in error when he advised the Bureau that the checking of the bank accounts had been completed.

Respectfully,

G. M. Alderson

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
7 JUN 25 94
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FOXWORTH
CARSON

CH-13

June 18, 1941

LILLIAN HELLMAN

In February, 1937, Miss Lillian Hellman became one of the signers of an "Open Letter to American Liberals" for the purpose of approving any participation on the part of American Liberals in the "American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky".

In 1933, Miss Hellman was one of the sponsors of the League of Women Shoppers.

On April 8, 1938, the American Friends of Spanish Democracy made public an appeal to President Roosevelt to end the Arms Embargo against Spain. This statement was signed by ninety-two persons among whom was Lillian Hellman.

On April 23, 1938, the Daily Worker announced that nearly one hundred and fifty prominent American artists, writers, composers, editors, movie actors, college professors, and Broadway figures on April 27, 1938, issued a statement in support of the verdicts of the recent Moscow trials of the Trotskyite-Bukharinite traitors. This list included the name of Lillian Hellman.

In June, 1938, the Hellman woman was a sponsor of a drive of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to bring home several hundred wounded Americans from France and Spain.

In August, 1938, it was confidentially reported that Lillian Hellman attended the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party which took place in June, 1938, in New York City.

In August, 1940, Lillian Hellman identified herself with the Exiled Writers Committee of the League of American Writers, Inc. In this capacity, she appealed for funds to aid anti-Nazi writers in France.

In December, 1938, Lillian Hellman associated herself with the Communist wing of the American Labor Party which is known as the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party.

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Among her associates on this Committee are Michael Quill,
Joseph Curran, Charles Hendley, Rockwell Kent, and Mervin Rathborne.

June 18, 1941

LILLIAN HELLMAN

In February, 1937, Miss Lillian Hellman became one of the signers of an "Open Letter to American Liberals" for the purpose of approving any participation on the part of American Liberals in the "American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky". (61-7559-1260X)

In 1938, Miss Hellman was one of the sponsors of the League of Women Shoppers. (100-7053-24 Page 7)

On April 8, 1938, the American Friends of Spanish Democracy made public an appeal to President Roosevelt to end the Arms Embargo against Spain. This statement was signed by ninety-two persons among whom was Lillian Hellman. (61-7561-208X)

On April 28, 1938, the Daily Worker announced that nearly one hundred and fifty prominent American artists, writers, composers, editors, movie actors, college professors, and Broadway figures on April 27, 1938, issued a statement in support of the verdicts of the recent Moscow trials of the Trotskyite-Bucharinite traitors. This list included the name of Lillian Hellman.

(Appendix, Part 1 of the Dies Comte

In June, 1938, the Hellman woman was a sponsor of a drive of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to bring home several hundred wounded Americans from France and Spain. Reports - Pages 808 and 809)

(61-7561-217X6)

In August, 1938, it was confidentially reported that Lillian Hellman attended the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party which took place in June, 1938, in New York City.

([REDACTED] July, 1938)

In August, 1940, Lillian Hellman identified herself with the Exiled Writers Committee of the League of American Writers, Inc. In this capacity, she appealed for funds to aid anti-Nazi writers in France.

(61-7559-10321X)

In December, 1938, Lillian Hellman associated herself with the Communist wing of the American Labor Party which is known as the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party.

67D

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Foxworth _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Grayson _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Miss Gandy _____

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[illegible][illegible][illegible]

PFK:JLK

MEMORANDUM

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *NRS*
DATE *8-4-58*

Re: *LILLIAN HOLLMAN*

CONFIDENTIAL

The 1940-1941 issue of Who's Who in America contains the following information regarding Lillian Hollman: She is a playwright who was born June 20, 1905 in New Orleans, Louisiana, the daughter of Max B. and Julia (Newhouse) Hollman. She received her education at New York University and Columbia University. She married Arthur Kober, but was later divorced from him. During the years 1924 and 1925 she was with Horace Liveright, Inc., publishers in New York City. From 1927 to 1930 she was a theatrical play reader; from 1925 to 1928 she was a book reviewer for the Herald Tribune. She has been a writer since 1925, and a scenarist writer since 1935. She is a member of the Screen Writers Guild, Dramatists Guild, and the League of American Writers. She is the author of "The Children's Hour" in 1934, "Days to Come" in 1936, and "The Little Power" in 1939. She dramatized for motion pictures, "The Dark Angel" in 1935, "These Three" in 1935 - 1936, and "Dead End" in 1937. She is a contributor of articles to magazines. Her home is at Hardacreble Farm, Pleasantville, New York.

According to the May 1941 issue of Current Biography, Lillian Hollman went to Europe in 1936. While there she saw the theatre in Russia; she explored Paris; and she went to Spain, where for a month in 1937 she was under bombardment by the Franco forces. She returned to America a militant anti-Fascist to champion actively the cause of Loyalist Spain. Since then she has continued to fight Fascism with all her heart and strength. As she once said, "I am a writer. I am also a Jew. I want to be quite sure that I can continue to be a writer, and that if I want to say that greed is bad or persecution is worse, I can do so without being branded by the malice of people who make a living by that malice. I also want to go on saying that I am a Jew without being afraid that I will be called names or end in a prison camp, or be forbidden to walk down the street at night."

According to a letterhead of the Citizens Committee for Support of U. P. A. dated February 1, 1937, Lillian Hollman was a member of this organization. A confidential source has advised that the organization contained a large number of Communists in its membership. (62-8217-29)

It also appears that in February 1937, Lillian Hollman was a member of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. (61-7559-1012)

According to letterheads of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade dated July 9, 1937 and February 14, 1939, Lillian Hollman was a sponsor of that organization. The letterheads also indicated that the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, The Abraham Lincoln Battalion, the George Washington Battalion and Rehabilitation Fund, Inc. were all associated with

Summary Memorandum

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CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP-5-134/44*
REASON - FCIM 11
DATE OF REVIEW *1-29-90*

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

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 16 1941
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DECLASSIFIED BY *6388* ON *3-2-82*

the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. These organizations are reportedly Communistically controlled. (100-7060-41) **CONFIDENTIAL**

✓ According to the February 22, 1937 issue of the Western Worker, Lillian Hellman was one of the signers of an "Open Letter to American Liberals", which was addressed to persons approached to join the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky. The letter defended the Soviet foreign policy of peace and international understanding and also defended the fairness of the trials of thirty-three persons in Moscow, Russia. (61-7559-1260x)

A letter head dated February 18, 1938 indicates that Miss Hellman was a member of the Theatre Arts Committee of the Medical Bureau and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, which reportedly is a Communistically controlled organization. (61-7565-176)

On April 8, 1938 the American Friends of Spanish Democracy made public an appeal to President Roosevelt to end the Arms Embargo against Spain. This statement was signed by ninety-two persons, among whom was Lillian Hellman. (61-7561-208x)

On April 28, 1938 the Daily Worker announced that nearly one hundred and fifty prominent American artists, writers, composers, movie actors, editors, college professors, and Broadway figures issued a statement on April 27, 1938 in support of the verdicts of the recent Moscow trials of the Trotskyite-Bucharinite traitors. This list included the name of Lillian Hellman. (Appendix #1, Dies Report, Page 808, 809)

There appeared in the New Masses, a Communist weekly publication for May 3, 1938, an article entitled "The Moscow Trials - A Statement by American Progressives", which was signed by approximately one hundred and fifty so-called American Progressives. This statement completely supported the policy of the Soviet Union in its so-called "demonstration trials", as a result of which most of the old Bolsheviks were assassinated. Lillian Hellman was one of the signers of this statement. (61-7559-2987)

In June 1938 Miss Hellman was a sponsor of a drive of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to bring home several hundred wounded Americans from France and Spain. (61-7561-217x6)

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Foxworth

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Carson

Mr. Egan

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Tracy

Miss Gandy

The July 20, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker contained an item which stated that Lillian Hellman, a playwright of Hollywood, was Vice-President of the League of Women Shoppers, Inc., (61-7559-2948x2) reportedly Communistically controlled.

✓ In August 1938 it was confidentially reported that Lillian Hellman attended the Fourth National Convention of the Communist Party, which took place in June 1938 in New York City. **CONFIDENTIAL**

A news item appearing in the New York Times for October 19, 1938 stated that fourteen American volunteers who had been captured by the Franco forces during the Spanish Civil War had arrived in New York City

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from Spain. A dinner was given for these individuals on the night of October 18, 1938 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, and was the occasion for the launching of a drive for \$150,000 to bring back other American Volunteers in Spain. The dinner was given by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Among the speakers of the evening was Lillian Hellman. (61-7561-241X46)

The October 27, 1938 issue of the Daily Record stated that the Committee to Aid Excluded Loyalist Veterans was attempting to save twelve Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade from deportation. The Committee was joined by the International Labor Defense in this undertaking. None of the twelve Veterans were United States citizens, but all had lived in the United States for various lengths of time. They were being held at Ellis Island subject to deportation. Lillian Hellman was one of a delegation of persons who visited the men on Ellis Island, reported on their condition, and stressed the importance of bringing pressure to bear on the Secretary of Labor to permit these men to enter the United States. (61-7561-243X13)

On November 17, 1938 prominent authors issued a statement calling upon progressive, labor, peace, religious and other groups to petition President Roosevelt to close American doors to Nazi made goods. The message was directed to the President of the United States and, among other things, stated: "Thirty five years ago a horrified America rose to its feet to protest against the Kishinev pogroms in Czarist Russia. God help us if we have grown so indifferent to human suffering that we cannot rise now in protest against the pogroms in Nazi Germany. We do not believe we have grown so indifferent and we do not think the world should be allowed to think we have." Among others, this appeal was signed by Lillian Hellman.

(Daily Worker, Nov. 18, 1938)

According to a letterhead of the National Committee for Peoples' Rights, dated December 3, 1938, Lillian Hellman was a member of this organization, which was formerly the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners. (61-7559-3385X1)

Lillian Hellman was one of the sponsors of the New Year's Eve Ball, December 31, 1938, which was given for the benefit of political refugees from Nazi terror at the Hotel Riverside Plaza, New York City, under the auspices of the Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees, according to a leaflet distributed by this organization. It is reported that this Committee was organized by the International Labor Defense, which is allegedly a Communist front organization. (61-7561-256 and 257X1)

In December, 1938, Lillian Hellman allegedly associated herself with the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, which is reported to be the Communist wing of the American Labor Party. (61-7562-428, page 9)

In 1938 Miss Hellman was a sponsor of the organization resulting from a merger of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, according to a booklet entitled "Children in Concentration Camps", published by the merged organization.

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Miss Hellman was one of the sponsors of a campaign of the United Spanish Aid Committee to free the men of the International Brigade Volunteers in French and Spanish concentration camps, according to a circular of this organization. (100-7058-50)

According to the February 7, 1939 issue of the People's World, Lillian Hellman was one of seventy-eight American writers who signed an appeal for the lifting of the Embargo which prevented the Spanish Republic from buying arms for its defense. (61-7561-257x39)

According to an item appearing in the Communist publication, People's World for February 14, 1939, Miss Hellman was one of the prominent American writers who visited Madrid, Spain, during the Spanish Civil War. (61-7561-257x20)

On February 20, 1939 a reliable confidential informant forwarded literature of Films for Democracy, New York City, which indicated that Miss Hellman was a member of the Advisory Board of this organization. The informant stated that from what he had learned to date there seemed to be no doubt whatsoever that the organization was intended as a propaganda vehicle for radicalism. He further advised that the Committee and Advisory Board of the organization were made up of a mixture of genuine liberals and radical fellow travelers of the Communist Party. **CONFIDENTIAL**

The February 25, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker contained an item stating that Lillian Hellman was one of a Committee of women civic and society leaders who joined a picket line at the Italian Consulate in New York City on the afternoon of February 24, 1939 to protest the Italian invasion of Spain. (61-7561-254x42)

According to the March 20, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker, Lillian Hellman was a member of the Editorial Council of Equality Magazine, which magazine was carrying on a fight against anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, and anti-Semitic groups in the United States. The magazine was to be a monthly publication and the first issue was to appear March 22, 1939. The magazine has been reported by some to be a Communist front publication. (61-7560-4022x and 61-7559-3825 and 3745x1)

The March 20, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker also contained an item stating that Lillian Hellman was one of the Directors of History Today, Inc., which sponsored the film "The 400,000,000", showing China's heroic fight against Japan's aggression. The picture was distributed by Harrison Films, Inc., and was the second in a series sponsored by History Today, Inc. in an effort to bring progressive films to the screens of America. (61-7561-277x22)

The March 22, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker stated that Lillian Hellman was one of the sponsors of a campaign to raise \$160,000 for the Disabled Veterans Fund Launched by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. The money was to be used to rehabilitate and provide medical care and attention for 180 seriously wounded Americans returning from the Spanish War.

(61-7561-276x6)

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Lillian Hallman signed an Affidavit dated April 29, 1940 in which she stated that she had been designated by the Screen Writers Guild to testify before the United States Senate Committee on Education and Labor in opposition to amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. The Senate hearing was reportedly held about April 11, 1939; however, Miss Hallman stated that she did not appear before the Senate Committee. (62-57219-119)

The April 25, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker contained a news item indicating that Lillian Hallman was one of the signers of a letter urging support of the Federal Arts Project. The letter was addressed to the Congress of the United States and stated that the signers acted for the League of American Writers. (61-7551-183x10)

A Call to the Third American Writers Congress held June 2 to June 4, 1939 in New York City, under the auspices of American Writers, listed Lillian Hallman as one of the signers to the Call. An informant advised that the list of persons signing the Call constituted a "pretty good directory of Communists". (61-7554-94 and 61-7559-3793x3 - [REDACTED])

A letter-head dated July 21, 1939 indicated that Lillian Hallman was one of the sponsors of the New York League of Women Shoppers. (100-7053-34 and 37)

It is reported that the Membership Corporation Book in the Bureau of Corporations, State of New York, indicates that the League of American Writers, Inc. was incorporated July 26, 1939, in New York City. Lillian Hallman was one of the persons who was to act as a Director of this organization until its first annual meeting. It is reported that this is a Communistically controlled organization. (100-7322-8)

According to the September 7, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker, Lillian Hallman was one of the Vice Presidents of the League of American Writers. This organization had just recently held a two weeks session for student writers at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee. (61-7559-6678x2)

According to a letter-head received by an informant in November 1939, Lillian Hallman was a sponsor of the Foster-Parents Plan for War Children, Inc., New York City. The informant advised that this was a Communist front organization and that Lillian Hallman was one of the well known fellow travelers whose name appeared as a sponsor. (100-23438x) (Apparently Dies Committee)

A leaflet entitled "In Defense of the Bill of Rights" was distributed in various sections of the United States in the early part of 1940. The leaflet contained a statement that on December 14, 1939 the contents of the leaflet were sent to press and were re-printed in the form of a leaflet for the purpose of helping bring the statement to the attention of all citizens. It was further indicated that the Communist Party was responsible for the re-printing of the statement, which was very radically written and was devoted almost entirely to a defense of the Communist Party and to condemning the United States government for indicting Earl Browder

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and Sam Darcy. Among other things, the statement contained the following: "We point out sharply that this concerted campaign to lay the basis for outright suppression of the Communist Party is reminiscent of the post-war hysteria which culminated in the now universally condemned Palmer Raids". The statement was signed by sixty-two prominent Americans, among whom was Lillian Hellman. (61-7559-6563 and 7314) (100-7049-20)

Lillian Hellman was one of the signers of a statement opposed to the continuation of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. The statement with a list of signers was published January 17, 1940 by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, which is reportedly a Communist front organization at work among intellectuals. The list of names is reportedly made up of Communists and fellow travelers. (100-14605-1) (Apparently Dies Com.)

The New York Times for January 21, 1940 carried an item to the effect that Lillian Hellman had stated that aid to Finland during the Russo-Finnish War would imperil peace. The article pointed out that Miss Hellman had opposed the benefit showing of her play, "The Little Foxes", on behalf of Finland on the ground that such action would give a dangerous impetus to war spirit in this country. Her statement was in reply to an assertion by Tallulah Bankhead in which the star of the play had intimated that Miss Hellman had refused to allow "The Little Foxes" to play a Finnish Relief Benefit because of a pro-Soviet bias. In connection with this matter, Miss Hellman further asserted that she had assisted in raising funds for Loyalist Spain because she felt that a Republican victory there would forestall a general European war. It is reported that the position taken by Miss Hellman in refusing to aid in a benefit for Finland was identical to the position assumed by the Communist Party during the Russo-Finnish War. (61-7566-1744x4)

In February 1940 Lillian Hellman was one of the signers of a letter addressed to President Roosevelt and former Attorney General Robert Jackson, protesting the actions of the FBI in its Detroit, Michigan, raids on persons who had engaged in recruiting volunteers to fight for Loyalist Spain. (54-603-281)

On April 11, 1940 a reliable source advised that Lillian Hellman of Hollywood had been assigned by the Communist Party to devote her activities to "smearing the FBI" in connection with her work on the newspaper *PM*, which was scheduled to make its initial appearance in June 1940. [redacted] and

(61-10498-737)

According to the April 29, 1940 issue of the *Daily Worker*, Lillian Hellman was one of thirty-six persons sending an Open Letter to the United States Senate Immigration Committee condemning the anti-alien Neapery Bill. The letter was sent by the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights and pointed out that the McCormick rider attached to the Bill could be used against labor and labor organizations. (61-7562-A)

A reliable source advised that the German-American Writers Association, which was a Communist organization dissolved in June 1940, made Lillian Hellman, an active pro-Communist playwright, an honorary member of this organization in April 1940. [redacted] 67D

CONFIDENTIAL

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67D

[REDACTED]

(24)

Information received in June 1940 indicated that Lillian Hellman was one of the financial backers of P M, which reportedly had a number of Communist Party fellow travelers and sympathizers as employees. It also appeared that Lillian Hellman was a close associate of Ralph Ingersoll, publisher of P M, and it is reported that she was one of the Communists he hired for Time Magazine when he was publisher of Time Inc. (61-8-1003-9)

67D

In August 1940 Lillian Hellman was a member of the United Writers Committee of the League of American Writers, which organization was reliably reported to be a Communist front organization composed exclusively of open or under-cover Communists. In this capacity, Miss Hellman appealed for funds to aid anti-Nazi writers in France. (100-11688-B and 61-7559-10321x)

According to a letter-head dated December 11, 1940, Miss Hellman was one of the national sponsors of the American Rescue Ship Mission, which was associated with the American Spanish Aid Committee, allegedly a Communist front organization. (100-11688-B and 100-7061-50)

✓

The January 6, 1941 issue of Time Magazine carried an article in which it was stated that "By 1938 United States Communists could count among their allies such names as Lillian Hellman" and others. It continued stating that with the exception of Granville Hicks, probably none of these people were Communists, but were fellow travelers who wanted to help fight Fascism. (61-7559-A)

14

According to the March 2, 1941 issue of the New York Times, a Theodore Dreiser Testimonial Luncheon was held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on March 1, 1941, under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Union, which one week previously had merged with the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, which reportedly was a Communist-controlled organization. Lillian Hellman was one of the guests of honor at this luncheon. (100-7045-62 and 61-6211-113)

Mr. Tolson _____ The Daily Worker for April 4, 1941 carried a lengthy review of the recent play written by Lillian Hellman styled "Watch on the Rhine". The review was extremely favorable. The theme of the play was the story of an underground fighter working for the overthrow of Adolph Hitler. The Daily Worker stated that Miss Hellman, as the writer, and Herman Shustlin, as the producer, "have given Broadway the first real play based on 'the third alternative' for the revolutionary way out". (

Mr. Clegg _____ There appeared in the Daily Worker for April 9, 1941, an item to the effect that the American Newspaper Guild called a strike against the Jewish publication in New York City known as "The Jewish Day". A group of Mr. Glavin _____ Jewish organized the "Yoman's Conference to Aid the Day". This organization Mr. Rosen _____ was formed under the auspices of the New York Newspaper Guild Auxiliary. It Mr. Tracy _____ Miss Gandy _____

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held a meeting at the Hotel Edison, New York City, on the night of April 8, 1941, at which time Lillian Hellman was among the prominent speakers. (100-18798-0)

According to the April 29, 1941 issue of the San Francisco Chronicle, Lillian Hellman was one of the sponsors of a Citizens' Committee for Harry Bridges, which was formed to inform the public as to the realities behind the deportation trial of Harry Bridges, and to furnish aid to Bridges. The article indicated that Miss Hellman's play "The Watch on the Rhine" had recently been awarded the New York Drama Critics Circle Prize. (39-915-A)

On May 3, 1941, there was held in New York City the Fourth Annual Dinner of College Teachers Union, Local 537. According to the May 4, 1941 issue of the Sunday Worker, the principal speaker of the evening was Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, who compared the Rapp-Coudert Committee attacks on schools to the drive against academic freedom during the days of the first World War. The persons attending the dinner were also addressed by Lillian Hellman. In her speech Miss Hellman declared "Many of us on the outside are enormously impressed that the teachers stand up for what they think at a risk to themselves, which risk most people would not take". (100-0-5799)

Lillian Hellman was one of the signers of the Call of the League of American Writers to the Fourth American Writers Congress held in New York City, June 6 to June 8, 1941, according to a leaflet of this organization. The June 5, 1941 issue of the New York World Telegram stated that the American Writers Congress was part of the Communist cultural front, which had followed the political deviations of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party since its organization six years previously. (61-7554-110x1) (100-27811-A)

On June 17, 1941 information was received that Lillian Hellman was possibly engaged in the \$400,000 Peace Chest Drive that had just begun at the National American Peace Mobilization Office. This is allegedly a Communist front organization. (100-18264-62)

In June 1941 information was received that Lillian Hellman and [REDACTED] were financing the American Peace Mobilization picket of the White House in Washington, D. C. This information is unverified.

61-10798-737 and 854

An envelope bearing the return address, "Lillian Hellman, Studio 7-D, 66 5th Avenue, New York, New York" and postmarked June 19, 1941 was re-

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PFK:JLK

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ceived by a reliable informant, who advised that this address is that of the present office of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, reportedly Communist front organizations, and is not Miss Hellman's address. She reportedly neither lives there, nor has an office there. [REDACTED] b7D

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RWB:AKR
100-28761

October 20, 1943

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: LILLIAN HELLMAN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

The Bureau's files contain no report covering the activities of the above-captioned individual who is carried as a "key figure" by your office. It is desired that a comprehensive report be submitted in the near future reflecting fully her birth, citizenship, background and Communist activities and connections.

For your assistance there are enclosed photostatic copies of a memorandum summarizing the information which appeared in the Bureau's files as of September, 1941. Pertinent portions of that memorandum should be incorporated in your investigative report.

You are reminded that this subject has a national reputation through her writings in which she has opposed Nazism and Fascism. Under no circumstances should it be known that this Bureau is conducting an investigation of her. Accordingly, should any investigation be undertaken by your office it should be handled in a most discreet manner and under no circumstances should it be assigned to the local police or some other agency.

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

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-80 BY SP-3 [signature]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
ENCLOSURE
MAILED 11

OCT 22 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oct 21 5 28 PM '43
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

100-28761-
OCT 25 1943
[signature]
[signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY FILE NO. 100-25858 LCM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE FEB 4 1944	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/8-12, 15-18, 22, 23, 30; 12/17, 28-30/43; 1/6/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE LILLIAN HELLMAN, alias Mrs. Arthur Kober		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SUMMARY REPORT			
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright, author of "Watch on the Rhine", "North Star", and "Little Foxes". National reputation as anti-Fascist. Born New Orleans, La., 6/20/05. Educated NYU and Columbia. Married ARTHUR KOBER. Divorced. Sponsor and member of American Council on Soviet Relations and Citizens Committee for HARRY BRIDGES. Sponsor of Abraham Lincoln Brigade and Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Sponsor Russian War Relief Inc. Hollywood Theatre Alliance and German - American Emergency Conference. National Vice-President of League of Women Shoppers 1940. National Board member League of American Writers. Member of American Peace Mobilization; National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners and its successor, National Committee for People's Rights; Exiled Writers Committee of the League of American Writers and various organizations for aid to Loyalist Spain and Russia. Signer of various open letters on defense of Russia. Signed statement in protest against the American Committee for the Defense of LEON TROTSKY. Interested in newspaper PM. Attended 10th National Convention of Communist Party June 1938, NYC. Has publicly demanded aid to Russia and opening of 2nd Front. Endorses CP line. Description set forth.</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>			
<p>APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF DATE</p>		<p>AGENCY [Signature] REQ. REC'D 10-15-44 REP'T FORW. 10-21-44 BY [Signature]</p>	
<p>100-25858-115 100-25858-116 100-25858-117 100-25858-118 100-25858-119 100-25858-120 100-25858-121 100-25858-122 100-25858-123 100-25858-124 100-25858-125 100-25858-126 100-25858-127 100-25858-128 100-25858-129 100-25858-130 100-25858-131 100-25858-132 100-25858-133 100-25858-134 100-25858-135 100-25858-136 100-25858-137 100-25858-138 100-25858-139 100-25858-140 100-25858-141 100-25858-142 100-25858-143 100-25858-144 100-25858-145 100-25858-146 100-25858-147 100-25858-148 100-25858-149 100-25858-150 100-25858-151 100-25858-152 100-25858-153 100-25858-154 100-25858-155 100-25858-156 100-25858-157 100-25858-158 100-25858-159 100-25858-160 100-25858-161 100-25858-162 100-25858-163 100-25858-164 100-25858-165 100-25858-166 100-25858-167 100-25858-168 100-25858-169 100-25858-170 100-25858-171 100-25858-172 100-25858-173 100-25858-174 100-25858-175 100-25858-176 100-25858-177 100-25858-178 100-25858-179 100-25858-180 100-25858-181 100-25858-182 100-25858-183 100-25858-184 100-25858-185 100-25858-186 100-25858-187 100-25858-188 100-25858-189 100-25858-190 100-25858-191 100-25858-192 100-25858-193 100-25858-194 100-25858-195 100-25858-196 100-25858-197 100-25858-198 100-25858-199 100-25858-200</p>		<p>100-25858-115 100-25858-116 100-25858-117 100-25858-118 100-25858-119 100-25858-120 100-25858-121 100-25858-122 100-25858-123 100-25858-124 100-25858-125 100-25858-126 100-25858-127 100-25858-128 100-25858-129 100-25858-130 100-25858-131 100-25858-132 100-25858-133 100-25858-134 100-25858-135 100-25858-136 100-25858-137 100-25858-138 100-25858-139 100-25858-140 100-25858-141 100-25858-142 100-25858-143 100-25858-144 100-25858-145 100-25858-146 100-25858-147 100-25858-148 100-25858-149 100-25858-150 100-25858-151 100-25858-152 100-25858-153 100-25858-154 100-25858-155 100-25858-156 100-25858-157 100-25858-158 100-25858-159 100-25858-160 100-25858-161 100-25858-162 100-25858-163 100-25858-164 100-25858-165 100-25858-166 100-25858-167 100-25858-168 100-25858-169 100-25858-170 100-25858-171 100-25858-172 100-25858-173 100-25858-174 100-25858-175 100-25858-176 100-25858-177 100-25858-178 100-25858-179 100-25858-180 100-25858-181 100-25858-182 100-25858-183 100-25858-184 100-25858-185 100-25858-186 100-25858-187 100-25858-188 100-25858-189 100-25858-190 100-25858-191 100-25858-192 100-25858-193 100-25858-194 100-25858-195 100-25858-196 100-25858-197 100-25858-198 100-25858-199 100-25858-200</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 - Bureau</p> <p>1 - Capt. William B. Howe, DIO, 3ND</p> <p>1 - Col. S.V. Constant, D. of I., 2SC</p> <p>3 - New York</p>		<p>100-25858-115 100-25858-116 100-25858-117 100-25858-118 100-25858-119 100-25858-120 100-25858-121 100-25858-122 100-25858-123 100-25858-124 100-25858-125 100-25858-126 100-25858-127 100-25858-128 100-25858-129 100-25858-130 100-25858-131 100-25858-132 100-25858-133 100-25858-134 100-25858-135 100-25858-136 100-25858-137 100-25858-138 100-25858-139 100-25858-140 100-25858-141 100-25858-142 100-25858-143 100-25858-144 100-25858-145 100-25858-146 100-25858-147 100-25858-148 100-25858-149 100-25858-150 100-25858-151 100-25858-152 100-25858-153 100-25858-154 100-25858-155 100-25858-156 100-25858-157 100-25858-158 100-25858-159 100-25858-160 100-25858-161 100-25858-162 100-25858-163 100-25858-164 100-25858-165 100-25858-166 100-25858-167 100-25858-168 100-25858-169 100-25858-170 100-25858-171 100-25858-172 100-25858-173 100-25858-174 100-25858-175 100-25858-176 100-25858-177 100-25858-178 100-25858-179 100-25858-180 100-25858-181 100-25858-182 100-25858-183 100-25858-184 100-25858-185 100-25858-186 100-25858-187 100-25858-188 100-25858-189 100-25858-190 100-25858-191 100-25858-192 100-25858-193 100-25858-194 100-25858-195 100-25858-196 100-25858-197 100-25858-198 100-25858-199 100-25858-200</p>	
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DETAILS: The subject of this investigation is considered a key figure in the New York Field Division.

RESIDENCE

LILLIAN HELLMAN resides on Hardscrabble Farm, Pleasantville, New York.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS

LILLIAN HELLMAN is a native-born citizen of the United States, having been born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 20, 1905. Since her birth, she has remained a resident and citizen of this country.

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The following information is a condensation of information appearing in "Who's Who in America", 1942-1943 issue, "Who's Who in the Theatre", 1939 issue and "Who's Who in American Jewry", 1938-1939 issue.

LILLIAN HELLMAN was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 20, 1905, a descendent of MAX B. HELLMAN and JULIA (NEWHOUSE) HELLMAN; she received her education at New York University and Columbia University. She married ARTHUR KOBER but was later divorced from him. During the years 1924 and 1925 she was employed with HORACE LIVENWRIGHT INCORPORATED, publishers, New York City. From 1925 to 1928 she was a book reviewer for the New York Herald Tribune. From the period 1927 to 1938 she was also a theatrical play reader. She has been a writer since 1925 and a scenario writer since 1935. She is a member of the Screen Writers Guild, Dramatists Guild, and the League of American Writers. She is the author of "Children's Hour", 1934; "Days to Come", 1936; "Little Foxes", 1939; and "Watch on the Rhine", 1941. She has dramatized for motion pictures "Dark Angel", 1935; "These Three", 1935-1936; "Dead End", 1937; and "Little Foxes", 1940. Her address was listed as 14 East 75th Street, New York City, for 1938 and 1939.

From the files of the New York Times, it appears that Miss HELLMAN was brought to New York when a small child. She entered Wadleigh High School in 1922 and was graduated from New York University in 1925. After her marriage to ARTHUR KOBER, she went to Hollywood, where she read manuscripts for motion picture companies. She returned to New York and read play scripts.

Miss HELLMAN was the author of the screen play, "The North Star", a movie which depicts the outrage committed upon the peaceful people of Russia by the invading armies of Nazi Germany and offers tribute to those

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who have sacrificed their homes and themselves in resisting the Fascist hordes.

The movie program for the "North Star", obtained at the New Victoria Theatre in New York City displays a photograph of Miss HELLMAN and sets forth her activities in the motion picture field. She was awarded the drama critics award in 1942 for her play "Watch on the Rhine".

The New York Daily News for December 27, 1943 quotes HERMAN SHUMLIN, producer, as saying that LILLIAN HELLMAN's new play, "A Searching Wind" is expected to be completed by March 1944. He stated that the play is concerned with "Diplomacy and diplomats and some Washington people".

NATIONALISTIC TENDENCIES

LILLIAN HELLMAN is a member of many organizations which are reportedly Communist dominated and has been a follower of the Communist Party line.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

a. ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF LOYALIST SPAIN AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

An article appearing in the May 1939 issue of Wilson Bulletin for Librarians contains the following: "In 1936 Miss HELLMAN went to Havana, Cuba, and in August of the year following she sailed for Europe. In Russia she was immensely impressed by the Theatre and in wartime Spain put all her sympathies on the Loyalist side".

According to the May 1941 issue of Current Biography, while in Europe in 1936 and 1937, LILLIAN HELLMAN saw the Theatre in Russia and went to Spain, where for a month in 1937, she was under bombardment under Franco's forces. She returned to America a militant anti-Fascist to champion actively the cause of Loyalist Spain. Since then, she has continued to fight Fascism with all her heart and strength. As she once said, "I am a writer. I am also a Jew. I want to be quite sure that I can continue to be a writer and that if I want to say that greed is bad or persecution is worse, I can do so without being branded by the malice of people who make a living by that malice."

In the New York Times edition of January 25, 1937, there appears an article indicating that "The Spanish Earth" movie made by JORIS IVENS, was sponsored by the "Contemporary Historians Incorporated", a group headed by LILLIAN HELLMAN, ARCHIBALD KAC LEACH, JOHN DOS PASSOS, and ERNEST HEMINGWAY, for the benefit of Loyalist causes.

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According to information received in February 1937 Miss HELLMAN was a member of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. A letterhead of the National Committee for People's Rights, dated December 3, 1938, reflects that LILLIAN HELLMAN was a member of this organization, which was formerly the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

A pamphlet concerning the National Committee for People's Rights, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, maintained in this office, lists LILLIAN HELLMAN as one of the sponsors and a prominent member.

Literature maintained by the Alien Squad of the New York City Police Department, 400 Broome Street, New York City, reveals that LILLIAN HELLMAN was a member of the National Committee for People's Rights in 1940.

(c) [REDACTED] a mimeographed sheet captioned "National Committee for People's Rights, Room 1207, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City," wherein was listed members of the Executive and National Committees of the organization. Among the 76 persons listed as "members of the National Committee in or near New York City, eligible for election to the Executive Committee", was LILLIAN HELLMAN.

A letterhead dated February 18, 1938 furnished the Bureau indicates that Miss HELLMAN was a member of the Theatre Arts Committee of the Medical Bureau and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, which reportedly is a Communist controlled organization.

On April 8, 1938 the American Friends of Spanish Democracy made public an appeal to President Roosevelt to end the Arms Embargo, placed against Spain. This statement was signed by 92 persons, among whom was LILLIAN HELLMAN.

(c) [REDACTED] Miss HELLMAN in June 1938 was a sponsor of a drive of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to bring home several hundred wounded Americans from France and Spain.

According to letterheads of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, dated July 9, 1937 and February 14, 1939 Miss HELLMAN was a sponsor of that organization. The letterheads also indicated that the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Abraham Lincoln Battalion and Rehabilitation Fund Incorporated were all associated with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. These organizations are reportedly Communist controlled.

A News item appearing in the New York Times for October 19, 1938 stated that 14 American volunteers who had been captured by the Franco Forces during the Spanish Civil War had arrived in New York City from Spain.

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A dinner was given for these individuals on the night of October 18, 1938 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, and was the occasion for the lodging of a drive for \$150,000. to bring back other American volunteers in Spain. Among the speakers of the evening was LILLIAN HELIMAN. The dinner was given by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The October 27, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker stated that the Committee to Aid Excluded Loyalist Veterans was attempting to save 12 veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade from deportation. The committee was joined by the International Labor Defense in this undertaking. LILLIAN HELIMAN was one of a delegation of persons who visited the men on Ellis Island, reported on their condition and stressed the importance of bringing pressure to bear on the Secretary of Labor to permit these men to enter the United States.

In 1938 Miss HELIMAN was a sponsor of the organization resulting from a merger of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, according to a booklet entitled "Children in Concentration Camps" published by the merged organization.

According to a circular of the United Spain Aid Committee to Free the men of the International Brigade volunteers in French and Spanish concentration camps, Miss HELIMAN was one of the sponsors of a campaign of that organization.

According to the February 7, 1939 issue of the "People's World" LILLIAN HELIMAN was one of the 78 American writers who signed an appeal for the lifting of the Embargo which prevented the Spanish Republic from buying arms for its defense.

The above-mentioned "People's World", which is a Communist publication, for February 14, 1939 indicated that Miss HELIMAN was one of the prominent American writers who visited Madrid, Spain, during the Spanish Civil War.

The February 25, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker contained an item stating that LILLIAN HELIMAN was one of a Committee of Women Civic and Society Leaders who joined the picket line at the Italian Consulate in New York City on the afternoon of February 24, 1939 to protest the Italian invasion of Spain.

The March 22, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker stated that Miss HELIMAN was one of the sponsors of a campaign to raise \$160,000. for the disabled veterans fund launched by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. The money was to be used to rehabilitate and provide medical care and attention for 180 seriously wounded Americans returning from the Spanish war.

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The New York Times edition for January 8, 1940 contains an article which states that LILLIAN HELLMAN is chairman of the Spanish Intellectual Group.

The New York Times for January 21, 1940 carried an article stating that LILLIAN HELLMAN had contended on January 20, 1940 that theatrical benefits for Finnish Relief would give a dangerous impetus to war spirit in this country. Miss HELLMAN explained that she had assisted in raising funds for Loyalist Spain because she felt that a Republican victory there would forestall a general European war. Miss HELLMAN's statement to the press was in reply to an Assertion by TALLULAH BANKHEAD, in which the star of the play, "Little Foxes", had intimated that Miss HELLMAN had refused to allow the "Little Foxes" to play a Finnish Relief benefit because of a "pro-Soviet bias".

61
(c) [REDACTED]
LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the signers of a letter addressed to President Roosevelt for the purpose of protesting the acts of the FBI in its Detroit, Michigan, raids on persons who had engaged in recruiting volunteers to fight for Loyalist Spain.

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(c) [REDACTED] that the German-American Writers Association, which was a Communist organization dissolved in 1940, made LILLIAN HELLMAN, an active pro-Communist playwright, an honorary member of this organization in April 1940.

According to a letterhead dated December 31, 1940 Miss HELLMAN was one of the National sponsors of the American Rescue Ship Mission, which was associated with the American Spanish Aid Committee, allegedly a Communist front organization.

The New York Times for January 10, 1941 carried an article stating that LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the members of a Committee sponsoring the left wing opera "No for an Answer" written by MARC BLITZSTEIN. The premier showing was for the benefit of the American Rescue Ship Mission.

62CD [REDACTED]

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The following information was obtained from an article by MARGARET CHASE HARRIMAN, which appeared in the New Yorker for November 8, 1941 and is maintained in the files of the New York Times: Relative to being called a Communist, Miss HELIMAN advised Miss HARRIMAN that, "she would like to be a Liberal if she could tell these days exactly what a Liberal is". Concerning the rift with TALLULAH BANKHEAD over a benefit performance that Miss BANKHEAD proposed to give for Finnish Relief, Miss HELIMAN explained that she objected on the ground that Miss BANKHEAD and the cast had previously refused to play a benefit which Miss HELIMAN had asked them to give for the Spanish Loyalists. She further commented, "I don't believe in that fine loveable little republic of Finland that everybody gets so weepy about - I've been there and it looks like a pro-Nazi little republic to me." Miss HELIMAN further disclosed that she had purchased two ambulances for Loyalist Spain.

b1
b7C (c) [REDACTED] to Special Agent [REDACTED] four pages of mimeographed sheets containing names and tables assigned to each person to be present at a dinner in tribute to anti-Fascist fighters held at the Hotel Biltmore March 13, 1942 under the auspices of the American Committee to Save Refugees and the United Spanish Aid Committee. PAUL ROBESON was the guest of honor. The dais included LILLIAN HELIMAN. It was further learned that LILLIAN HELIMAN contributed \$100.

b1 (c) [REDACTED] 1943 that STEVE NELSON had met LILLIAN HELIMAN and ERNEST HEMINGWAY while in Spain during the Spanish Civil War.

b. LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS

The April 25, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker contained a news item indicating that LILLIAN HELIMAN was one of the signers of a letter urging support of the Federal Arts Project. The letter was addressed to the Congress of the United States and stated that the signers acted for the League of American writers.

b1 (c) [REDACTED] a call to the Third American Writers Congress held June 4, 1939 in New York City under the auspices of the American Writers listed LILLIAN HELIMAN as one of the signers of the Call. It was alleged that the signers were probably Communists.

A letterhead dated July 21, 1939 furnished to the Bureau, indicated that LILLIAN HELIMAN was one of the sponsors of the New York League of Women Shoppers.

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61 (c) [redacted] the membership corporation book in the Bureau of Corporations, State of New York, indicates that the League of American Writers Incorporated was incorporated July 26, 1939 in New York City. LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the persons who was to act as a director of this organization until its first annual meeting.

According to the September 7, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker, LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the vice-presidents of the League of American Writers. This organization had just recently held a two-weeks' session for student writers at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee.

67D On August 26, 1940 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that LILLIAN HELLMAN is a member of the "Exiled Writers Committee" of the League of American Writers, a Communist front organization. Other members named were CLIFFORD ODETS, DOROTHY PARKER, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, and RICHARD WRIGHT. In this capacity, Miss HELLMAN appealed for funds to aid anti-Nazi writers in France.

The letterhead of the League of American Writers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City, dated 1940 and maintained in the New York Field Office, lists LILLIAN HELLMAN as one of the National Board members of that organization.

The Daily Worker for April 5, 1941 carries an article stating that LILLIAN HELLMAN is one of approximately 100 initial signers to the "Call of the Fourth Congress of the League of American Writers" to be held in New York City June 6 to 8, 1941. Problems to be considered by the Conference included "Keep America out of War", "Aid to anti-Fascist Writers seeking aid in the United States" and to "Protest Attacks on Trade Unions and Political Minorities". This information is also reflected in a leaflet of this organization which was furnished to the Bureau.

The June 5, 1941 issue of the New York World Telegram stated that the American Writers Congress was part of the Communist Cultural Front, which had followed the political deviations of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party since its organization six years previously.

67D According to [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, the Fourth American Writers Congress, which met at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, June 6 to 8, 1941, awarded third prize in drama to LILLIAN HELLMAN for "Watch on the Rhine". The first prize went to MARC BLITZSTEIN for "No for an Answer" and the second prize to RICHARD WRIGHT for "Native Son". The informant stated further that the Congress was definitely a Communist gathering.

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c. RUSSIAN AND ORGANIZATIONS

In the Daily Worker for February 28, 1941 LILLIAN HELLMAN is listed as one of a distinguished group of writers to greet THEODORE DREISER at a luncheon sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations at the Commodore Hotel March 1, 1941.

According to the March 2, 1941 issue of the New York Times, a testimonial dinner was held for THEODORE DREISER at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, March 1, 1941 under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations which one week previously had merged with the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, which reportedly was a Communist controlled organization. LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the guests of honor at this luncheon.

According to an article appearing in the New York Sun for March 4, 1941 LILLIAN HELLMAN was on the dais at the American Council of Soviet Relations at the luncheon sponsored by that organization at the Hotel Roosevelt.

[REDACTED] (C)

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67D Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on October 8, 1942 advised that LILLIAN HELLMAN, National Vice-President of the League of Women Shoppers, and member of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, had signed an open letter to the President sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations, urging a declaration of war against Finland.

The Daily Worker for September 29, 1943 carries an item indicating that LILLIAN HELLMAN is one of the sponsors of the Tenth Anniversary of the United States-Soviet Friendship Congress, to be held November 6 and 7 at the Hotel New Yorker and November 8 at Madison Square Garden.

d. ASSOCIATION OR AFFILIATION WITH
MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIZATIONS REPORTED
TO BE COMMUNIST DOMINATED

According to the February 22, 1937 issue of the Western Worker, LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the signers of an "Open letter to American Liberals", which was addressed to persons approached to join the American Committee for the Defense of LEON TROTSKY. The letter defended the Soviet

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Foreign policy of peace and international understanding and also defended the fairness of the trials of 33 persons in Russia.

On April 28, 1938 the Daily Worker announced that nearly 150 prominent American artists, writers, composers, movie actors, editors, college professors and Broadway figures issued a statement on April 27, 1938 in support of the verdicts of the recent Moscow trials of TROTSKYITES-BUCHARNITES leaders. This list included the name of LILLIAN HELLMAN.

There appeared in the New Masses, a Communist weekly publication for May 3, 1938 an article entitled "The Moscow trials" - a statement by American Progressives, which was signed by approximately 150 so-called American Progressives. This statement completely supported the policy of the Soviet Union in its so-called "Demonstration trials" as a result of which most of the old Bolsheviks were assassinated. LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the signers of this statement.

A photostatic copy of a press release dated August 19, 1941 at Washington D.C. and released by the Preparatory Committee of Medical Aid to Russia, 56 West 45th Street, New York City, lists LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright as one of the endorsers of the organization.

67C On or about August 22, 1941 [REDACTED] reported that, "The American Committee for Medical Aid to Russia" was formed by FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD. LILLIAN HELLMAN was noted as being one of the original signers of the initial notice.

61 (c) [REDACTED] LILLIAN HELLMAN, Fifth Avenue and 59th Street, Hotel Plaza, New York City, is a member of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, also known as the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

The daily Worker for December 5, 1942 states that LILLIAN HELLMAN donated \$1,000. to Russian war relief at a Russian War Relief dinner held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on December 3, 1942.

In an article carried in the February 20, 1943 issue of the Daily Worker it is announced that LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the sponsors of the dinner to be held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, February 22, 1943 celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Red Army.

The Daily Worker for February 26, 1943 announced that on the same date LILLIAN HELLMAN and HERMAN SCHULLIN were to share the platform at a Russian War Relief benefit rally in Sheephead Bay sponsored by the Sheephead Bay Chapter of Russian War Relief.

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In an article appearing in the Daily Worker for June 30, 1943 it was announced that LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the honorary co-chairmen on the National reception committee to the Soviet Delegation sponsored by the Committee of Jewish writers and artists to welcome SOLOMON MICHOELS and ITZIK FEFFER, official delegates from Russia.

The following information concerning membership of LULIAN HELLMAN in various organizations is reflected [REDACTED]

In the recent past, LILLIAN HELLMAN was chairman of a panel concerning discrimination against Negroes in the Armed Forces. She was assisted by Reverend BEN RICHARDSON, of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, and writer for the "People's Voice".

According to a letterhead of the Citizens' Committee for the Support of the WPA, dated February 1, 1937, LILLIAN HELLMAN was a member of this organization. It has been alleged that the organization contained a large number of Communists in its membership.

The July 20, 1938 Issue of the Daily Worker contained an item that stated that LILLIAN HELLMAN, a playwright, was Vice-President of the League of Women Shoppers, Incorporated.

(C) [REDACTED] reported that subject attended the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party, which took place in June 1938 in New York City.

(C) [REDACTED] that in December 1938 LILLIAN HELLMAN allegedly associated herself with the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, which is reported to be the Communist wing of the American Labor Party.

According to the March 20, 1939 issue of the Daily Worker, LILLIAN HELLMAN was a member of the Editorial Council of "Equality" magazine, which magazine was carrying on a fight against anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, and anti-Semitic groups in the United States. The magazine was to be a monthly publication and the first issue was to appear March 22, 1939. It has been alleged that it is a Communist front publication.

(c) [REDACTED] WILLIAM HELLMAN signed an affidavit dated April 29, 1940, in which she stated that she had been designated by the Screen Writers Guild to testify before the United States Senate Committee on Education and Labor in opposition to amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. The Senate hearing reportedly was held about April 11, 1939. However, Miss HELLMAN stated she did not appear before the Senate Committee.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

61 (c) [REDACTED] a leaflet entitled, "In Defense of the Bill of Rights", was distributed in various sections of the United States in the early part of 1940. The leaflet contained a statement that on December 14, 1939 the contents of the leaflet were sent to press and were re-printed for the purpose of helping bring the statement to the attention of all citizens. It was further indicated that the Communist Party was responsible for the re-printing of the statement which was very radically written and was devoted almost entirely to a defense of the Communist Party and to condemning the United States Government for indicting EARL BROWDER and SAM DARCY. Among other things, the statement contained the following: "We point out sharply that this constant campaign to lay the basis for outright suppression of the Communist Party is reminiscent of the post-war hysteria which culminated in the now universally continued Palmer raids". The statement was signed by 62 prominent Americans, among whom was LILLIAN HELLMAN.

61 (c) [REDACTED] that LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the signers of a statement opposed to the continuation of the Special Committee on un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington D.C. The statement with a list of signers was published January 17, 1940 by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, which is reportedly a Communist Front organization at work among intellectuals.

67D On April 11, 1940 [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that LILLIAN HELLMAN had been assigned by the Communist Party to devote her activities to "wearing the FBI" in connection with the new publication "PM", which was scheduled to make its appearance in May or June 1940.

61 (c) [REDACTED] indicated that LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the financial backers of PM which reportedly had a number of Communist Party fellow travelers and sympathizers as employees. It also appeared that LILLIAN HELLMAN was a close associate of RALPH INGERSOLL, publisher of PM, and it was reported that she was one of the Communists he had hired for Time Magazine when he was publisher of Time Incorporated.

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In an article appearing in the New Yorker for November 8, 1941 based on an interview of LILLIAN HELLMAN by MARGARET CHASE HARRIMAN, it was stated that Miss HELLMAN covered the 1940 Republican Presidential Convention in Philadelphia for the newspaper PM. Among other things, it was stated, "Among the headaches she has shared is PM, which she helped RALPH INGERSOLL formulate - she was one of its original stockholders and thought up the name PM."

b1 (C) [REDACTED] that LILLIAN HELLMAN was on the Committee behind the scenes which is believed to have placed several alleged Communists on the staff of PM, including LEON GOODLEMAN, TOM O'CONNOR, MARGARET BURKE, and others. The Committee consisted of DASHEL HAMMETT, DONALD OGHEN STEWART, LILLIAN HELLMAN, DOROTHY PARKER, RUTH MC KENNEY, KENNETH DURANT AND GEORGE SELDES.

According to the April 29, 1940 issue of the Daily Worker, LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of 36 persons sending an open letter to the United States Senate Immigration Committee condemning the Alien Denial Bill. The letter was said to have been sent to the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights and pointed out that the McCormick Rider attached to the bill could be used against labor and labor organizations.

The January 6, 1941 issue of Time Magazine carried an article in which it was stated that, "By 1938 the United States Communists could count among their Allies such names as LILLIAN HELLMAN, etc..." It continued, stating that with the exception of GRANVILLE HICKS, probably none of these people were Communists but were fellow travelers who wanted to help fight Fascism.

The Daily Worker for April 4, 1941 carried a lengthy review of the recent play written by LILLIAN HELLMAN, namely, "Watch on the Rhine". The Daily Worker stated that Miss HELLMAN as the writer and HERMAN SCHUMLIN "have given Broadway the first real play based on the third alternative for the revolutionary way out."

The morgue files of the New York Times reflected that "Watch on the Rhine" was awarded the New York Drama Critics award in 1941. A command performance was given at the National Theatre, Washington D.C., January 25, 1942 in celebration of the President's birthday. The play was described as an anti-Fascist story showing that there is no escape from the fight against the Dictator until the day of their eradication.

The Daily Worker for April 4, 1941 carries an item stating that LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright, was invited to address a conference in the support

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NY 100-25858

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of the Jewish Day Affair on April 8, 1943 at the Hotel Edison under the auspices of the American Newspaper Guild Auxiliary.

In the April 10, 1941 issue of the same paper there appeared information indicating that LILLIAN HELIMAN had sent a telegram of support to the Conference. Miss HELIMAN was listed as one of the prominent speakers.

According to the April 29, 1941 issue of the San Francisco Chronicle, LILLIAN HELIMAN was one of the sponsors of the Citizens Committee for HARRY BRIDGES, which was formed to inform the Public as to the realities behind the Deportation trials of HARRY BRIDGES and to furnish aid to BRIDGES.

67D
62D
Information

The New York Times for May 4, 1941 carries an article which states that LILLIAN HELIMAN was one of the speakers who praised the accommodations of the New York College Teachers Union, 54th Annual Luncheon of the Union, held at the Hotel Edison May 3, 1941. LILLIAN expressed "shock" at the cowardice of some Liberals and said that "You cannot be a Liberal to a Republic and not to a Communist". The Union club had been suspended due to the Rapp-Coudert Committee, which had conducted an investigation into Communist activities within the New York School System. It is noted that the account of the aforementioned dinner was also carried in the May 4, 1941 issue of the Sunday Worker.

61
(c) [redacted] that it had come to his attention on June 17, 1941 that LILLIAN HELIMAN was possibly engaged in the \$400,000. Peace Chest Drive that had just begun at the National American Peace Mobilization office. This informant further advised that HELIMAN SCHUMLIN, producer and LILLIAN HELIMAN were allegedly active in the American Peace Mobilization, picketing the White House in June 1941. However, this information is unverified.

The Daily Worker for September 22, 1941 carried an article indicating that LILLIAN HELIMAN was co-chairman of the Committee planning a forum on "Europe Today" at the Hotel Biltmore, the proceeds of which were to go toward speeding transportation of outstanding anti-Fascists from French concentration camps to the Americas.

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The New York Times for October 1941 carried an article stating that Governor Lehman resented sponsorship of the "Dinner Forum on Europe Today" to be held at the Biltmore (for the purpose of evacuating from French concentration camps 50 anti-Fascists threatened with death), in that certain Committees sponsoring the dinner have long been associated with Communist activities. LILLIAN HELLMAN, co-chairman, with ERNEST HEDMINGWAY, replied that she could vouch for the distribution of the funds. Organizations listed as sponsors were "American Committee to Save Refugees", the "The Exiled Workers Committee of the League of American Writers", and the "American Spanish Aid Committee", which promoted the American Rescue Ship Mission.

The New York Times for October 30, 1941 announced that LILLIAN HELLMAN was a speaker and co-chairman with ERNEST HEDMINGWAY of a dinner to raise funds for 50 anti-Fascists in French concentration camps. In her speech at the Hotel Biltmore on October 9, 1941, LILLIAN HELLMAN characterized those who had been criticizing the sponsors of the dinner as cowardly and malicious. From her speech, it was stated she said that some of the participating Committees had been accused of being Communists. Governor Lehman withdrew his sponsorship prior to the dinner.

An undated article retained in the morgue files of the New York Times lists LILLIAN HELLMAN, as one of the several sponsors of "Peoples Plays", a Theatre Group in Greenwich Village which has turned the stage club into a social weapon in order to make social comment and conditions needing recognition and solution.

In the April 9, 1942 edition of the New York Times, there appears an article stating that PAUL ROBESON, PEARL S. BUCK, JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the National Maritime Union, and LILLIAN HELLMAN, were speakers at the "Council on African Affairs" in Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, on April 8, 1942. A resolution was adopted to end all national racial discrimination in the Armed Forces and Government Services.

61 (c) [REDACTED] indicated that LILLIAN HELLMAN is a member of the Advisory Board of the German-American Emergency Conference. The letterhead of the organization captioned German-American Emergency Conference to Defeat Hitler and to Safeguard American Democracy lists the address of the organization as 305 Broadway, Room 49, New York City.

67D Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on November 19, 1942 indicated that LILLIAN HELLMAN was publicized as one of the participants of the Round-table discussion to be held by the German-American Emergency Conference at the Hotel Commodore. REMAINS UNCLAS

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b1
b7D [REDACTED]

The New York Times for February 19, 1942 carried an article stating that the proceeds of a Party for LILLIAN HELLMAN and the cast of "Watch on the Rhine" was to be held at the Martin Beck Theatre February 20, 1942 and same were to go to the Emergency Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

The New York Age, a Negro newspaper, for December 11, 1943 announced that PAUL ROBESON, star of Othello, will be one of the guest speakers at the LILLIAN HELLMAN luncheon to be held December 14, 1943 at the Hotel Commodore under the auspices of the Women's Division of the Joint-Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

b7C A copy of a press release furnished by [REDACTED] New York City, on October 3, 1942 lists LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright, Pleasantville, New York, as one of the signers of the letter urging the President to co-operate with other United Nations in obtaining the full participation of the people of India in the war and to assure their political freedom.

The New York Times for October 14, 1942 announced that LILLIAN HELLMAN, CHARLES CHAPLIN, and others were to be speakers at the Artists Front to Win the War meeting to be held on the following Friday evening at Carnegie Hall, New York City.

The Daily Worker for October 15, 1942 announced that LILLIAN HELLMAN would be one of the leading stars of the Literary and Entertainment World to speak on the second front meeting sponsored by the Artists Front to Win the War at Carnegie Hall.

Concerning the above meeting, the New York Times for October 16, 1942, stated that LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright, was one of the speakers who lauded the Red Army and demanded all-out aid to our allies.

b7D [REDACTED] LILLIAN HELLMAN as one of the speakers at the Artists Front to Win the War rally held on October 16, 1942, who demanded the immediate opening of a second front.

b7D [REDACTED]

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported on October 30, 1942 that LILLIAN HELLMAN was one of the sponsors of

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a rally held by the "Allied Voters Against Condoct" held at Carnegie Hall on October 21, 1942.

(C) [REDACTED] that according to [REDACTED] LILLIAN HELLMAN is one of the few Communists or Communist sympathizers who will discuss Communism openly and honestly.

(C) [REDACTED] LILLIAN HELLMAN, a member of the League of American Writers, American Peace Mobilization and follower of the Communist Party Line, is one of the controlling individuals in the Committee of Motion Picture Arts and Crafts, which was conceived by and dominated by the Communist Party.

LILLIAN HELLMAN is one of a group of members of the Screen Writers Guild who are Communists or fellow travelers in the League of American Writers and who have been identified as being engaged in Communistic activities. It was further alleged that LILLIAN HELLMAN is affiliated with or supports the New Theatre League, which is Communist controlled. The informant continued that LILLIAN HELLMAN was known as one of the sponsors of the Hollywood Theatre Alliance, an alleged Communist front organization, which was created in April 1939.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on March 13, 1942, reported LILLIAN HELLMAN as one of the Communist Party members or fellow travelers group who are script writers for NORMAN CORWIN's "This is War Program".

An article by THEODORE STRAUSS, appearing in the New York Times edition of August 29, 1943 pictures Miss HELLMAN as a person who stands behind her convictions. Miss HELLMAN referred to the movie "For Whom the Bell Tolls" as disgraceful, in that it failed to print the word "Fascist" once.

The Daily Worker for September 22, 1943 announced that LILLIAN HELLMAN was to head a group for discussion of Jim Crow in the Armed Forces at the Citizens Emergency Conference for Inter-Racial Unity, to be held at Hunter College on September 25, 1943.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] on September 25, 1943 reported LILLIAN HELLMAN as one of a number of sponsors of "The Citizens Emergency Conference for Inter-Racial Unity", held at Hunters College September 25, 1943, who were known Communists or connected with Communist Front organizations. LILLIAN HELLMAN acted as chairman of the group on discrimination.

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NY 100-25858

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[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

A search of the Voters' Registration records, Board of Elections, Manhattan Borough, for information during the period 1937 to 1943, resulted negatively.

DESCRIPTION

A composite description of Miss HELLMAN as obtained from newspaper articles and photographs is as follows:

Name	LILLIAN HELLMAN
Race	White
Age	39 (born 6/20/05, New Orleans, La.)
Height	5' 3"
Weight	105 lbs.
Build	Small - slight
Hair	Dark blond, sometimes reddish
Eyes	Greenish-grey
Nose	Aqualine
Citizenship	Native-born US citizen
Religion	Jewish
Education	New York University and Columbia Univ.
Occupation	Playwright

- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 19 -

NY 100-25858

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York Field Division

At New York, New York:

Will continue to report the activities of LILLIAN HELLMAN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 20 -

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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) (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(7)(C) 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: _____



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

100-28760-6 pages 21, 22

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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RWB:eh
100-28760
SAC, New York

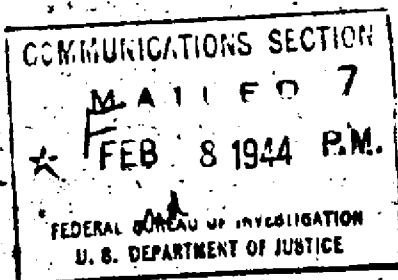
February 8, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

LILLIAN HELLMAN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

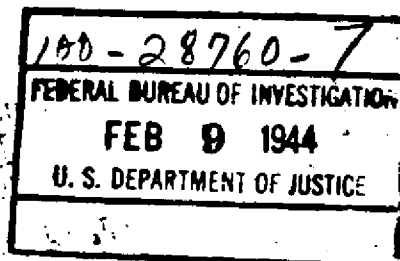
You are referred to the Bureau's instructions contained in its letter dated October 20, 1943. This matter should receive prompt attention and a report be submitted in the near future.

eh
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-80 BY SP-5 RTH/14



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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
NEW YORK, NY**

GPF:DJG
100-25858

March 30, 1944.

Director, FBI

RE: LILLIAN HELLMAN with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

b7c Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated February 4, 1944, New York City, entitled as above (Bureau file 100-28760), wherein is disclosed the subject's affiliations and connections with the many Communist dominated organizations and her adherence to the Communist Party line. She is presently considered a key figure in the New York Field Division.

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the basis of information contained in the above-referred to report. Information pertinent to the preparation of the same is set forth hereinafter.

Name and aliases LILLIAN HELLMAN with aliases
Mrs. ARTHUR Kober (divorced)
Nationalistic tendencies Communist
Residence Hard Scrabble Farm, Pleasantville,
Westchester County, New York
Business address same
Employed as playwright and screen writer
Citizenship Status native-born U.S. citizen;
born LILLIAN HELLMAN in New Orleans,
Louisiana, June 20, 1905.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-80 BY SP-5 RJA
E. E. CONROY
SAC. RECORDED 100-28760-8



52 APR 8 1944

EX-6 36 APR 4 1944

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NOT RECORDED

April 22, 1944

100-28760

Special Agent in Charge

New York, New York

RE: SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that a security index card has been prepared at the Bureau, captioned as follows:

HELLMAN, LILLIAN
alias: Mrs. Arthur Kober

NATIVE BORN

COMMUNIST

Hard Scrabble Farm
Pleasantville, N.Y. (Res. & Bus.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-88 BY SP-5 RJH/MC

The above caption should be checked immediately for accuracy against the information contained in your files, and the Bureau should be informed of any discrepancies. You will prepare without delay a 5" x 8" white card captioned as above and reflecting your investigative case file number for filing in your Confidential Security Index Card File. In the event the above caption is not correct, the card you prepare should be correctly captioned, and the Bureau should be informed of the correct caption.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

The caption of the card prepared and filed in your Office must be kept current at all times and the Bureau immediately advised of any changes made therein in that connection.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

51 APR 24 1944

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

CONFIDENTIAL

NY FILE NO. 100-25858 VJY

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/24/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/14, 17-19/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] 67C
TITLE LILLIAN HELLMAN, with alias. AGENCY [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p><i>See also 100-25858-4-15</i></p> <p>LILLIAN HELLMAN honored by Women's Division of Joint-Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee for aid to the Loyalists. Was one of speakers who honored GEORGE DIMITROFF at rally in New York City. 9-2-42</p> <p>CLASS. & EXT. BY 6383 [REDACTED] REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW 3-2-92</p>			
REFERENCES: <p>Bureau File 100-28760.</p> <p>Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 2/4/44 at NYC.</p> <p>67C</p>			
DETAILS: <p>The subject of this investigation is considered a Key Figure in the New York Field Division.</p> <p>Information in the New York file concerning this subject indicates that Miss LILLIAN HELLMAN, in 1941, was a news letter subscriber of the "New York Conference For Inalienable Rights" which had been reported as a Communist dominated organization. The organization ceased to exist in early 1942, merging with the "New York Federation for Constitutional Liberties."</p> <p>67D [REDACTED] made available a copy of a telegram, which is being maintained as an exhibit in the files of the New York office, which reads as follows:</p> <p>"Will you join ORSON WELLES and me at cocktail party and reception at Club 21 on Sunday, October 11 between 4 and 7 P.M. in honor of LILLIAN HELLMAN on occasion of publication of deluxe limited edition of "Watch on the Rhine" whose proceeds will go entirely to Joint-Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to aid anti-Nazi refugees in Vichy, France."</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature]		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <p>190-28760-7</p> <p>38 JUL 28 1944</p> <p>RECORDED 729</p> <p>INDEXED 50-60-10</p> <p>DATE OF REVIEW 7-28-90</p> <p>147</p>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <p>6 - Bureau (Encls. 2)</p> <p>3 - New York</p> <p>100-25858-470</p> <p>33</p> <p>50 AUG 9 1944</p>		<p>COPY IN FILE</p> <p>CONFIDENTIAL</p>	

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Would be delighted if you would sing a few songs at the party. Please wire me collect." The telegram was addressed to CAROL BRUCE, New Priorities of 1943, 46th Street Theatre, 226 West 46th Street, New York City and signed DOROTHY PARKER, 425 4th Avenue, Suite 1901, New York City, September 17, 1943.

[REDACTED]

LILLIAN HELLMAN, on June 26, 1944, had addressed a meeting of the 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library. Miss HELLMAN discussed negro-white relations and in response to a question, said that American Fascists would be punished in due time.

The Daily Worker for December 2, 1943 reported that LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright, assisted in drawing up the code of the Committee for Democratic Culture which was initiated to aid the cause of the negro.

The Daily Worker for December 8, 1943 sets forth an article entitled "LILLIAN HELLMAN to be honored for anti-Fascist achievements", wherein it was reflected that a luncheon was to be held on December 14th at the Hotel Commodore in her honor. The luncheon was given under the auspices of the Women's Division of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 4th Avenue, New York City.

Concerning the above luncheon, the Daily Worker for December 15, 1943 reported that LILLIAN HELLMAN was lauded in speeches by RAYMOND MASSEY, MARGARET WEBSTER, PAUL ROBESON, HERMAN SHULMAN and JOHANNES STEEL and was paid tribute to by nearly a thousand people for her aid to the Loyalists.

The December 23, 1943 issue of the Daily Worker listed LILLIAN HELLMAN as one of the speakers who was to honor GEORGE DIMITROFF at the 10th Anniversary of the Reichstag Fire Trial at Carnegie Hall.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In a writeup of the rally in honor of DIMITROFF appearing in the Daily Worker of January 3, 1944, LILLIAN HELLMAN was mentioned as honoring DIMITROFF as a noble fighter against Fascism.

In the Daily Worker for April 11, 1944 it was stated that a special preview of LILLIAN HELLMAN's play, "The Searching Wind" was to be held Tuesday evening, April 11, at the Fulton Theatre for the benefit of the American-Soviet Medical Society, 130 West 46th Street, New York City.

The Daily Worker of April 17, 1944, in a review of "The Searching Wind", criticized LILLIAN HELLMAN for not going far enough in that "She does not link the appeasers of yesterday with the defeatists, the 'nationalists' and 'isolationists' of today".

An article by BURTON BASCOE appearing in the World Telegram of April 22, 1944 stated that apparently Miss HELLMAN, a much touted fellow traveler, had lost favor with the Communists because "The Searching Wind" does not have a sufficient amount of Communist propaganda.

Two separate photographs of LILLIAN HELLMAN are being submitted as enclosures to the Bureau with this report.

ENCLOSURES - BUREAU (2)

Two separate photographs of LILLIAN HELLMAN.

- P E N D I N G -

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-25858

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will continue to report activities of a Communist nature on the part of the subject.

Will, if possible to do so in a discreet manner, attempt to obtain handwriting specimens of the subject.

NY 100-25858

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION~~

b7C
b7D
The identity of confidential informant mentioned in
the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 24, 1944 at New
York City is as follows:
[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

- 5 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



LILLIAN HELLMAN, WA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
NY 100-25858

100-28766-1
~~100-25858-112~~

LILLIAN HELLMAN, WA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
NY 100-25858

100-28766-9
~~100-25858-112~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

OFF: MOK

TO : 100-25858

Director, FBI

DATE: August 17, 1944

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: WILLIAM HELLMAN, with alias; INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File Number 100-28760)

Reference is made to the reports of Special Agent [REDACTED] captioned as above dated February 4, 1944 and July 24, 1944 at New York, New York, wherein there is set forth complete background and descriptive data and information relative to the subject's activities. Photographs of the subject have also been furnished the Bureau. However, to date attempts to obtain handwriting specimens have been negative.

In view of the completeness of the investigation in this case it has been placed in a pending inactive status in the New York Field Division. Continued effort will be directed towards obtaining handwriting specimens.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-29-88 BY SP-5 BJA/AN

RECORDED

100-28760-10

P. B. M.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GEA: vj

TO : Mr. D. M. LADD

DATE: August 19, 1944

FROM : J. F. Buckley

SUBJECT: LILLIAN HELLMAN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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

ACTION:

There is attached hereto for your approval, a letter to Mr. Berle furnishing him a brief summary of the activities of Lillian Hellman. It is suggested that this memorandum be furnished to Mr. Berle by the Liaison Section.

Attachment

7-29-860
 CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-5 RJW/ku
 REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-90

100-28760-11

32 AUG 25 1944

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP (S) OF
 DATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GEA:vj
8-18-44

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

105-74760-11

781

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State

CONFIDENTIAL

7-29-80

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-5 RTH/PL
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-90

LILLIAN HELLMAN

61

[REDACTED]

I felt that you would be interested in the following information concerning Lillian Hellman.

Lillian Hellman was born in New Orleans, Louisiana June 20, 1905. She was educated at New York University and Columbia University. She married Arthur Kober, a writer born in Austria, Hungary, December 25, 1925 and divorced him in 1932. She has been a writer since 1925 and has written scenario's since 1935. She is a member of the Screen Writers' Guild, Dramatists' Guild and the League of American Writers.

Miss Hellman was the author of the play, "The North Star" which depicted outrageous acts committed upon the people of Russia by the invading armies of Nazi Germany and offers tribute to those who have sacrificed their homes and themselves in resisting the fascist hordes. She also wrote "Watch on the Rhine", and is presently working on a new play to be entitled: "Searching Wind" which, according to an article in the New York Daily News, will concern "Diplomacy and Diplomats and some Washington people".

Lillian Hellman has been a member of many organizations allegedly Communist dominated and that have followed the Communist Party line. She visited the USSR in 1936 and 1937 and spent one month in Spain with the Loyalist forces during the Spanish Civil War. She is, or has been, a member or sponsor of:

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Humphreys _____
Stark _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
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The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners
The National Committee for People's Rights
North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy
American Friends of Spanish Democracy
Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

CONFIDENTIAL

United Spanish Aid Committee
League of American Writers
New York League of Women Shoppers
American Writers Congress
American Council on Soviet Relations
Jewish Council for Russian War Relief
United States Soviet Friendship Congress
Committee for Medical Aid to Russia
American Russian Institute
✓ American Societies for Cultural Relations with Russia, and the
Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Miss Hellman was one of the signers of a letter addressed to President Roosevelt protesting the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Detroit, Michigan, in the arrest of persons who had been engaged in recruiting volunteers to fight for Loyalist Spain. An informant reported in 1940 that Lillian Hellman had been assigned by the Communist Party to "smear the FBI" in the newspaper "P. M." Miss Hellman has been closely associated with a number of individuals who have been identified as members of the Communist Political Association and has frequently appeared on programs sponsored by Communist controlled or infiltrated groups. Her lectures indicate a pro-Soviet and pro-Communist point of view and have consistently followed the Communist Party line.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**FILE NO. **100-22366**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 8/22/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/27; 8/1-4/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] 67c AM
TITLE LILLIAN HELLMAN, with alias Mrs. Arthur Kober			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject is author of "WATCH ON THE RHINE", "NORTH STAR" and "LITTLE FOXES", which have been produced. She has also written the stage play "THE CHILDREN'S HOUR". She is now working on "THE SEARCHING WIND". She has been sponsor for many front organizations such as the HARRY BRIDGES DEFENSE COMMITTEE, the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION, the NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS, ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE, RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, and LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS. Signed statement in protest against the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF LEON TROTSKY. Sponsor, NEW THEATRE LEAGUE and FOURTH WRITERS' CONGRESS, member of Executive Board, THEATRE ARTS COMMITTEE, and associate of JORIS IJNS; member of HOLLYWOOD CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR FEDERAL THEATRE; sponsor for UNITED SPANISH AID COMMITTEE; member of Advisory Board, HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE; sponsor of ASSEMBLY FOR JUSTICE TO NATIONAL MINORITIES.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

100-915-448
100-915-448
Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** dated February 4, 1944, at New York, New York.

DETAILS:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

The subject of this investigation is considered a key figure in the New York Field Division.

This subject resides on Hardscrabble Farm, Pleasantville, New York; however, she spends considerable time in Hollywood and other points in California.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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DATE: 8/25/94

This report is for the purpose of consolidating all information now in the Los Angeles field office.

b7D [REDACTED] revealed that in 1938, LILLIAN HELLMAN was listed as a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS, also known as the NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

A letterhead of the FRIENDS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE, dated at Los Angeles, March 23, 1939, lists LILLIAN HELLMAN as a sponsor for that organization.

"WOMEN'S SHOPPER", a circular sent out by the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN SHOPPERS, Volume 1, No. 8, dated April, 1939, at Hollywood, California, lists LILLIAN HELLMAN under the heading, "SPONSORS AND PROMINENT MEMBERS". She was also listed as a sponsor on literature sent out by this organization in 1940.

The book "DOCUMENTARY FILM" by PAUL ROTH, published in 1939 by the W. W. NORTON COMPANY, on page 262, states:

"JORIS IVENS had meanwhile located himself with the Contemporary Historians, Inc., a group of intellectuals including JOHN DOS PASSOS, ERNEST HEMINGWAY, ARCHIBALD MacLISH, and LILLIAN HELLMAN. Finances were raised to send IVENS and HEMINGWAY to Spain. They brought back material which was shaped into 'THE SPANISH EARTH', a dramatic and human account of the civil war."

b7D [REDACTED] has informed that ARTHUR ROBER is or was the husband of LILLIAN HELLMAN. He has been active in the Communist movement for many years. He is a member of the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, and has been employed as a screen writer in the Hollywood Studios. He was very active in the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION. He signed the call for the Fourth Congress of the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, which called for the support of the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION in its efforts to sabotage National Defense in the United States.

"THE RED DECADE" by EUGENE LYONS, on page 289, stated in part:

"The SCREEN WRITERS GUILD joined the popular front, despite a brief attempt of the ACTORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA to wrest the Hollywood faction from the Stalinist group. In the furious fight against the Fascists - meaning anyone who objected to Communist domination - DONALD OGDEN STEWART acted as generalissimo, with such fine lieutenants as DUDLEY NICHOLS, DALTON TRUBO, LEVIN SHAPIRO, TESS SLESSINGER, SAM ORNITZ, FRANK SCULLY, LILLIAN HELLMAN, JOHN RO AND LA SCHE, LESTER COLL, MADELINE RUTHVEN, and many others."

A letterhead of the UNITED SPANISH AID COMMITTEE dated July, 1941, from the Los Angeles branch showed that LILLIAN HELLMAN was a sponsor for this organization, along with ~~WILLIAM E. DODD, JR., ROCKWELL KENT, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, LANGSTON HUGHES, HERBERT H. S. BELL, PAUL ROBESON, GALE SOMMERGAARD, MARTHA DODD, CAREY McWILLIAMS, and FRANK TITTLE~~, well known Communists and Communist front supporters and sponsors.

b2, b7D [redacted] informed that on October 5, 1941, LILLIAN HELLMAN invited Governor LEHMAN of New York to speak before the "Dinner Forum on EUROPE TODAY, 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City". Governor LEHMAN declined the invitation, stating: "On the grounds that certain committees under whose auspices the dinner was to be held, have long been connected with Communist activities".

The letter of Miss HELLMAN to the Governor referred to DONALD OGDEN STEWART as being sponsor for this dinner.

LILLIAN HELLMAN is listed as a sponsor of the "GERMAN-AMERICAN EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEAT HITLER AND TO SAFEGUARD AMERICAN DEMOCRACY" on literature of this organization, along with ~~LILLIAN DODD, JR., LEON FEUCHTANGER, OSCAR MARIE GRAF, Professor WALTER RAUTENSTRAUCH, and others.~~

b2, b7D [redacted] informed that on November 8th, ¹⁹⁴³ HAAKON MAURICE CHEVALIER contacted LILLIAN HELLMAN. Dr. WERBLAN, 41 Gramercy, New York City, had lunch with MAYBERRY, BRUCE BLIVEN, MAX LERNER, WOLF and ROSENBERG. The identity of MAYBERRY is not known. MAX LERNER is a well known liberal writer, and BRUCE BLIVEN is the editor of the NEW REPUBLIC. The identity of WOLF and ROSENBERG is unknown.

b2, b7D [redacted] informed that LEO KUCWITZ praised the documentary film "WATCH ON THE RHINE" written by LILLIAN HELLMAN and "HANGMEN ALSO DIE" as examples pointing toward the future of films. County officials of the Communist Party, Los Angeles County, and the PEOPLE'S WORLD have also been loud in their praise of these movies.

The International Motion Picture Almanac indicates that WILLIAM WYLER, a director at Metro Goldwyn Mayer Studios, was commissioned a Major in the United States Air Corps. He formerly did publicity for Universal studios, prior to 1920.

VARIETY MAGAZINE for July 1, 1942, carried a news item that WILLIAM WYLER and LILLIAN HELLMAN, with the blessing of the United States, were going to Russia for material for motion pictures about Russian youth in wartime. It was indicated later, however, that the trip was not made. WYLER was a guest at the christening of the "MARINA POKOVA", Russian ship at San Pedro, California, on June 21, 1943, as indicated in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 30, 1943. **b7c**

The same information was carried in the trade magazine, "VARIETY".

12,670 [redacted] informed that at a raffle by the Boston Chapter of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE on September 9, 1942, it was proposed to raffle a copy of the limited edition of LILLIAN HELLMAN's play, "WATCH ON THE RHINE". Objection was raised on the ground that the book was not sufficiently desirable.

The PEOPLE'S WORLD for September 23, 1942, under the heading "American writers call for second front now" stated, in part, that almost every outstanding name in American letters today is to be found on the list of signers of a petition for the immediate opening of a second front now.

LILLIAN HELLMAN's name appeared on this list, along with such personages as: LION FEUCHTWANGER, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, LANGSTON HUGHES, E. HALDEMAN JULIUS, GUY ENDORE, JOHN WEXLEY, THEODORE DREISER, ERSKINE CALDWELL, ALBERT HOLTZ, JOHN HOWARD LANSON, ALVAN HESSIE, HERBERT BIEBERMAN, JAY LEYDA, SAM ORWITZ, and many others.

The trade paper "VARIETY" for March 13, 1943, in connection with the "FREE WORLD THEATRE RADIO PROGRAM", stated in part that the following persons have been connected with the FREE WORLD THEATRE PROGRAM, either as writers, directors, or actors: LILLIAN HELLMAN, JAY GORNEY, EDWARD ELISCU, HENRY MYERS, ARCH OBOLER, REX INGRAM, PAUL ROBESON, IRVING PAVETCHE, BAXTER, JOHN GARFIELD, and SAMSON RAPHAELSON.

62,670 [redacted] indicates that an invitation to a banquet that was given to honor MIKHAIL KALATOZOV, Soviet film producer, on August 22, 1943, at the Mocambo Cafe in Hollywood, reflects that LILLIAN HELLMAN, along with LOUIS BRIDFIELD, Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY BUCHMAN, HAROLD CLURMAN, GEORGE CUKOR, MICHAEL CURTIZ, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN GARFIELD, Mr. and Mrs. JORDAN GIBNEY, JAMES HONG HONG, HOWARD KOCH, ANATOLE LITVAK, DUDLEY NICHOLS, GILBERT ODETS, PAUL ROBESON, Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT ROSSEN, Mr. and Mrs. FRANCHOT TONE, Mr. and Mrs. FRANK TUTTLE, ORSON WELLES, JOHN WEXLEY, and others, were the sponsors for this meeting.

A letterhead of "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP", dated August 31, 1943, sent out by THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of that organization, lists LILLIAN HELLMAN as a sponsor of that organization, along with CHARLES CHAPLIN, LION FEUCHTWANGER, THOMAS MANN, PAUL ROBESON, HIRSH SHULIN, LEOPOLD STOKOSKI, LOUIS BRIDFIELD, and others.

The letterhead of the COMMITTEE OF JEWISH WRITERS AND ARTISTS, SHOLEM ASCH, President, dated September 14, 1943, reflects that at the time that

IPZIG FEFTER and SOLOMON MICHAELS, a Jewish delegation from Russia, made a visit to America in September, 1943, that sponsoring committee and a Los Angeles reception were appointed to attend to the affairs relating to this visit.

LILLIAN HELLMAN was on the reception committee, along with such personages as EDDIE CANTOR, EDWARD C. CARTER, LION FEUCHTWANGER, ALGER HUSTON, PAUL ROBESON, HERMAN SHULLIN, UPTON SINCLAIR, JOHN ROBERT LARSON, HY CHART, SAM ORNITZ, J. EDWARD BROBERG, and others.

62,670 [REDACTED] reported that STEPHEN NELSON, secretary of the Alameda County Communist Party, 1723 Webster Street, Oakland, California, and a member of the State Bureau and of the National Committee of the Communist Party, addressed a letter to LILLIAN HELLMAN, care of Warner Brothers Studio, Hollywood, California, dated October 1, 1943, in which he complimented her on her story which was made into a motion picture entitled "WATCH ON THE RHINE". In part, the letter stated:

"I have been out in California now for about four years, and have more or less permanently located in Oakland, carrying on the usual kind of work that I was doing even before I went to Spain. . . I am taking it for granted that you remember me, but perhaps you have forgotten. Anyway, we met in Valencia in 1937 with DOROTHY PARKER, ALLEN CAMPBELL, LASSER, and LOUIS FISHER."

The letter was returned on October 8, 1943, with the notation "Not at Warner Brothers".

LILLIAN HELLMAN is the author of several well known stories and plays, among which are "THE LITTLE FOXES" and "NORTH STAR".

The LOS ANGELES EXAMINER for December 27, 1943, under the heading "NORTH STAR insidious propaganda", carried an article by NEIL RAU, in substance as follows:

"SAMUEL GOLDWYN has a reputation for making fine pictures. He is famous for sparing no pains, and for his meticulous attention to the smallest production details. It is therefore hard for this reviewer to understand why he has squandered a cold two million dollars in the making of 'NORTH STAR'. It is a picture that should never have been made - especially by an American, presumably as patriotic as SAMUEL GOLDWYN.

"Written by LILLIAN HELLMAN, whose interest in Sovietism is well known, it should get more Communist friends among unthinking sophomoric minds than the late ELLA GOLDMAN tried to snare before her deportation. It isn't that 'NORTH STAR' comes out boldly labeled as Soviet propaganda. It is too insidious for that. The danger is that someone may take the

picture's musical comedy version of life in the Nazi invasion as the real thing."

62,670

[REDACTED] has informed that LILLIAN HELLMAN was active in the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, and when in Hollywood, was a close associate of Communists and fellow travelers who were officers and active in the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. Some of the leaders were DONALD OGDEN STEWART, DALTON TRUMBO, SAM ORNITZ, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, MADELINE RUTHVEN, DUDLEY NICHOLS, TESS SLESSINGER, LESTER COLE, IRVIN SHAW, and others.

62,670

[REDACTED] has been a member of the Communist Party, and at the present time is in close contact with Communist matters in Hollywood, and is personally acquainted with LILLIAN HELLMAN. This Source has informed that she has been very active in Communist circles and the Communist movement in the United States since 1935. [REDACTED] stated that her Communist activities have been carried on mainly in New York and the East; that her activities on the West Coast have been in connection with the motion picture industry in Hollywood where several of her plays were made into motion pictures. These were "LITTLE FOXES" and "WATCH ON THE RHINE". A third picture written by her was "NORTH STAR", produced by SAMUEL GOLDWYN. This latter picture was distinctly of a propaganda nature, glorifying the Russian way, and was so construed by most critics in reviews. "WATCH ON THE RHINE" was likewise political in content to some degree.

A stage play, "CHIL REN'S HOUR" was not political, but was based on the subject of sex perversion and was barred in some sections of the country.

In 1939, 1943 and 1944, Miss HELLMAN was in Hollywood in connection with the motion picture industry and at these times she moved exclusively in Communist social circles and carried on activity in strict conformity with the Communist Party line. She was connected with and supported all Communist front activities both nationally and locally.

SOURCE stated that since 1935, Miss HELLMAN has been active in, or sponsor of, the following distinctly Communist controlled organizations:

AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM, and was a member of the Advisory Board. This advisory board called itself United Citizens Committee to Aid the American League Against War and Fascism.

NEW THEATRE Mag. page 30, July, 1936

NEW THEATRE LEAGUE. She was active in this organization, which was one affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Theatres, set up in Moscow, Russia, in 1932.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS. She was a member, and most active in this outstanding Communist front organization. Her record of activity in this respect dates from about 1938.

SOURCE further advised that Miss HELLMAN signed the calls for the Third and Fourth Congresses of the League of American Writers held in 1939 and 1941, respectively. Her signature on the official call for this Fourth Congress is especially significant, as this Fourth Congress was officially affiliated with the American Peace Mobilization. This Congress officially condemned the "imperialist" war and was completely under the control of the Communist Party.

SOURCE stated that she signed what was called the "Letter of 150" which was an open notice that the signers supported the "purges" in the Soviet Union from 1936 to 1938. This letter was evidence that all the signers were aligned on the side of JOSEPH STALIN as against the theories of LEON TROTSKY and would show that they were interested in the inner disputes within the Communist movement. This letter was publicized in the Communist DAILY WORKER of April 23, 1938. SOURCE stated that she signed a letter of protest to Professor JOHN DEWEY and his associates who made a trip to Mexico City to interview LEON TROTSKY for his version of the Moscow purges. This event was reported in the magazine SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, March, 1937, issue.

SOURCE further advised that she was a member of the Executive Board of the THEATRE ARTS COMMITTEE, a Communist controlled theatre group set up to propagandize the theatre in the interest of the Communist Party line. This TAG, as it was called, was affiliated with the American Peace Mobilization, and followed the Communist Party line faithfully and dissolved itself after the Communist line changed with the attack on Russia by Hitler.

SOURCE stated that Miss HELLMAN collaborated with JORIS IVENS and ARCHIBALD MACLEISH in making a picture called "SPANISH EARTH". This picture was a propaganda effort dealing with the activities of the Communists in the Civil War in Spain during 1937 and 1938. He stated that Miss HELLMAN made a trip to "Loyalist" Spain during the latter part of 1938 or early 1939. This fact was published in a leaflet issued by the Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers, dated April 2, 1939, at which time Miss HELLMAN was listed as a speaker at a "Dinner Forum on Spain" held at the Communist Club House, Westwood Village, Los Angeles, on that date.

SOURCE informed that she sponsored an organization in New York called NON-SECTARIAN COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL REFUGEES, a Communist front organization set up by such well known Communists as MICHAEL QUILL, MARC BLITZSTEIN, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, RICHARD WRIGHT, GRANVILLE RICKS (Communist at that time), STANLEY ISAACS and VITO MARCANTONIO.

DAILY WORKER, Nov. 18, 1938

LA 100-22366

SOURCE further informed that Miss HELLMAN in 1939 was active in the affairs of the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD in its dispute with the AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, at which time the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD was completely taken over by the Communist elements, where its control now lies. This was in 1939.

This source stated that she was a member of the HOLLYWOOD CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR FEDERAL THEATRE in 1939. This organization was a pressure Communist group set up to convert the Theatres of the United States into an institution controlled by the Federal Government and to prevent the dissolution of the WPA Federal Theatre Project. This project was dissolved by Act of Congress because of the fact that the Communist Party has gained control of it.

SOURCE further informed that Miss HELLMAN was a sponsor of, and active in, the UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE, a Communist front organization created to carry out the policy of the Comintern in its relations with the Spanish Civil War. (Letterhead)

This same Source informed that she was a sponsor of a protest by the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, a Communist front organization of many years standing, against the prosecution of EARL BROWDER, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, and any opposition to the Communist Party. (Leaflet issued by INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, 83 McAllister St., San Francisco, California.)

62,670 [REDACTED] informed that Miss HELLMAN was a member of the Advisory Board of the HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE (1939). This organization was a Communist effort the purpose of which was to produce plays carrying out the propaganda line of the Communist Party. It was affiliated with the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION and those of this Alliance were extremely active in their opposition to the "imperialist" war, the position of the Communist Party at that time. The HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE went out of existence with the change in the Communist Party line brought about by the attack on Soviet Russia by Hitler.

DAILY NEWS, April 5, 1939.

A magazine called "TAC" (Official organ of the THEATRE ARTS COMMITTEE) states in the issue of December, 1939, pages 16 and 17, that JOHN HOWARD LAWSON is one of the leading playwrights in the United States, and his efforts have affected a host of younger playwrights.

The article further states: "LILLIAN HELLMAN, CLIFFORD ODETS, MICHAEL BLANKFORT, ALBERT MELITZ, all have been profoundly affected by the plays and theoretical work of Mr. LAWSON..." JOHN HOWARD LAWSON is a Communist of long standing and one of the chief spokesmen for the Communist Party in the Hollywood motion picture industry at the present time.

SOURCE further informed that Miss HELLMAN was a sponsor of a project set up by the SPANISH REFUGEE RELIEF CAMPAIGN called the AMERICAN RESCUE SHIP MISSION, the purpose of which was to raise the sum of \$300,000 to rescue refugees from the Spanish Civil War. The address of this organization was 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y. This was also the address of the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS. When this project was started, it secured the endorsement of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, HELEN KELLER and other very prominent persons. When Mrs. ROOSEVELT and Miss KELLER discovered that it was a Communist controlled project, they publicly withdrew therefrom. TAC March 1, 1940, page 15.

SOURCE informed that she was a signer of a document called "In Defense of the Bill of Rights". This was a protest against attacks on the Communist Party. The effort originated in New York, but solicited sponsors and signers nationally. PEOPLE'S WORLD, December 16, 1939.

Sponsor of an organization called "ASSEMBLY FOR JUSTICE TO NATIONAL MINORITIES", set up in Washington, D. C. October 27, 1941. This was a Communist front organization created for the usual purposes, a pressure group.

PEOPLE'S WORLD, October 28, 1941.

Sponsor of a dinner given for the benefit of "ANTI-FASCIST FIGHTERS WHO WENT TO SPAIN", given about April 1, 1942 in New York, N.Y. Governor LEHMAN of New York was drawn in as a sponsor of this affair, but withdrew publicly when he discovered it was a Communist project.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER, April 2, 1942.

b2, b7D [REDACTED] stated that Miss HELLMAN, by her sponsorship of numerous efforts made by the Communist Party and its front organizations to prevent aid to England and France during the period of the pact between Stalin and Hitler and by her support of the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION in its efforts to defeat our national defense, and then her later change to one of patriotism and all out aid to the allies, showed that she is in close sympathy with the line of the Communist Party in the United States.

As evidence of that change in line, she was a signer of a call to "All Creative Workers" in the United States, to demand full support to Great Britain and the Soviet Union in their struggle for the "demolition of Fascism". This call, which she signed, was sent out by the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS about July 20, 1941, approximately thirty days after the attack on Soviet Russia by Hitler.

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LA 100-22366

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES:

SOURCE [REDACTED] "THE RED NETWORK," by ELIZABETH DILLING.

Information appears in a report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, re NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS - COMMITTEE FOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS - INTERNAL SECURITY C, Los Angeles file 100-3508-1, page 15.

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Information will be found in Los Angeles file 100-18479-47.

Information appears in report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, January 20, 1943, re [REDACTED]

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Information appears in report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Albany, New York, dated April 11, 1944, re [REDACTED]

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Information appears in report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York City, dated February 9, 1944, re [REDACTED]

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Information is found in re LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, INTERNAL SECURITY C, - report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, dated September 9, 1942, Los Angeles file 100-5377-176, page 42.

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Information appears in report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Boston, Massachusetts, dated April 4, 1944, in file JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE, INTERNAL SECURITY C, Los Angeles file 100-3514-162, page 27.

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Invitation to banquet given in honor of MIKHAIL KALATOZOV, Soviet film producer. Memo by Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, dated August 28, 1943, Los Angeles file 100-19404, page 4.

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Information appears in report of Special Agent [REDACTED] San Francisco, California, November 18, 1943, re COMINTERN, INTERNAL SECURITY R, Los Angeles file 100-18710-437, page 24.

SOURCE [REDACTED]

Letter to the Bureau from the Los Angeles Field Division dated March 22, 1944, re [REDACTED]

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1944

TELETYPE

Russia - Int. Sec. - X
France - Int. Sec. - X

CONF WASH 6 AND NYC 1 7 732 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

EASY. ~~XXXX~~ LILLIAN HELLMAN, WAS IS R. SUBJECT ARRIVED IN LA OCT FOUR, FORTY FOUR AND IS RESIDING WITH MOTHER-IN-LAW AT EIGHT FIVE NAUGHT STONE CANYON ROAD, BEVERLY HILLS. SUBJECT CONTACTED HAL WALLIS MOVIE PRODUCER, ON MONDAY AND HAS BEEN WORKING AT HOME.

SEATTLE TUESDAY.

SUBJECT LEAVING FOR

SEATTLE

WILL BE ADVISED OF HER DEPARTURE.

RECORDED
&

100-28760-15

SE WIL BE ADVISED

HOOD
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-80 BY SP-5 JTH/ve

OCT 11 1944

53 OCT 17 1944 357

Wanda L. L. Mib?

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

RWB:FVB
100-28760

Date: October 15, 1944

To: SAC, New York

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: LILLIAN HELLMAN, wa
MRS. ARTHUR ROBER
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The Bureau has noted that your office and the Los Angeles Field Division have in the past transmitted to ONI and O-2 copies of investigative reports in the above captioned case. The Bureau desires that in the future this practice be discontinued and that those agencies be furnished only such information concerning the subject which might be of particular significance insofar as those agencies are concerned.

cc - Los Angeles

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-8 BY SP-5 PSL/KR

EX-8

ST OF 102111

FBI

RECEIVED-NEW YORK

OCT 18 3 53 PM '44

100-28760-11	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 20 1944	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

57 OCT 26 1944

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Clegg ☒
 Mr. Coffey ☒
 Mr. Glavin ☒
 Mr. Ladd ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tracy ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Carson ☒
 Mr. Harbo ☒
 Mr. Hendon ☒
 Mr. Mumford ☒
 Mr. Jones ☒
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

F.B.I. TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP (S) OF
 DATE 8-24-50

FBI SEATTLE
 DIRECTOR, SAC, NEW YORK URGENT
 GEM

LILLIAN HELLMAN, WA., INTERNAL SECURITY - R.
 RE BUREAU TELETYPE 6TH INSTANT. SUBJECT DEPARTED SEATTLE FOR
 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 10:00 A.M. TODAY VIA PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS
 SYSTEM. SEARCH OF BAGGAGE INDICATES HELLMAN HAS CONTRACT WITH
 COLLIER MAGAZINE FOR SHORT STORIES. NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION
 DEVELOPED.

BOARDMAN

NY OK FBI NYC ML

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-5 RLB/100
 REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-90

RECORDED

100-28760-17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GEA:24
RECORDED

SAC, New York City

October 21, 1944

EX-8 John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

LILLIAN HELLMAN, with alias
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reference is made to teletype from the Seattle Field Division dated October 14, 1944 advising that subject departed for Fairbanks, Alaska via Pan American Airways system on October 14, 1944 and a search of her baggage indicated that she had a contract with Collier's Magazine for short stories.

[REDACTED]

58 PM '44

COMM. DIV.

RECEIVED

CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-90

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 23 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

52 NOV 1 1944 352

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
PG

October 21, 1944. [REDACTED] b7c

CONFIDENTIAL

The Department of State transmits to the following the attached information in the hope that it will be of value:

~~Military Intelligence Division~~

~~Office of Naval Intelligence~~

✓ Federal Bureau of Investigation Mr. Roach *RR*

Enclosure:

Russia - Int. sec. - C

Copy of paraphrase of confidential telegram no. 2463 dated October 18, 1944, from the Secretary of State to the American Embassy at Moscow regarding the issuance of a passport to Miss Lillian Hellman for travel to the Soviet Union. *S*

Declassified
Per letter dated 7/9/87
State Dept. for recommendation
on declassification and release
SP-1AG/CLW
4/25/87

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
48

105-28760-18
[REDACTED]
b7c
5/8/44

52 NOV 4 1944
172

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM

FROM: Department of State, Washington
TO: American Embassy, Moscow, Russia
DATE: October 18, 1944, 6 pm
NO: 2463

CONFIDENTIAL

Miss Lillian Hellman, authoress and playwright who, at the invitation of Vlads, is proceeding to the Soviet Union, has been issued a passport by the Department for travel to that country. She has no connection with any of the government agencies and is making this trip as a private individual. Miss Hellman is traveling by way of Siberia and the latter part of October should arrive in the Soviet Union.

*Declassified
Per letter dated 7/9/87
State dept. for recommendation
on declassification and release
SP-1 AG/cw
9/29/87*

HULL

100-28760-18

ENCLOSURE

[illegible]

FILE NO. 100-17209

2

AGENCY State Police
REQ. REC'D 10-15-56
REP'T FORM. 10-31-56
BY mla 7/1/56

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1 AGENCY REC'D
REC'D
RECEIVED
BY

- RUC -

Bureau teletype to Los Angeles and Seattle dated 10/6/44.
Seattle teletype to Bureau and New York dated 10/14/44.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents

and the reporting agent.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-24-88 BY SP-5
VPI

DETAILS
67E

It was ascertained through [REDACTED] that an individual by the name of GRACE HELLMAN had reservations on Pan American World Airways to leave Seattle on October 13, 1944 for Fairbanks, Alaska. Informant advised reporting agent that this reservation had been made on several prior occasions, but had been cancelled inasmuch as HELLMAN had not been able to arrive in Seattle in time to take the reservation made for her. Informant stated that the reservations were made for GRACE HELLMAN rather than LILLIAN HELLMAN, and that the Washington, D. C. representative of Pan American World Airways had indicated that the State Department was interested in seeing that the subject was given reservations. She was to travel as a non-priority passenger.

HELLMAN arrived in Seattle at 9:20 P.M. on October 12, 1944 from Los Angeles, California. She was traveling on the Southern Pacific, train 107, and occupied bed room E in car 61. Upon arriving in Seattle, she proceeded to the Washington Athletic Club and occupied Room 1906. It was ascertained through a representative of the Washington Athletic Club that subject was a guest of the club at the request of JAY C. ALLEN, a noted lecturer.

The JAY C. ALLEN above referred to is apparently identical with JAY C. ALLEN, JR., the son of a Seattle attorney. ALLEN was born in Seattle in 1900 and attended highschool in Seattle; later going to Washington State College and Harvard. Since 1924, according to articles appearing in the "Seattle Post Intelligencer," a daily newspaper published in Seattle, Washington, ALLEN has spent much time in Europe. He worked for the "Chicago Tribune" for ten years immediately after 1924 and is reported to have been with the "Chicago Daily News" for a short time.

He was reported to have been in the South of Spain when the Civil War broke out in that country. At that time he joined the staff of the "Chicago Tribune." An article appearing in the "Seattle Post Intelligencer" on March 29, 1938 refers to ALLEN as being "definitely a Loyalist sympathizer." ALLEN is reported to have made the statements that "FRANCO was defeated before Germany and Italy intervened."

The article appearing in the "Seattle Post Intelligencer" on January 8, 1938 reflects that ALLEN was in Spain along with IRLAND STONE, a representative of the "New York Herald Tribune" and EDMUND TAYLOR, another reporter. This particular article stated that ALLEN praised the strategy of the Loyalists in taking the town of Teruel. ALLEN was also quoted as saying that "Americans who were members of the Abraham Lincoln brigade would die in the event FRANCO won the war." Further ALLEN is reported to have said, "the blood of nearly a million Spaniards is on our hands because of the embargo the United States placed on arms to Spain."

In March of 1941 ALLEN was reported to have been in France and on March 13 of that year, he was arrested by the Germans for attempting to cross between Paris and unoccupied France without the proper papers. ALLEN was later

SE 100-17209

released by the Germans and now reportedly is back in the United States.

On October 13, 1944 subject was observed in the office of Pan American World Airways, 1324 - 4th Avenue, making arrangements for her departure. In addition she was observed shopping at Frederick and Nelson Department Store where she also made several telephone calls. At approximately 4:05 P.M. on October 13, subject met an unknown man in the lobby of the Washington Athletic Club and after conversing with him in the lobby for approximately 15 minutes, proceeded to a point on Union Street between sixth and seventh Avenue and entered a Green Buick, bearing license A-173066. Subject and unknown driver of this automobile proceeded from this point to Frederick and Nelson and HELLMAN got out at this department store and entered the store, and the driver proceeded alone. HELLMAN was observed in the Book Department of Frederick and Nelson where she purchased several mystery stories, including "Kent's Last Case" and also purchased a pocket bible. Both of these were 25¢ editions. At approximately 5:20 P.M. HELLMAN returned to the Washington Athletic Club and did not leave the club for the remainder of the evening.

It was ascertained through the Washington Highway Patrol that A 173066 is registered to DWIGHT L. SPRACHER, 729 - 10th Avenue North, Seattle, Washington.

[REDACTED] b7D, C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C

At approximately 7:15 A.M. on October 14, 1944 LILLIAN HELLMAN along with other passengers left the office of Pan American World Airways and proceeded by limousine to the King County Air Port.

b7C At the King County Airport, Special Agent [REDACTED] through the cooperation of the Customs Officer, examined the baggage of HELLMAN. She carried with her on the plane two small gray and blue canvas duffle bags, with the handles of the two tied together with a leather strap, and one large gray fiberboard suitcase. In her pocket book subject carried \$92.00 in cash, a cablegram inviting her to visit Russia, several identification cards, passport, visa, and other personal items. The passport was No. 803692, valid for travel to U.S.S.R., Egypt, Iran, and necessary countries enroute. It was dated 8/14/44 and expires 2/14/45. Russian Visa #601518 dated 9/30/44 had been issued to her.

The suitcase and duffle bags contained personal items and clothing only. Subject stated that she was going to Fairbanks and from there to Moscow. She indicated that she has been to Russia before, but never in the winter. She stated that she has one suitcase and a typewriter which will have to be forwarded on a later plane and asked if three sealed packages in the suitcase would have to be opened for inspection. She stated that while in San Francisco she had carried the packages to the Censors office and had the contents examined and was told that it would go through without further inspection. The Customs officer told her that all baggage is subject to examination by Customs.

Subject boarded Pan American Airways plane #NC 33663 which made an attempt to take off at 8:30 AM, but was called back because of fog and a low ceiling. At 10:00 AM the plane was able to take off.

After subject's departure the baggage she left behind was examined and found to consist of a portable typewriter and case, and one medium size fiber board suitcase, gray with cream trimming. The suitcase contained personal items and clothing and three packages approximately 8" x 10" wrapped in heavy brown paper and thoroughly sealed with scotch tape. They were stamped in numerous places with a rubber stamp bearing the legend "Voluntarily submitted for censorship and examination, No. 5517." The initials of the examiner did not appear on the packages.

The first package examined contained the following:

- A book, "How to Say it in Russian"
- Two small French dictionaries
- One Kroll Map of Alaska
- A New York Drivers license issued to subject
- One Captain of Port Identification. This pass contained a photograph of the subject and reflected the following: Sponsor, SIDNEY ROSENZWEIG, 30 Broad Street, New York City; Birthplace, New Orleans, La.; Age 38; Pass issued, 7/22/43; Height 5' 3"; Weight 120#; Eyes brown; Hair brown; Pass No. 031-1240811;
- A number of small blank notebooks.

The second package contained:

- The 10/7/44 issue of "Colliers" magazine. It is noted that this issue contained the article by WENDELL WILKIE, "Citizens of Negro Blood."
- One copy "The Little Oxford Dictionary" by GEORGE OSTLER
- One copy "The Kings English" by FOWLER
- One copy "The Searching Wind" by the subject
- A power of attorney issued to HERMAN SHUMLIN dated Sept. 1944
- Copy of a letter addressed to subject, apparently by Colliers with the name of MARK HAINA typed at the bottom. This letter was dated 9/29/44 and set forth an agreement whereby subject will

write several articles for "COLLIERS," the first two of which will be written and filed from Moscow. Subject is to receive \$2000.00 each and is to pay her own expenses to Moscow from New York except for extraordinary expenses for which she will bill Colliers.

A letter dated 8/9/44 on the letterhead of the British Information Service, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, to ROGER BURFORD, c/o British Embassy, Moscow, USSR. The letter stated that subject had been contacted relative to going to England to work on a film, but she had a prior commitment for the U. S. Government to go to Moscow. The writer stated that he hoped they could arrange for her to travel to England after her assignment in Moscow is completed and instructed him to furnish her every possible assistance. The letter was signed "THOMAS BAIRD, Director, Film Division."

The third envelope was found to contain blank typing paper.

It is interesting to observe that [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] a leaflet entitled, "In Defense of Civil Rights" was distributed among the students of the University of Washington. This leaflet contained statements in defense of the Communist Party and condemning the U. S. Government for interning EARL BROWDER and DORCY. The leaflet was signed by LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright, - among others.

Also [REDACTED] subject's name appears, among others, as members of the Citizens Committee for HARRY BRIDGES.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Confidential Informant

67D

whose identity is not being placed in the body of instant report in view of the confidential nature of the information furnished by him.

~~SECRET~~

December 18, 1946

SECRET AIR COUNCIL
VIA U.S. ARMY AIR
TRANSPORT COMMAND

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-90

1324

Mr. M. J. Lynch
Legal Attache
American Embassy
London, England

RE: LILLIAN HELLMAN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]

Lillian Hellman was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 20, 1905. She was educated at New York University and Columbia University. She married Arthur Kober, a writer, born in Austria-Hungary December 25, 1925, and divorced him in 1932. Since 1925 she has been a writer and has written a number of movie scenarios. She is a member of the Screen Writers Guild, Dramatists Guild and the League of American Writers.

Miss Hellman was the author of the play "North Star" which depicted outrageous acts committed upon the people of the U.S.S.R. by the invading armies of Nazi Germany and offers tribute to those who have sacrificed their homes and their lives in resisting the Fascist hordes. She also wrote "Watch On The Rhine" and recently completed a new play entitled "Searching For Bobby Newman", which, according to an article in the New York Daily News, will concern "diplomats and diplomats and some Washington people."

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

1 DEC 18 1946

~~SECRET~~

Mr. M.J.Lynch

~~SECRET~~

Miss Hellman has been a member of many organizations which are allegedly Communist dominated or controlled and have shown the Communist Party line. She visited the Soviet Union in 1936 and 1937 and spent one month in Spain with the Loyalist Forces during the Spanish Civil War. She is, or has been, a member or sponsor of the following organizations:

- The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners
- The National Committee for People's Rights
- ✓ North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy
- ✓ American Friends of Spanish Democracy
- ✓ Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
- United Spanish Aid Committee
- ✓ League of American Writers
- New York League of Women Shoppers
- American Writers Congress
- American Council on Soviet Relations
- ✓ Jewish Council for Russian War Relief
- United States Soviet Friendship Congress
- Committee for Medical Aid to Russia
- American Russian Institute
- American Societies for Cultural Relations with Russia, and the
- ✓ Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges

In addition to these organizations, Miss Hellman has been closely associated with a number of individuals identified as members of the Communist Political Association and has frequently appeared on programs sponsored by Communist controlled or infiltrated groups and has exhibited a pro-Soviet and pro-Communist attitude in her lectures.

61
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO. 100-22366

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 11/21/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/7-10/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] 67C
TITLE LILLIAN HELLMAN, alias Mrs. Arthur Kober			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject arrived in Los Angeles October 4, 1944 and departed October 10th by train for San Francisco en route to Seattle to obtain transportation by plane to USSR. While in Los Angeles subject resided at home of her former husband, ARTHUR KOBER, Bel Air, and engaged in numerous conferences with HAL WALLIS, motion picture producer, in regard to her play "The Searching Wind". [REDACTED] advised the object of subject's trip to USSR is to confer with motion picture people and as a representative of the Hollywood Guilds and Councils relative to the exchange of motion picture talents between the USSR and the USA. While in Los Angeles subject was in contact on at least three occasions with VLADIMIR POESNER, movie script writer. Subject advised POESNER she expected to remain in USSR for two or three months and hoped to return to the USA via France.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
Los Angeles, August 22, 1944.

New York teletype to Washington Field, October 2, 1944.
Bureau teletype to Los Angeles and Seattle, October 6, 1944. **7-30-1**
Teletype to Bureau, Seattle and New York, October 7, 1944. **50-6**
Teletype to Bureau, San Francisco and Seattle, October 10, 1944. **61**

DETAILS:

The subject of this investigation is considered a key figure in the New York Field Division.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 5 Bureau 2 New York 2 Los Angeles </div> <div style="transform: rotate(-45deg); border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> COPY IN FILE </div> </div>		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 100-128990-20 100-128990-20 CONFIDENTIAL </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> RECORDED & INDEXED </div> </div>

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LA 100-22366

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The referenced teletype of October 2, 1944 advised that subject had departed from New York City October 2, 1944 for Los Angeles en route to the USSR via Fairbanks, Alaska.

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(C)
[REDACTED] it was learned on October 7, 1944 that subject was residing at the home of ARTHUR KOBER, 850 Stone Canyon Road, Bel Air, California, telephone CRestview 1-4898.

b7D
b7D
[REDACTED] subject stated that she was in Los Angeles to talk to HAL WARRIS, a producer, concerning her play "The Searching Wind" for which she intends to write a script upon her return from Russia to New York City. She stated that she was working while in Los Angeles. She continued that she would leave Los Angeles on Tuesday, October 10, 1944 and would proceed from Seattle to Fairbanks, Alaska. She stated that the invitation to visit Russia had pleased her very much and that she intended to stay two or three months. Subject also stated that she hoped to return via France.

b7D
[REDACTED]
The referenced teletype of October 7th to the Bureau, Seattle and New York summarized the above information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On October 10, 1944 [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that LILLIAN HELLMAN had been in Los Angeles for about a week conferring with HAL WALLIS on her play "The Searching Wind", and was scheduled to leave that day for Russia. This informant stated that the object of subject's trip to the USSR was to confer with motion picture people there as a representative of the Hollywood Guilds and Councils relative to the exchange of motion picture talent between Russia and the United States. A Hollywood motion picture magazine entitled "Variety" carried an article in its issue of October 11, 1944, as follows:

"Lillian Hellman off on trip to Russia - - Lillian Hellman left for New York yesterday en route to Moscow on invitation of the Soviet Government. While in Russia Miss Hellman contemplates writing new play with the same characters she used in 'The Little Foxes'. Upon her return next spring she will complete one-picture deal she has with Hal Wallis to adapt her legit play 'The Searching Wind'."

On October 10, 1944 [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that subject was departing on the Southern Pacific "Lark" for San Francisco that evening, and would leave San Francisco the following afternoon for Seattle on the "Cascade".

[redacted] advised the writer on October 10, 1944 that a reservation for the subject in Bedroom M, Car 72 of the "Lark" leaving Los Angeles at 9 P. M. on October 10th had been obtained by SID STREET of the Paramount Studios in Hollywood. The referenced teletype of October 10, 1944 advised of the subject's departure from Los Angeles.

On the evening of October 10, 1944 Special Agents [redacted] observed subject arriving at the Glendale station in a 1937 Cadillac sedan bearing California license 57-V-356 registered to CYRUS DAGGETT, 725 South Westlake Avenue. This automobile was driven by a liveried chauffeur and subject was accompanied by a man and woman. The man was described as 40, 5'10", 180 pounds, black receding hair, dark eyes, glasses. The woman was described as 30, 5'5", 120 pounds, dark brown hair, dark eyes, attractive face. Subject was described as wearing a dark brown sheared beaver coat, a dark blue chalk striped suit and brown pumps. The chauffeur was observed to be carrying a leopard skin fur coat for subject and a number of books, the top one of which was observed to have the inscription "Russia - - -". The man and woman both kissed the subject goodbye. The man was believed to be ARTHUR KOBER, subject's former husband.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

- 3 - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 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) (b)(2), (b)(7)(C), (D) 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: _____

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

101-28760-20pg 4

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **100-1221**

REPORT MADE AT ANCHORAGE, ALASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 11-28-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/14/44 19;21;28/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c <div style="text-align: right;">dod</div>
TITLE LILLIAN HELIMAN, alias Lillian Hellman Kober.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

b1

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau wire to Los Angeles and Seattle dated October 5, 1944.

DETAILS:

AT FAIRBANKS, ALASKA:

II.

[REDACTED] informed that the subject left Seattle, Washington, October 14, 1944, and arrived Fairbanks, Alaska at 8:00 P.M., on the same date. She was travelling with three pieces of baggage, two of which remained overnight in Juneau, Alaska and arrived in a following plane in Fairbanks, October 16, 1944.

[REDACTED] she was going to Russia on a visit.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="text-align: center;">[Signature]</div>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center;">100-1221-4760-21</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York City 2 - Los Angeles 1 - G-2, Anchorage 1 - ONI, NOB, Kodiak, Alaska 2 - Anchorage	RECORDED & INDEXED <div style="text-align: center;">115</div>
	EX-33

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: LILLIAN HELLMAN, wa.

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Although Miss HELLMAN did not engage in any Communistic activities while in Fairbanks.

Miss HELLMAN disclosed that she was born June 20, 1905 in New Orleans, Louisiana, the only daughter of MAX BERNARD and JULIA (Newhouse) HELLMAN. Her mother's people were associated with the United Fruit Company and financially well situated. Her father's people were also wealthy but his business was not disclosed. She is, of course, of Jewish extraction. HELLMAN grew up in considerable wealth and luxury and having, according to her own statement, "wasted and literally threw money away." She acquired an extreme dislike for her mother's people because they were so greedy, grasping for money and financial gains, even to the extent of taking undue advantages of others and depriving them of an equal opportunity in a business transaction. Thus, she became dissatisfied with her home life.

The HELLMAN family moved to New York City where subject attended a public school and the New York and Columbia Universities, completing this phase of her education in 1924. She seems to have had a desire from early childhood to become a writer and therefore obtained a job with HORACE LIVERIGHT, Inc., Publishers, at \$17.50 a week. During the early 1920s the HELLMAN family lost their fortune and subject experienced many hardships and had quite a financial struggle after she finished college. At the age of 20, and in 1925 she married ARTHUR KOBER, a playwright and author who is reported to have come from a less fortunate and social family. In 1930 they went to Hollywood,

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Re: LILLIAN HELLMAN, wa.

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California, where subject obtained a position with Metro-Goldwin-Mayer reading plays. This venture was not successful. Their marriage resulted in a divorce in 1932, although subject and KOBER are still very close friends. He is married to another woman but LILLIAN HELLMAN is the Godmother of his children.

During 1932, HELLMAN returned to New York City where she obtained small jobs and at the time of her first play's publication - "Children's Hour"- in 1934, she claimed to have had only \$10.00 and owed a \$500.00 hotel bill, and was unable to get a job at Macy's Department Store.

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HELLMAN expressed an attitude of sympathy to Russian Institutions and stated that she desired to build up goodwill in the United States towards Russia. She felt that the Russians were right in destroying Nazism.

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Re: LILLIAN HELLMAN, wa.

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61 [REDACTED]

(S)
Miss HELLMAN stated that her play, "Watch on the Rhine", was inspired from her observations in Germany and Spain and the story and background of an individual in the German underground movement at the time she visited Germany. The play is not a biography of the man whose name was not disclosed, in the underground movement but he furnished her the background information and reviewed the play before it was produced.

Miss HELLMAN got considerable publicity in the Fairbanks Daily News Miner on October 19, 1944. Among other things mentioned, she gave the Fairbanks National War Fund a check for \$50.00 as a gesture of appreciation for "Alaskan Hospitality". This donation was an additional offering to her former contribution in New York.

67D Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that subject departed Ladd Field, Alaska, on October 19, 1944, by Russian plane enroute to Moscow, Russia.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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Re: LILLIAN HELLMAN, wa

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT SHEET

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Confidential Informant [REDACTED] Major E. M. VINCENT, S-2 Office,
Ladd Field, Alaska.

Major VINCENT is carried as a confidential
informant in view of his position.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SWR:MJC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DLW*

DATE: Dec 2, 1944

FROM : Mr. S. S. Alder *SAW*

SUBJECT:

There is attached hereto an intercept of excerpts from a general summary of monitoring activities of the telephone of Colonel Kiselev at Ladd Field.

The attachment was furnished to Special Agent by Lieutenant Colonel James F. Perry, Military Intelligence Service. Colonel Perry furnished the attached to in confidence.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for their information.

Attachment

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

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EXCERPT FROM
GENERAL SUMMARY OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES

16 October 1944
1050 AMT

Colonel KISILEV, LADD FIELD, and
General RUDENKO, WASHINGTON, D.C.

KISILEV: Comrade General, I have called you today because this writer, LILLIAN HELLMAN arrived here. She is going to USSR but I don't have any information or any orders about it.

RUDENKO: HELLMAN?

KISILEV: Yes, HELLMAN.

RUDENKO: I don't know anything either so you better wait before you send her over. I will call you about it.

KISILEV: Okay, she is going from New York. The counsel out there sent her through. She was showing me the telegram of who had invited her. It was FOUODOVKIN and MOSKVIN and some other of our artists.

RUDENKO: Well, I don't know anything about it yet, so don't send her through.

KISILEV: All right, I won't.

KISILEV: All right, thank you. That is all, Comrade General.

RUDENKO: Well, I will call you about this question.

KISILEV: By telephone if it is in the evening, it's 745.

RUDENKO: 745, all right, Comrade Colonel. I will call you or else don't send her through.

KISILEV: All right, goodbye.

18 October 1944
0925 AMT

Colonel KISILEV, LADD FIELD, and FEDOSKEV,
Russian Embassy, WASHINGTON, D. C.

KISILEV: LILLIAN HELLMAN -- I don't have any information about her. You sent her here. Better find out right away. It is very hard to call you. I don't understand anything of what you say.

FEDOSKEV: Colonel KISILEV, she is an American citizen?

KISILEV: Yes, she is an American citizen.

FEDOSKEV: She's got a passport?

KISILEV: Yes, she has a passport.

FEDOSKEV: And on the passport there should be our visa. If she's got a visa, you let her through.

KISILEV: Listen, next time I would like you to give me advance notice.

FEDOSKEV: She might have received that visa from the consulate at San Francisco.

KISILEV: Well, this one she received in New York. It is received from KISILEV. Why don't he notify me?

FEDOSKEV: KISILEV has signed it?

KISILEV: Yes.

FEDOSKEV: Well, so it's we that have issued the visa. We are going to have to let her through. One should notify you next time.