

*JAM* (26)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Jurgood Marshall

b7c

Supervisor  Room 1250

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 7/8 Searcher Initial 101

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
<del>61-170</del>	<del>214, P. 24</del>
<del>NP 44-3207</del>	<del>24</del>
<del>NP 44-4198</del>	<del>28</del>
<del>NP 44-5056</del>	<del>5</del>
<del>NP 44-7994</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>NP 44-8081</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>SI 61-6211</del>	<del>99, P. 17</del>
<del>NP 62-101087-35-A</del>	<del>D.W., 4/29/55</del>
<del>NP 77-49095</del>	<del>22</del>
<del>100-7321</del>	<del>646, P. 31</del>
<del>NP 100-7660</del>	<del>5243, P. 12</del>
<del>NP</del>	<del>5145</del>
<del>NP 100-39709</del>	<del>76, P. 24</del>
<del>100-338659</del>	<del>5</del>
<del>SI 100-380248</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>NP 100-387295</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>NP 100-387935</del>	<del>116</del>
<del>NP 100-402682-A</del>	<del>D.W., 9/15/54</del>
<del>NP 105-37125</del>	<del>7X2</del>
<del>NP 123-8534</del>	<del>7X7</del>
<del>NP 44-12284</del>	<del>9</del>
<del>NP 44-12284</del>	<del>933, P. 9</del>

*Jurgood*  
*Marshall*  
*NP*  
*44-12284*

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10/16

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

(27)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Thurgood Marshall

Supervisor: [REDACTED] Room 1250

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 9/8 Search Initials [REDACTED]

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

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FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NP 100-7660	3745
NP	3767
NP	2551
NP	3642
NP	3791
NP	3611
Mrs. Thurgood	
NP 61-3176-A-719	Journal 11/1/57
Thurgood C.	
dup. p. 1. 44-1089d	
Thurgood M.	
NP 61-3176-A-719	Journal 11/1/57
Thurgood (var)	
NP 100-159054-1	
NP 100-135-34-A-719	Journal
9/20/43	
Thurgood (var)	
NP 61-3176-A-D.W.	9/20/43
NP 61-3176-1427	19 21
Thurgood (var)	
100-203268-1088	
100-3-4-6980 pg 33	
61-3176-A-Wash Capital News Service 9-1-58	

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[REDACTED]

10/1

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

(28)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Thurgood Marshall

Supervisor [REDACTED] Room 1250

Re [REDACTED] Date 9/8 Search [REDACTED]  
Initial [REDACTED]

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

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	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Thurgood	(var)
NP	100-7660-3471	
	Thurgood	(var)
NP	100-135-53-232 pg 12	
	Thurgood	(var)
NP	100-135-3-159	
NP	162 18 86	
	J.	
NI	61-977-25 1/2	
NI	157-3-25-68	
NI	62-0-12165	
NI	87-13250-38	
NP	100-135-6-43	
	J.R.	
NI	20-7709	
NI	66-818-1117	
	J.M.	
NI	26-210264	
NI	100-33049-9-52	
	Thurgood	(var)
	61-376-1492 pg 7	
	Quid	
	Not searched	

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1078

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

(29)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Thurgood Marshall

Supervisor [REDACTED] Room 1250

Re 9-8 Search Initial [REDACTED]

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

b7c

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	<u>Thurgood Marshall (var)</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>100-135-54-218</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>100-135-53-226</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
	<u>Thurgood Marshall (var)</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>62-103481-2</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
	<u>Thurgood Marshall (var)</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>65-56402-1-2822</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
		<u>2975</u>
<u>NP</u>		<u>2747</u>
<u>ND</u>	<u>100-11649-74</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>100-384660-132</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>61-190-193 p138</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>101-3807-16X</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>157-52-36</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>44-1261-2</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NOTE</u>	<u>44-12284-65</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>100-135-49-164</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>SI</u>	<u>100-135-53-231 p16</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NOTE</u>	<u>100-5557-63</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>100-376203-2</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
<u>NP</u>	<u>100-7660-2944</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
	<u>100-135-Archy 61-376A</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>
	<u>Wash. News 11-18-50</u>	<u>[REDACTED]</u>

b7c

1600

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>MOBILE</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>9/15/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>9/13/61 - 9/15/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		Report made by SA [REDACTED]	Typed By: [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT</b>	

*b7C*

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype 9/12/61.

-RUC-

*Photo*

CC TO: *State*  
 REQ. REC'D *4-2*  
**APR 18 1963**  
 ANS. BY: [REDACTED]

*b7C*

*USDA  
8-29-62*

Approved [REDACTED] Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made:  3 - Bureau (AM) 1 - Mobile (77-1839) <i>14 copies cc to White House 7-16-65</i>	77-1839-1-88		
<i>cc to Deputy AG.</i>	SEP 18 1961		

*b7C*

SEP 19 1961

-A\*-

-COVER PAGE-

*1080*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7C

Report of: SA [REDACTED]  
Date: September 15, 1961

Office: Mobile, Alabama

Field Office File No.: 77-1839

Bureau File No.:

Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character: U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE,  
SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis: Federal Judges, Montgomery, Alabama recall MARSHALL as appearing in Federal Court in Montgomery in Civil Rights cases and constitutional matters as applied to racial situation and furnished favorable comments as to his conduct in court. They furnished no information as to his character or loyalty. MARSHALL reportedly has not been known to practice in State Court, Montgomery, Alabama, or in State or Federal Courts, Mobile, Alabama.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

77-88227-88/1081

MO 77-1839 [REDACTED]

AT MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED] b7c

On September 13, 1961, [REDACTED] Montgomery Police Department, and [REDACTED] Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, advised they could locate no record of MARSHALL in their files.

On September 13, 1961, [REDACTED] Credit Reporting Company, advised he could locate no reference to MARSHALL in his files.

[REDACTED] Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, on September 13, 1961 advised that he has known MARSHALL since 1946 when they were [REDACTED] in United States District Court in Montgomery in the case entitled [REDACTED] vs. [REDACTED] which involved the registration of Negroes in Macon County, Alabama. He stated that MARSHALL was an ethical attorney, very intelligent, with an excellent knowledge of the law. MARSHALL has also appeared before the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals on numerous occasions since [REDACTED] has been a member of that court. These appearances have been in connection with civil rights type cases. He stated that MARSHALL has always exhibited a complete grasp of the law and has conducted himself in an outstanding manner. b7c

[REDACTED] advised that he would not hesitate to recommend MARSHALL for this position.

[REDACTED] United States District Court, Middle District of Alabama, advised MARSHALL has appeared in his court on several occasions in the past few years. His appearances have been on constitutional matters as applied to the racial situation, and his observations of MARSHALL have been restricted to this extent. Based on his restricted observations of MARSHALL, he has found him to have a good grasp of the law and he has adequately and fairly represented his clients on each occasion.

NO 77-1839 [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was interviewed on September 13, 1961. Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] advised that they do not know MARSHALL well enough to comment on his character, associations, or loyalty, although they have heard nothing directly in this respect.

When asked if he would recommend MARSHALL for this position, [REDACTED] advised that he had nothing further to say than the above.

On September 13, 1961, [REDACTED] Montgomery Advertiser - Alabama Journal, advised that she was unable to find any file on MARSHALL in that library.

[REDACTED] on September 15, 1961, advised that MARSHALL has never appeared in State Court in Alabama in connection with the racial cases being heard in that court and although his name appeared on many of the briefs, one of his assistants always handled the local presentations.

AT MOBILE, ALABAMA

b7C

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED]

On September 14, 1961, [REDACTED] advised that during the ten years in which [REDACTED] has served as U. S. District Judge in Mobile, MARSHALL has not appeared before this court and is unknown to [REDACTED]

On September 14, 1961, [REDACTED] the Circuit Court of Mobile County, advised that he has been connected with this court for the past thirty years and that MARSHALL has not appeared in this court during this time and is unknown to [REDACTED]

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED]

On September 13, 1961, [REDACTED] Mobile Press - Register newspapers, advised that she was unable to find any file on MARSHALL in that library.

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>9/15/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>9/13/61 - 9/15/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		Report made by 	Typed by 
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>DAPLI U. S. Circuit Judge Second Circuit</b>	

*b7c*

**REFERENCES:**

Bureau teletype dated 9/12/61.

San Francisco teletype dated 9/16/61.

- RUC -

*USDA  
8-29-62*

*Photo*

CC TO: *Walt*

REQ. REC'D *4-2*

**APR 18 1963**

ANT BY:

*b7c*

Approved: Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made:  <b>3 - Bureau (AMSD)</b>  <b>1 - San Francisco (77-9089)</b>  <i>1 Hand to WALTER HANLEY 7-16-62</i>	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">77-<i>1227</i>-89</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">REC-25</div> </div>

SEP 19 1961

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SF 77-9089  
[REDACTED]

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b2i  
b7D/C

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Concerning San Francisco report dated October 10, 1949, entitled [REDACTED] wherein [REDACTED] in that report, indicates that [REDACTED] invited THURGOOD MARSHALL, not further identified, one [REDACTED] U. S. Navy, and certain known Communist Party members to dinner. At the time of formulation of plans for the above dinner, no indication was given as to the purpose of the dinner. There is no indication that MARSHALL actually attended this dinner. The dinner invitation was for 10/12/44.

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Administrative Page 3 of the above mentioned report, contains the following [REDACTED] stated that at the time of this meeting [REDACTED] and inasmuch as this was his position, he had an interest in many of the current affairs. [REDACTED] noted that one of these current topics was the mutiny trial of 50 negro sailors on August 3, 1944, at Port Chicago, California. It is to be noted that the Daily People's World was playing this trial up from a racial prejudice angle.

'The Daily People's World', on October 19, 1944, page 3, column 1, ran an article stating that THURGOOD MARSHALL, Chief Counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had recently come to town from New York City to study the facts of the mutiny trial..."

Inasmuch as the above information relates not at all to any activity on the part of MARSHALL, this information is not being included in current report.

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Concerning San Francisco report dated 2/1/44, captioned "Foreign Inspired Agitation Among American Negroes In The San Francisco Field Division". As noted therein [REDACTED] was "of the opinion" that MARSHALL's opinion was "swayed" [REDACTED] by a meeting between MARSHALL, [REDACTED] resulting in [REDACTED] of the San Francisco branch of the NAACP.

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[REDACTED] was reinterviewed by SA [REDACTED] on 9/14/61. She advised that in 1943, during the election of branch officers of the NAACP in San Francisco, THURGOOD MARSHALL, as general counsel of the NAACP, was in the San Francisco area in connection with "JIM CROW" practices on the part of various unions at the Marinship Company. At that time the national officers of the NAACP were interested in either "striking or suing" Marinship because of these "JIM CROW" practices among the unions.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who [REDACTED] opinion represented the Communist faction of the NAACP in San Francisco at that time, were in favor of either "striking or suing".

[REDACTED] feared furtherance of Communist infiltration of the local chapter of the NAACP through support of activity in connection with Marinship. The national officers of the NAACP [REDACTED] supported action against Marinship, not out of support of Communism but because the officials desired publicity concerning discriminatory practices against the Negro population.

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[REDACTED] not now recall that THURGOOD MARSHALL was ever closely associated with [REDACTED] in fact, it is [REDACTED] recollection that MARSHALL possibly met [REDACTED] rather than [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] of the national headquarters of the NAACP inasmuch as [REDACTED] belief that [REDACTED] was a classmate of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] never, at any time, given any reason to question the loyalty of MARSHALL [REDACTED] no unfavorable organizational affiliations ever maintained by MARSHALL. As previously stated, it was [REDACTED] opinion that MARSHALL was influenced by a meeting between himself, the [REDACTED] She did not then, nor does she now have any information to actually substantiate this belief.

[REDACTED] not recommend MARSHALL; but this lack of recommendation is not to be construed as resulting from any indication of disloyalty; [REDACTED] reasons are entirely personal, based on [REDACTED]

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SF 77-9089  
[REDACTED]

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In connection with the above, it is noted that injunction suits were filed by Negro workers of Marinship against the local Boilermaker's Union, and not Marinship, as indicated by the recollection of [REDACTED]. These suits were brought in an effort to restrain this union from compelling these workers to join an auxiliary of the union.

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It is noted that [redacted] was interviewed in 1957 and testified before the HCUA in 1957 admitting Communist Party membership from 1943 to 1945.

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[redacted] California, was interviewed by SA [redacted] on 9/15/61, furnishing the following information:

He entered Lincoln College, Chester County, Pennsylvania [redacted] THURGOOD MARSHALL was [redacted] at that college, at that time, graduating, to the best of his recollection, in the Spring of 1929. His association at that college with MARSHALL, although not close, did exist. At that time, [redacted] had no conception of socialism or communism. He had been brought up in a good family, and at that time had never been given any reason to consider possible social inequalities. In fact, he never knew of any "radicalism" of any nature to exist on the Lincoln campus during his period of attendance. If the possibility exists that any "radical groups" of any nature were at Lincoln, at that time, he is positive that MARSHALL would not have been a part of such groups.

He has had no actual association with MARSHALL since the 1920's. He does recall seeing MARSHALL in San Francisco on one, or more occasions while MARSHALL was acting in his official capacity for the NAACP. He cannot now recall the 1943 local election of NAACP officers or the selection of THURGOOD MARSHALL as Chairman of such an election. He cannot recall supporting [redacted]

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[redacted], but believes that in 1943 he probably would have offered such support. He cannot recall anything concerning the union difficulties at Marinship or any particular interest displayed by the NAACP concerning this matter. There is no question that the San Francisco Branch of the NAACP was infiltrated with Communist Party members during the above period, as evidenced by [redacted]. He does not believe that [redacted] was ever a member of the Communist Party, although he did consider him a "sympathizer." He cannot recall, and in fact is confident that he never was in conference with [redacted] THURGOOD MARSHALL.

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He knows without question, that MARSHALL, as evidenced by continual public statements is unequivocally opposed to communism, has never held any interest in communism and is a dedicated American dedicated to the maintenance of our constitution.

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Inasmuch as information as previously reported, and as received in reinterview with [redacted] contains no information relating to the loyalty of THURGOOD MARSHALL, but rather indicates that the Communist Party possibly was utilizing a local situation to further infiltrate the NAACP on a local level, the above is not being set forth in this report. Particular note is made of the fact that MARSHALL acted as chairman of the aforementioned meeting only because he was acceptable to both sides; i.e., those in favor of and those opposing action against Marinship. He was never connected, except through his national affiliation, with the local chapter of the NAACP.

INFORMANTS:

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

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[redacted] and [redacted] were contacted by SA [redacted]. Both of these agencies retain information concerning MARSHALL of a public information nature, but neither could furnish any information of an unfavorable nature concerning him.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of:

[REDACTED]

Office:

SAN FRANCISCO

Date:

9/15/51

Field Office File No.:

77-9089

Bureau File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE  
SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

Informants, familiar with some phases of un-American activity, Northern California area, advised they are in possession of no information indicative of un-American activity on the part of MARSHALL. Newspaper library files contain no unfavorable information concerning Applicant. [REDACTED] of NAACP, acquainted thirty years, recommends.

- RUC -

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DETAILSAT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Informants, familiar with some phases of un-American activity, including Communist activity in the Northern California area advised they are in possession of no information indicative of un-American activity on the part of MARSHALL.

NEWSPAPER LIBRARY FILES

The library files of the "San Francisco Examiner" were reviewed on September 13, 1961. HERB CAEN's column, dated July 2, 1956, indicating that "THURGOOD MARSHALL, fiery chief counsel for the NAACP, caused a slight stir Friday by refusing to be photographed with Chief Justice EARL WARREN at the S.F. Bar's reception for WARREN and Justice WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS. Explained MARSHALL: 'The last time I was photographed with the Chief Justice, it was used for propoganda purposes by the anti-desegregationists. I don't want to give them fresh ammunition.'"

Article dated July 1, 1957, indicated that rumor had been circulated to the effect that MARSHALL had resigned as counsel for the National Association For The Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), which was denied by the NAACP. Fact behind this rumor, according to the article was based on the following: "MARSHALL, who is equally famed for his skills as a lawyer and his hot temper, became angry during a discussion in committee over a proposed housing segregation resolution.

"He stalked from the committee room shouting something about not coming back to the meeting, observers said..."

Article dated June 27, 1956, captioned "NAACP Hears Promise of Court Battle" indicated that on the evening of June 26, 1956, the opening session of an NAACP convention held at Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, was addressed by MARSHALL and that MARSHALL stated, in part, "The wave of Anti-Negro terror in the Deep South, the unwillingness of State officials to protect our people and the inability of the Federal Government to protect them have given new weapons to the Communists for their propoganda.

SF 77-9089  
[REDACTED]

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"The Communists are no more interested in the NAACP than they are in the United States. They do not want to see democracy work. Our salvation must be worked out within the framework of our government'..."

The library files of the "San Francisco Chronicle" were reviewed on September 14, 1961. Article dated May 4, 1953, captioned "S.F. Negroes Told to Fight Housing Bias" stated that MARSHALL addressed 600 persons in a local church and quoted MARSHALL in part, as follows: "'You left the South to escape segregation and came to San Francisco to find yourself in another ghetto - the ghetto which is the root of all discrimination'..." According to this article, MARSHALL divided the blame for the above between "...public officials and selfish Negro leaders..."

The files of the San Francisco "News-Call Bulletin" were reviewed on September 14, 1961.

Library files of all of the above newspapers contained considerable material relating to the work of MARSHALL before the Supreme Court, on behalf of the NAACP and in individual cases before various Federal Courts and Military Tribunals in connection with Negro matters.

None of this material contained any information of an unfavorable nature concerning MARSHALL.

The following investigation was conducted by SA *b7c*

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] NAACP,  
690 Market Street, was interviewed on September 14, 1961,  
furnishing the following information:

She has known THURGOOD MARSHALL for approximately thirty years. He has consistently forwarded the Negro cause within the United States and within the legal framework of the United States Constitution. He is unquestionably a loyal citizen of excellent character and reputation. He has consistently fought the Communist Party and efforts of that organization to infiltrate the NAACP. He is outspokenly and publicly anti-Communist and a firm believer in the United States form of Government. In his various, numerous appearances before the United States Supreme Court and other Courts, his record stands in testimony to his ability as an Attorney and his understanding of the law.

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SF 77-9089

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 She recommended him without qualification for a position involving the security of the United States.

109B

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>PITTSBURGH</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>9/15/61</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>9/12-15/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		REPORT MADE BY 	TYPED BY 
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE SECOND CIRCUIT</b>	<i>b7C</i>

REFERENCES

New York teletype to Bureau, 9/12/61.  
Bureau teletype to Pittsburgh, 9/14/61.

- RUC -

*Philly*

CC TO: *State*

REQ. REC'D *4-18*

**APR 18 1963**

ANS BY:

INFORMANTS

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols have been utilized only where the sources must be concealed

INFORMANT

is anonymous.

LOCATION

The following confidential informants of the Pittsburgh Office were contacted with negative results:

APPROVED <i>Bob</i> 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE:  <b>3 - Bureau (77-88227) (RM)</b> <b>1 - Pittsburgh (77-5708)</b> <i>1 copy cc to White House</i> <i>7-10-65</i> DGS or Deputy A.G.	

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
77-88227-90 REC-27	
NOT RECORDED 20 SEP 18 1961	<i>b7C</i>

DISSEMINATION REPORT OF ATTACHED REPORT				
AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FORW.				
HOW FORW.				
BY				

NOTATIONS

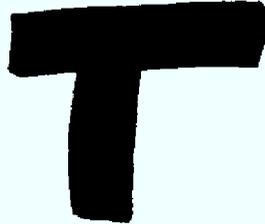
**SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION**

PG 77-5708

INFORMANT



LOCATION



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b7D  
/C

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COVER PAGE

1095

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7c

Report of: [REDACTED]  
Date: 9/15/61

Office: Pittsburgh

Field Office File No.: Pittsburgh 77-5708

Bureau File No.: 77-88227

Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character: DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE  
SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] a close friend and associate of appointee, recommends appointee highly. [REDACTED] advised in [REDACTED] that the name of [REDACTED] appeared upon a list at [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised that the name of [REDACTED] appeared on a mailing list of [REDACTED]. Other confidential informants of the Pittsburgh Office have no knowledge of [REDACTED].

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- RUC -

77-88227-98  
1096

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DETAILS:

*On mailing List of*  
*Congress of American Women*

On September 14, 1961, [redacted] advised she has known THURGOOD MARSHALL as a close personal friend since 1929 and that she has been closely associated with him for more than 20 years in activities of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in which organization they have both been active and have held responsible positions. She stated that she considers THURGOOD MARSHALL to be an exceptionally well qualified attorney, particularly in the field of constitutional law, and that he has ably represented the NAACP before the U. S. Supreme Court and before lesser courts on numerous occasions. She described MARSHALL as an ardent church worker and a man devoted to his family, with a strong sense of responsibility to his family. She stated she considers MARSHALL to be a person of excellent character, with an outstanding reputation, both professionally and socially, a person who associates with other persons of the highest caliber, and a loyal American citizen beyond the slightest question. She advised that several years ago when members of the Communist Party made a concerted effort to take control of the NAACP, MARSHALL took a leading part in formulating the organization's decision that there was no place in the organization for Communist Party members and sympathizers, and that communists and/or persons who are identified with communists or communist front organizations are ineligible for membership in the NAACP. b7c

[redacted] advised as a token of MARSHALL's high character that she and other friends of MARSHALL's were in the process of planning a dinner in his honor to be held in New York City in November of this year to which dinner about 500 of his close friends and acquaintances were to be invited. She stated that MARSHALL contacted her when he learned that he was being considered for an appointment to a position in the Federal Judiciary and requested that the dinner be cancelled as he felt that such an affair might be misinterpreted by some persons as a move on his part to enhance his own position. She stated that MARSHALL has had several opportunities in the past to become a Justice but that she and others had dissuaded him, selfishly to a degree, because they felt that the NAACP needed his services as counsel and that they would be sorely pressed to find another person of his high character and ability to fulfill his responsibilities in the organization.

1697

b7c

[redacted] stated she has also been acquainted through the years with MARSHALL's first wife, VIVIAN, who died several years ago, and also with his present wife, CECILIA, whom he married approximately five years following the death of his first wife. She stated she considers them to be persons of equally high character, reputation, associations and loyal American citizens. She stated that she would highly recommend THURGOOD MARSHALL for a position of high trust with the Federal Government and stated that she feels MARSHALL would fulfill the responsibilities of a Justice with dignity and distinction.

MISCELLANEOUS

b2,  
b7D  
/C

On [redacted] advised that the name of [redacted] appeared upon a list maintained at the [redacted] [redacted] did not know the significance of this list.

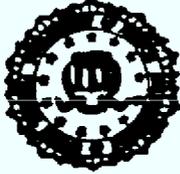
On [redacted] and on [redacted] [redacted] advised that the name of [redacted] appeared on a mailing list of the [redacted]

The Congress of American Women has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

Other confidential informants of the Pittsburgh Office who have knowledge of some phases of Communist Party and related activities in Western Pennsylvania advised during September, 1961, that they have no knowledge of [redacted]

b7c

1098



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 77-5703

September 15, 1961

Title THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE

b7c

Reference SECOND CIRCUIT  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Pittsburgh, dated and captioned  
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced  
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1099

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION *b7c*

Reporting Office <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>9/15/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>9/13-15/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		Report made by 	
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>DAPLI, U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT</b>	

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to Los Angeles dated 9/12/61.

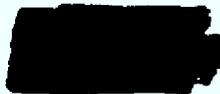
- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in the instance where the identity of the source must be concealed.

INFORMANTS:

Source



Location



*b2;  
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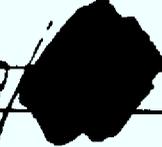
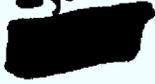
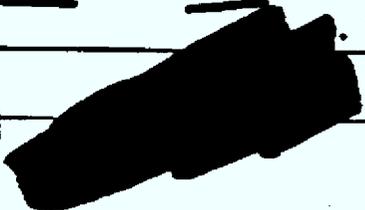
*Phette*

CC TO: *Phette*  
 REQ. REC'D *4-2*  
**APR 18 1963**  
 ANS BY 

- A\* -

COVER PAGE

*b7c*

Approved <i>WHS</i> 	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: <b>③ - Bureau (Air Mail)</b> 1 - Los Angeles (77-12678) <i>14 copies cc to Whitlauer 7-16-65</i> one cc Deputy A.C. <b>SEP 19 1961</b>	<b>77-18227-91</b>	<b>NOT RECORDED</b>	<b>20 SEP 18 1961</b>
			

*SEP 18 1961*

RECEIVED INDIVIDUAL RECORDS

*USIA  
8-28-61  
b7c*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b7C

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Date: 9/15/61

Field Office File No.: 77-12678

Bureau File No.:

Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character: DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE  
SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis: Informant advised that appointee was the Chief Counsel and Director of Defense and Educational fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and is very anti-communistic. Review of newspaper morgues in Los Angeles area indicate appointee spoke at several meetings in the Los Angeles area. Appointee spoke at luncheon of National Lawyer Guild in Los Angeles in 1949.

- RUC -

b7C

DETAILS:

Investigation at the "Los Angeles Times" and the "Los Angeles Examiner" was conducted by IC [REDACTED]

MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that THURGOOD MARSHALL the Chief Counsel and Director of Defense and Educational fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) spoke at the Olympic Auditorium, 1800 South Grand Avenue on May 1, 1960. Informant described MARSHALL as very anti-communistic.

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77-88227-91

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**[REDACTED]** is not available for recontact.

The July 15, 1949, issue of the "Daily People's World" (DPW) contained a news article captioned "Governor Hasti to Address Lawyers Luncheon." This article states that THURGOOD MARSHALL, Special Counsel for the NAACP, was scheduled to be a guest speaker at a luncheon meeting of the Los Angeles and Hollywood-Beverly Hills Chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild (NLG)(See Appendix), to be held at the Rosslyn Hotel.

The DPW, now known as the "People's World", became a weekly publication in February, 1957, and is a West Coast communist newspaper.

On September 14, 1961, the morgue files of the "Los Angeles Examiner" newspaper were checked and contained an article in the October 8, 1956, issue which indicates that THURGOOD MARSHALL, General Counsel for the NAACP, will speak at the Westside Jewish Community Center on October 18, 1956, on desegregation in schools and communities throughout the United States.

The files also contained a news article in the May 20, 1954, issue indicating that THURGOOD MARSHALL, Chief Counsel for the NAACP, spoke before a thousand people at a NAACP rally held at the Zion Hill Baptist Church, 51st Street and McKinley Avenue in Los Angeles. In this speech, he stated that the fight for Negro equal rights was just beginning.

The files of the "Los Angeles Times" newspaper morgue were checked and contained an article published in the May 2, 1960, edition indicating that THURGOOD MARSHALL spoke before a thousand members of the NAACP, on May 1, 1960, in the Olympic Auditorium. MARSHALL made a new appeal for unstinting NAACP support for the southern desegregation movement.

The "Los Angeles Times" morgue files also contained an article which appeared in the December 8, 1954, edition indicating that THURGOOD MARSHALL, General

102

LA 77-12678

Counsel for the NAACP, spoke at the 16th annual CIO convention held at the Statler's Pacific Room in Los Angeles. The topic of his talk was racial prejudice.

1103

APPENDIX

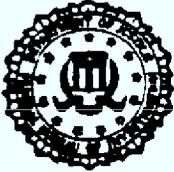
NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

The Los Angeles Daily Journal, January 13, 1960, reports that the Los Angeles-Hollywood-Beverly Hills Chapter is affiliated with the National Lawyers' Guild.

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities Report on the National Lawyers' Guild, House Report No. 3123, dated September 21, 1950, cited the National Lawyers' Guild as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents".

APPENDIX

1104



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Los Angeles, California  
September 15, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 77-12678

Title THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE,  
SECOND CIRCUIT  
Reference Report of SA [REDACTED]

b7c

dated as above at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1/12/61

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>BALTIMORE</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>9/16/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>9/11-15/61</b>	<b>b7C</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		Report made by 		
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>DAPLI U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE SECOND CIRCUIT</b>		

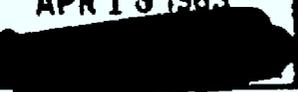
Synopsis:

### REFERENCES

Bureau teletype, 9/8/61.  
 Richmond teletype, 9/11/61.  
 Bureau airtel, 9/12/61.  
 Philadelphia teletype, 9/13/61.

*Corrected done 9-15-61  
P7*

*Photo*

CC TO: <i>[Signature]</i>
REQ. REC'D - <i>[Signature]</i>
APR 18 1963
BY: 

- RUC -

### ADMINISTRATIVE

*b7C*

Appointee's G-2 file, A7-006339, and G-2 Organization File, ZA000402, regarding National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, were made available by   
 USACRP, Fort Holabird, Md.

 *9/18*  


### COVER PAGE

Approved <i>Edward J. Powers</i> Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
See memo:  ③ - Bureau 1 - Baltimore (77-20751)  <i>1 letter cc to White House 7-16-65</i> one cc Dept 	77- <i>11-2</i> -7-92	REG-22	
SEP 19 1961	<i>Photo made</i> <i>USDP</i> <i>8-29-62</i>		

*b7C*  
*1166*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7C

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND  
 Date: September 16, 1961  
 Field Office File No.: 77-20751 Bureau File No.:  
 Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character: DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT,  
 U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT

## Synopsis:

Employment B & O, Gibson Island Club, and law firm of HUGHES and MC GUINN, all Baltimore Division, and birth verified. Credit and identification inquiries negative. Admission to Maryland State Bar verified. Professional and social acquaintances favorably recommend. "Afro-American" newspaper, Baltimore, carried article datelined New York, 12/5/42, in which appointee and WILLIAM HASTIE (present U. S. Circuit Judge, Third District) condemned Justice Department for allowing racial abuses to continue and sharply criticized Government attorneys for their manner in presenting evidence to juries.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLANDEMPLOYMENT

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On September 13, 1961, [REDACTED] Personnel Office, Baltimore and Ohio (B & O) Railroad, advised that THURGOOD MARSHALL, born June 11, 1905, was employed as a dining car waiter for four Summers, during which time he resided in Baltimore, Maryland. The dates of employment were listed as being inclusive of:

June 11, 1926 through September 18, 1926  
 July 11, 1927 through September 25, 1927  
 April 3, 1928 through August 31, 1928  
 June 2, 1929 through September 2, 1929

1107

His services were listed as being satisfactory and the files of B & O contain no additional information concerning the appointee.

[REDACTED] Gibson Island Club, Gibson Island, Maryland, advised SA [REDACTED] on September 14, 1961, that there are no records presently maintained by the club which would reflect the employments or names of employees prior to approximately 1950. He stated that the only individual he could suggest who might possibly have known the appointee was [REDACTED] who is presently [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Maryland. He said that [REDACTED] of the club approximately thirty years ago and, therefore, should be able to furnish information concerning the appointee. b7C

[REDACTED] advised on September 15, 1961, that he is personally acquainted with the appointee, having known him for many years and his father and mother, who are now deceased, as well. He said that the appointee's father was former Steward of the Gibson Island Club and highly regarded in this capacity. The appointee's mother, a former school teacher and highly intelligent woman, was also highly regarded by those acquainted with her. He advised that the appointee, while a student at Howard University, was a Summer employee at Gibson Island, where he worked as a waiter for approximately three Summers. He could not furnish the exact dates of employment, but said that the appointee's services were most satisfactory and he knew of nothing which would reflect adversely upon his character, reputation, loyalty, or moral conduct. [REDACTED] stated the appointee possesses an outstanding personality, is cheerful, and during his association with the appointee, the appointee's choice of friends always appeared to be in good taste. He highly recommended the appointee for a position of trust, confidence and responsibility with the Federal Government, particularly the Department of Justice. b7C

On September 11, 1961, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has known the appointee for forty years and who has been closely acquainted with the appointee for twenty-four years, advised that he attended Lincoln University Chester, Pennsylvania. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He said his association with the appointee has been both social and professional and that his first close association with the appointee was following the appointee's graduation from Howard University Law School, at which time the appointee [REDACTED]

The appointee practiced law in Baltimore from approximately 1933

to 1937, handling primarily constitutional cases. Following 1937 the appointee went to New York, where he associated himself with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Headquarters, handling constitutional cases for them.

[redacted] continued that the appointee's mother passed away in New York in August, 1961, and the appointee's father died in Baltimore during approximately 1950. The appointee's father, according to [redacted] was former Steward of the Gibson Island Club, Gibson Island, Maryland, and the appointee worked for several Summers at this club as a waiter while attending Howard University. He said [redacted]

however, he could not furnish the name of Mr. MARSHALL's present wife.

[redacted] stated that the appointee, while residing in Baltimore, Maryland, during the 1930's, resided in the 1800 block of Druid Hill Avenue and while a student at Howard University, married VIVIAN BUREY. He stated VIVIAN passed away in New York City during 1955 from cancer and the appointee remarried CECILIA SUYAT approximately one year later. [redacted] concluded by stating that the appointee, if afforded the opportunity of a legal position with the Department of Justice, would be an honor to the Bench and could and would render impartial decisions. He said the appointee has a brilliant mind and would not be inclined to favor any particular individual. He is excellent company, a good mixer, and would be considered well-qualified because of his judicial temperament. He knew of nothing questionable concerning the appointee's character, reputation, or moral conduct, and considered him to be a loyal American citizen.

SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL ACQUAINTANCES

[redacted], Baltimore City Municipal Judge, advised on September 11, 1961, that he had been acquainted with the appointee for many years, having known him [redacted]. He said his association with the appointee has been intimate for the past thirteen years and during his period of acquaintanceship, he has learned of nothing which would reflect unfavorably on him in any manner. He considered him to be a highly qualified legal mind and an outstanding barrister. He stated he could not too highly recommend the appointee for a legal position with the Department of Justice and considered him highly qualified for appointment to the Bench. He felt that the appointee's practice of law has qualified him in all phases of law and because of his quick-thinking, he would undoubtedly be an outstanding official of the court.

On September 14, 1961, [redacted] who has known the appointee all of [redacted]

his life and his parents for many years, advised that the appointee born in Baltimore, received his secondary education in Baltimore, and graduated from Lincoln and Howard Universities. He stated in his estimation, the appointee is a very able and well-trained attorney. He said that if the Department of Justice were looking for an advocate of THURGOOD MARSHALL, he could not be neutral in MARSHALL's case, in that he considered him to be one of the most outstanding legal minds in the country, which has been exhibited in his handling of legal matters.

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██████████ said the only information he had regarding the private practice of the appointee was when the appointee was associated with the law firm of HUGHES and MC GUINN in Baltimore following his graduation from Howard University. He said that the appointee would be well-qualified to handle all phases of law and that his preparation of briefs has always been considered scholarly. He felt the appointee would be more qualified for a position as a Circuit Judge than a District Judge because of his ability to understand and impartially decide legal questions. He stated he knew of nothing questionable concerning the appointee, considered him to be a loyal American citizen and a very well-adjusted and mature individual who never allowed himself to become excited while under pressure of work.

b7C

██████████ concluded by stating that he served on the National Board of the NAACP with the appointee for several years and that the appointee has always been held in high regard by the legal minds in this country because of his excellent manner in handling questions of law and rules of evidence.

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[REDACTED] United States District Court for the District of Maryland, advised SA [REDACTED] on September 11, 1961, that he became acquainted with the appointee while he, [REDACTED] served [REDACTED]. He stated that appointee appeared before him as a representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in a school segregation case. [REDACTED] remarked that Mr. MARSHALL impressed him as a very capable attorney. He stated that Mr. MARSHALL is unquestionably a qualified attorney for the Federal Bench; however, he does not know whether the appointee has had sufficient legal experience to qualify for the Third Judicial Circuit. [REDACTED] added that he knew of nothing that would reflect adversely on the appointee and considered him an outstanding leader of his race.

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[REDACTED] Fourth Judicial Circuit, advised SA [REDACTED] on September 11, 1961, that appointee has appeared before him on several occasions in segregation cases. [REDACTED] further stated that he formerly held the position of [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] remarked that he has met many leaders of the Negro race and considered Mr. MARSHALL one of them. He added that appointee has impressed him as a very capable attorney. [REDACTED] also remarked that appointee works hard for the interest of his client, but is not an extremist. He further made the remark that Mr. MARSHALL has impressed him as able an attorney as most of the Federal Judges with whom he is acquainted. He considered the appointee qualified for the Circuit Bench.

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BA 77-20751

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MISCELLANEOUS

The files of G-2, U. S. Army Counterintelligence Records Facility, Fort Holabird, Maryland, made available by a representative of that agency, were reviewed on September 12, 1961. The pertinent information contained in these files concerning the appointee has been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in conducting this inquiry.

b7C

[REDACTED]

1/12

On September 13 and 14, 1961, the "Baltimore Newspost", "Sunday American" and "Baltimore Sun" morgues were reviewed concerning the appointee and it was determined there was no additional pertinent information to this investigation or the appointee.

On September 14, 1961, a review of the "Afro-American Newspaper" morgue was made concerning the appointee, which reflected an article dateline New York, December 5, 1942, entitled "Lawyers Insist U. S. Halt Racial Abuses." This article pointed out that WILLIAM HASTIE and THURGOOD MARSHALL had submitted a report to the Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild and this report condemned The Department of Justice for allowing racial abuses to continue. The article described the report as sharply criticizing Government attorneys for their manner of presenting evidence to Grand Juries.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild appears in the appendix of this report.

On September 10, 1961, [redacted] Morgan State College, who is acquainted with the appointee by reputation, advised on June 2, 1952, Mr. THURGOOD MARSHALL received an honorary Doctor of Law Degree.

b7c

[redacted] Morgan State College, who has known the appointee primarily professionally for the past twenty years, advised on September 10, 1961, that the appointee, in his estimation, is one of the country's most outstanding attorneys, present or past and that he has never had any question arise which would reflect on the appointee's ability as an attorney. He said that he knew the appointee to be truly an outstanding individual and would recommend him for a high position of trust, confidence and responsibility. He continued that at no time during his period of acquaintanceship with appointee has he ever had any reason to question the appointee's loyalty to this country or fellow man and felt that the appointee would undoubtedly execute his duties in the Judicial Branch of the Federal Government with the greatest of credit to the Federal Government.

MISCELLANEOUS

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[REDACTED] Maryland Court of Appeals, Annapolis, Maryland, advised SA [REDACTED] on September 11, 1961, that the appointee was admitted to the Bar on October 11, 1933, and is presently in good standing. [REDACTED] stated that he has known the appointee since approximately 1933; however, has not seen the appointee for approximately the last ten years. He commented favorably concerning the appointee's habits, reputation, and capabilities and favorably recommended him for a high position of trust and responsibility with the Department of Justice.

[REDACTED] Maryland Court of Appeals, Annapolis, Maryland, advised on September 12, 1961, that he has known the appointee since approximately 1946 on a professional basis. He stated that the appointee is well-qualified and well-regarded in the legal profession and he favorably recommended him for a position of trust with the Department of Justice.

b7C

On September 12, 1961, [REDACTED] of the Baltimore Grievance Committee, advised that the files in his office reflected that THURGOOD MARSHALL had a complaint registered against him and another attorney on October 1936. This complaint was registered by a client of another attorney against Mr. MARSHALL for failure to properly investigate and expedite the handling of an investigation regarding a divorce proceeding. The complaint was investigated by the committee and it was determined that Mr. MARSHALL more than earned the \$25.00 fee paid to him for investigating the case for the complainant and that he at no time represented the complainant as counsel. The complaint was dismissed on November 5, 1936, and the files of [REDACTED] office contain no additional information concerning the appointee.

CREDIT AND IDENTIFICATION

The following individuals advised that the files in their respective offices contained no information identifiable with the appointee or his parents:

b7C

On September 11, 1961, [REDACTED] Central Records Bureau, Baltimore City Police Department.

On September 11, 1961, [REDACTED] Credit Bureau of Baltimore, Inc.

On September 13, 1961, [REDACTED] Traffic Records Division, Department of Motor Vehicles.

On September 13, 1961, [REDACTED] Identification Division, Maryland State Police, Pikesville, Maryland.

b7c

On September 12, 1961, [REDACTED] Identification Division, Headquarters, Delaware State Police, Dover, Delaware, advised SA [REDACTED] that he could locate no arrest record identifiable with the appointee's brother and sister-in-law, WILLIAM AUBREY MARSHALL or HELEN MARSHALL, Wilmington, Delaware.

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b6

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

BIRTH

b7c

On September 11, 1961, [REDACTED] Baltimore City Health Department, advised that birth record No. A-39924 reflected that THURGOOD MARSHALL was born July 2, 1908, to WILLIAM A. and NORMA MARSHALL. He said that the certificate for THURGOOD MARSHALL, as well as other in the same numerical sequence, were missing from the file and he could furnish no additional pertinent data concerning the appointee.

115

BA 77-20751

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 3123, September 21, 1950.)

APPENDIX

1116

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>ALBANY</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>9/16/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>9/15/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		Report made by <b>SAC HENRY A. FITZGIBBON</b>	Typ
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>DAPLI USCJ SECOND CIRCUIT</b>	

b7C

Synopsis:

REFERENCE

Bureau teletype to Albany 9/14/61.

-RUC-

CC TC: *[Signature]*  
 REQ. REC'D *[Signature]*  
 APR 18 1963  
 ANS *[Redacted]*  
 BY: *[Redacted]*

b7C

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made:  3-Bureau <i>White Hall</i> <i>7-6-65</i> 1-Albany (77-7234)		77- <i>[Redacted]</i> - <i>[Redacted]</i>	<i>[Redacted]</i>	<i>[Redacted]</i>
Case cc Deputy A.G.		NOT RECORDED SEP 20 1961		

SEP 19 1961

-A\*  
(COVER PAGE)

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Copy to:**

**Report of: SAC HENRY A. FITZGIBBON**  
**Date: 9/16/61**

**Office: Albany, New York****Field Office File No.: 77-7234****Bureau File No.:****Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL**

**Character: DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT**  
**U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE**  
**SECOND CIRCUIT**

**Synopsis:**

Of four Judges of U. S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals interviewed, none are personally acquainted with MARSHALL. However, MARSHALL has appeared as attorney before two, and is described as excellent attorney with excellent knowledge of law, who provided strong representation for clients; other two have heard from attorneys favorable remarks concerning ability. Of three Judges of U. S. District Court, EDNY, interviewed, none have met MARSHALL, one has no knowledge of qualifications, and other two have heard favorable remarks concerning ability. None interviewed have heard anything reflecting on character, reputation or loyalty.

**-RUC-**

1118

AL 77-7234

DETAILS

b7C

On September 15, 1961, [REDACTED] U. S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals at Lake Placid, New York, informed SAC H. A. FITZGIBBON he has not met THURGOOD MARSHALL personally but has had him in his court acting as legal counsel. He stated MARSHALL appears to be an excellent attorney whose cases were always well prepared and that he exhibited an excellent knowledge of the law. [REDACTED] stated he knew of no reason MARSHALL should not be a capable judge. He stated he has no personal knowledge of the character, reputation, or loyalty of MARSHALL and is not acquainted with any of his associates. He stated other attorneys spoke well of MARSHALL as an attorney.

b7C

On September 15, 1961, [REDACTED] U. S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals at Lake Placid, N.Y., informed SAC H. A. FITZGIBBON he has not met THURGOOD MARSHALL personally but MARSHALL has acted as legal counsel in proceedings in his court in the past. He indicated MARSHALL appears to be an excellent attorney who provided strong representation for his clients. [REDACTED] stated he has no personal knowledge of the character, reputation, or loyalty of MARSHALL but has heard well of him as an attorney from persons of his acquaintance.

On September 15, 1961, [REDACTED] U. S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals, at Lake Placid, N.Y., informed SAC H. G. FOSTER that he has never met THURGOOD MARSHALL and has no personal knowledge of his character, reputation, loyalty, or associates. He stated he has heard favorable remarks concerning MARSHALL's capability as an attorney.

b7C

On September 15, 1961, [REDACTED] U. S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals, at Lake Placid, N.Y., informed SAC H. A. FITZGIBBON he has not personally met THURGOOD MARSHALL and has no personal knowledge concerning his character, reputation, loyalty, or associates. He stated he has heard favorable remarks concerning MARSHALL's ability as a lawyer from other attorneys

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AL 77-7234

and judges and knows of no reason why he would not be a capable judge. b7C

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Eastern District of New York, at Lake Placid, New York, on September 15, 1961, informed SA [REDACTED] he does not know THURGOOD MARSHALL and has no information concerning him other than what he has read in newspaper accounts. He stated he has heard from other attorneys and judges that MARSHALL is an excellent lawyer. He could furnish no information concerning MARSHALL's character, reputation, or loyalty. b7C

On September 15, 1961, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Eastern District of New York, at Lake Placid, New York, informed SA [REDACTED] he has never met THURGOOD MARSHALL and has no knowledge of his character, reputation, loyalty, or qualifications as an attorney or possible Federal judge. b7C

On September 15, 1961, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Eastern District of New York at Lake Placid, New York, informed SA [REDACTED] he has not met THURGOOD MARSHALL and has no information concerning him other than what he has learned from press accounts. He said other attorneys of his acquaintance have indicated that MARSHALL is a competent attorney and based upon this knowledge he believes MARSHALL could perform properly as a Federal judge. He stated he has no personal knowledge of the character, reputation, or loyalty of MARSHALL.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<b>Reporting Office</b> PHILADELPHIA	<b>Office of Origin</b> BUREAU	<b>Date</b> 9/16/61	<b>Investigative Period</b> 9/12-15/61
<b>TITLE OF CASE</b>  THURGOOD MARSHALL		<b>Report made by</b> [REDACTED]	
		<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b>  DAPLI U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIR	

b7C

**INDEX**

Reference

BUTel to New York 9/8/61.  
 Baltimore tel to Bureau 9/11/61.  
 New York tel to Bureau 9/12/61.  
 Richmond tel to Bureau 9/12/61.  
 New York tel to Bureau 9/13/61.  
 Philadelphia radiogram to Bureau 9/14/61.

*Epstein*

CC TO: [REDACTED]

REQ. REC'D [REDACTED]

APR 18 1963

AM [REDACTED]

B [REDACTED]

-RUC-

Administrative Data

Philadelphia files contain insufficient information re Afro-American article mentioned in BUTel 9/12/61 to determine if pertinent. Baltimore was requested in Philadelphia teletype 9/13/61 to locate article and report if pertinent.

A\*  
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b7C

<b>Approved</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Special Agent in Charge</b> [REDACTED]	<small>Do not write in spaces below</small>			<b>REC</b>
Copies made: 3 - Bureau <i>White House 7-16-65</i> 1 - Philadelphia (77-1055)		77- [REDACTED] - 94	NOT RECORDED	20 SEP 18 1961	
		[REDACTED]			

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8-29-62 [REDACTED]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7C

Report of:

[REDACTED]

Office:

Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania

Date:

9/16/61

Field Office File No.:

77-10755

Bureau File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

MARSHALL was graduated Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pa., 1930 with A.B. Degree and ranked ninth in class of 63. Received honorary LL. D. Degree in 1947. Current Trustee of Lincoln University. Acquaintances speak highly of applicant. Credit and arrest negative.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

b7C

Interview with [REDACTED] by SA [REDACTED]  
with Judge WILLIAM HASTIE by SA [REDACTED]  
with [REDACTED] by SA [REDACTED]  
remainder investigation by SA [REDACTED]

EducationAt Lincoln University, Pa.Lincoln University

b7C

On September 12, 1961, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] made available the file of THURGOOD MARSHALL  
which contained the following information:

Application for admission dated March 24, 1925,  
showed he was born July 2, 1908; attended Frederick Douglas  
High School in Baltimore, Md., and his parents were WILLIAM C.  
and NORMA MARSHALL, 1838 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

77-88227-94/12

PH 77-10755

His record card indicated he entered Lincoln in September 1925 and pursued a Liberal Arts course until the second semester of 1927-28 when he withdrew due to illness. He re-entered in the fall term of 1928 and pursued the same course until completion of the fall term in 1929. He received an A.B. Degree in June of 1930. [REDACTED] explained even though he completed his course in first term of 1929-30 he received his degree in June 1930 because the school confers degrees only in June of each year. [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] also advised from her catalogues that Mr. MARSHALL received an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree in 1947 and in 1954 was named as Trustee of the University. This position terminates in 1965. b7C

On September 12, 1961, [REDACTED] advised he graduated from Lincoln in 1931 and has known MARSHALL both as a fellow student and as a friend of the University. He said MARSHALL has always maintained an excellent reputation as a student and as a lawyer. His contact over the past 15 years has been limited to occasional visits to the school but he would not hesitate to recommend MARSHALL for any position with the U. S. Government. He feels MARSHALL is an aggressive person who eagerly pursues his objectives in life and fully expects MARSHALL to be a completely loyal and zealous employee in behalf of the U. S. Government. b7C

On September 12, 1961, [REDACTED] advised he is acquainted with MARSHALL on an educational level and has met him about ten times in the past 15 years. He said MARSHALL's reputation at this school is very high and he has never heard anyone at the school criticize him in any way. He is regarded as one of the most outstanding graduates of Lincoln and [REDACTED] feels any appointment of MARSHALL to U. S. Government service would be advantageous both to the Government and the people of the United States. He also regards MARSHALL as completely loyal to the United States.

Acquaintances b7C

At Philadelphia, Pa.

On September 14, 1961, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised he has been personally acquainted

PH 77-10755

with the applicant since about 1946 or early 1947. [REDACTED] said he meets with applicant approximately 20 times per year, most of which is in connection with business of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). [REDACTED] explained that both he and applicant are members of the National Board of NAACP. In addition to business contacts with applicant [REDACTED] stated he also meets with applicant socially on some occasions. b7C

[REDACTED] stated he considers applicant to be a man of "first-rate" character and a fine family man. He said there is no question as to applicant's loyalty to the Government of the United States, and that his personal associates are all people of the highest type. [REDACTED] said that applicant enjoys an excellent reputation, and he considers applicant to be a first-rate lawyer who, if employed by the Government, would be fair and impartial.

[REDACTED] said he would recommend applicant for a position of trust and confidence with the Government, and added he felt the United States Government would be doing itself a favor to have applicant in its employ.

[REDACTED] continued that there are few people who know that about three years ago applicant took two months leave of absence and worked with the Rt. Honorable IAIN MACLEOD, M.P., Great Britain, on the Constitution of Nigeria, British West Africa. As a result of his services, applicant received a letter of commendation from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth. b7C

[REDACTED] stated MARSHALL may not be highly regarded throughout the South; however, there is a man in high office in the South who has dealt with applicant on integration and racial matters who may not agree with applicant in principle, but who still holds applicant in high regard as a man. [REDACTED] identified this man as Governor J. LINDSAY ALMOND of Virginia.

[REDACTED] Common Pleas Court No. 4, Philadelphia, Pa., advised as follows on September 15, 1961:

He has known THURGOOD MARSHALL on a social and professional basis for approximately 30 years. [REDACTED] knew the applicant when he attended Lincoln University in

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PH 77-10755

Oxford, Pa. He made an excellent record at Lincoln. MARSHALL and [REDACTED] were members and, for a while, officers of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, largest and oldest colored fraternity in the world. b7C

The applicant also attended Howard University, Washington, D. C., where he pursued a law course. While there he came under the influence of CHARLES H. HOUSTON. HOUSTON and [REDACTED] had attended Harvard University together and were close friends. HOUSTON became the first colored Dean at the Howard University Law School. He was a leader in the field of civil rights. HOUSTON was the first law professor to introduce a law course on civil rights in a law school. MARSHALL became a protege of HOUSTON and was an outstanding law student at Howard University. The applicant also had some law classes at Howard University under WILLIAM H. HASTIE, now a Judge in the Third Circuit, U. S. Court of Appeals. HOUSTON left Howard University and became Chief Counsel of the NAACP. HASTIE succeeded HOUSTON as Dean of Howard University Law School.

MARSHALL practiced law for awhile in the Baltimore, Md., area after his graduation from Howard University. He then followed HOUSTON to the NAACP and became HOUSTON's assistant at the NAACP. On HOUSTON's death around 1950, MARSHALL became the Chief Counsel for the NAACP.

The applicant was first married to "BUNNY" MARSHALL for whom [REDACTED] had the utmost respect. There were no children by this union. She died of cancer about ten years ago. The applicant then married a Filipino girl who was employed in the NAACP office but who is not known to [REDACTED]. There are two children by this union, of approximately the ages of two and five years, names unknown to [REDACTED]. b7C

THURGOOD MARSHALL has reached a position of pre-eminence as a constitutional lawyer. He is an aggressive type of person and well thought of throughout Pennsylvania. His character is beyond reproach and he is a person who maintains high morals. There is no doubt in [REDACTED] mind but that the applicant's loyalty to the United States is of the highest type. [REDACTED] recommended the applicant for the position of a United States Federal Judge.

Judge WILLIAM H. HASTIE, U. S. Court of Appeals, Third Circuit, advised on September 13, 1961, he has been associated with and followed the career of the applicant since 1930, when the applicant was a student at Howard University, Washington, D. C. Judge HASTIE said the applicant was the best student in the first law class taught by HASTIE at Howard University in 1933 and that he has taken a personal interest in the applicant since that time and considers him to be a person of excellent character and seemly conduct.

Judge HASTIE said the applicant practiced law as an attorney from 1933 to 1936 in the local courts of Baltimore, Md., where he was most favorably regarded, though this period during the 1930's may have been one of considerable financial stress for the applicant.

Judge HASTIE said the applicant has had a complete variety of legal experience through the handling of civil and criminal cases in Federal courts all over the United States. Further, that the applicant, as Counsel for the NAACP, acquired valuable knowledge in handling litigation in many civil rights cases. Judge HASTIE said he was favorably impressed through personal association with the applicant during the 1940's in the applicant's appearances before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Judge HASTIE said he is completely confident the applicant is loyal to the United States and to those principles for which our country stands, and he recommended the applicant favorably for the office of U. S. Federal Judge.

Credit and Arrest

At West Chester, Pa.

On September 12, 1961, [REDACTED] Chester Credit Bureau, which covers Lincoln University, Pa., advised she could find no reference to the name THURGOOD MARSHALL in her records.

At Avondale, Pa.

On September 12, 1961, [REDACTED] Pennsylvania State Police, which covers Lincoln University, Pa., advised he could find no reference to the name THURGOOD MARSHALL in his files.

*Ad 14/61*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
SEP 16 1961

TELETYPE

*b7c*

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

URGENT 9-16-61 10-30 PM

TO DIRECTOR FBI

NY 14

FROM SAC NEW YORK 77-26395

THURGOOD MARSHALL, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE NY REP SA

NINE FOURTEEN LAST. IDENTITY OF NY T DASH TWELVE  
INADVERTENTLY OMITTED FROM COVER PAGE D, REREP. AMENDED PAGE  
CONTAINING THIS INFO WILL BE FORWARDED WITH PENDING REPORT  
CONTAINING ALL POSSIBLE INVESTIGATION TO DATE, TO REACH BUREAU  
NINE EIGHTEEN NEXT.

END AND ACK PLS

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
SEP 17 1961  
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*b7c*

URGENT 9-17-61 1-10 PM ESDT

TO DIRECTOR 77-88227  
FROM SAC BOSTON

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ SECOND

CIRCUIT. REBUTEL THIS DATE. REPORT OF SA

[REDACTED] BOSTON. FORWARDED TO BUREAU NINE FIFTEEN LAST.

*125*

BUC.

REC'D DEPT OF JUSTICE  
FEB 23 1962

END ACK PLS. [REDACTED]

WA 1-11 PM OK FBI WA [REDACTED]

TU DISC

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25 FEB 23 1962

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FBI

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b7c

September 17, 1961

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SACS, PHILADELPHIA ✓  
 BALTIMORE ✓  
 CHICAGO ✓  
 BOSTON ✓  
 BIRMINGHAM ✓  
 LOS ANGELES ✓  
 MOBILE ✓  
 NEW HAVEN ✓  
 WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (77-88227)

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. EXPEDITE  
 COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION. SUREP TO REACH BUREAU NINE  
 A. M., SEPTEMBER ONE EIGHT, NEXT. IF NOT POSSIBLE TO COMPLETE  
 INVESTIGATION, SUBMIT PENDING REPORT TO REACH BUREAU BY ABOVE  
 DATE AND SUTEL RESULTS OF ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, FOLLOWED  
 IMMEDIATELY BY REPORT.

NOTE: Assistant Deputy Attorney General Dolan has requested expedite  
 investigation of Marshall for position of U. S. Circuit Judge, Second Circuit.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

(5)

[REDACTED]

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 25 SEP 23 1962

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
 SEP 17 1961

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[REDACTED]

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
SEP 17 1961  
TELETYPE

b7c

URGENT 9-17-61 1-00 PM  
TO SACS PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, BOSTON, BIRMINGHAM, LOS ANGELES, MOBILE, NEW HAVEN AND WASHINGTON FIELD  
FROM DIRECTOR /77-88227/ 1 P  
THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. EXPEDITE  
COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION. SUREP TO REACH BUREAU NINE  
A.M., SEPTEMBER ONE EIGHT, NEXT. IF NOT POSSIBLE TO COMPLETE  
INVESTIGATION, SUBMIT PENDING REPORT TO REACH BUREAU BY ABOVE  
DATE AND SUTEL RESULTS OF ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION, FOLLOWED  
IMMEDIATELY BY REPORT.

END PLS ACK  
CG OK V OK FBI CG  
BH OK FBI BH  
LA OK FBI LA  
MO OK FBI MO  
TU DISCMV

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
SEP 18 1961  
TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b7C

URGENT 4-18-61 8-29 PM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /13  
FROM AC, NEW YORK

THURGOOD MARSHALL, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. REBUTEL TO NEW YORK, NINE FIFTEEN LAST. [REDACTED] KNOWN APPLICANT ALL LATTER-S LIFE, MEMBER OPPOSITE POLITICAL PARTY, RECOMMENDED MARSHALL, HAS UTMOST RESPECT FOR. ALL COMMENTS FAVORABLE, HAD NOT INFO RE MARSHALL-S ORGANIZATIONAL CONNECTIONS. APPLICANT-S NAME IN NINETEEN FIFTY THREE REPORTEDLY ON PARTIAL MAILING LIST OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND NEGRO LEADERSHIP, INFO. CONCERNING WHICH SET OUT. INFO IN TWO REMAINING FILE REFERENCES NOT PERTINENT FOR REPORT. REMIANING INFORMANT NOT YET CONTACTED NYO. IS EXPECTED TO DO SO TOMORROW. REPORT FOLLOWS.

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77-88227-98  
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NY R 13 WA [REDACTED]

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REC 14 1961  
[REDACTED]

b7C  
9- [REDACTED]

*no action  
9/18/61*

FBI

Date: 9/18/61

*b7c*

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Boardman
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Ingram
- Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (77-72488)

THURGOOD MARSHALL  
DAPLI - USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT

Re: Rep of SA [redacted] 9/15/61 at WFO.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and one copy of the [redacted] received by SA [redacted] on 9/18/61.

3 - Bureau (Encis. 2)  
1 - WFO

ENCLOSURE

AIRTEL

*77-88227-99*

NOT RECORDED  
25 FEB 23 1962

2 copies destroyed  
DEC 14 1961

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

FEDERAL 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.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

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(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

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

Information pertained only to a third party. The subject of your request is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

\_\_\_\_\_ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of \_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_

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

77-88227-99, enclosure.

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XXXXXX

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

11/30

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NEW HAVEN</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>9/18/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>9/14 - 17/61</b> <span style="float: right;">b7c</span>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		Report made by <b>SA [REDACTED]</b>	Typed By <b>[REDACTED]</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT USCJ SECOND CIRCUIT</b>	

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau teletypes dated 9/13, 17/61.  
 New York teletype dated 9/14/61.  
 New Haven teletypes dated 9/14, 15/61 and radiogram dated 9/18/61.

-RUC-

### ADMINISTRATIVE

The indices of the New Haven Office reflect that THURGOOD MARSHALL appeared in the Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport and Stamford, areas of Connecticut, six times during the period 1944 to 1958, for the most part to address meetings of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and other civic organizations concerning the NAACP and the Negro problem. One of these appearances was to act as presiding judge at the Thurman Arnold Appellate Competitions sponsored by the Yale University Law School at New Haven, Connecticut, in December, 1955.

Another of these appearances, according to the "Bridgeport Herald" of February 24, 1957, page 11, a daily newspaper published at Bridgeport, Connecticut, under the caption "Equality Still Just a

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 3-Bureau 1-New Haven (77-4291)	7-16-61 [REDACTED]	77-4291-100	b7c
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]		NOT RECORDED 5 SEP 19 1961	
one cc Deputy A.G. SEP 19 1961		[REDACTED]	

NH 77-4291

Word to Negroes," was his recent role as keynote speaker at a New Haven Civil Liberties Council conference held at the Yale Law School Auditorium, New Haven, Connecticut. MARSHALL was described as chief counsel of the NAACP, and the theme of his remarks was "Do We Practice the Democracy We Preach? How Much Equality Do Negroes Have in New Haven?"

The October 7, 1949, issue of the "Yale Daily News," a daily newspaper published at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, contained an article reflecting that the New Haven Civil Liberties Council was formed October 6, 1949, at Yale University "to promote and defend the civil liberties and rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the State of Connecticut." b7c

[redacted] advised on November 9, 1949, that known Communist Party members attended meetings of the New Haven Civil Liberties Council (NHCLC) at that time in an effort to infiltrate and dominate the organization. b2, b7D

A source [redacted] advised on [redacted] and [redacted] that the NHCLC was infiltrated and dominated by Communist Party members and sympathizers at that time.

The December 9, 1955, edition of the "New Haven Journal Courier," a daily newspaper published at New Haven, Connecticut, contained an article reflecting that the NHCLC was the local affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union. b7c

[redacted] Connecticut, was a member of the Communist Party in the New Haven area from late [redacted] until [redacted] and during the period [redacted] to [redacted] furnished information to the FBI. b2, b7D

[redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past.

The above information is set out in the administrative section rather than in the details since there is no indication that the applicant was a member of the NHCLC but was only a guest speaker. In addition, although two informants have in the past stated that it was Communist infiltrated, there is no information available to indicate current Communist Party domination nor was there any such information available in 1957, when the applicant addressed this group. In addition,

B  
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NH 77-4291

it is noted that by SAC Letter No. 56-2, dated January 10, 1956, the Bureau points out that the American Civil Liberties Union, except for the Los Angeles Chapter, is not a documentable organization, and should not be included in future investigative reports.

It is the opinion of the New Haven Office that reporting the above information would not add anything material to the investigation. However, the information is being set out in detail, in the event the Bureau feels that this information is pertinent, and desires to incorporate it in the details.

C\*  
COVER PAGE

1/26

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7c

Report of: SA [REDACTED]  
Date: September 18, 1961

Office: NEW HAVEN

Field Office File No.: 77-4291

Bureau File No.:

Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character: DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
USCJ  
SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis: Senior Judge THOMAS SWAN, Second Circuit Court of Appeals, is not acquainted with applicant.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

MISCELLANEOUS

On September 17, 1961, Senior Judge THOMAS SWAN, Second Circuit Court of Appeals, stated that he was in no position to comment on the applicant since he was not acquainted with him.

1137

# DECODED COPY

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Radio

Teletype

[Redacted] 1250

DEFERRED 9-18-61

TO DIRECTOR

b7c

FROM SAC, NEW HAVEN 181230

THURGOOD MARSHALL, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. SENIOR JUDGE THOMAS SWAN, SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS ADVISED ON SEPTEMBER 17 LAST THAT HE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH APPLICANT. REPORT FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED: 9:04 AM CODING UNIT [Redacted]

[Redacted] b7c  
[Redacted] 9  
77-88227-101

RECEIVED 9 11 31

NOT RECORDED

25 FEB 23 1962

25 10 18 00 AM '61

RECEIVED 02 10 21 1961

25 10 21 45 AM '61

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

7 2 06 11 19 21 1961

FBI  
RECEIVED MORNING SECTION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
SEP 19 1961  
TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b7c

URGENT 9-19-61 4-35

PM ESDT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, BOSTON 7--19147

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI. REBUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TODAY AND  
BOSTON TELETYPE SEPTEMBER ONE SEVEN LAST. REPORT OF SA

[REDACTED] WHICH WAS MAILED AT BOSTON ON SEPTEMBER ONE FIVE  
LAST CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, ON SEPTEMBER ONE  
THREE LAST, [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] MASSACHUSETTS, STATED THAT HE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH THURGOOD  
MARSHALL IN THE LEGAL DEFENSE DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE FOR ABOUT ONE FIVE YEARS.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT DURING THIS PERIOD HE HAS BECOME  
A VERY CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF THURGOOD MARSHALL AS WELL AS  
CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH HIM PROFESSIONALLY. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATED THAT MARSHALL IS POSSESSED OF A FINE, JUDICIAL MIND  
AND THAT THE PRECISENESS OF HIS THINKING WOULD QUALIFY HIM  
FOR FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION AS A FEDERAL JUDGE. HE STATED THAT  
THAT MARSHALL IS A HARD WORKING, VIGOROUS, CHARMING PERSON  
POSSESSED OF AN OBJECTIVITY WHICH ESTABLISHES HIM AS ONE OF

27-102-27-102

NOT RECORDED

FEB 23 1961

END PAGE ONE

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DEC 14 1961

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b7c  
112

PAGE TWO

THE LEADERS QUOTE O JUR TIME QUOTE. HE STATE' HAT MARSHALL IS ACTIVE IN CHURCH GROUPS, IS A FAITHFUL CHURCH ATTENDANT AND A PERSON ABOUT WHOM NO QUESTION COULD BE RAISED REGARDING HIS LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES. [REDACTED] STATED THAT

MARSHALL HAS BEEN STEADFAST IN HIS DECLAIMING ANY ASSOCIATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS ABOUT WHICH THERE IS ANY SUSPICION OF COMMUNIST OR SUBVERSIVE DOMINATION OR CONTROL. HE SAID THAT

MARSHALL ADHERES TO AN EXEMPLARY PHILOSOPHICAL ATTITUDE AND

THAT HE IS A PERSON OF UNQUESTIONABLY FINE CHARACTER. HE SAID MARSHALL HAS A DEEP SENSE OF FAIRNESS AS WELL AS AN

APPRECIATION OF ISSUES AND THAT HIS LEGAL ABILITY IS WELL

KNOWN, HE BEING HELD IN HIGH RESPECT AND ESTEEM BY MEMBERS OF

THE BAR AND BENCH OF THE UNITED STATES. [REDACTED] STATED

THAT MARSHALL HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED AS HAVING ONE OF THE

QUOTE FINEST LEGAL MINDS IN THE COUNTRY QUOTE. [REDACTED]

SAID THAT HE BELIEVES MARSHALL IS UNALTERABLY IMBUED WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW OF THE DEMOCRATIC PORCESS. [REDACTED]

SAID HE RECOMMENDS MARSHALL FOR FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION AS A

FEDERAL JUDGE. ON SEPTEMBER ONE FIVEE LAST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, SECOND CIRCUIT, NEW YORK CITY, INTERVIEWED AT RANDOLPH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ADVISES THAT MARSHALL KNOWN TO HIM ONLY BY REPUTATION. HE

STATES HE IS UNABLE TO COMMENT CONCERNING HIS SUITABILITY FOR APPOINTMENT, AS HE WAS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH HIM AND

THEREFORE DOES NOT FEEL QUALIFIED TO COMMENT CONCERNING HIM.

END ACK PLS.

4-45 PM OK FBI WA [REDACTED]

TE DISC

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1124

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<b>REPORTING OFFICE</b> WASHINGTON FIELD	<b>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</b> BUREAU	<b>DATE</b> 9/19/61	<b>INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD</b> 9/18 - 19/61
<b>TITLE OF CASE</b>  THURGOOD MARSHALL		<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> [REDACTED]	<b>TYPED BY</b> [REDACTED]
This report does not complete the investigation. You will be furnished with additional information when it is received.		<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b>  DAFLI	b7c

**REFERENCES**

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 9/15/61, at Wash., D. C.

WFO airtel to Bureau dated 9/18/61, reporting results [REDACTED]

- P -

*Photo*  
 CC TO: *State*  
 REQ. REC'D 4-2  
 APR 18 1963  
 ANS  
 B [REDACTED]

**INFORMANTS**

Washington Confidential Informants mentioned in this report are:

[REDACTED] contacted by SA [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED] contacted by SA [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

<b>APPROVED</b> <i>[Signature]</i>	<b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>	<b>DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</b>	
<b>COPIES MADE:</b>  3 - Bureau 1 - Washington Field (77-12488)	<i>1 phone to White Phone 7-16-65</i>	71.	- 7-103
case cc Deputy A.G. SEP 20 1961		NOT RECORDED 25 FEB 23 1962 9- [REDACTED]	
<b>Dissemination Record of Attached Report</b>		<b>Notations</b>	
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.
By			

b7c  
 77-12488-141

WFO 77-72488

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

1. Will report results of agency check at CIA on applicant when made available by CIA.
2. Will report results of agency check at Security Office, State Department, when made available by this agency.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

WFO file 100-1522 entitled, "National Lawyers Guild (NLG), IS-C", contains various references to applicant's membership in this organization. The references dealing with applicant's membership in the NLG were not incorporated in instant report inasmuch as applicant was a member of the New York Chapter of the NLG and this information appears to be a duplication of information available to the New York Office where applicant has been practically a life-long resident.

WFO file 100-17070, "Cogog, IS-C", indicates that investigation determined that the meeting held in the office of [REDACTED] was a meeting in connection with restrictive covenants on property rather than a Communist Party cell meeting. This information was not deemed pertinent and was not incorporated in this report. b7c

WFO file 100-2443 entitled, "American ~~KN~~ Liberties Union, Inc., IS-C," did not contain any information which was deemed pertinent to instant investigation. This organization has never been cited by the Attorney General and is not documented by WFO.

A review of WFO file 100-1522 and WFO letter to Bureau dated 5/3/50, captioned, "National Lawyers Guild, IS-C", indicated [REDACTED] that THURGOOD MARSHALL had declined to appear at a tribute to [REDACTED]. No significance could be attached to this information and, therefore, this information was not utilized. b7c

**WFO 77-72488**

**The significance of the Committee of 100 in Support of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., referred to in WFO file 100-0-16928 is unknown to WFO and is not being included in WFO's report.**

**-C\*-  
COVER PAGE**

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7C

Report of: [REDACTED]  
Date: 9/19/61

Office: Washington, D. C.

Field Office File No.: 77-72488

Bureau File No.:

Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character: DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
U.S. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE  
SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

CSC files contained no additional pertinent information concerning applicant. CIA files contained no pertinent identifiable information concerning applicant's wife. Applicant not known by Washington Confidential informants. Passport information set out. Applicant spoke against President's loyalty program (EO 9835) in 1948.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

On September 18, 1961, IC [REDACTED] caused a search to be made of the files of the Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, and no additional pertinent information was found concerning the applicant.

b7C

SA [REDACTED] caused a search to be made of the files of the Central Intelligence Agency, and was advised on September 18, 1961, that the files contained no pertinent identifiable information concerning the applicant's wife, CECELIA SUYAT MARSHALL.

Washington Confidential informants, who are acquainted with certain activities of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia area, advised that they are not acquainted with the applicant and do not possess any information concerning him.

144

77-88227-103

b7c

On September 10, 1961, IC [REDACTED] reviewed the applicant's file at the Passport Office, Department of State, which listed his birth as July 2, 1908, at Baltimore, Maryland. The file contained a notation that his birth certificate was seen by passport authorities.

Passport Number 1318878 was issued to the applicant on December 16, 1959, at New York City. The purpose of the trip was for business and pleasure travel for one month to Africa, England, and France.

On January 4, 1951, Passport Number 370666 was issued the applicant for a one to two month trip to Japan to investigate courts-martial and represent soldiers to be tried in courts-martial.

On October 3, 1946, the applicant was issued a passport, number not known, by the Acting Governor of the Virgin Islands for the purpose of a two-month vacation trip to Jamaica, Haiti, and Cuba.

On February 11, 1948, the National Lawyers' Guild sponsored a public meeting at the National Press Auditorium at which time the President's loyalty program was discussed. The meeting was attended by SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, (FBI). Mr. THURGOOD MARSHALL, Special Counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP), spoke at this meeting and attacked Executive Order 9835 as an infringement of civil rights. Mr. MARSHALL asserted that in his opinion the loyalty program was being utilized to dismiss not only disloyal persons, but also to get rid of individuals who are not liked.

b7c

On September 18, 1961, Chief Justice EARL WARREN, United States Supreme Court, advised SA [REDACTED] that he has known THURGOOD MARSHALL only by reputation. He stated that MARSHALL is known to him to be most astute in his arguments and a very capable lawyer who sticks to the facts and is devoid of emotion in the presentation of his arguments. Chief Justice WARREN stated he had no information which would reflect adversely on MARSHALL's loyalty, capabilities or suitability for the position for which he is being considered.

[REDACTED] United States Supreme Court, made basically the same comments concerning MARSHALL as did Chief Justice WARREN to SA [REDACTED] on September 18, 1961.

1145

UNITED STATES

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Evans *Gu*

DATE: 9/20/61

FROM : W. V. Cleveland *WV*

SUBJECT: THURGOOD MARSHALL  
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE  
SECOND CIRCUIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/25/95 BY Sp/2

# 369 983

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Walters	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	✓
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

*b7c*

The investigation conducted concerning Thurgood Marshall for the position of U. S. Circuit Judge, 2nd Circuit, has been completed.

Marshall is a 53-year-old Negro attorney who is Director Counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Incorporated, and has been employed by the NAACP since 1936. He was in private practice in Baltimore from 1933 to 1936. He received his A.B. degree from Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, 1930, and his LL.B. degree cum laude from Howard University Law School, Washington, D. C., 1933. Part-time employments, as a dining car waiter and a waiter in a country club while attending school, verified. He was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1933. There was one complaint against him before the Maryland Bar Grievance Committee regarding his handling of a divorce proceeding, the complainant claimed that Marshall had not earned the \$25.00 fee paid to him for investigating the case. The Committee checked the complaint and determined that Marshall had more than earned the \$25.00 fee and the complaint was dismissed on November 5, 1936.

Numerous associates, judges and fellow attorneys highly recommended Marshall and described him as being fair and impartial, as having complete knowledge of Federal court procedures, as having obtained a position of pre-eminence in constitutional law, as being able to present persuasive arguments, and as having a masterful court demeanor. He was reported as having a leading part in the NAACP decision that Communist Party members and sympathizers had no place in that organization. Other attorneys and judges stated his legal practice was confined to Civil Rights matters; that his knowledge of other aspects of the law was limited; that he has had no previous judicial experience; that he is prejudiced and biased; and that he does not have the temperament to act dispassionately. Chief Justice Warren, several 2nd Circuit judges, and Governor Almond of Virginia commented favorably.

*[Redacted]*  
(5)

SEP 23 1961

*[Redacted]*  
*b7c*

Memorandum to Mr. Evans  
Re: THURGOOD MARSHALL

The following is a brief summary of some of the activities of Marshall:

In 1939 registered with the American Labor Party in New York (cited by HCUA).

In 1942 Marshall wrote a report adopted by the National Executive Board of the National Lawyers' Guild (cited by HCUA) demanding vigorous prosecution by the Department of Justice of state officials for their failure to act in lynching cases and for denial of franchise to Negroes to vote.

In 1944 Marshall was listed as a national committeeman of the International Juridical Association (cited by HCUA).

In 1945 Marshall was listed as a sponsor of a meeting of the National Negro Congress (designated pursuant to EO 10450).

In 1946 he was listed as a reference by one [redacted] on an employment application, and she was reported as a member of the Communist Party. No association was indicated during the investigation. b7c

In 1947 Marshall was one of a group of attorneys who urged New York Congressmen to oppose contempt citations in the case of the Hollywood writers.

In 1947 he was a speaker on a program sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America (cited by HCUA).

In 1948 in a meeting sponsored by the National Lawyers' Guild, Marshall opposed Executive Order 9835, the loyalty order, as an infringement on Civil Rights.

In 1956 Marshall gave the keynote address at the NAACP convention in San Francisco and set the anticommunist theme for the convention.

Memorandum to Mr. Evans  
Re: THURGOOD MARSHALL

In 1959 local authorities in Louisiana considered barratry proceedings against Marshall because of his attempts to bring suit for Negro children who attempted to register at white schools. These charges were not pursued.

In November, 1946, Marshall was arrested in Tennessee for driving while intoxicated. He was found not to be intoxicated and was immediately released. He had just finished handling a local Civil Rights matter.

On October 29, 1943, the "Daily Worker" contained a photograph of Marshall receiving a check from Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., National Secretary of the Communist Party, to help fight "Jim Crow."

Several of Marshall's associates in the NAACP have a record of affiliation with communist front organizations in the past.

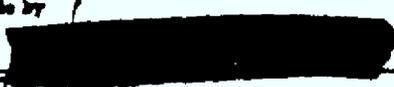
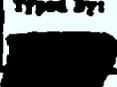
Bureau files disclose that during the years 1942 to 1947 Marshall made charges against the Bureau and the Department alleging failure to vigorously investigate and prosecute Civil Rights and related cases involving Negroes. Although requested to furnish specific information in one case, Marshall did not answer the Bureau's letter. In other cases allegations were unfounded and indicated he did not have the facts. Walter White, deceased, former head of NAACP, was advised of Marshall's allegations and criticism of the Bureau, after which Marshall refrained from further unfounded criticism. Subsequently, Marshall conferred with the Bureau on several occasions in connection with his efforts to combat communist attempts to infiltrate the NAACP.

ACTION:

In view of the Deputy Attorney General's request for expedite investigation in this case, the reports of the investigation completed to date have been furnished to the Deputy Attorney General. The results of the remaining agency record checks\* will be furnished to the Deputy Attorney General immediately upon their receipt.

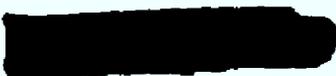
SAC ✓ - 3 - [Signature] [Signature] b7C  
\* These checks have been completed and the Department advised. Ref. 1149

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NEW YORK</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>9/19/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>9/18-9/19/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>THURGOOD MARSHALL</b>		Report made by 	Typed By: 
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT US CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT</b>	<b>b7C</b>

~~XXXXXXXX~~

### REFERENCE

NY report of SA  9/17/61

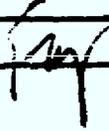
-RUC-

### ADMINISTRATIVE

The following two matters were referred to in Butel to NY, 9/12/61, and set out as leads in rerep.

Richmond report of  5/12/41, captioned "Workers Defense League, IS - R", page 2 reflects THURGOOD MARSHALL attended a conference on 11/2/40, at which it was decided the Workers Defense League, in cooperation with the NAACP, would handle the case of a Negro sharecropper sentenced to die. Review of NY file 100-2878, Bufile 100-5557 reflects NY letter

**b7C**

Approved 	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made:  3-Bureau 1-New York (77-26355)		77- <b>NY 227-105</b>	<b>REG-2</b>	
cc Deputy A.G.		<b>NOT RECORDED 8 SEP 21 1961</b>		<b>b7C</b>
SEP 21 1961				

-A-

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

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1149

NY 77-26395

to Bureau, 3/31/49, which states the Workers Defense League national administration was not controlled or influenced to an important degree by subversive elements and that it was apparently a front organization for Norman Thomas Socialists. The case was closed. A review of subsequent serials reflects instances where material received was not disseminated because the Workers Defense League is a non-subversive organization. In view of the above, the information in the 1941 Richmond report was not reported. b7C

NY report of SA [REDACTED] 5/25/60, captioned "African Activities in the US, IS-Africa", NY file 105-40092-35, page 31, Bufile 100-87964, reflects THURGOOD MARSHALL, American Constitutional lawyer, recently advisor to the Kenya Constitutional Conference, was scheduled to speak at a celebration of Africa Freedom Day, 4/13/60, a benefit for the American Committee on Africa's Africa Defense and Aid Fund. Page 14 of this report also states the "United Sons and Daughters of Africa", an extremist "black national" group, expressed bitter hostility towards such Negro leaders as THURGOOD MARSHALL, among others. An investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the American Committee on Africa, reflects no information indicating the organization is Communist inspired or controlled. In view of the above, the information in the 1960 report was not reported.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

[REDACTED]  
Information made available to SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b2, b7D  
C

-B-

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11/15/50

NY 77-26395

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

[REDACTED]  
by SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b2, b7D  
/C

Instant report

Used to characterize the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

b2,

[REDACTED]  
Pretext telephone call made on 1/15/58, by SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b7C  
b7E

Used to characterize the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

[REDACTED]

b2,  
b7D

Used to characterize the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

[REDACTED]

b2, b7D  
/C

(By request)

Used to characterize the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

-C-

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1/51

NY 77-26395

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

-D\*-

COVER PAGE

1152

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7c

Report of:  
Date:

[Redacted]  
9/19/61

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.:

77-26395

Bureau File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE,  
SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

Acquaintance of applicant for latter's entire life has utmost respect for him, recommends him. Name, THURGOOD MARSHALL reported in 1953 to be on partial mailing list of National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership, information concerning which is set out.

-RUC-

77-88227-105  
115

NY 77-26395

DETAILS

Miscellaneous

b7c

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on September 18, 1961, advised SA [REDACTED] that he has known MARSHALL almost since MARSHALL's birth and has consequently had the opportunity to observe his activities quite closely. He stated that MARSHALL is "first class in every respect" and that his demeanor in his business and private life commands the respect of both political friends and foes. [REDACTED] stated that he has the utmost respect for MARSHALL. According to [REDACTED] his association with MARSHALL has not been on a close basis, however, he has been in contact with him through the years on social occasions and in connection with politics. [REDACTED] stated that though he is on the opposite side of the political fence, he has learned to have great admiration for MARSHALL, and believes that he would be a credit to the bench.

b7c

He said that he knows that MARSHALL has a reputation for being a good family man and that he has at least one child. He said he knows nothing concerning MARSHALL's affiliation with any groups, with the exception, of course, of his connection with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He stated that he believes his experience in the practice of law with this organization has given him a good background in the Federal courts, and that he knows him to be familiar with Federal procedure. He stated that he has watched him in his practice at various times and that his presentation and conduct in the courtroom are beyond criticism. [REDACTED] stated that during the entire time he has been acquainted with MARSHALL,

1154

NY 77-26395

he has heard nothing from any source that would indicate MARSHALL is other than strictly loyal to the United States Government, and that everyone he knows speaks of MARSHALL as a man with good moral character and habits, reputation, and of discreet associations.

b7C

██████████ said he has no reservations in personally recommending MARSHALL for the position of United States Circuit Judge.

██████████ advised on ██████████ that the name "Thurgood Marshall, 409 Edgecombe Ave, New York NY" ██████████ National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership (NCDNL). The informant had no further pertinent information.

b2;  
b7D

Information concerning the NCDNL appears in the Appendix of this report.

██████████ another confidential informant who has knowledge of some Communist activities in the New York area, and who is also cognizant in some measure of attempted Communist Party infiltration of the NAACP, advised in September, 1961, that he knows the applicant by name, but has no knowledge of anything unfavorable or of a subversive nature concerning him. Informant said he knew of no connections between THURGOOD MARSHALL and the Communist Party or other questionable organizations. ██████████ could give no further information.

b2;  
b7D

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NY 77-26395

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND NEGRO LEADERSHIP (NCDNL)

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that the NCDNL has been formed to stop the attacks against the whole Negro people.

b2;  
b7D  
/c

In a printed leaflet furnished by [REDACTED]

in October, 1952, the NCDNL stated that its aims included pressing for amnesty for HENRY WINSTON and associates; stopping prosecution for political teachings and advocacy under the Smith Act; repealing also other repressive legislative acts, especially the severe restrictions of immigration from the West Indies in the Mc Carran-Walter Act; the anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act, and the "thought control" and "concentration camp" Mc Carran Act.

The informant advised on July 17, 1953, that the NCDNL is highly infiltrated by the Communist Party and has expanded its energies in behalf of Negroes indicted under the Smith Act.

The Communist Party, United States of America has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It is noted that HENRY WINSTON was indicted on July 20, 1948, in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York under the Smith Act of 1940, and convicted on October 14, 1949. On October 21, 1949, he was sentenced for a period of five years and fined \$10,000.00. On July 2, 1951, WINSTON became a fugitive upon the issuance of a bench warrant by the United States District Court, Southern District

156

NY 77-26395

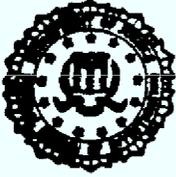
of New York. On March 5, 1956, WINSTON surrendered to Federal authorities, Southern District of New York. On March 26, 1956, WINSTON was sentenced to three years for contempt of court, to be served subsequent to the sentence imposed on the Smith Act conviction.

[redacted] advised in January, 1958, that he was informed by a woman, who identified herself as [redacted] that the NCDNL was no longer in existence and "has not functioned for some time". She stated that it was possible that some time in the future, persons who had been interested in the NCDNL and active along these lines might meet to determine whether the NCDNL should be revived.

On [redacted] advised [redacted] was present at a meeting of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party, held [redacted] at [redacted]

On [redacted] advised that the NCDNL had occupied the space at 1660 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, but had not been there for "over six months". [redacted] added that all the mail for the NCDNL is returned to the post office. The NCDNL still owes back rent, but no one from the organization has ever contacted the management at 1660 Fulton Street.

1157



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York  
September 19, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York 77-26395

Title Thurgood Marshall

Character Departmental Applicant  
United States Circuit Judge,  
Second Circuit

Reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] dated and captioned as above, at New York.

b7c

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced  
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[REDACTED]  
were in a position to furnish reliable information.

b2;  
b7D

118

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
P 19 1961

**TELETYPE**

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*b7c*

URGENT 9-19-61 4-10 PM

TO DIRECTOR 6 FBI

FROM SAC NEW YORK /77-26395/

THURGOOD MARSHALL, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE NY TEL TO BUREAU, NINE EIGHTEEN, LAST. REMAINING INFORMANT CONTACTED TODAY, ADVISED HE KNOWS MARSHALL BY NAME, HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANYTHING UNFAVORABLE OR SUBVERSIVE CONCERNING HIM. COULD GIVE NO FURTHER INFORMATION. BUREAU HAS BEEN ADVISED BY PREVIOUS TELETYPES OF ALL OTHER OUTSTANDING LEADS. RUC REPORT WILL LEAVE NYO TONIGHT.

END AND ACK PLS

NY R 6 WA

*1250*

*b7c*

*77-88-2-106*

NOT RECORDED

23 FEB 23 1962

REC 14 1961

*9 69*

September 20, 1961

**THURGOOD MARSHALL  
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT**

The following additional information has been received by teletype concerning the captioned individual.

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED] who advised that he is a member of the opposite political party of the applicant, stated that he has known Thurgood Marshall all of his life and has the utmost respect for him and recommended him for the position for which he is being considered. He had no information concerning any of Marshall's organizational connections.

In 1953, Marshall's name reportedly was on a partial mailing list of the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

On September 19, 1961, a confidential informant advised that he knew Marshall by name but had no knowledge of anything unfavorable or subversive concerning him and could give no further information.

Results of record check at Central Intelligence Agency and the Security Office of the State Department disclosed no additional pertinent information or derogatory information.

This completes the investigation. Reports follow.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7/21/86 BY SP12  
#36198

b7C

77-107-107

NOT RECORDED  
SEP 23 1962

1160

clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
chief \_\_\_\_\_  
dir \_\_\_\_\_  
division \_\_\_\_\_  
exec \_\_\_\_\_  
gen \_\_\_\_\_  
in \_\_\_\_\_  
mail \_\_\_\_\_  
mess \_\_\_\_\_  
officer \_\_\_\_\_  
over \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 9/20/61

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

*9*  
**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI**  
**FROM: SAC, WFO (77-72488)**  
**THURGOOD MARSHALL**  
**DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT**

*b7c*

Re: Rep of SA [redacted] 9/19/61 at WDC and WFO  
airtel to Bureau 9/20/61.

CIA check on applicant contained no derogatory info.  
Investigation by WFO completed. Report follows.

3 - Bureau  
1 - WFO

[redacted]  
(4)

AIRTEL

*77-88227-108*

NOT RECORDED

25 FEB 23 1962

*b7c*

2 copies destroyed  
DEC 14 1961

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI

SEP 20 9 10 PM '61

RECEIVED-EVANS

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

*11/1*

*via  
9/20/61*  
[Redacted]

FBI

Date: 9/20/61

*b7c*

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Transmit the following in: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

*Smith*  
[Redacted]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, WFO (77-72488)  
THURGOOD MARSHALL  
DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT

Re: Rep of SA [Redacted] 9/19/61 at WDC.

*b7c*

Files of the Security Office, State Department, were reviewed on 9/20/61 and they disclosed the applicant attended the Kenya Constitutional Conference at London, held in 1960, in a private capacity, as a special advisor to the African Constituency Elected Members of the Kenya Legislative Council.

In April, 1961, the President of United States, designated THURGOOD MARSHALL, of New York, as his personal representative, with the rank of Special Ambassador, to attend the ceremonies incident to the celebration of the independence of Sierra Leone, within the British Commonwealth, which were held at Freetown, beginning April 24, 1961.

These files contained no additional pertinent info concerning the applicant.

*b7c*

CIA check on applicant has not been made available at present. It is suggested that Bureau have liaison expedite the CIA check.

3 - Bureau  
1 - WFO

[Redacted]

AIRTEL

77-88227-109  
NOT RECORDED

25 FEB 23 1962

*b7c*

2 [Redacted] copies destroyed  
DEC 14 1961

*9.*  
[Redacted]

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

*11/18*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Evans *b7c*

DATE: 9/21/61

FROM : W. V. Cleveland *WVC/gh*

*b7c*

SUBJECT: THURGOOD MARSHALL  
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE  
SECOND CIRCUIT



The attached pamphlets were received 9/20/61 from an individual signing his name as [redacted]. They were enclosed in an envelope postmarked Memphis, Tennessee. No return address was given and the writer did not set forth an address.

The writer [redacted] in a note on the pamphlets, stated he was furnishing them to the Bureau for its consideration in connection with the investigation of Thurgood Marshall. The pamphlets were reviewed and it is noted that the information contained therein concerning Marshall was previously developed and reported during the investigation of Marshall. *b7c*

A check of the Bureau indices failed to identify any prior correspondence from [redacted] of Memphis, Tennessee.

ACTION:

Since [redacted] did not furnish a return address and he could not be identified in the Bureau files and the information furnished by him concerning Marshall had previously been covered, no acknowledgement is being made and no further action is being taken.

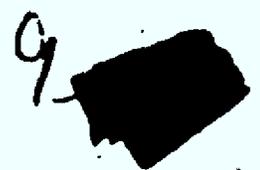
Enclosures (4)

*b7c*

REC-3

11-1-110  
NOT RECORDED  
25 FEB 23 1962

[redacted]  
ENCLOSURE  
*R*



*1163*

HUBGOOD MARSHALL  
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT  
MAY 1954  
SECRET

ENCLOSURE

77-88227-110

## X LAND OF ONE RACE X

"In Brazil, you will find blue eyes and black skin, flat skulls with triangular faces, hair plaited in pigtales, white babies at the breasts of colored mothers, colored babies at the breasts of white mothers and colors running from ebony to eggshell via copper, olive, caramel, and banana.

A mixture of this sort has made any attempt at racial segregation out of the question in Brazil—because no one could possibly tell where white begins and black ends."

"Brazil has long since passed the rest of the world in its race relations. The so-called race problem simply does not exist in Brazil."

X—*Washington Afro-American News* X

Is this to be the fate of our beloved Nation, decreed by nine political appointees to impress the Asiatics and using as their authority the writing of Socialist and Communist tinged authors?

This amalgamation has already begun in the North, but it can be checked by an aroused public opinion to nullify this infamous BLACK MONDAY decree.

Distributed by  
Association of Citizens' Councils  
Greenwood, Mississippi

\$1.50 per 100

*mm*

1/16/55

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I understand you are investigating Thompson Marshall  
preliminary to his appointment as a Superior  
Federal Judge in New York City - over five  
other Federal Judges -

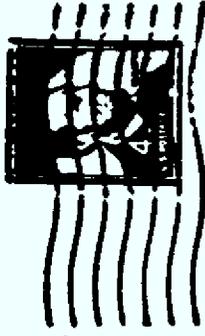
If you need the enclosed folder about Thompson  
it may help you in your report on him.

Yours  
[Redacted]

b7c 1/6/66

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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

Quinn

1/67

MEMORIAL

## RIGHTS FOR WHITES

(From The Centerville, Ala. Press)

... no one gives any thought to protecting the rights of the white people, the Indians, Mexicans, Japanese, Chinese and other people in this country. Every Northern radical you can find is out to do something for the Negro.

"The Negro today is the best treated human being in the United States. He is the only person that can live without working. He can have 40 illegitimate children and can get by with it. He can have 10 common law wives, and nobody seems to care. He can get on the welfare program when good, honest, hard working white people are unable to qualify. The government makes the rules for the welfare department and just about every Negro can qualify. The federal government will set him up a housing project, where he can live in a brick building with steam heat, pay very little rent and go to the mall bus once a month and get his welfare check. Who's being mistreated?

"It seems to us that some political party should adopt a civil rights program to protect the rights of the white people. We are beginning to need it, because we have to pay the biggest portion of the bill to help take care of the Negroes who are tired of working."

Reprinted from The Greenfield, Tenn.

Quarter, of October 1946, 1946.

This advertisement published as a public service by Shelby County Chapter, Tennessee, Federation For Constitutional Government, P. O. Box 1224, Memphis, Tenn. Reprints available at \$1.00 per 100 copies.

Advertisement

Advertisement

1168

C

*See the program The Undermining activities committee of congress activities under  
page 104 of congress report on the activities of the NAACP - a paper copy  
is listed on page 5 of the program  
for the NAACP Bloom is listed on  
page 7 - no being a  
children -*

# THE UGLY TRUTH

ABOUT

# THE NAACP



AN ADDRESS BY  
ATTORNEY GENERAL EUGENE COOK  
OF GEORGIA  
BEFORE THE  
55th ANNUAL CONVENTION  
OF THE  
PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION  
OF GEORGIA  
HELD IN ATLANTA

b7c

1/69

*Biographical Sketch of*

**EUGENE COOK**

**ATTORNEY GENERAL OF GEORGIA**

AB, LLB Magna Cum Laude (Mercer University, Macon, Georgia).

LLD (John Marshall Law School, Atlanta, Georgia).

Member, Commission on Uniform State Laws.

Member, Interstate Cooperation Commission.

Member, Interstate Oil Compact Commission.

Past President, National Association of Attorneys General.

Past Member, House of Delegates, American Bar Association.

Past Member, Board of Governors, Council of State Governments.

Past Deputy and District Governor, Lions International.

Past President, Mercer University Alumni Association.

Past Member, Board of Trustees, Mercer University.

Past Vice President, Georgia Baptist Sunday School Convention.

Honorary Member, Exchange Clubs of the United States.

Twice Delegate to National Democratic Convention.

**State Offices (23 consecutive years):**

Attorney General of Georgia (since August 22, 1945).

State Commissioner of Revenue.

Solicitor-General, Dublin Judicial Circuit (Georgia).

Solicitor and Judge, City Court of Wrightsville, Ga.

Born April 12, 1904, at Wrightsville, Johnson County, Ga., son of James Monroe and Ida (Preston) Cook, grandson of W. W. and Mary Ann (Smith) Cook and of Charles Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Boswell) Preston. Married Julia Adelaide McClatchey, June 1928, daughter of the late H. R. and Mrs. McClatchey (graduate, Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., Summa Cum Laude). Two sons, Eugene, Jr., and Charles McClatchey.

1170

PRESIDENT REDDING, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS  
AND MY FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE PEACE OFFICERS  
ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA:

It is always a source of genuine personal satisfaction for me to have the opportunity of appearing before this group. Of all the organizations to which I have the privilege of belonging, none has accorded me a greater degree of support and cooperation than the Peace Officers Association of Georgia.

This rapport, I feel, is due principally to the fact that we share common professional objectives and personal convictions. As servants of our fellow citizens, we are made acutely aware of the grave responsibility inherent in protecting the rights and liberties of the people through vigorous and impartial enforcement of the law. As individuals charged with this solemn duty, we are able to see more clearly than others the threat to those rights and liberties posed by those who would substitute government by men for government by law.

It is because of your demonstrated discernment in this regard that I have chosen this occasion as the proper forum for revealing, for the first time, the authenticated details of the most ominous of these threats to arise during our lifetime. I refer to the subversive designs behind the current crusade of the misnamed National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its fellow-traveling fronts to force upon the South the Communist-inspired doctrine of racial integration and amalgamation.

It shall be my purpose in this speech to totally disrobe the NAACP and to present this sinister and subtle organization in all its nakedness.

The ugly truth about the NAACP and its origin, aims and manipulators is so shocking as to stagger the imagination, but it is borne out by incontrovertible facts which can be established as matters of official record. These facts have been uncovered, checked, assembled and correlated through many weeks of intensive investigation and cooperative effort by my Staff and the Staffs of Congressman James C. Davis of Georgia and Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi.

I am prepared to prove everything I shall say. And I wish to state for the benefit of those who

undoubtedly will attempt to smear me and discredit my findings and conclusions that I would welcome the opportunity to present the evidence I have in hand for determination before a trial jury in a court of law.

At the outset I wish to make it clear that the issue involved is one not of race but rather of subversion. None of the organizations which have exploited the race issue in this country has ever had the welfare of the negro people at heart. They have seized upon this issue as a convenient front for their more nefarious activities and as one with which they could dupe naive do-gooders, fuzzi-minded intellectuals, misguided clergymen and radical journalists to be their pawns.

The record shows that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was neither founded nor is presently directed by colored people. It was originated in New York City 46 years ago as the brain child of a Southern scallawag journalist and Russian-trained revolutionary named William E. Walling. Its principal personalities during its early years were descendants of the rabble-rousing abolitionists who fomented the strife which precipitated the War Between the States, a conflict which could have been avoided but for the activities of those abolitionists.

Of its five founders only one was a negro—a Communist-sympathizing lawyer named W. E. B. DuBois whose record of participation in Communist, Communist-front and subversive organizations and activities taken from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives requires eight pages of single-spaced typewritten copy to outline. Among his more recent activities of this nature was the donation of his services in the preparation of legal briefs defending since-executed Communist spies Julius and Ethyl Rosenberg and the imprisoned leaders of the Communist Party of the United States. In 1953 he was awarded the International Peace Prize by the "Communist front" World Peace Council in recognition of his participation in the sponsorship of the series of Communist-dominated World Peace Conferences held since 1949 in an attempt to undermine the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

DuBois was Director of Research for the

NAACP until 1949 and now is referred to by its officers and members as the organization's "Honorary Chairman."

In addition to Walling and DuBois, the other NAACP founders—all white—were Dr. Henry Moskowitz; Socialist Oswald Garrison Villard, grandson of Abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison; and Miss Mary Ovington White, also a descendant of an old-time abolitionist. The first president of the Association was a white Boston lawyer, Moorfield Storey, who was identified in his youth with the abolitionist movement and who served as secretary to the original race-baiter, Massachusetts Senator Charles Sumner.

From that day to this, South-hating white people with long records of affinity for, affiliation with, and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling and subversive organizations, activities and causes have directed and subsidized the NAACP. Its present president, Arthur B. Spingarn of New York City, is a white man as are a large number of the current officers, directors and principal contributors.

The files of the House Un-American Activities Committee reveal records of affiliation with or participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling or subversive organizations or activities on the part of the following present officials of the NAACP—the President, the Chairman of the Board, the "Honorary Chairman," 11 of 28 Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, 28 of 47 Directors, the Chairman of the National Legal Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Special Counsel, the Assistant Special Counsel, the Southeast Regional Secretary, the West Coast Secretary, the Director of the Washington Bureau, the Director of Public Relations and two Field Secretaries.

The transcript of this evidence numbers 121 pages of single-spaced, typewritten copy and would require more than six hours to be read aloud. Time being a factor, it is impossible to present all of this material; but, to give you an idea of the backgrounds and ideologies of the policy-making officials and personnel of the NAACP, I shall cite chapter and verse on the activities of this organization's principal personalities.

(The designations which I shall use in describing the organizations and activities with which these

individuals have been identified are those applied to them by the Attorney General of the United States, the House Un-American Activities Committee or the Special House Un-American Activities Committee.)

President Spingarn was a participant in the Conference on Africa held April 14, 1944, in New York City by the "subversive and Communist" Council on African Affairs. In 1945 and 1946 he signed statements favoring the granting of Army commissions to Communists and opposing the use of injunctions in labor disputes sponsored by the "viciously subversive" National Federation of Constitutional Liberties. He is listed as a sponsor of the "Communist front" Public Use of Arts Committee.

Board Chairman Channing H. Tobias was a member of the Executive Board and Co-Chairman of the New York Committee of the "Communist front" Southern Conference for Human Welfare which was charged in 1947 with "serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States." He belonged, prior to 1949, to the "subversive and Communist" Council on African Affairs and was a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of the "Protestant Digest"—a magazine which "has faithfully propagated the Communist Party line." He sponsored the "subversive and Communist" People's Institute of Applied Religion and the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief and was a member of the Executive Board of the American League for Peace and Democracy, "the largest of the Communist-front movements in the United States." He has sponsored conferences and activities of the "viciously subversive" National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the "Communist front" New York State Conference on National Unity and the "subversive and Communist" American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the National Committee to Win the Peace.

Roy Wilkins—successor to the late Walter White as NAACP Executive Secretary—was quoted on June 17, 1936, by the New York Daily Worker, the official publication of the Communist Party in this country, as attaching "greatest significance" to the 1936 National Communist Party Convention and stating that the Communist Party's racial

program had had "a very wholesome effect" in the United States. He was further quoted by the Daily Worker on July 15, 1949, as boasting that he had voted in New York City elections that year for since-convicted Negro Communist Benjamin J. Davis. He is listed as a member of the National Committee of the "Communist front" International Juridical Association which has "actively defended Communists and consistently followed the Communist Party line." He was a sponsor of the "subversive and Communist" Conference on Pan American Democracy, and of a joint meeting in 1937 of the "subversive and Communist" American League Against War and Fascism and the "Communist front" American Friends of the Chinese People. He has spoken for the "subversive and Communist" International Labor Defense and the Workers' Alliance, the former of which is regarded as the "legal arm of the Communist Party" in this country.

Special Counsel Thurgood Marshall—the negro lawyer responsible for the NAACP's court attacks upon segregation in the public schools—as late as 1950 was a member of the Executive Board of the "Communist front" National Lawyers Guild which has been described as "the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions." Since its inception, the Guild "has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." And, as a member and policy-making official of this Communist Front, Marshall has served as Associate Editor of the "Lawyers Guild Review" and has criticized this nation's loyalty program. He also is listed as a member of the National Committee of the "Communist front" International Juridical Association which has "actively defended Communists and consistently followed the Communist Party line." And he was among a group of attorneys who, in 1947, protested the issuance of contempt citations against pro-Communist Hollywood writers who refused to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The director of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, Clarence M. Mitchell, protested against being asked whether he was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party at a hearing on pro-

posed legislation to outlaw the Communist Party held before the House Un-American Activities Committee on May 3, 1950. Although he stoutly denied being a Communist, he was quoted as saying that such a question was "unfair" because it "immediately precludes from appearing before this Committee many of the people who would be on trial under a bill of this kind." The transcript further quoted him as saying that: "Presumably there are people who may, for sincere and personal reasons, wish to be members of the Communist Party. They may want to come here and object to this bill, but, I suppose, if they had to answer that question, they very likely would not come."

Director of Public Relations Henry Lee Moon, the Association's propaganda chief, is listed as a member of the "subversive and Communist" Washington Book Shop and the likewise-designated National Negro Congress which is "the Communist-front movement in the United States among negroes." His book, "Balance of Power: The Negro Vote," was praised by the Daily Worker and he was listed in 1949 as a nominee to be commentator for the "subversive and Communist" Voice of Freedom Committee.

Of the NAACP's 28 Vice Presidents, the following 11 have records of Un-American activities:

John Haynes Holmes, 23 citations; A. Philip Randolph, 20 citations; the late Mary McLeod Bethune (who still is listed as a vice president) and William Lloyd Imes, 16 citations each; Oscar Hammerstein, II, the composer, and Bishop W. J. Walls, seven citations each; Ira W. Jayne and L. Pearl Mitchell, two citations each; and Willard S. Townsend, T. G. Nutter and Grace B. Fenderson, one citation each.

Of the 47 members comprising the Association's Board of Directors, the following 28 have records of the Un-American activities:

Earl B. Dickerson, 23 citations; Algernon D. Black, 18 citations; Lewis Gannett, 15 citations; Roscoe Dunjee, 13 citations; S. Ralph Harlow and Chairman Channing H. Tobias, 10 citations each; William H. Hastie, nine citations; Hubert T. Delaney, eight citations; Benjamin E. Mays, president of Atlanta's Morehouse College, six citations; Robert G. Weaver, five citations; Buell G. Gallagher, four citations; President Arthur B. Spingarn, Earl

G. Harrison, James J. McClendon, Ralph Bunche, Allen Knight Chalmers and W. Montague Cobb, three citations each; J. M. Tinsley, Wesley W. Law of Savannah, Ga., Norman Cousins, Z. Alexander Looby, Harry J. Greene and Alfred Baker Lewis, two citations each; and H. Claude Hudson, Carl R. Johnson, A. Macco Smith, James Hinton and Theodore M. Berry, one citation each.

Two other Vice Presidents and three other Directors are well-known apologists for left-wing causes. The two Vice Presidents are Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and Eric Johnston of the Motion Picture Industry. The three Directors are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, CIO President Walter Reuther and Senator Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

Other officers of the NAACP with Un-American activity records are:

Lloyd Garrison, chairman, National Legal Committee, five citations; Treasurer Allan Knight Chalmers and Branch Department Director Gletcher B. Current, three citations each; Southeast Regional Secretary Ruby Hurley, West Coast Regional Secretary Franklin H. Williams, Field Secretary Madison S. Jones and Assistant Special Counsel Robert L. Carter, two citations each; and Field Secretary Tarea Hall Pittman, one citation.

But of all the NAACP officials and policy-makers listed in the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee, none has a record as notorious as that of W. E. B. DuBois to whom I have previously referred as one of the founders and present "Honorary Chairman" of the Association. No less than 72 citations of Communist, Communist-front and subversive activity are entered against his name—the latest of which was the statement he issued upon the death of Joseph Stalin reading: "Let all negroes, Jews and foreign-born who have suffered in America from prejudice and intolerance, remember Joseph Stalin."

Yet this same W. E. B. DuBois was one of the "modern scientific authorities" whose writings were accepted by the United States Supreme Court as the basis for its decision of May 17, 1954, prohibiting segregation in the public schools. DuBois contributed to 82 different portions of the book, "An American Dilemma" which was cited in its

entirety by the Supreme Court as an authority for its ruling.

And, speaking of that decision, let me emphasize in passing that 15 other contributors to "An American Dilemma" also have lengthy records of pro-Communist activity in the files of the Un-American Activities Committee. The same thing is true of two of the six individual authorities cited by the High Court—Theodore Braneid and E. Franklin Frazier—who between them have been members of or identified with 28 organizations declared to be Communist, Communist fronts or Communist dominated.

Another of the six individual authorities cited by the Supreme Court—K. B. Clark—was, at the time of the arguments before the Court, on the payroll of the NAACP as a so-called "social-science expert."

These records of individual officials and members of the NAACP are not the only source of proof of the subversive influences on and in that organization.

Elizabeth Dilling reported in her book, "The Red Network," that, during the seven years from 1923 to 1930, the NAACP received some \$43,000 from the radical Garland Fund among whose directors were Communists William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. She also disclosed that the official report of the Fourth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States held in 1925 stated that "the Party had penetrated the NAACP."

Official records show that the NAACP has consistently affiliated itself with Communist and left-wing movements.

It was a member of the American Youth for a Free World which was organized in 1942 and, in 1948, was described by the California Un-American Activities Committee as "heavily infiltrated and effectively dominated by the Communist Party." The House Un-American Activities Committee in its 1951 Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications described the AYFW as "a Communist clearing house."

In 1945, the NAACP sent its Branch Department Director, Gloster Current, to London as an official delegate representing the Association at the founding of the World Federation of Democratic

Youth. This Federation was cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1948 as "part of the Communist International 'solar system.'"

A report made at a meeting of the Communist Party of the United States on July 16, 1946, showed that the NAACP was one of a group of left-wing organizations invited by the National Committee of the Communist Party to a meeting held in Chicago to form a "third party." That report, as detailed on pages 150-151 of the 1947 Report of the House Un-American Activities Committee, lists the NAACP as an active participant in the conference at which the Progressive Citizens of America was formed.

And earlier this month, according to the United Press, the NAACP picketed a hearing on Communist propaganda conducted in Chicago by Senator Eastland for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

A pamphlet outlining the Program of the Communist Party of the United States, published in September 1954 by New Century Publishers of New York City, made specific reference on Page 22 to a link between the Communist Party and the NAACP. It stated:

"We call upon wage workers, working farmers, the Negro people, small business and professional people, upon the women and the youth, to join hands in a common fight . . . for the democratic demands of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

Former Negro Communist Foster Williams, Jr., testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee about this matter on June 17, 1954, in Seattle, Wash. He said:

"The Communist Party very sneakily manipulates the negro people for their own purposes . . . The NAACP has had this trouble."

The racial aims of the Communist Party of the United States and those of the NAACP are virtually identical. The Communist program, as reported in the May 26, 1928, issue of the Daily Worker, calls for:

"Full racial equality.

"Abolition of all laws which result in segregation of negroes.

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"Abolition of laws forbidding intermarriage of persons of different races.

"Abolition of all laws and public administration measures which prohibit, or in practice prevent, negro children from attending general public schools or universities.

"Full and equal admittance of negroes to all waiting rooms, restaurants, hotels and theaters."

Those are the identical demands being made today, 27 years later, by the NAACP.

On the basis of the evidence now in hand—a minute portion of which I have related to you this afternoon—no other conclusion can be drawn but that the NAACP is being used as a front and tool by subversive elements in this country. Either knowingly or unwittingly, it has allowed itself to become part and parcel of the Communist conspiracy to overthrow the democratic governments of this nation and its sovereign states.

Through its activities, the NAACP is fomenting strife and discord between the white and negro races in the South and is disrupting relations between these races which heretofore have been—and at present are—harmonious and friendly in every respect. These activities, carried to their ultimate conclusion, can only result in conflict, bloodshed and internal revolution, delivering this nation into the hands of international Communism.

The NAACP is being aided and abetted in its agitation by three "front" organizations on the Southern scene—the Southern Conference Education Fund; the Southern Regional Council; and the SRC's affiliate, the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation. The Southern Conference Education Fund and the Southern Regional Council are both dominated by individuals who, like the officials of the NAACP, have long records of affinity for and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling, left-wing and subversive organizations and activities. Sworn testimony taken by both House and Senate Committees has placed known Communists in both organizations and the Southern Conference Education Fund may soon be designated a subversive organization.

The Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation is a perfect example of an organization formed for the purpose of exploiting the names,

reputations and services of well-intentioned do-gooders. It is composed of some of Georgia's most distinguished clergymen and most prominent civic and social leaders who have been duped into doing the bidding of the more sinister elements manipulating the Southern Regional Council.

Investigations currently are being made of all three organizations—the results of which will greatly embarrass those good citizens who unwittingly have become involved in their activities. I urge all such persons to take immediate steps to disassociate themselves from these groups and to disavow their programs and leaders before they, their friends and their congregations are exposed to the anguish and embarrassment which exposure of these groups will necessarily mean.

The activities of the NAACP and its local fronts pose a serious threat to the peace, tranquillity, government and way of life of our State. And for that reason it is my intention to present the evidence which already has been, and currently is being, compiled about the subversive nature of these activities to the 1956 session of the General Assembly of Georgia convening next January for appropriate action by the elected representatives of the people of this State.

In the meantime I pledge the full resources of my office to the enforcement of all existing State laws and constitutional provisions relating to subversive activities and our traditional pattern of race relations. And, toward that end, I solicit—and know I can count on the full support and cooperation of you, the peace officers of Georgia.

I thank you.