

~~SECRET~~

On January 31, 1946 Bela Gold telephonically contacted New York City, Trafalgar 7-2242, and talked to one Bob Lind, (phonetic). Gold told Lind that he wanted to talk to him at length and wanted to know when would be the best time. Lind mentioned the semester started the following week and suggested that Gold come to New York about the first of the following week. Bill advised that he would arrive in New York the following Monday at 1:00 P. M.

(6)(2) [REDACTED]
(6)(7)(D)

Washington, D. C. rpt. 3/1/46
Re: "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
with aliases et al, Espionage-
65-56402-673, P. 10
(19)

[REDACTED] (6)(7)(D)

~~SECRET~~

Washington Field Office teletype dated February 1, 1946 reported the identity of the subscriber to Trafalger 7-2242 reportedly the name of one Bob Lind who was contacted by Bela Gold. This telephone was listed as Robert S. Lynd, 75 Central Park West, New York City. New York indices reflected numerous references to Lynd describing his occupation as professor at Columbia University. Lynd and Helen Merrell Lynd were listed as members of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Lynd also was listed in the Dies Committee report.

No sources indicated

Teletype from New York 2/19/46

Re: "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
with aliases et al, Espionage"

65-56402-632

(6, 19)

65-56402-632

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A confidential source (unidentified) advised that Bela Gold planned to be in New York on Monday, February 1, 1946 at about 1:00 P. M. where he had an appointment to see Bob Lind, telephone number 7-2242. New York was requested to determine the identity of Lind and the individual to whom the above telephone number was listed.

Teletype from Washington Field Office
2/1/46

Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
with aliases et al, Espionage-R
65-56402-193
(19)

 (6X7XC)

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(b)(7)(C) [redacted] On March 21, 1946 a conference took place between [redacted] and [redacted] in which they discussed the general organizational set up of the ARI. A comment was made (who made it was not indicated) that Professor Robert Lynd of Columbia University, and a member of the Board of Directors of the ARI was "lukewarm" about the ARI.

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) [redacted] New York letter 4-2-46, Re:
"American Russian Institute
for Cultural Relations with the
Soviet Union, Incorporated;
Internal Security - R,
Registration Act"
61-6211-471
(11)

~~SECRET~~

A mail cover maintained on the residence of Bela and Sonia Gold during the period April 16-30, 1946, disclosed a communication to Mr. Bela Gold under date of April 25, 1946 from R. S. Laynd, 75 Central Park West, New York, New York. The report states that this was probably Robert S. Lynd.

Washington, D. C.
report, 5/17/46
Re: "Nathan Gregory
Silvermaster, with
aliases et al,
Espionage - R"
65-56402-1187 Pg. 17
(9)

~~SECRET~~ (6X7X01)

151 ~~SECRET~~

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(C), (b)(5)

On June 25, 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he had recently had conversations with [redacted] in New York City on June 20 and 21, 1946. During one of these conversations [redacted] indicated that another good man "in our field" was Robert S. Lynd of Columbia Teachers College. The informant stated that by "our field" [redacted] meant the teaching of Slavic languages.

New York letter 7/22/46,
Re: [redacted]
Internal Security-R.
100-339928-21
(10)

The report designated below contains a lead to the New York City Office to furnish background information on Robert S. Lynd of Columbia Teachers College.

Washington, D. C. report, 10/30/46,
Re: [redacted] Internal
Security-R.
100-339928-25
(5)

X

A photostatic copy of a letter dated August 8, 1946, from Headquarters, First Army, Governors Island, New York City, to the Director of Intelligence, War Department, Washington, D. C. (original source not indicated), was accompanied by a photostatic printed list setting forth the sponsors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, which included Professor Robert S. Lynd.

100-146964-977, Pg. 4
(3)

 (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

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The reference designated below is a memorandum of [REDACTED] dated November 19, 1946. [REDACTED] memorandum and enclosures were sent to the Bureau by [REDACTED] Division of Investigations, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and later the enclosures were forwarded to the Washington Field Office.

Apparently the name of Robert S. Lynd was indexed in the enclosures which were sent to Washington Field Office as his name does not appear in the remaining portion of this serial.

[REDACTED] letter dated
12/2/46.
Re [REDACTED]
Internal Security: Hatch Act."
101-1396-8
(3).

(617X01)

~~SECRET~~

The following is quoted from the report designated below:

"In reports of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 5, and December 6, 1946, in this case, it will be noted that in the sections dealing with Henry Hill Collins, Jr., the Golds resided at Lanham, Maryland, for several weeks and received numerous pieces of mail there. Two such items of mail were received from R. Mayer, 1150 Grand Concourse, Bronx 56, New York, and R. S. Lynd, 75 Central Park West, New York 23, New York. The report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 10, 1946, at Washington, D. C., reflects that Rosalie Mayer, whose address had previously been established as 1150 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, was believed to be the mother of Sonia Gold. This same report sets forth identifying and background data concerning Professor Robert S. Lind, Sociology Department, Columbia University."

Washington, D. C.
report 12/23/46, Re:
"Nathan Gregory
Silvermaster with
aliases, et al,
Espionage - R"
65-56402-1938 Pg. 19
(13)

(617X01)

155


~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On December 9, 1946, a piece of mail was received at the residence of Bela and Sonia Gold, 3416 10th. Place SE, Washington, D. C., addressed to Bela Gold and bearing the return address, R. S. Lynd, 75 Central Park West, New York City.

This report states that R. S. Lynd, 75 Central Park West, New York City, had been identified in the past.

No source indicated.
Washington, D. C.
report 1/14/47 Re:
"Nathan Gregory
Silvermaster with aliases,
etal, Espionage - R"
65-56402-2088
Pgs. 19 & 20
(13, 18)

 (b)(7)(C)

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The 1947, Third Report of the California Un-American Activities Committee states the following:

"Scherer and Berne have always been, and still are, the leaders of FAECT (International Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians). They formulate the policies, handle organizational matters and exercise general supervision over the chapters throughout the United States and Canada. Associated with them from time to time have been such veteran organizers and advisors as Nathan Sparer, named as a Communist in the New York Times for June 26, 1929; the late James Collins, former member of the Young Communist League, (Dies Committee Hearings, Volume 1, Page 590); San Nesin, 1936 candidate from the Bronx to the New York Assembly on the Communist ticket, (Daily Worker, November 3, 1936, Page 4); Jules Korchien, who was employed in the Soviet Union as a consulting architect, while his wife worked on the Editorial Staff of the Moscow Daily News, (Congressional Record, March 21, 1941, Page A 1399 ff.) Other persons of similar complexion contributed articles to Technical America, the FAECT national publication, and appeared at functions sponsored by the Union. Included in this list of FAECT collaborators are Walter N. Polakov, Bernard J. Stern, William Feinberg, Catherine Bauer, Mervyn Rathbone, Leo Rogin, Robert W. Dunn, Robert Lynd and Dewey Palmer."

Photostatic copy of brief on
International Federation of
Architects, Engineers, Chemists
and Technicians obtained from
the Civil Service Commission.
61-10490-560
(12)

~~SECRET~~
(6X7Xc)

~~SECRET~~

On February 13, 1947, the Bureau forwarded to New York a copy of a report received from an unknown outside source dated January 19, 1947, and bearing the caption "National Association of Consumers, National Office 1822 Jefferson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., New York Office - Henry St., Settlement House." New York was instructed that if any of the information in this report was disseminated to an outside source or incorporated in an investigative report, it should be carefully paraphrased. The following excerpts are quoted from this report:

"Three months ago we made the initial report on the formation of a nation wide consumer group that right at the very start would have a membership of nearly one million persons. This sounded probably a little far fetched, but now with only the preliminary plans laid, they claim 485,000 consumer members thru the coming consolidation of consumer groups all over the country.

"The top man is Chester Bowles who is being used as window dressing. He met here in New York on Friday and Saturday with the committee, one meeting held in the Pennsylvania Hotel, another at the Henry Street Settlement.

"At the Henry St. Settlement House meeting, the carefully concealed executive committee also went into session. It is known that Bowles is skating on rather thin ice, he is a leader in the ADA and many of the consumer crowd in the leadership is Communist. Bowles wants it to be known that he is not officially connected with the movement."

The report sets forth a list of members of the Advisory Council which includes Professor Robert Lynd - Columbia University.

Memorandum to New York 2-13-47
Re: National Association of
Consumers, IS"
100-348894-1
(12)

(6X7)101

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(b)(2), (b)(7)(C)

~~SECRET~~

On February 26, 1947, the New York Office forwarded copies of a log reflecting a conversation between [redacted] of the Committee on Education of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Incorporated, and the [redacted] (not further identified). During this conversation [redacted] invited [redacted] to an informal gathering in her home on February 7, 1947, to hear [redacted] of Harvard University and then [redacted] of the Preparatory Commission of UNESCO [redacted] was to speak, off-the-record, to this gathering and answer questions about UNESCO. In discussing the persons invited [redacted] stated she still had not heard from Robert Lind (Ph.) and Helen Lind (Ph.).

On February 7, 1947, the same informant advised that this meeting was cancelled due to [redacted] serious illness.

[redacted]
New York letter 2/26/47,
Re: "National Council of
American-Soviet Friendship
Incorporated; Internal Security
C."
100-146964-1160
(14)

(b)(2), (b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)

~~SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T - 1 (Captain George Grinnell, MID, Boston) attended a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy held at the Phillips Brooks house, Harvard University, on March 26, 1947. The first speaker was Staughton Lynd, who stated that this was the first regular meeting of the organization. He outlined the broad pattern of the plans which the organization had for the future and stated that a mass meeting on Greece was planned, to which Senator Claude Pepper had been asked to speak.

6X7X01 According to information in the office of the Registrar, Harvard University, pertaining to the officers of the Harvard Chapter of the AYD, Staughton Craig Lynd, who attended the AYD meeting described above, was born [redacted] at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his home address was [redacted] New York City. His father was indicated to be Professor Robert Staughton Lynd of Columbia University and his mother, Helen Merrill Lynd. His father attended Princeton University, class of 1914 and his mother was a graduate from Wellesley College in 1919. The Boston indices were negative as to Lynd.

6X7X01 T - 3 [redacted] Harvard University) advised that a group of students had petitioned the Harvard authorities for permission to form a chapter of the AYD at Harvard and that the officers of this chapter included Staughton Lynd, Educational Director.

Boston report, 6-16-47,
Re: "American Youth for
Democracy, IS - C".
61-777-5-80, p. 13.
(16)

~~SECRET~~

6117101

On April 30, 1947, [REDACTED] University of Georgia, furnished the Bureau with a form letter mimeographed on the letterhead of the Committee on Education of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York. The letterhead contained a list of members of the sponsoring committee which included the name of Robert S. Lynd.

100-146964-1220
(5)

[REDACTED] 6117101

161
~~SECRET~~

(b)(7)(C) X

On May 23, 1947, a highly confidential and reliable source of information made available to Bureau Agents several lists of names in the possession of [REDACTED]. One of these lists contained the following: [REDACTED]

Concerning this individual, the report designated below states as follows:

"A highly confidential and reliable source of information advised that the name of [REDACTED] was found in the address book of Alfred J. Stern, subject of a recent espionage investigation and the partner of Boris Michael Morros. On January 2, 1946, a confidential source of information stated an unknown doctor from New York (believed to be Dr. Robert Lund) conferred with Bela Gold and recommended [REDACTED] for a physical check-up."

New York report 1-22-48. Re: [REDACTED]

IS - R

100-347243-17, pg. 10
(14)

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

~~SECRET~~

The following is quoted from a resume prepared by the anti-Communist group in the Actors Equity Association:

"The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom was closely interlocked with the New York College Teachers' Union, Local 537, which was expelled as Communist-dominated by the New York Central Trades and Labor Council. (American Federation of Labor) in February, 1939, and by the American Federation of Teachers, by referendum vote, in 1941. Among those active in both the New York College Teachers Union and the American Committee were the following: Franz Boas, Walter Rautenstrauch, Ned Dearborn, Louis Weisner, Harry A. Overstreet, Robert S. Lynd, Alonzo Myers, Clyde R. Miller, and Max Yergan.

"The Aims of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom were apparently elastic enough to permit its complete endorsement of the conflicting positions of the Communist Party on foreign policy. This held true both for the organization as a whole and for its leading spokesmen individually."

"When the Communist Party was shouting for 'collective security against the Fascist aggressors,' Franz Boas, Walter Rautenstrauch, and Max Yergan energetically supported the American League for Peace and Democracy, which advocated this slogan. In a 'Manifesto of Educators,' issued on December 11, 1938, Boas declared: 'We firmly believe that in the present historic epoch democracy alone can preserve intellectual freedom.' On March 20, 1939, the American Committee stated in a message to Pedro Diaz, chairman of the Montevideo Congress, that they must 'become militant members of the army of the defense of democracy.' The message was issued in cooperation with the Council for Pan American Democracy, another Communist front organization headed by David Efron, a disciple of Professor Franz Boas. On March 21, 1939, the American Committee issued a 'Call to American Colleges,' emphasizing that 'during the past 12 months democracy had been placed more and more on the defensive by aggressor nations which scoff at peace, justice, tolerance and human liberty.' Robert S. Lynd, a leading member of the New York chapter, went even further in stating that 'the United States may have to use military force in the end.'"

(6X710) [REDACTED] NYC
Memo from NYC, 6/11/47

Memo from J.P. Coyne to D.M. Ladd,
7/17/47

(6X710) 163
Re: American Committee for Democracy and
Intellectual Freedom
100-7063-107
(2)

~~SECRET~~

(6X7XD)
(477C)
(6X7XC)
The following is quoted from a photostatic copy of a portion of a resume prepared by the anti-Communist group of the Actors Equity Association and furnished to the Bureau on a confidential basis by [REDACTED] (no date specified):

"American Russian Institute"

[REDACTED] has been affiliated with the American Russian Institute, a Communist front organization which for 20 years has been engaged in disseminating pro-Soviet propaganda in the United States.

(6X7XC)
"The Board of Directors of the ARI is composed exclusively of persons who have extensive records as Communist fellow travelers. The record of one of these directors, Samuel J. Novick, has been discussed in some detail in the section of this memorandum which deals with the American Committee for Spanish Freedom. Other directors of the ARI who have especially long records of Communist affiliation are Robert S. Lynd, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]"

Memo from J.P. Coyne to
Mr. Ladd, 7-17-47, Re: "American
Russian Institute."
61-6211-615
(3)

~~SECRET~~

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On July 21, 1947, Walter S. Steele, managing editor of the "National Republic" magazine testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Mr. Steele testified that Robert S. Lynd was a member of the National Board of Directors of the American-Russian Institute, 200 Park Avenue, New York City. He also stated that in the Fall of 1946, Robert S. Lynd participated in a conference at New York City which was attended by 500 teachers and school administrators under the sponsorship of the Committee on Education of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Report of House Committee
on Un-American Activities
80th Congress, 1947.
100-3-2192 p. 40, 65
(2, 3)

~~SECRET~~

(6)(a)
(6)(7)(D)
On September 4, 1947, T-1 [redacted] made available to the New York Office a complete list of the sponsors of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, which included the name "Prof. Robert S. Lynd."

NY report, 2-18-49.

Re: "American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc., IS - C, Registration Act."

100-212169-664, Encl. page 6.
(1)

[redacted] (6)(7)(D)

(6K2)
(4X7KCI) ~~SECRET~~ (6K7)(D)

On September 30, 1947, information was provided by [redacted] indicating that Mr. Lynd of the John Reed Society, who was believed to be identical with Stoughton Lynd, the Secretary of the John Reed Society, discussed with Professor [redacted] the possibility of Professor [redacted] accepting an invitation to address a future lecture of the John Reed Society. [redacted] indicated that she had previously provided the information which Mr. Lynd had given her to the Professor and that he had considered the matter but that because of his heavy speaking schedule he would be required to decline the invitation.

The item referred to above in the lecture series for November 3, which was to be announced, was subsequently reported in the "Harvard Crimson" as being filled by Professor Robert S. Lynd, Professor of Sociology, Columbia University, New York.

Professor Robert S. Lynd, Professor of Sociology, Columbia University, New York, was the lecturer before the John Reed Society on November 3, 1947, at New Lecture Hall, Harvard University on the topic, "The Middle Class and Social Change". This was announced as the contemporary dilemma of the American liberals. The meeting was attended by approximately 300 persons with Robert N. Bellah, President of the John Reed Society, as presiding officer.

No source reported.

[redacted] has provided information with respect to the remarks made by Professor Lynd indicating that considerable stress on the condition of the middleclass people in the United States, and asserted that they were "duped" by big business and the Government. He stated that big business and the Government were today working "hand in hand" and that it was his observation that approximately one third of the gainfully employed people in the United States are in the middle class, but that a great many persons, especially those in the professional fields, consider themselves in the so-called upper class, when their approximate state in life is in the middle class. Professor Lynd reported as having asserted that if these persons were to associate themselves with the middle class, where they rightfully belong, and the middle class then joined [redacted]


167 ~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

the labor movement and persons in the lower class, that this unification might make material and substantial changes in our economic structure to improve the status of all people.

Professor Lynd further stated that he did not believe the policy of the Progressive Citizens of America or the third party movement of Henry Wallace would be effective in bringing about any substantial improvement to the condition to which he made reference, and that the foundation of any movement or development toward limiting the influence of capitalist control must emanate from the great labor groups in the country with the aid of those persons previously referred to.

Boston report 12/5/47,
Re: "John Reed Society
of Harvard University;
Security Matter - C
100-208097-12."
(4)

 611711C1

~~SECRET~~

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Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

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☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

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☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

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100-76201-3 PAGE 169

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~~SECRET~~


The "New York Times" for 10/16/47, contained an article captioned "Meeting of Stalin, Truman, Urged", which states that a meeting between President Truman and Premier Stalin "before our foreign policy becomes subject to the pressures of a fateful election campaign", was urged in a statement signed by 100 Americans and released by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, on 10/15/47.

The article stated that the statement called for a "return to reason", which, it said, "is not a measure of appeasing the Soviet Union".

Further quoted from the above statement was the following, "We hold no preference for the Soviet system, nor do we wish to defend every facet of Soviet policy."

Among the signers of this statement reportedly was Robert S. Lynd.

"New York Times", 10/16/47
100-146964-A
(1,8)

 6)17)10

~~SECRET~~

The "Brooklyn Eagle" for October 16, 1947, published an article entitled, "Melish Joins in U.S. Policy Rap, Plea for Truman-Stalin Parley." This article reports that a statement signed by 100 Americans, including the Rev. William Howard Melish, associate rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, and released by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, urged a meeting between President Truman and Premier Stalin.

Concerning Soviet Policy this statement was alleged to have said:

"We, the undersigned, do not affirm that every deed or detail of Soviet Policy has been justified or wise.

"There is still a difference of opinion among us, for instance, as to whether or not the Soviet Union has used the veto too frequently.

"Understandably, negotiations are not easy. We hold as no brief for the Soviet system nor do we wish to defend every facet of Soviet policy."

Among the signers of this statement was Robert S. Lynd.

Brooklyn Eagle 10-16-47
65-50930-A
(1)

 6X7XcJ

171-

~~SECRET~~