

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 1 11961
TELETYPE

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

URGENT 9-14-61 4-16

PM CST

🛪 Director, FBI 77-88,227

FROM SAC, LITTLE ROCK 77-1663

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. REBUAIRTEL SEPTEMBER TWELVE LAST AND LITTLE ROCK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, SEPTEMBER SEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY-SEVEN, ENTITLED INTEGRATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ARKANSAS, CR, COC. IN VIEW OF THE INFORMATION IN LITTLE ROCK TELETYPE THAT

QUOTE UNDERSTOOD HAD BEEN IN

CONFERENCE WITH MARSHALL END QUOTE, IS IN EFFECT RUMOR AND
TO REFRESH MEMORY BY INTERVIEW MAY RESULT IN NEWSPAPER
PUBLICITY, WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED AND THIS INFORMATION
WILL BE REPORTED ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE OF LITTLE ROCK

REPORT IN CAPTIONED MATTER, UACB. 1015

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4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60) -. Federal Bureau of n. estigation Records Era 9.15 Name Searching Unit - Room 6527 67C Service Unit - Room 6524 Forward to File Review Mtention 1250 Return to Ext. Supe Type of References Requested: Regular Request (Analytical Search) All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive) Subversive References Only Nonsubversive References Only References Only Type of Search Requested: Restricted to Locality of _ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)] Variations Subject Birthdate & Place -Address --Localities Searche Initio __ Date _ SERIAL FILE NUMBER

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□ Teletype

9-14-61 URGENT

DIRECTOR AND SAC RICHMOND

FROM SAC PHILADELPHIA 141752

THURGOOD MARSHALL, USDJ, SECOND DISTRICT. COVES. SEPTEMBER 8. CC RICHMOND. INTERVIEWED AND RECOMMENDS. ADVISED FEW PEOPLE KNOW THAT ABOUT 3 YEARS AGO. APPLICANT TOOK 2 MONTHS LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND WORKED WITH RIGHT HONORABLE IAIN MACLEOD, M P ON CONSTITUTION OF NIGERIA, BRITISH WEST AFRICA. AS RESULT OF SERVICE RECEIVED LETTER OF COMMENDATION FROM HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH. BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO HAVE LEGAT LONDON STATED MARSHALL MAY NOT BE HIGHLY REGARDED THROUGHOUT SOUTH. HOWEVER, THERE IS A MAN IN HIGH OFFICE IN SOUTH WHO HAS DEALT WITH APPLICANT ON INTEGRATION AND RACIAL MATTERS WHO MAY NOT AGREE WITH APPLICANT IN PRINCIPLE BUT STILL HOLDS HIM IN HIGH ESTEEM AS A MAN. IDENTIFIED MAN AS GOVERNOR J. LINDSAY ALMOND OF VIRGINIA. RICHMOND INTERVIEW ALMOND. FOR BUREAUS INFO. WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED SEPTEMBER 18.

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Mr. Tolson Mr. Belmont Mr. Mohr Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad

Mr. Evans_ Valone. Mr. Rosen_

Mr. Tavel
Mr. Tr ster

Tele, Room. Mr. Ingram

Mr. Ingram

URGENT 9-14-61 4-27 PM CST

DO DIRECTOR FBI 77-88227 AND SAC DALLAS

FROM SAC, LITTLE ROCK 77-1663

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. BUDED

SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN NEXT.

ADVISED MARSHALL WAS BELIEVED CITED

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT IN THE MATTER OF STATE OF TEXAS

VERSUS NAACP IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, SMITH

COUNTY, TEXAS DATE UNKNOWN. FOR INFORMATION DALLAS, LITTLE ROCK

HAS CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED ILLEGAL PRACTICE OF

LAW IN ARKANSAS. DALLAS ATTEMPT TO VERIFY AND OBTAIN RESULTS.

DL TO BE ADVISED

END AND ACK PL 6-29 PJ OK FBI W

27-11-27-51

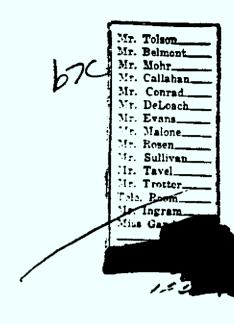
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 1 4 1961



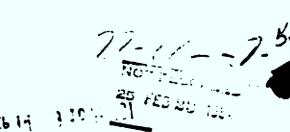
URGENT 9-14-61 9-08 PM
TO DIRECTOR /17/ AND SAC, CHICAGO
FROM SAC, NEW YORK 77-26395

THURGOOD MARSHALL, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. REBUTEL NINE EIGHT LAST.

QUOTE WHO-S WHO END QUOTE, STATES APPLICANT MEMBER OF NATIONAL
BAR ASSOCIATION. NEW YORK INQUIRIES NEGATIVE TILL TODAY, WHEN INFORMATIO
RECEIVED THAT
CHICAGO, PAREN
END PAREN,
ORGANIZATION
CURRENTLY IN EXISTENCE AND ANY RECORDS REPORTEDLY WITH
CHICAGO VERIFY MEMBERSHIP.

END

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FEDERAL BURGAL OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION SEP 14 1961

TELETYPE

URGENT 9-13-61 11-53

TO DIRECTOR -1- AND SAC MEMPHIS

FROM SAC NEW YORK 77-26395

COVES, THURGOOD MARSHALL, US CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT.

REBUTEL SEPTEMBER EIGHT, MANUEL LAST, NO COPY MEMPHIS.

BUDED SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, NEXT. BORN JULY TWO, NINETEEN EIGHT,

BALTIMORE, TO WILLIAM AND NORMA MARSHALL. EMPLOYED SINCE

NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AS COUNSEL FOR NAACP OR DIRECTOR DASH

COUNSEL. NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND. NEW YORK

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REFLECTS MARSHALL AND TWO OTHER LAWYERS

IN NINETEEN FORTY SIX AFTER TRIAL OF TWO NEGROES ARRESTED

IN RIOT IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, HAD DRIVEN ABOUT FIVE MILES

OUT OF COLUMBIA, WERE HALTED BY THREE POLICE CARS WITH

WARRANT TO SEARCH MARSHALL-S CAR FOR WHISKEY. MARSHALL

QUOTED AS SAYING NO WHISKEY WAS IN CAR. THEY WERE SUBSEQUENTLY

STOPPED TWICE AGAIN AND LAST TIME MARSHALL ARRESTED FOR

DRUNKEN DRIVING, DRIVEN BACK TO COLUMBIA IN POLICE CAR.

MARSHALL QUOTED AS SAYING MAGISTRATE SNIFFED HIS BREATH AND

RELEASED HIM. MEMPHIS CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION RE ABOVE.

NOT RECESTORD END

27 FEB 23 1962

copies destroyed. DEC 1 4 1951

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Mr. Evans Mr. Malone. Mr. Rosen. Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Telson Mr. Belment Mr. Mohr. Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad.

Mr. DeLeach.

Mr. Tavel. Mr. Fratter.

Tole, Room

Mr. Ingram.





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PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC PITTSBURGE (77-5708)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (77-88227)

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE PG FD-TWO ZERO FIVE SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, LAST. SUREP TO REACH BUREAU NINE A.M. SEPTEMBER RIGHTEEN, NEXT. BUDED MUST BE MET.

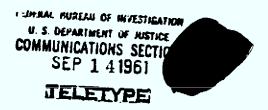
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INSTACE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 1-1961

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URGENT 9-14-61 9-48 PM

TO SAC PITTSBURGH "77-5708"

FROM DIRECTOR "77-88227" 1 P

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE PG FD-TWO

ZERO FIVE SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, LAST. SUREP TO REACH BUREAU NINE

A.M. SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, NEXT. BUDED MUST BE MET.

ACK & H O L D PLS

OK FBI PG

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION SEP 1 4 1961

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URGENT 9-14-61



TO SAC ALEANY

FROM DIRECTOR 1P

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE NY AND NH TELS
SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, INSTANT. AL INTERVIEW SECOND CIRCUIT JUDGES AND
REPRESENTATIVE NUMBER OF USDJ-S FROM THE SOUTHERN AND EASTERN DISTRIC
OF NY AND SUREP TO REACH BUREAU NINE A.M. SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, NEXT.
BUDED MUST BE MET. COPY MAILED NY.

END AND ACK PLS
OK FBI AL
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FEDERAL FURERU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SEC SEP 14 1961 TELETYP

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Mohr.

Mr. Belmont.

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad. Mr. DeLonch Mr. Evans.

Mr. Malone. Mr. Rosen, Mr. Sullivan Mr. Tavel. Mr. Trotter. Tele. Room.

Mr. Ingram Miss Candy.

URGENT 9-14-61 12-12 PM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /9/ AND SACS ALBANY AND NEW HAVEN FROM SAC, NEW YORK /77-26305/ 1 PAGE

THURGOOD MARSHALL, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. REBUTEL NINE THIRTEEN LAST, INSTRUCTING THAT ALL SECOND CIRCUIT JUDGES BE INTERVIEWED. SECOND CIRCUIT JUDICIAL CONFERENCE BEING HELD NINE FOURTEEN THROUGH SEVENTEEN AT WHITEFACE INN, LAKE PAXX PLACID, NEW YORK. AL NYO 6/C JUDGES FROM SECOND CIRCUIT ATTENDING THIS CONFERENCE. HAS INTERVIEWED USCJ-S; SECOND CIRCUIT, AND FOLLOWING USDJ-S. SDNY.

TWO JUDGES EXPRESSED

OPINION THE CONFERENCE WOULD NOT BE PROPER PLACE TO INTERVIEW JUDGES REGARDING MARSHALL, UACB, BY NOON FIFTEENTH INSTANT, ALBANY INTERVIEW ALL REMAINING SECOND CIRCUIT JUDGES AND REPRESENTATIVE NU OF SOUTHERN AND EASTERN DISTRICT JUDGES AT LAKE PLACID NOT RECORDED

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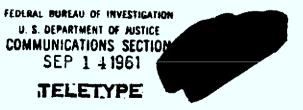
TO SAC ALBANY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

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THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE NY AND NH TELS
SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, INSTANT. AL INTERVIEW SECOND CIRCUIT JUDGES AND
REPRESENTATIVE NUMBER OF USDJ'S FROM THE SOUTHERN AND EASTERN DISTRICTS
OF NY AND SUREP TO REACH BUREAU NINE A.M. SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, NEXT.
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1 - NEW YORK (INFO)



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ROOM 1250

Belmont				•	
Mohr	0- 0 0 61				
Celleben NOTE:	On 9-8-61 request	received	l Irom Assist:	ant Deputy .	${ t Attorney}$,
Coared	General Dolan for	expedite	investigation	on of March	all for (
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Rosen				,	((((((((((
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TO BAC LITTLE ROCK (77-1663)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (77-88227)

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI. USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. BUDED SEPTEMBER REFER TO LE LETT FIFTEEN, NEXT. RE LR TEL SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, LAST. JUNE TWENTY-NINE, LAST, LR FILE FOUR FOUR-FOUR TWO FIVE, ENTITLED QUOTE RACIAL SITUATION, UNQUOTE ENCLOSING LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM CAPTIONED QUOTE RACIAL SITUATION IN ARKANSAS. UNQUOTE APPLICANT'S MAME IS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH SIX, LINE SEVEN, PAGE NINE OF THE REFER TO LR TEL SEPTEMBER SEVEN, MINETERN FIFTY-SEVEN, TO BUREAU CAPTIONED QUOTE INTEGRATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ARKANSAS. CIVIL RIGHTS, CONTEMPT OF COURT, UNQUOTE APPLICANT'S NAME IS SET FOR IN LINE THREE. REVIEW AND REPORT PERTINENT INFORMATION. (157-4-25-1)(44-12284-6

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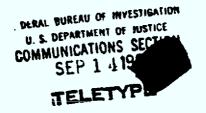
On 9-8-61 Assistant Deputy Attorney General Dolan request expedite investigation of Marshall, who is currently being considered for the position of U. S. Circuit Judge, Secon

Circuit.

(3) MAIL ROOM



ROOM 1250



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URGENT 9-14-61 12-43 PM
TO SAC LITTLE ROCK /77-1663/
FROM DIRECTOR /77-88227/ 1 P

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. BUDED SEPTEMBER
FIFTEEN, NEXT. RE LR TEL SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, LAST. REFER TO LR LE:
JUNE TWENTY-NINE, LAST, LR FILE FOUR FOUR-FOUR TWO FIVE, ENTITLED
QUOTE RACIAL SITUATION, UNQUOTE ENCLOSING LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
CAPTIONED QUOTE RACIAL SITUATION IN ARKANSAS. UNQUOTE APPLICANT-S
NAME IS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH SIX, LINE SEVEN, PAGE NINE OF THE
ENCLOSURE. REFER TO LR TEL SEPTEMBER SEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY-SEVEN TO
EUREAU CAPTIONED QUOTE INTEGRATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ARKANSAS,
CIVIL RIGHTS, CONTEMPT OF COURT. UNQUOTE APPLICANT-S NAME IS SET FO

END PLS ACK

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9-14-61

PLAIN TEXT

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TELETYPE

URGENT

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (77-88227)

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE DL REPORT

SEPTEMBER TWELVE, LAST. DL SUBMIT SUPPLEMENTAL PAGES FOR REREP TO

INCLUDE PERTINENT CHARACTERIZATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL

PAGES MUST BE SUBMITTED TO REACH BUREAU NINE A.M. SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN,

MEXT. WITHOUT FAIL.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 1 ± 1961

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 1 41961

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URGENT 9-14-61 9-07 PM
TO SAC DALLAS /77-4416/
FROM DIRECTOR /77-88227/ 1 P

THURGOOD MARSHALL, DAPLI, USCJ, SECOND CIRCUIT. RE DL REPORT
SEPTEMBER TWELVE, LAST. DL SUBMIT SUPPLEMENTAL PAGES FOR REREP TO
INCLUDE PERTINENT CHARACTERIZATION OF
SUPPLEMENTAL
PAGES MUST BE SUBMITTED TO REACH BUREAU NINE A.M. SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN,
NEXT, WITHOUT FAIL.

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OK FBI DL

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	
PICHMOND	BURFAU	9/14/61	9/11 - 13/61	
THURGOOD MARSHALL		CHARACTER OF CASE		

FEFERENCE: Bureau teletype, dated 9/8/61.

-EUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Richmond files contain various newspaper clippings which report activities of MARSHALL in connection with NAACP activities and civil rights cases in which he has appeared as counsel for the NAACP. No unfavorable information concerning him appears in these articles and it is not believed significant to this investigation that the contents of these articles be included in this report.

INFORMANTS

Informants mentioned in this report are identified as follows:

APPROVED	7 13	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WR	ITE IN SPACES I	BELOW
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271-204 (Rev. 5-3-50)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

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Report of:

Date:

9/14/61

Office: Richmond, Virginia

Field Office File No.:

77-1946

Bureau File No.:

Täle:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT, UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

THURGOOD MARSHALL has appeared before Federal and State Courts, State of Va., as counsel for National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Described variously as person of good character; as honest, reliable and able; as good civil rights attorney; and as loyal U.S. citizen. Encommended by some as qualified for position of US. Circuit Judge and others state his legal practice confined to civil rights matters; that his knowledge of other aspects of law limited; that he has had no previous judicial experience; that he is prejudiced and biased; and that he does not have temperment to act dispassionately. Unknown to informants familiar with some Communist Party activities as well as identity some Communist Party members State of Va. Credit and arrest negative Petersburg, Colonial Heights and Fichmond, Va.

-Puc-

DETAILS:

EDUCATION

AT FTTPICK, VIRGINIA

On September 11, 1901,

Virginia State College, advised SA

her records revealed that an honorary LLD degree
was granted to THURGOOD MARSHALL by this college during

17-88302-58

This document contains petther recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is lessed to your agency: It is contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

commencement exercises on May 31, 1943. She recalled that MARSHALL was in Ettrick, Virginia, only on the date when this degree was conferred and that he delivered an address to the graduating class. She noted that MARSHALL is known to her only by reputation and that she has no first-hand knowledge concerning his activities or abilities.

ASSOCIATES AND ACQUAINTANCES

AT RICHMOND, VIEGINIA

b7C

On September 11, 1901, advised that he has known THURGCOD MAFEHALL since acout 1935. They were school mates at Howard University, Washington, D.C., and MARSHALL obtained an IIE degree from this institution in about 1935. After optaining his law degree, he returned to Baltimore, Maryland, where he practiced law for a year or two. He then went to New York City and was employed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) as a member of the legal staff of this organization. He has been continuously employed by the NAACP since that time and has been the chief counsel of the NAACP for many years. He noted that Mr. MARSHALL has participated in desegregation and school integration cases in warious parts of the South and has been active in different cases in the State of Virginia since about 1940. b7C

added that THUPGOOD MARSHALL has, in his capacity of an attorney for the NAACP, dealt mostly with Civil Fights cases; however, he is also well versed in other aspects of the law. He described MARSHALL as honest, intelligent, personable, discreet and unemotional; as well as versed in the law; as ethical in all his dealings; as calm, methodical and cooperative; and as reliable and trustworthy. He added that MARSHALL possesses qualities of justice and fair play; the ability to analyze and evaluate; and a sense of objectiveness, all of which, in his opinion, would make him an excellent choice for the position of a United States Circuit Court Judge.

On September 11, 19c1,

of the Virginia State Conference of the NAACP,
informed that he has known THURGOOD MARSHALL since about 194 1
connection with their mutual activities in the NAACP. He
identified the members of MARSHALL's family as follows:

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FH 77-7940

WILLIAM MARSHALL, father, deceased several years ago:
NOFMA WILLIAMS MARSHALL, mother, who was employed as a
school teacher in Baltimore, Maryland, fir about thirty-five
years, and who recently died at the home of her sister, a
Mrs. DODSON, in New York City; Dr. WILLIAM A. MARSHALL,
brother, Marshalton, Delaware; JOHN and THURGOOD, Jr. sons,
tages about four and five; and wife, CECTIA, who was formerly
employed as a private secretary at the NAACP in New York
City. His former wife, VIVIAN, died in about 1955.

)

He noted that MARSHAIL has never lived in Virginia out has visited this area in connection with various Civil Fights cases involving desegregation and school integration which have been heard in Federal District Court and local courts. He has lived in New York City since he left his boyhood home in Baltimore, Maryland, after practicing law there for about a year after he obtained his law degree from Howard University in Washington, D.C. At the present time MARSHALL is Director of the Legal Defense and Educations Fund, Inc. of the NAACP.

characterized MARSHALL as an able attorney; as loyal to the United States Government; as a person of excellent character who associates with people of good reputation; as ethical, nonest and reliable; as calm and judicious in his demeanon; and as one of the best informed lawyers in the country in the matter of constitution law. He explained that he is not an attorney out that he has observed MARSHALL operate in legal matters before the cou and regards him as a very sincere and well informed individu in legal matters. He mentioned that MAESHALL has an outstanding record with respect to cases he has argued tefor the United States Supreme Court in that he has obtained favorable decisions in about thirty-four of the approximately thirty-eight cases that he has handled. He observed that MAESHALL is highly regarded by his colleagues and associates that he has a sense of fair play and justice which would make him an excellent judge of the United States Circuit Court.

on September 11, 1901,
related that he has known THURGOOD
MARSHALL since about 1934 and has teen associated with him is
NAACP litigation matters in the State of Virginia for
approximately ten years. He explained that he is not
acquainted with the background of MARSHALL, but has had many

contacts with him in an official capacity. He noted that he regards MARSHALL an an able attorney; as an ardent crusader for the rights of all men regardless of race or color; as calm, collected and thorough in his demeanor and legal arguments; as ethical and law abiding; and as honest, forthright and loyal to this country.

With MARSHALL with respect to the proper course of action the NAACP should follow within the limits of the law and he has been impressed with his conviction and acute mental abilit He mentioned that the NAACP has great respect for the legal ability of MARSHALL and that MARSHALL has constantly cautioned and counseled NAACP members to conduct their fight for civil rights and equality within the framework of the duly consituted courts of the land. He described MARSHALL as an attorney who takes great pride in a good legal battle; who is just, honorable and judicious; and who is unemotional and has a deep sense of responsibility for his country and for his fellowman. He said he would highly recommend MARSHALL for the position of United States Circuit Court Judge.

On September 11, 1961.

that he has appeared in Federal District Court in Richmond on several occasions as counsel for the State of Virginia to oppose THURGOOD MARSHALL and the NAACP in connection with school desegregation and the so-called "NAACP Statutes" passed by the Virginia State Legislature. These statutes have required that the NAACP disclose its membership lists and a list of the contributors to this organization in the State of Virginia.

attorney in civil rights matters; is intelligent, honest, calm and conscientious; is ethical in his legal practice; has a good personality; and handles himself well in a court of law. He explained that his only contacts with MARSHALL have been in connection with the above-mentioned legal proceeding and that he knows nothing concerning MAPSHALL's background. He explained that MARSHALL appears to be weak in his knowledge of the law aside from strictly civil rights matters and he said he has won several points before the courts on procedural matters with which MARSHALL did not seem to be familiar. He noted that MARSHALL has not, to his knowledge, ever had any judicial experience and does not

appear to have enough knowledge of the law to adequately function as a United States Circuit Court Judge; however, he emphasized that he is not in a position to furnish a positive recommendation either for or against MARSHALL in this respect. He pointed but that he has never heard anything unfavorable concerning MARSHALL and that he would, on the basis of the above-mentioned limited association with him, recommend MARSHALL as a person of good character and as a loyal citizen of this country.

On September 11, 1961, advised that he has appeared in Virginia State Courts as counsel for the state on behalf of the

and that THURGOOD MARSHALL has been the counsel for the NAACP. He nited that MARSHALL has always conducted himself with decorum and respect; that he is honest and ethical; and that he has appeared to be a person of good character. He knew nothing about MARSHALL's background, but mentioned that he has never heard anything unfavorable against him. He explained that MARSHALL has exhibited a good knowledge of laws relating to civil rights matters, but has appeared to lack familiarity with certain legal procedural matters.

He added that his contacts with MARSHALL have been limited to actual court room arguments; however, he commented that he does not think that MARSHALL is "U.S. Circuit Court Judge timper." He explained that, in his opinion, MARSHALL does not have the necessary legal background to be qualified for a position of this sort since his practice has been limited to the narrow avenue of civil rights; and also, since he has had no experience as a judge either in state or Fe eral courts. He pointed put, however, that he would have no reason to question MARSHALL's sense of propriety or justice and regards him as sincere and a loyal citizen of this country.

on September 13. 1961,

informed SA

that his contacts with THURGOOD MARSHALL have been limited to the occasions when MARSHALL has appeared in his court as legal counsel for the NAACP. He described MARSHALL as an able attorney; as poised and even-tempered in court; and as dignified and respectful. He said that, to his knowledge, MARSHALL has had no previous experience as a judge which fact would make him question whether MARSHALL is malified to function as judge of the United States Circuit Court.

He added that he has no knowledge of MARSHALL's backgrounder associates, but that his reputation for personal conduct is above reproach. He also felt that MARSHALL is a loyal American citizen.

explained that he would recommend MARSHALL for a judicial position with the reservation that his tenure in this position might not be successful because of his lack of experience in a judicial capacity.

Data 9/14/61

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On September 13, 1961, Richmond, Virginia furnished the following information:

He has known THURGOOD MARSHALL for several years and has dealt with him in connection with "sit-ins and sit-downs" staged by Negroes at department stores and lunch counters in this area. He has never appeared in a court of law as opposing counsel against MARSHALL. He

court of law as opposing counsel against MARSHALL. He described MARSHALL as an able attorney; as reliable and honest; as having a fair knowledge of the law in both civil rights and other matters; and as a loyal citizen of the country.

He stated further that, in his opinion, MARSHALL does not have the temperament to be a United States Circuit Court Judge and that he would not recommend him for such a position. He explained that MARSHALL has "high prejudices"; is not objective; and would be biased and prejudiced in favor of members of his own race. He added that MARSHALL is, like so many attorneys, an advocate for a cause and a crusader. He said that these characteristics would definitely make MARSHALL a poor choice for a judgeship. He pointed out that he does not think MARSHALL could be conscient in his decisions, although he might think his decisions were reached from a conscientious and dispassionate standpoint. related that MARSHALL is such a vehement advocate on racial matters that he cannot see issues dealing with racial matters from a strictly legal standpoint; but views them from the moral issues which, in his opinion, are involved. He commented that a judicial officer must always render decision on the basis of the legal facts presented before the court as proven without basing a decision on what may or what may not be morally right in a given set of circumstances.

		bx	
On <u>9/13/61</u> of <u>Rich</u>	nmond, Virginia	File # Richmond 77-7946	_
by		Date dictated	

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Date 9/14/61

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Richmond, Virginia advised as follows:

He has had contacts with THURGOOD MARSHALL in connection with an inquiry which the Virginia State Bar has been making into his practice of law in this state without becoming a member of the Virginia State Bar. He mentioned that he has had several conferences with MARSHALL and that he regards him as personable, as an able lawyer and as well informed in the realm of civil rights statutes. He noted that MARSHALL is not outstanding and is not, in his opinion, qualified for the position of United States Circuit Court Judge. He explained that MARSHALL does not have the capacity to divorce himself from his personal convictions to the extent necessary to render a judicial opinion on the basis of facts proven in a legal manner.

He added that he does not know anything about the background or character of MARSHALL but said he has never heard anything unfavorable against him in this respect. He stated that, as far as he knows, MARSHALL has, throughout his legal career, dealt only in civil rights cases and, consequently, does not have the legal knowledge which a persisting on the United States Circuit Court should have. He also mentioned that MARSHALL has had no previous judicial experience; that he is not unbiased or objective; and that he would possibly lean toward deciding issues in favor of members of his own race in the event a question between members of the two major races in this country were presented to him for a decision.

He also commented that MARSHALL has not been cooperative with the Virginia State Bar in connection with i inquiry and has delayed, without reason, orders issued by local judges to make certain records and informatin available to the Bar.

	b7C
On	 Virginia File # Richmond 77-7946
Ьу	 Date dictated9/13/61

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Date	9/14/61		
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He has opposed THURGOOD MARSHALL on numerous eccasion in Federal District Court in Richmond, Virginia. He said that MARSHALL has been the legal counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., on these occasions. He mentioned that he does not know; snything about MARSHALL's background, his honesty or integrity, or his character and loyalty to this country.

He mentioned that MARSHALL is a very weak attorney and his knowledge of the law and legal procedures is limited. He noted that he has not been impressed with MARSHALL's courtroom demeanor and that on numerous occasions the court has "saved" him by asking if he meant to convey a particular point in his arguments or presentation of a matter when MARSHALI had not been clear in his presentation. In these instances MARSHALL has agreed with the Court as to what he meant to convey; however, the Court's question frequently was entirely different from the points which MARSHALL had presented.

He added that he would like to be quoted directly as saying that "If Marshall were a white man, he would never be considered for a judgeship." He stated that MARSHALL is a "run of the mill attorney" in that his legal abilities are below average; his legal experience appears to have been limited to givil rights and racial matters; and is biased and bigoted in his approach to issues concerning the members of his race. He noted also that MARSHALL has never, to his knowledge, held any sort of judicial position and he observed that, in his opinion, MARSHALL could not judge issues dispassion ately and solely on the basis of the issues proven through the admission of legal evidence. He said he would definitely not recommend MARSHALL as having the ability or sense of justice to be a judge of the United States Circuit Court.

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On	9/13/61etRichmond, Vi	File # Richmond 77-7946
by	SA	Date dictated 9/13/61

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On September 12, 1961,

MARSHALL is unknown to him personally. He said MARSHALL has never appeared in court against him and that he does not known anything about his background, legal ability, character, honesty, legal ethics or loyalty to the United States Government. He pointed out that he has heard a great deal about MARSHALL and has seen his name on legal documents which he, as Attorney General, has had to sign on behalf of the state; however, he explained that he has no personal knowledge of MARSHALL.

commented that he did not feel he was in a position to make any recommendation concerning MARSHALL; however, he mentioned that the appointment of MARSHALL to a Federal judgeship would be looked upon with disfavor in the South because of his NAACP connections and his association as legal counsel in desegragation and school integration matters.

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Date ____9/14/61

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Virginia State Bar, Richmond, Virginia advised as rollows:

THURGOOD MARSHALL is not a member of the Virginia State Bar and that this agency has had quite a few dealings with MARSHALL in connection with his practice in the State of Virginia in violation of state regulations requiring that he be a member of the Virginia State Bar. He mentioned that MARSHALL first started to appear in the courts in Virginia in connection with civil rights matters as a representative of the NAACP and the Virginia State Bar forced him to work with members of this bar and act as co-counsel with them rather than handling the cases by himself as counsel.

He added that no information concerning MARSHALL appears in the Virginia State Bar Grievance Committee files since he is not a member of this bar. He commented that he has observed MARSHALL operate in the courts of Virginia in connection with civil rights matters and that he would definitely not recommend him for a judicial position of any kind. He said that MARSHALL has only appeared in civil rights matters and does not, in his opinion, have the necessary knowledge of other legal matters to be able to function in a judicial capacity. He also stated that MARSHALL is "race conscious crazy" in thathe is only concerned with the advancement of his own race irrespective of the rights of the members of any other race; that he is bigoted and biase in his judgments and actions on race matters; and that he could not give an unbiased, fair and impartial decision in any matte with respect to racial issues. bフC .

stated further that MARSHALL has never, to his knowledge, had any experience in a judicial capacity as he definitely would be ill qualified to operate dispassionate and with ability as a United States Circuit Court Judge. He mentioned that the Virginia State Bar is a party in some litigation presently pending in the courts in this state to force the NAACP and its Legal Defense and Educational Fund, In to cease and desist from illegally soliciting legal business and engaging in barratry, which is encouraging a law suit or inciting litgation. He explained that the Virginia State Bar feels that the NAACP and MARSHALL have been instituting

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On 9/12/61 of	Richmond, Virginia	File # Richmond 77-7946
sa Sa		Date dictated 9/13/61
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suits in civil rights and desegregation matters in the names of certain specific individuals without obtaining the knowledgeable consent of these individuals and without allowing these clients to have any control whatsoever over the cases in question. He said that MARSHALL has exhibited an uncompromising temperament in his dealings in the State of Virginia; has been emotional and biased in his arguments and presentations; and is definitely not qualified to handle decisions judiciously and solely on the basis of the facts and issues proven by legal evidence. He emphasized that he would consider MARSHALL the "worst qualified" attorney known to him for the position of a Federal judgeship.

9/14/61

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Virginia, advised the following:

Richmond,

MARSHALL was on one occasion in about 1959 at which time MARSHALL appeared in Richmond City Court as a legal representative of the NAACP. He said that, on the basis of this association, he would describe MARSHALL as a very capable attorney and as one who conducted Maself in court with the complete poise and ease which is born of experience in a courtroom. He added that MARSHALL enjoys the: reputation among other attorneys in Richmond and Virginia as a man of high moral character and integrity and as a loyal citizen of this country.

He stated he does not feel that MARSHALL is qualified to serve as a judge in a Federal court. In this connection, he mentioned that MARSHALL has has no previous experience as a judge in any court and his legal experience has been confined to the practice of law only as a representative of the MAACP in racial matters cases. He pointed out that MARSHALL is so thoroughly biased in his feelings on racial matters that he would not be able to consider any questions in this field in an objective manner. He explained that he felt MARSHALL would approach his responsibilities as a Federal Judge with a preconceived notion of how questions involving racial matters should be decided without being convinced by the weight of the evidence presented to him in the matter.

MARSHALL's biased attitude on all racial matters and his lack of judicial experience, he could not recommend him for the position of the United States Circuit Court Judge.

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nichmond, Virginia advised as follows:

He has had limited legal association with Mr. MARSH and that all of the association has been connected with racial matters, wherein Mr. MARSHALL and have been opposing each other.

said that he considers MARSHALL a competent attorney, but not a brilliant or outstanding lawyer, who is weak in procedural matters of law and the courts, but ready to admit his weaknesses. Ho said that he knows of no other realm of the law other than racial matters in which MARSHALL has ever participated, and believes that MARSHALL has confined himself solely to this field. Said that Mr. MARSHALL does not approach litigation concerning racial matters as anythe but a social matter, and sincerely believes that any law which is contrary to his beliefs an racial matters is wrong.

said that in his opinion Mr. MARSHALL would not be able to render an unbiased opinion on a racial matter brought before him as a judge any more than he could render an unbiased opinion in a matter involving his brother. said that in his opinion Mr. MARSHALL is not qualified for appointment as an appelate judge due to his specialized legal experience, and his refusal to approach racial matters as a legal rather than a social matter.

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On _9/13/61 of _Richmond, Virginia _____ File # _Richmond 77-7946

by _SA ______ Date dictated _____ 9/13/61

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On September 13, 1961, Honorable J. LINDSAY ALMOND, JR., Governor of the State of Virginia was interviewed by SA

Governor ALMOND stated that he first became acquaint ed with Mr. MARSHALL in 1952 at which time Governor ALMOND was Attorney General of the State of Virginia. Governor ALMOND stated that between 1952 and 1958 he was in numerous legal suits in which Mr. MARSHALL appeared for the other side. Governor ALMOND stated that all of these cases dealt with matters of segregation. He stated that he appeared opposite Mr. MARSHALL in District Courts, Appellate Courts and the Supreme Court of the United States and found Mr. MARSHALL to be an exceptionally capable and worthy opponent in these cases. Governor ALMOND stated that in all the conferences of opposing: counsel, courtroom appearances and other meetings, Mr. MARSHALL showed the highest type of ethical conduct and marked ability. He stated that Mr. MARSHALL always lived up to any stipulations which had been made and that he was objective in his approach in all matters in which they opposed each other.

He characterized Mr. MARSHALL as being a very capable lawyer, level headed and highly experienced. He stated that MARSHALL might place a more liberal interpretation on some matters of law, particularly those dealing with segregation, than many other lawyers would, but he felt that from his extensive knowledge of Mr. MARSHALL's courtroom demeanor and legal talent that MARSHALL would make a very fine judge. He stated that as far as deciding matters concerning racial segregation, he believes that Mr. MARSHALL as a judge would lean over backwards in order to decide a case strictly on its legal merits.

He further characterized Mr. MARSHALL as a man of dignity who used restraint in his approach, knew his facts very well in every case and made a very powerful impression in court.

Governor ALMOND concluded by sating that from his knowledge of Mr. MARSHALL he would unhesitatingly recommend him for a judicial position and feels that Mr. MARSHALL would make a very good judge.

Governor ALMOND stated that it is his honest and sincere opinion that many people who might question the qualifications of Mr. MARSHALL for the judiciary would be highly influenced in their judgments because of Mr. MARSHALL'

race. Governor ALMOND stated that such judgment is anathema to him and he is basing his recommendation solely on Mr. MARSHALL's legal ability.

AT ETTRICK, VIRGINIA

On September 11, 1961,

that he has known and has been personally acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL for a period of about twenty years. Within the past ten years, he said he has appeared at various public meetings and functions with MARSHALL and has had a opportunity to observe him and his operations. He commented that he is not an attorney and, consequently, is not in a position to evaluate MARSHALL's legal ability; however, he said he knows that MARSHALL has been associated in legal matters on behalf of the NAACP for many years. In this regard, he mentioned that MARSHALL has been very successful in various civil rights cases which he has argued before different state and Federal courts as well as the United States Supreme Court.

added that he regards THURGOOD MARSHALL to be a loyal American citizen; to be a reliable, honest, pleasant, forthright and dependable person; to be judicious and fair in his dealings; and to be a person of excellent character and reputation. He said he would on the basis of the above characteristics of MARSHALL, recommend him for the position of United States Circuit Court Judge.

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

MISCELLANEOUS

On some of the activities of the Communist Party in the State of Virginia as well as the identity of some of its members advised that his knowledge of THURGOOD MARSHALL is limited to information concerning his activities which has appeared in newspapers and periodicals. He added that MARSHALL is unknown to him personally and that MARSHALL has never, to his knowledge had any contact with the Communist Party or any of its members in the State of Virginia.

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On September 11, 1961, other confidential informant who are aware of some of the activities of the Communist Party in the State of Virginia as well as the identity of some of its members advised that THURGOOD MARSHALL is unknown to them and that they have no information concerning him.

The Communist Party, United States of America, its subdivisions, subsidiaries and affiliates have been cited by the Attorney General prsuant to Executive Order 10450.

NEWSPAPER MORGUE

On September 12, 1961, the records of the library at the Richmond Newspapers, Inc., 110 North Fourth Street, were found to contain only two newspaper clippings concerning THURGOOD MARSHALL. The notation "previous envelope vanished" appeared on the outside of the envelope containing these two clippings.

One article, which appeared in the Richmond Times-Dispatch, a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, dated October 25, 1955, reported on a speech which THURGOOD MARSHALL delivered before the closing bession of the twentieth annual convention of the Virginia NAACP at Charlottesville, Virginia. It was reported that "Marshall, who led the NAACP's successful legal battle to have the United States Supreme Court declare racial begregation in public schools unconstitutional, said Southern officials who are now talking about circumvention are just kicking up dust, just jawing with the umpire like a baseball player who has been called out. But, he said, when the dust settles, they will find the mling is still the same."

It also reported that MARSHALL. with respect to desegregation, said "It will be just as difficult 20 years from today...and you might as well do it today and get it over with," and that there was "a distinct moral as well as legal difference between disagreement with the defiance of the Constitution... Defiance of the laws of the land is not only unlawful but breeds contempt for other phases of law. Defianc of the Constitution or of the Supreme Court in regard to school desegregation is not defiance of Negroes or the NAACP. It is defiance of our very Government."

The other article, which appeared in the same newspaper, dated January 25, 196), mentioned that THURGOOD MARSHALL, Chief Counsel for the NAACP, went to Africa as a special advisor to the African delegation to the Kenya Constitutional Conference in London.

ORGANIZATIONS

None of the individuals interviewed during the course of this investigation knew of any organizations to which THURGOOD MARSHALL belonged with the exception of the NAACP.

CREDIT

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

On September 12, 1961, Credit Bureau of Richmond, advised that she could locate no information in her files identifiable with THURGOOD MARSHALL.

AT PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

On September 11, 1961,
Retail Merchants Credit Association, advised SA
that she could locate no references in her files
identifiable with THURGOOD MARSHALL.

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ARREST

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

On September 12, 19c1,
Richmond Police Department, informed that she could locate no references in her files identifiable with THURGOOD MARSHALL.

AT PETERSBURG AND COLONAIL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

On September 11, 19c1,
Petersburg Police Department, and
Colonial Heights Police Department, advised SA
that no informatin identifiable with THURGOOD
MARSHALL could be found in the arrest files of their
respective agencies.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Title

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT, U.S. CIRCUIT

COURT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT

Reference Report of SA

dated 9/14/61 b70

at Richmond.

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



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Separting Office		Office of Origin	Date	Investigative P	Tried	
MEW	YORK	BUREAU	9/14/61	9/1	.1-14/61	
TITLE OF CASE	THURGOOD MA	RSHALL	Report made by			Typed By
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ADMINISTRATIVE (contd)

MARSHALL, American constitutional lawyer, and a proposed speaking engagement at a celebration of Africa Freedom Day 1960 (April 13, 1960). Information contained herein relative to MARSHALL is not felt pertinent to this investigation and was therefore not reported.

NY files also reflect that advised (date and location of information not shown) that in his opinion THURGOOD MARSHALL is either a member of the CP or is a strong sympathizer and that his belief is based on the past activities of THURGOOD MARSHALL. No further information is shown. When contacted on by SA advised he does not recall stating MARSHALL was a CP member or sympathizer. The informant said he has no knowledge that MARSHALL was a CP member or sympathizer or ever had any connection with the CP in any way whatever.

In view of the above, the original comment attributed to was not reported.

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File review in this case to date has been done jointly by SAS

Extensive file review is continuing on an expedite basis.

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INFORMANTS

Contacted by Identity

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File where located

(current)

by SA

instant report

(current)

by SA

instant report

by request) used in characterizing

anonymous

anonymous (mentioned in report of SA at NY re "National Lawyers Guild, IS - C)

(by request)

NY report

SM-C".

and

used in characterizing

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INFORMANTS (contd)

<u>Identity</u>

Contacted by

File Where Located



(by request)





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

The other confidential informants mentioned in this report and not otherwise identified are as follows:



67D

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue efforts to locate and interview

MAX YERGAN.

Will continue efforts to contact additional appropriate informants, at least two of which are not available until 9/18/61.

Will complete Board of Elections check, difficulty

having been encountered in completing same.

Will contact additional appropriate individuals ascertained through investigation on 9/14/61.

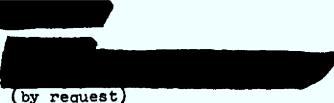
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Identity

INFORMANTS (contd)

Contacted by

File where located





report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the

The other confidential informants mentioned in this report and not otherwise identified are as follows:



6270

LEADS

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Will contact additional appropriate individuals ascertained through investigation on 9/14/61.

COVER PAGE

3733-384 (Bar. 84-80)

UN. ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF J TICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Capy to:

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Report of: Date:

9/14/61

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.:

77-26395

Bureau File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE

SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

Character:

Applicant employed by NAACP since 1936.
Associates recommend. Former and current
neighbors know nothing unfavorable concerning
him. Two members of US Court of Appeals,
Second Circuit, decline to recommend MARSHALL
and question whether applicant should be
appointed. One judge does not feel MARSHALL
has requisite general legal experience.
Associates of applicant recommend him, based
on personal knowledge of him. Satisfactory
credit rating, no arrest or BSS information.
No grievances located. Confidential informant
stated CP

Applicant reportedly sponsor of National Negro Congress meeting, member of National Lawyers Guild, member of International Juridical Association and was reference of

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DETAILS

Employment

National Association For the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Incorporated, New York City

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on September 11, 1901, advised that the applicant has been employed by the NAACP since October, 1936, as Assistant Special Counsel from 1936 to 1938, Special Counsel from 1938 to 1950, and since 1950 he has been Director-Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Incorporated, a separate corporation with offices at 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York. According to the applicant attended local elementary and high schools in Baltimore, Maryland, having been born in that city on July 2, 1908. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in February, 1930 from Lincoln University, Lincoln, Pennsylvania, and his LLB degree in June, 1933 from Howard University Law School, Washington, D. C. He was admitted to the Maryland State Bar in October, 1933 and thereafter conducted a private practice of law in Baltimore for about two years. She said the Afro-American newspaper, 628 North Utah Street, Baltimore, Maryland, is acquainted with this period of Mr. MARSHALL's life. He then came to New York in the employ of the NAACP and has been so employed since 1936.

He lives at 501 West 123rd Street, New York, New York, Apartment 17F, having lived there for the past three or four years. For approximately 17 years previously he lived at 409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York, New York. Between his arrival in New York City in 1936 and 1938, when he moved to 409 Edgecombe Avenue, he lived at 140 Bradhurst Avenue, New York, New York.

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Mr. MARSHALL's first wife was VIVIAN BUREY, who died approximately six or seven years ago. Approximately one year later he married CECILIA SUYAT, his present wife. There were no children of the first marriage and there are two sons of the second marriage:

THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR., age 5 JOHN WILLIAM MARSHALL, age 3.

The applicant has one brother, WILLIAM MARSHALL, M.D., 3000 Newport Gap Pake, Wilmington, Delaware. His father, WILLIAM, formerly of Baltimore, died ten or twelve years ago and his mother, Mrs. NORMA MARSHALL, a retired Baltimore school teacher, died in August, 1961. For approximately the past six years since her retirement, Mrs. NORMA MARSHALL had lived with her sister, Mrs. MEDIA DODSON, the applicant's aunt, at 409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City. Mrs. STOVALL said these individuals comprise the applicant's family and there are no others.

knew of no social clubs or organizational affiliations of Mr. MARSHALL except his membership in the Masons.

said she is not acquainted with one andknows of no association on the part of Mr. MARSHALL with this person.

who know Mr. MARSHALL well both personally and through his work:

Boston, Massachusetts

Judge WILLIAM H. HASTIE
United States Court of Appeals
Third Circuit, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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Dallas, Texas

Howard University Law School Washington, D. C.

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Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Wasnington, D. C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

noward University, Washington, D. C.

and during that time she found him to be of consistently good character, reputation, associates, and undoubted loyalty to this country. Said she has never had reason to doubt Mr. MARSHALL in any way and she feels he would be well qualified as a federal judge.

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NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Incorporated, on September 11, 1961, advised he has known and worked with Mr. MARSHALL since In his opinion the applicant is a superior human being whose character, loyalty, associates, reputation and demeanor leave no reason for question. He has much human compassion which, combined with his technical legal competence, would make him a very good judge, said the better he feels Mr. MARSHALL would be one of the better rederal judges and his record of cases successfully argued before the <u>United</u> States Supreme Court attests to his legal continued that he feels Mr. MARSHALL ability. has sufficient background and judicial temperement to qualify him as a federal judge and said he has no reservations about recommending Fr. MARSHALL for the federal judiciary.

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On September 12, 1961,

NAACP, 36 West 44th Street, New York,
New York, advised Special Agent
that Mr. MARSHALL has been in the Legal Section of
the NAACP for the past 25 years and, as a matter of
fact, will celebrate his 25th anniversary on October
14, 1961. He said that at the time that Mr. MARSHALL
was hired,

and that Mr. MARSHALL had come to him highly recommended by of the Howard University Law School. He said that Mr. MARSHALL held various positions in the Legal Committee over the years and in 1941, when the present Legal Defense and Education Fund was set up, Mr. MARSHALL was placed in charge. He said that over the years, he has also become a close social friend of Mr. MARSHALL and both of his wives.

said that Mr. MARSHALL is a man of the greatest personal integrity and is a completely loyal American citizen devoted to the principles of democracy. He said that there has never been the slightest hint of scandal connected with Mr. MARSHALL or any of the members of his family. He said that Mr. MARSHALL enjoys an almost unique faculty for making friends, even among his He said that he enjoys a very wide enemies. acquaintanceship with persons of various political creeds in both the North and the South and is highly respected as a man and as an attorney. He said that Mr. MARSHALL is a keen student of constitutional law and regards the law as being almost sacred. He said that he has an insatiable capacity for work.

said that Mr. MARSHALL is a man of great humaneness endowed with outstanding qualities of understanding and patience. He said that he would recommend Mr. MARSHALL most highly for the position of Circuit Judge.

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On September 13, 1961,

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NAACP, advised
SA that he first met THURGOOD MARSHALL as
a social friend in 1940. He said that at that time
Mr. MARSHALL's first wife, since deceased, himself and
several other individuals were engaged in the operation
of a cooperative grocery store in the Washington Heights
section of New York and Mr. MARSHALL helped occasionally
with the delivery of groceries. He said that from then
until 1956, when he himself accepted his present position,
he saw the MARSHALLS frequently as friends. He said since
1956 he has been acquainted with Mr. MARSHALL on both a
business and a personal basis.

said that he considers Mr. MARSHALL eminently qualified for a position as circuit judge. He said that Mr. MARSHALL, though he may joke about many things, has never joked about the law or the Constitution. He said that the Constitution and the law are sacred to Mr. MARSHALL. He said that he does not feel qualified to comment on his legal qualifications for a judgeship, inasmuch as he himself is not an attorney. He said, however, that temperamentally Mr. MARSHALL is well qualified for such a position, being a calm, dispassionate individual. He said that of his own experience in civil rights matters, Mr. MARSHALL has never allowed his personal involvement to cloud the applicability of the law.

said that he has also been acquainted with the various members of Mr. MARSHALL's family and that he considers them as he does the applicant, to be persons of the finest character and completely loyal American citizens.

On September 13, 1961.

New York, New York, advised SA that he nimself is a member of the board of the Legal Defense and Educational Fund of the NAACP and has been for the past three years. He said, however, that he has been involved with legal matters of the NAACP for the past ten to twelve years and has been closely associated with THURGOOD MARSHALL

during that period on a business basis. He said that he has had no social contact with Mr. MARSHALL outside of NAACP affairs. He said that Mr. MARSHALL is eminently qualified for a position as circuit judge, having a thorough knowledge of the Constitution and law and being a detached individual. He said that by training and temperament, he considers Mr. MARSHALL to be well suited for the judgeship and he recommended him highly for such a position.

The said that he members of the applicant's family and he stated that he has had no reason to question Mr. MARSHALL's character or his loyalty to the United States.

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On September 12, 1961,

NAACP, advised Special Agent
that he has known THURGOOD MARSHALL since 1937

since 1944. He said that over the years he has enjoyed a close business and social acquaintanceship with Mr. MARSHALL and his family. He said that he is delighted at the prospect of Mr. MARSHALL being appointed Circuit Judge, inasmuch as he feels that he is eminently qualified for this position. He said that Mr. MARSHALL enjoys one of the finest legal reputations in the country and is highly considered and respected even by his opponents. He said that he is a man of understanding and patience and a very hard and conscientious worker.

said that he is also acquainted with Mr. MARSHALL's family. He said that both his parents are deceased as is his first wife. He said he has one brother. He said that Mr. MARSHALL's loyalty to the United States and his personal reputation are above reproach and he concluded by recommending him most highly for a position as Circuit Judge.

On September 12, 1961,

NAACP, advised Special Agent

that he has been a close business and social associate of THURGOOD MARSHALL since the latter came to work with the NAACP in 1936. He said that for many years.

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Mr. MARSHALL as a loyal, talented American. He said that he is a very hard worker, who completely devotes himself to the task at hand. He said that he has always been a very keen student of the law and has a great reverence for the law. He said that

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Mr. MARSHALL has a faculty of winning friends and respect even in a hostile atmosphere and that he has friends and admirers all over the nation. He said that in all respects, THURGOOD MARSHALL is an extraordinary individual. He said that he is a superb lawyer and that the law is a deeply ingrained part of his whole life. He said that Mr. MARSHALL regards the law as the bulwark of society. He said that he has always conducted himself without rancor or He said, however, that where the law is concerned and where the great principles upon which this nation is based are concerned, Mr. MARSHALL is uncompromising. He said that as a Judge, he does not believe that Mr. MARSHALL would ever be swayed by personal bias:. He said that he believes firmly in the tradition of the law. to say that while Mr. MARSHALL is bound by the traditions of the law, he has imagination and has often sought to apply the traditions of the law in areas where they had never been tried before. said that to the best of his knowledge, Mr. MARSHALL has never espoused any questionable organizations or philosophies. He said that he is definitely not a joiner. He said that in his opinion, Mr. MARSHALL would make a very fine Judge and he recommended him very highly for such a position.

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On September 12. 1961.

New York,
New York, advised Special Agent
he has been a close business and social acquaintance
of THURGOOD MARSHALL for the past eight years, inasmuch
as he himself is also connected with the NAACP Defense
Fund. He said that he last saw Mr. MARSHALL about
two weeks ago when Mr. MARSHALL and his family attended
a picnic at his own home. He said that he has never
had any legal dealings with Mr. MARSHALL, either
appearing with him or against him. He said, however,
that he is a very fine lawyer and gentleman and has



all the qualities of patience, understanding, knowledge, and respect for the law to make him a suitable Circuit Judge.

b7C

He said that he would recommend Mr. MARSHALL highly for the position of Circuit Judge.

mentioned above, on recontact on September 14, 1961, advised SA that he recalls that in a segregation case in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1951

a motion was filed in behalf of Kansas City to strike MARSHALL's name from the plaintiff's petition and to deny him the privilege of appearing as counsel by reason of membership in the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) and the International Juridical Association (IJA), both described as Communist Party (CP) front organizations.

name only and he has no knowledge of MARSHALL's connection by with that organization.

Concerning the NLG, he said that at that time MARSHALL had indicated that the NLG was formed by "liberal elements" in the field of law. MARSHALL in conversation said that he had joined the NLG because the American Bar Association was then closed to the Negro. MARSHALL further indicated that, when in the late 1940's, it became apparent that CP members or sympathizers were gaining control of the organization, he had withdrawn from the NLG.

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Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Incorporated, on September 12, 1961 advised Special Agent that he has worked with Mr. MARSHALL for the past six years, and that he has known him over a period of years as an individual of excellent character and absolute integrity. He said that the applicant is a humble, sensible, courageous person who possesses a fine sense of responsibility and one who has the respect of all races.

He stated that Mr. MARSHALL has an exceptionally keen legal mind and great experience in the field of law and that he realizes the value of hard work. H. said that the applicant is aware of the necessity of a correct conclusion in a legal matter, and that he has the stamina, tenacity, and maturity to do outstanding work. He said that Mr. MARSHALL has been a student of the law since his days in law school, and that he has shown good insight and sound judgment in legal matters.

He stated further that the applicant's family consists of his wife, CECILIA MARSHALL, and two small children, and that he has a brother, Dr. WILLIAM MARSHALL, a Medical Doctor located in Wilmington, Delaware. He said that the applicant's mother died about one month ago, and that Mr. MARSHALL and his relatives are individuals of good reputation.

He stated further that the applicant's loyalty to the United States Government is above question, and that he is outspoken in his denunciation of those whose interests are contrary to the best interests of the United States Government. He said that Mr. MARSHALL has the experience, brains, common sense, and judicial temperament to do eminent work for the government, and he recommended him highly.

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NY 77-26395

On September 12, 1961,
NAACP Legal Derense
and Educational Fund, Incorporated, advised Special
Agent

She said that the applicant's legal experience has been primarily in the field of free speech and civil liberties, but that he has acted as counsel or legal assistant in a variety of cases in the field of law. She said that during her experience in this office, she estimated that 25 per cent of the cases handled were in the field of criminal law. said that Mr. MARSHALL is an extremely competent lawyer; that he is a flexible person; and that one of the chief reasons for his success is his ability to deal with people and mediate disputes. She said that in addition to his legal work, he has successfully directed an organization composed of groups of lawyers from many states. She said that he exercises sound judgment in his dealings with individuals and the handling of his legal responsibilities and that he possesses a judicial temperament.

She stated that the applicant is an exceptionally honest person both with himself and in his dealings with others; that he is humble; and that he is lenient in matters of human failings, and has a personal concern for the individual. She said that he is conservative in his thinking; that he lives modestly; and that he does not seek personal aggrandizement.

stated further that Mr. MARSHALL has been married twice, and that his first wife, VIVIAN MARSHALL, died about six years ago. She said that she was acquainted with the applicant's present wife, CECILIA MARSHALL, and that both wives were individuals of good reputation. She said that the applicant's

mother, Mrs. NORMA MARSHALL, died about one month ago and that the applicant's brother, Dr. WILLIAM MARSHALL, is a Medical Doctor in Wilmington, Delaware. She said that both are of good reputation. She said that the applicant has two children, the oldest being approximately five years of age.

She stated further that Mr. MARSHALL is unquestionably a loyal American citizen of excellent character, and that he is highly regarded, both personally and professionally. She said that to her knowledge, he has never been associated with individuals or groups of questionable reputation, and that the only groups whose activities he regularly participates in are his church and the Masonic Order. She said that she has complete confidence in the integrity and ability of the applicant, and that she would recommend him highly. She said that she did not know and that to her knowledge, me ver worked with Mr. MARSHALL within this organization. She said that she knew of no association between the applicant and

Neighborhoods

140 Bradhurst Avenue New York, New York bx

Investigation under this caption was conducted by SA conducted

New York, New York, advised that she has lived for many years in the adjoining house and moved into 140 Bradhurst Avenue several years ago. She was acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL as a neighbor in 1936 to 1938. As far as she could recall, Mr. MARSHALL had a good reputation in the community, was well liked, and she never heard anything derogatory concerning him. She stated she had no reason to question his loyalty to the Government in any way.

was not acquainted with any of the associates of Mr. MARSHALL. She considered THURGOOD MARSHALL well qualified for employment with the Federal Government.

that they have been living at this address since 1937, and while they do not recall THURGOOD MARSHALL specifically, they had heard of him.

Said that they had never heard anything derogatory concerning THURGOOD MARSHALL nor concerning any members of his family.

Further stated that the was not available for interview at the time and lurther, that it is not likely he would know Mr. MARSHALL

had long since moved away and is unavailable for contact at this time.

E.J.

MY 77-26395

409 Edgecombe Avenue New York, New York b7C

Investigation under this caption was conducted on September 12, 1961, by SA

tenants at 409 Edgecombe Avenue, advised they are acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL who resided in this apartment building until about three to four years ago. All said they believed in the building before the applicant moved in during the labby 1980's.

knew

the applicant and relatives in Baltimore, Maryland.

They stated the applicant occupied apartment 9B with his wife, VIVIAN, who died about six years ago. He remarried and moved out after the Birth of his first child. His mother and his aunt, Mrs. MEDIA DODSON have occupied the apartment since that time, they said, and his mother died during August, 1961.

These individuals recommended the applicant for a federal judgeship as a man of excellent character, conduct, morals and reputation. They stated he is a gentleman who has humare interests and is dedicated to his work. Further, he has achieved a reputation as an outstanding attorney in his work with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

They stated there has never been any scandal or gossip associated with him or any relative and all members of his family are cultured, educated and respectable individuals, as well as loyal American citizens. To the knowledge he has never been connected with any subversive activities, organizations or individuals, and they said they could provide no further information.

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501 West 123rd Street New York, New York

Investigation under this caption was conducted on September 14, 1961. by SA'

New York, New York, advised that 501 West 123rd Street, New York, New York, is an apartment within this housing project; that it consists of cooperative apartments, one of which is occupied by THURGOOD MARSHALL and his family, namely, Apartment 17F. THURGOOD MARSHALL has been residing at that address since November, 1957. He is considered an excellent tenant, meets all his financial obligations, and no complaints against him have been received by the housing corporation.

stated she is personally acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL and his family, and considers them all individuals of high character, good moral habits, and unquestioned loyalty to the United States Government. stated that she is also acquainted with some of the personal friends of THURGOOD MARSHALL and considers them also patriotic citizens and people of high character. THURGOOD MARSHALL bears an excellent reputation in the community, he is well liked, and she would recommend him without hesitation for a position with the United States Government.

501 West 123rd Street,

New York, New York, advised that

He has

been acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL and his ramily since that time. THURGOOD MARSHALL is one of the best tenants in the building

b7C

His reputation is above reproach and his moral habits and integrity are outstanding. Some would have no reason to question the loyalty of THURGOOD MARSHALL. Mr. MARSHALL getsalong well with the other tenants in the building and has heard no derogatory information concerning Mr. MARSHALL. Was also acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL's mother, who recently passed away.

New York, New York, / Street) advised that she has been acquainted socially with THURGOOD MARSHALL since 1943. She considers THURGOOD MARSHALL thoroughly reliable, honest, of excellent moral habits and conduct.

stated that THURGOOD MARSHALL is thoroughly loyal to the United States Government and she would consider his associates also patriotic American citizens. She was acquainted with his former wife, as well as his present wife, and considers them both individuals of the highest character. She stated that the strong character of THURGOOD MARSHALL was exemplified in the excellent way in which he cared for his first wife during her last illness. Stated she definitely would recommend THURGOOD MARSHALL for a position with the United States Government.

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Members of the Judiciary

The following Federal Judges, advised SA on the dates indicated they know MARSHALL by his reputation. They said MARSHALL has never appeared before them in a Court of Law, and they could not comment regarding his qualifications:

Southern District of New York (USDJ, SDNY), United States Court House, Foley Square, New York, New York, contacted September 13, 1961.

September 11, 1901.

SDNY, contacted

September 12, 1961.

SDNY, contacted

September 12, 1961.

SDNY, contacted

September 12, 1961.

SDNY, contacted

September 11, 1961.

SDNY, contacted

States District Court, Southern District of New York (USDC, SDNY) advised SA on September 12, 1961, that THURGOOD MARSHALL has appeared before him in connection with the case involving school segregation in the said the case had been handled by several other attorneys; however, MARSHALL filed a motion before regarding the matter.

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He said he had several legal conferences with MARSHALL in connection with the case and MARSHALL conducted himself admirably. He found MARSHALL to be conscientious and he is a good attorney.

has only appeared in the Second Circuit on one occasion and to the best of his knowledge his legal experience has been in courts in Southern states. He stated he believes MARSHALL has the qualifications for the position of Federal Judge in the United States Court of Appeals in the Second Circuit.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	9/13/61
Date	

States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, United States Court House, Foley Square, New York, New York, advised he recalls meeting THURGOOD MARSHALL.

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several years ago. He said he has had no contact with MARSHALL since that meeting.

legal experience lies only in the civil rights field. He does not believe MARSHALL has ever handled any legal matters except segregation cases. He added he does not doubt MARSHALL's capacity for the position, but he would not recommend him as a Federal Judge in the Court of Appeals. He said it is his opinion that appointments to the Court of Appeals should come from the District Court. He feels there are too many capable, well-trained Federal Judges in the United States District Court who should be elevated to the Court of Appeals, and he would not recommend MARSHALL for this position.

MARSHALL and has no reason to doubt his character or loyalty.

United States Court House,

On 9/12/61 On New York, New York

File # NY 77-26395

Date dictated 9/13/61

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/13/61

h /
United by
States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, advised he has
known THURGOOD MARSHALL for several years by his reputation
as an attorney for the National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He said MARSHALL
appeared before him briefly on a motion in the
Case. This case, he added, involved school segregation
in New Rochelle, New York.

He described MARSHALL as an intelligent and extremely skilled attorney. He handles civil rights cases very well, but believed Mr. MARSHALL has no experience in other matters involving law. He said he believes Mr. MARSHALL does not have the general legal experience to qualify for a position as Federal Judge in the Court of Appeals. He also stated he would question whether MARSHALL would be qualified to handle civil rights matters in the Court of Appeals. He stated MARSHALL would probably have to disqualify himself on every civil rights case that came before him.

stated he would not recommend MARSHALL as a Federal Judge in the Court of Appeals; however, he pointed out that he feels MARSHALL is an intelligent and capable attorney. He said he declined to recommend MARSHALL as a Federal Judge because MARSHALL has been the spearhead of the NAACP and would therefore have questionable qualifications to sit in a civil rights case, and also because he believes MARSHALL does not have the requisite general legal experience.

question Mr. MARSHALL's integrity, character, associations, or patriotism.

On .	9/12/61	United States New York, New	Court York	House,	File # <u>77-</u> 26	1395 b	7C
by.	SA				Date dictated _		
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your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

States District Court, Southern District of New York, advised he met THURGOOD MARSHALL several years ago at a meeting in

New York City. He could not recall where the meeting was held, however, he believes the affair was a legal conference.

He said he has had no other contact with MARSHALL.

9/13/61

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On September 12. 1961. the

New York, New York, advised that he has known THURGOOD MARSHALL about 40 or more years. He stated that he could not recall the exact circumstances under which he met the applicant but believes it was in conjunction with the applicant's attendance at Lincoln University. advised that he has maintained very close professional and social contact with the applicant during the ensuing years. He advised that of the Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Incorporated, of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People (NAACP), and as such, has worked very closely with the applicant who has been the Director - Counsel of this Fund for many years. He went on to say that the applicant has been employed by the NAACP as a Legal Counsel since the 1930's, and prior to that. was a practicing attorney in Baltimore, Maryland. elescribed the applicant as a very able person and attorney, who has a well rounded background in the legal field, and who is capable of handling oral situations between lawyers. continued by saying that the applicant has never practiced in his, court, but nevertheless, he judges the applicant as an attorney who maintains excellent court room demeanor and one who has the capacity, judgement and accomposation for judicial temperament. The stated that he has spoken to many persons in the legal field whose comments about the applicant's legal ability 67C have been the highest.

mother who died recently. She had been a school teacher in Baltimore. He never met the applicant's father. He described the applicant's wife and children as very fine persons, and continued by stating that he considers the applicant and his family to be persons of excellent character, reputation and associates. Advised that the applicant's loyalty to the United States is unquestioned. He knew of no organization or club memberships on the part of the applicant other than with the NAACP and possibly with the Masons. He concluded by saying that he would recommend the applicant most highly for a judicial position with the United States Government.

It is noted that of the of a different political persuasion from that of the applicant.

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was interviewed by SA

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On September 13, 1961, the City Court of the City of New York, 111 Centre Street, New York, New York, residence New York, advised that he has known the applicant as a former neighbor and on a professional and social basis for twenty or more years. He stated that he had done some work with the applicant on legal matters in connection with the NAACP. described the applicant as a very intelligent and able attorney, and a person wno is free of all inhibitions. He went on to say that the applicant has never appeared in his court. It is his judgement that the applicant has all or the qualities to be a good judge, including temperament, patience and good judgement. He continued by saying that MARSHALL is highly regarded for his legal ability and scholarship by many members of the Padvised that he never knew legal profession. the applicant's father and has never known his brother. He was acquainted with the applicant's deceased mother who had been a resident in the same apartment building where he resides. He was acquainted with the applicant's first wife who is deceased, and has been acquainted with the applicant's second wife and two children. He further advised that

the applicant and his family as persons or unquestionable character, reputation, associates and loyalty. He stated that there is definitely nothing disloyal or subversive about the applicant. He concluded by saying that the applicant is as worthy a man as he could think of for any responsible position, and that he would recommend him without reservation for a judicial position with the United States Government.

was interviewed by SA



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New York State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Madison Avenue and New York, New York, advised SA on September 13, 1961, that he has known the applicant for approximately 16 years on a professional basis. He said he first met THURGCOD MARSHALL when the former was employed as District Attorney in New York City. He said since that time he has had occasion to be in contact with Mr. MARSHALL on a professional basis and believes him to be a highly competent attorney and advocate. said that as far as he knows, MARSHALL has always represented the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (MAACP) and has done excellent work in this regard. On many occasions MARSHALL had discussed legal questions with said that MARSHALL is well known to many attorneys and judges, is a member of the Maryland Bar Association but is not admitted to practice in the State of New York.

said he believes MARSHALL's character and reputation are excellent and that he is fundamentally loyal to the United States. He said that MARSHALL has a strong anti-Communist feeling and recalled by specifically that MARSHALL on one occasion a few years ago stated that there were some Communists in the NAACP and that they invariably tried to capitalize on the good work of the NAACP.

went on to say that he met Mrs. MARSHALL at a party at the MARSHALL residence some years ago but did not recall her name and was not aware of any other members of his family. He said he believes that MARSHALL is a member of the

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National Bar Association and other commonly known legal associations but he could not specify any by names. Said the name said whether this person was an associate or acquaintance of Er. MARSHALL.

whether MARSHALL would be a good judge. He said the only answer he could give would be on a theoretical basis because there is a great difference between an advocate and a judge. However, he said he would be highly surprised if MARSHALL turned out to be a poor judge. He said, relatively speaking, he thought the choice of THURGOOD MARSHALL for a judgeship position was an excellent one and probably the only thing he lacks is experience as a judge.

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On September 12. 1961.

New York, residence New York, advised that he has known the applicant

close friends. The applicant's rather is deceased.

was also a very close friend of the applicant's recently deceased mother, Mrs. NORMA MARSHALL, who had at one time been a school teacher in Baitimore, Maryland. He stated that the applicant has one brother, WILLIAM MARSHALL, who is a medical doctor in Wilmington, Delaware. The applicant's first wife, VIVIAN, died around 1954 or 1955. The applicant married his present wife, CECILIA almost a year after his first wife's death, and that this second wedding. The applicant has two children, THURGOOD MARSHALL, or., about five years old and JOHN WILLIAM MARSHALL, about three years old.

went on to say that he has been a very close friend of the applicant and his family, and regards them as persons of the highest character, reputation, associates and loyalty. He advised that he also includes the applicant's aunt, MEDIA DODSON, in his above comments. Mrs. DODSON is the sister of the applicant a mother, and she resides at 409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City.

He recalled that the applicant practiced law in Baltimore, "aryland, in the early 1930's, and then became an attorney with the NAACP shortly thereafter. The applicant is a person of the highest integrity, and one who is highly respected in his community. He described the applicant as a religious person who holds a responsible position in his church, and one who is definitely loyal to the United States. He highly recommended the applicant for a judicial position with the United States Government.

was interviewed by SA



Associates

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New York, New York, advised SA September 11, 1961 as follows: He has known the applicant on a fairly intimate basis for over thirty years. He was acquainted with his first wife, who died of cancer, about five years ago. There were no children by this marriage. The applicant remarried and has two children by his present wife, whom he holds in high regard. The applicant because of his long association in the civil rights field has become one of the outstanding constitutional lawyers in the country, in this Meld. MARSHALL is a natural leader, who has the ability to work with others and to draw in people with special qualifications. These qualities have been evident in his NAACP activities. The applicant is well balanced, exercises impartial judgment and is guided by reason, rather than emotion, in reaching decisions. applicant is a dedicated American citizen and he knows of no organizations of which the applicant is a member whose interests are inimical to the best interests of the United States.

He highly recommended the applicant for a federal judicial appointment.



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NY 77-26395

Cn September 13, 1961.

New York, New York, advised SA that he has known MARSHALL for about 15 to 20 years He said, however, that their friendship is not a close personal one and estimated that he sees him four or five times a year, usually at social gatherings. He advised that he has the greatest admiration for MARSHALL as a man who has dedicated himself to a cause and has achieved great success. He said his character, habits, reputation and loyalty to the United States are bejond question. He said that MARSHALL's associates are persons in the legal field and in the NAACP and that he has never heard of He further advised that MARSHALL's reputation as an outstanding legal mind is well known and he felt no need of commenting on his legal ability. He said that MARSHALL is a temperate, calm person; that he is a man of restraint and that he is not given to emotional demonstrations. He said that based on his established legal ability and personal qualities he felt that MARSHALL would make an excellent member of the Federal Judiciary.

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On September 12, 1961,
New York,
advised SA

that he has known MARSHALL personally for the past three or four years. He said that his contacts have been professional and that he has no intimate, personal knowledge of him. He said that he has no reason to question his character or loyalty to the United States and that he enjoys an excellent—reputation. He described MARSHALL as a courageous, clear-thinking, intelligent man who abhors violence and has a deep respect for the law and legal processes.

stated that, based on his experience in law enforcement and on committees that passed on the qualifications of judicial appointees, he would recommend MARSHALL to the Federal Judiciary. He said that MARSHALL is temperate, weighs the pros and cons of an issue impartially, and has a deep understanding of human rights as granted under the Constitution. He said that a man of MARSHALL's background and experience is needed and would be a definite asset to the Federal Judiciary.

611

On September 12, 1961.

New York, that she has been interested advised SA in the program of the NAACP since 1930 and through this interest met MARSHALL in about 1936. She said that this association developed into a close, personal family friendship and she has followed MARSHALL's progress with a great deal of pride. She said that throughout his many years of association with the NAACP, he has taken part in a very wide variety of legal cases, and through his success has firmly; established himself as an outstanding legal authority. She said that he is a courageous man who is dedicated to American principles, has the greatest reverence for the Constitution and has the liveliest interest in making it work as a progressive instrument. She advised that he is a person of the highest integrity and that his character is above She said that she has met many of his associates who are all high type persons; but that she has no knowledge of anyone by the name of She added that he is a member of the Masons but that she knows of no other organizations with which he is affiliated ω besides the NAACP, which has been his $\mathcal D$ life's work.

said that MARSHALL's parents, WILLIAM and NORMARCA are deceased, that he has one brother, AUBRY, who rives in Delaware; that his wife, VIVIAN is deceased; and that he has two children, THURGOOD, Jr., and JOHN, by his second wife, CECTLIA. She stated that MARSHALL's brother and wife are very respectable people and loyal citizens. She stated that she was an intimate friend of his first wife, who was a wonderful person. She said his parents were very refined, respectable people who provided him with an excellent background.

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recommend MARSHALL for a Federal Judgeship because of his vast legal experience, his intelligence, his judicial temperament and his great respect for the law. She said he is a warm, human individual who is impartial and could judge a case on the issues involved. She concluded by stating that his professional ability and integrity bare been established before the world and his appointment would be a good thing for the country and international relations.

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And the second s

On September 12, 1961,

Lit Vesey Street. New York, New York, advised Special
Agent Street. New Street in 1936, and
As a member in good standing et the present. The
Said that her record reflects that the appointment of
Adjust 11, 1933. The said that the appointment has
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On Reptember 12, 1961,

Committee on Brievances, Association of the Sar of the City of New York, 42 West 4170 Street,

New York, New York, advised Special Agent

that she had no record of the appointee.

On September 12, 1961, Registrar, advised Special Agent appointee was not a member here.

How School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street, New York, New York, on September 14, 1961, advised Sandard Research 14, 1961, advised Sandard Research 13, 1955. The 1954 lecture was entitled "Segregation: The Next Steps" and the 1955 lecture was entitled "The Attack on Segregation". Said there is no further information concerning Mr. MARSHALL, he does not know the applicant personally, and added that there is no one currently available who would know Mr. MARSHALL.

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It is noted that information is set forth in another report in this matter to the effect that Mr. MARSHALL was arrested in 1946 at Columbia, Tennessee, and that with him was described by MARSHALL as a reporter for the DAILY, WORKER.

that the BAILY WORKER, issue of March 26, 1946, states that the last a communist and joined the CP in 1930. This issue also states that Joined the DAILY WORKER in 1931 and in 1946 was still employed by the DAILY WORKER as a reporter.

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Depublican County Countssion, New York County Sensial Headquarters, Botel Astor, Manhattan, New York, advised Headquarters, Botel Astor, Manhattan, New York, advised Harman Headquarters, Botel Astor, Manhattan, New York, advised Harman Headquarters, Botel Astor, Manhattan, New York, advised Harman Harm

Southern Flatflet of New York, United States Court Souse, Foley Square, New York, Mew York, advised SA (1988) on September 13, 1961 he is not acquainted with MARSHALL, and he feels he could not acquaint regarding MARSHALL.

Post Office and Court House, 271 Washington Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA on September 13, 1961 he is not acquainted with MARSHALL. He said he feels he is not qualified to make any comments regarding MARSHALL's qualifications for a position as a Federal Judge in the Court of Appeals.

Association of the Bar of the City of New York, advised SAME on September 13, 1961, he is acquainted with MARSHALL only through his reputation as an attorney with the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He has never met NARSHALLs however, MARSHALL has an excellent reputation as an attorney. He could not ecoment regarding NARSHALL's judicial ability or qualifications for the position involved. According to the knows of nothing reflecting unfavorably upon NARSHALL's habits, loyalty, reputation or associates.

As a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

MX 77-26395

a confidential information has knowledge of some phases of Communist sail ting in the New York area, advised in Reptember, 1961, that he has beard of Mr. MARSHALL but knows of mothing of a subversive nature or unfavorable seture concerning him.

The Communist Farty (CP), WEA has been designated by the Atterney Memoral of the United States pursuant bo Executive Order 10450.

who has knowledge of certain phases of Communist activity in the New York area, advised in September, 1961, that he has no personal knowledge of THURGOOD MARSHALL and only knows of him because of Mr. MARSHALL's prominence. The informant said he has no knowledge that Mr. MARSHALL was ever a member of the CP or affiliated with it, except as outlined below:

The informant continued that in the middle 1940's and the early 1950's, the Mational Association for the Advancement of Colored People (MAACP) was controlled or influenced by a "leftist" group which the informant defined as individuals who tended to be sympathetic with the CP or their aims. The informant could provide no further specific information on this group and said he has no knowledge that Mr. MARSHALL was a member of that group. During the years mentioned above, the CP

which was wellized as the Cream lit.

FNY 77-26395

Impolved in the MARSHALL was in contact with individuals such as HENRY NIMSTON, whom the informant lightfied as a national stricer of the CF. According to the informant, Mr. MARSHALL would necessarily by had to know that the informant added that in connection with these marshall would have been in contact also with MAX YERGAN, whom the informant said was at that time head of the Council on African Afrairs. The informant identified the latter organization as a CP - controlled front.

It is noted that the Council on African Affairs has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" of October 29, 1943,

Jack 2, Columns 3 to 5, centains the following caption

(Miles a photograph of THURGOOD MARSHALL

"Attorney Thurgood Marshall, Special

(Counsel of the MAACP, in charge of the Hillburn case,

yesterday received a check of \$247.75 from

to help the fight against the creation of the money was contributed by

leader through the columns of the paper."

Zast Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

NY 77-26395

"The Worker" of October 30, 1960. Page 1, identified as National Secretary of the CP.

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"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist weekly publication.

On May 15, 1952,

of the CP for the purpose of furnishing information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised that THURGOOD MARSHALL, according
to information furnished to him on May 12, 1952, by
was not a Marxist.

advised on that

670

held at New York City on March 28, 1945, reflect that THURGOOD MARSHALL was among the sponsors of the meeting, his name having been listed under the heading, "Establishment of the National Committee for Military Equality Through Circulation of Declaration on Military Equality."

The National Negro Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

37 77-26395

HOURGOOD MARSHALL, residing at 409 Edgecombe Avenue, Baw York City, business address 20 West 40th Street, How Work City, was a member of the Civil Rights and Liberties Committee of the Estional Lawyers Guild (NIG).

information concerning the NIG appears below in the Appendix of this report.

In a report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, 78th Congress, Second Session, Appendix, Part 9, 1944, on Pages 795 and 809, THURGOOD MARSHALL is listed as a national committeeman of the International Juridical Association.

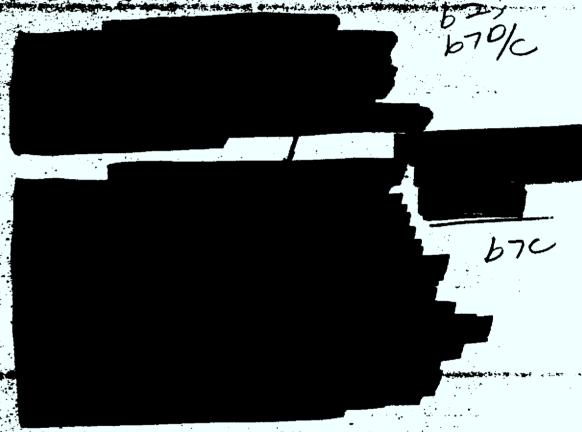
Information concerning the International Juridical Association appears below in the Appendix of this report.

the name THURGOOD MARSHALL, care of NAACP, 20 E. 40th Street, New York, New York, appeared on "The Southern Patriot."

Information concerning the "cuthern Patriot" appears below in the appendix of this report.

b7C

The informat author was application at the Enited Mailons, New York City, listed among others, a reference, EMURGOOD MARSHAIL, Field Secretary for the NAACP.



It is noted that none of the individuals in this report who might have knowledge of the applicant's

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description with members and the were questioned describing seme, sould provide any information concorning her or Mr. MARSHALL's association with her.

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The USSR Information Bulletin
was a publication of the Soviet Embassy
in Washington, D.C. and was distributed
twice monthly. On July 15, 1952, the
United States Department of State directed
the USSR to suspend Soviet Embassy publications in the United States.

670

the 17th angual convention of the MAACP was held at the San Francisco, California Civic Auditorium, 57 Grove Street, San Francisco, during the period of ## 77-26395

The appropriate of the place of the propriet o

that there was no activity at the above convention which sould be termed Communist or Communist inspired. The informant also said that the keynote address of MARSHALL, which included statements to the effect that there was no place in the NAACP for CP members or sympathizers, set an anti-Communist theme for the entire convention.

that and other CP members present at the convention were highly irritated by the tenor of THURGOOD MARSHALL's speech, which attacked the CP.

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Constitution informants who have knowledge of some phases of Communist activity in the May Tork area ware contected during September, 1961 and sould provide no information concerning Mr. MARSHALL or his relatives, named above.

NY 77-26395

The "Daily Worker", issue of Monday, November 24, 1947, contained an article on page 4, column 2, which read in part as follows:

"Ministers Ask End to Thomas Committee"

"A call to end the House Committee on Un-American Activities was made yesterday by 20 prominent New York Clergymen. They said the committee uses the label of 'Communistic' to block progressive thought and action. . . .

"A group of outstanding attorneys sent a telegram to New York Congressmen asking them to oppose contempt citations in the case of the Hollywood writers.

"The lawyers' group included Thurgood Marshall . . . "

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist newspaper which ceased publication January 13, 1958.

The aforementioned "Daily Worker" contained an article on page 4, column 1, headed:

"Film Citations Go to House for Action Today"

"Aid for Europe, presented to the Congress as a matter of the utmost urgency, will be set aside Monday and Tuesday, while the House debates contempt citations brought against 10 of America's most distinquished writers, film directors and producers by the Un-American Committee."

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· NY 77-26395

NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Lawyers' Guild":

"National Lawyers' Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
 (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. 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.'

 (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

NY 77-26395

INTERNATIONAL JURIDICAL ASSOCIATION

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the International Juridical Association:

- '1. Cited as 'a Communist front and an offshoot of the International Labor Defense.'
 (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as an organization which 'actively defended Communists and consistently followed the Communist Party line.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, priginally released Ceptember 17, 1950, p. 12.)"

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APPENDIX

MY 77-26395

SOUTHERN PATRIOT

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning Southern Patriot, on page 108:

"1. 'Organ of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.
(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 592 on the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, June 12, 1947, pp. 6 and 9.)"



APPENDIX

NY 77-26395

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", Published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, on page 81:

"1. Cited as a Communist front which received money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 147.)

)

'2. Cited as a Communist-front organization 'which seeks to attract southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South' although its 'professed interest in southern welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States.' (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 592 on the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, June 16, 1947.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York September 14, 1961

Title

Thurgood Marshall

Character

Departmental Applicant United States Circuit Judge

Second Circuit

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent dated and captioned as above at New York.

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

in a position to furnish reliable information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMPHIS	BUREAU	9/14/61	9/13-14/61
THURGOOD M	ARSHALL	DAPLI U. S. CIRC SECOND CIR	EUIT JUDGE
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The original of this information is set out in New York file

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The identity of the above individuals has been protected at their request, and due to the nature of the information furnished.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Office:

Bureau File No .:

Memphis

Capy to:

Date:

Title:

Report of: SA

September 14, 1901

Field Office File No.: ME 77-2527

THURGOOD MARSHALL

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT Character UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopeis:

THURGOOD MARSHALL arrested November 18, 1946, at Columbia, Tennessee, by local authorities on a DWI charge but he was released when found not to be intoxicated. on interview stated he believed wanted to get a "last crack" that at attorneys who had defended Negroes involved in racial difficulties at Columbia in 1946. At time of his arrest MARSHALL was in a car with and whom he identified and as a reporter for the "Daily Worker. Nashville, Tennessee, who had been active with MARSHALL in integration suits in Tennessee endorsed MARSHALL highly as to character, ability, reputation and loyalty. Background information on set out. Memphis, Tennessee, Tennessee Conference of NAACP Branches well acquainted with MARSHALL and endorsed him highly.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

77-88227-60

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A review of the November 19, 1946 edition of the NASHVILLE BANNER, a daily newspaper at Nashville, Tennessee, reveals a news story appearing in that paper entitled "Intimidation Probe Asked By NAACP." The story indicated of the Defense Council for the Negro defendants in the Columbia, Tennessee racial disorders trial, had indicated on November 19, 1946 that he had sent a telegram to the Attorney General of the United States demanding an investigation of what the described as an attempt to intimidate himself and his fellow attorneys. The news article recited that said the telegram was signed by THURGOOD MARSHALL. Chief Counsel for the NAACP. who along with , represented the Columbia defendants. The telegram was addressed to the Attorney General, after an automobile in which he was riding, along with MARSHALL and was stopped outside Columbia, Tennessee the previous night by a group identified as State Highway Patrolmen, Murray County Deputies, and Columbia City Officers, at which time MARSHALL was arrested on suspicion of being grunk but was released. The article quoted Tennessee. as saying, "MARSHALL was arrested and carried before a The magistrate found he was not drunk and magistrate. released him.

member of
National Association for
the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and
who resides at
Nashville, Tennessee, was interviewed
by SA on September 13, 1961.

MARSHALL for about thirty-five years and has been associated with him for the past twenty years in the latter's capacity as Director-Counsel, NAACP-Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., New York City. He said he knew Mr. MARSHALL to be a person of excellent moral character and reputation, and one who chooses his associates from persons of like characters and reputations, and that his loyalty to the United States is above reproach.

indicated that he felt that in his office as Director-Counsel of the NAACP-Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., the applicant had exhibited that he was "mentally head and shoulders above most men practicing law in the courts." He commented that "we have been associated not only through correspondence, but in the trial of law suits. I have observed him before the United States Supreme Court and I might add that the Supreme Court's decision declaring segregation in the schools un-Constitutional is due almost entirely to his brilliant work." also commented that "in spite of his tremendous success at the Bar, he has never lost the common touch -- so much so that any firstyear law student could approach him just as easily as a United States Supreme Court Justice.

further said, "He has been very careful and very strict in keeping the NAACP free from any Communistic influence. There is no question in my mind concerning his associations. I know he has always been very careful in choosing his associates in that respect. In fact, he may have lost some friends because of his strict adherence to that principle." Said that he felt that Mr. MARSHALL is eminently well qualified by his background, training, temperament, character, and other qualities for the position of Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA on September 13, 1961, that he has known THURGOOD MARSHALL well since 1934

who was present during the foregoing interview with said that he endorsed all of the above said by concerning the applicant. He further indicated that he was also associated with Mr. MARSHALL in the preparation of law suits seeking desegregation in public school systems and other public facilities in Tennessee, and found him to be an able, well qualified attorney and a person whom he felt was

ME 77-2527

of excellent moral character, reputation, associates, and one who is entirely loyal to the United States of America.

Regarding the above NASHVILLE BANNER news article, the following investigation was conducted by the FBI in 1947:

The Department of Justice furnished this Bureau with a copy of a letter dated December 4, 1946, from THURGOOD MARSHALL to THERON L. CAUDLE, assistant attorney general, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. In this letter Mr. MARSHALL related that he was in Columbia. Tennessee, on November 18, 1946, and that on that date the trial of was conc. was concluded. In this connection it is noted that these two defendants were charged with having been involved in the racial disturbances in Columbia, Tennessee, which occurred in February, 1946. Mr. MARSHALL related in his letter that he; left Columbia to drive to Nashville. and in the letter as being a reporter He faentified for the "Daily Worker." It is noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast communist publication. Mr. MARSHALL further related that the car which he was driving was stopped by local authorities, that he was arrested for driving while drunk and taken to the office He stated that smelled his breath and then stated "this man isn't drunk; he hasn't even had a drink". Mr. MARSHALL continued in his letter by stating that he was released and that he and his associates continued to Nashville.

The Department of Justice requested that an investigation be conducted regarding this matter and during the course of this investigation, the above mentioned constable in the Ninth District of Columbia, Tennessee, was interviewed.

Stated that it was his belief that wanted to get a "last crack" at and MARSHALL and was using as his instrument in accomplishing this.

Regarding the above in connection with another investigation, the following information was obtained regarding him:

on (

that the name of

62, 67%

advised

copies of the June, 1956, issue of the "Lawyers Guild Review", the official quarterly publication of the "National Lawyers Guild" (NLG). The reflected that the individuals who received this publication were members of the "National Lawyers Guild."

The "National Lawyers Guild" was cited as a communist front by the special committee on Unamerican activities, U.S. House of Representatives report of March 29, 1944, Page 149.

that in the spring of 1948 appeared as a guest speaker at a convention of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, Birmingham, Alabama.

It will be noted that the Southern Negro Youth Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This informant further advised that it was common knowledge among people in Tennessee who were interested in Civil Rights matters that in 1946 when LOOBY served as a Defense Attorney for some of the Negro defendants charged with participating in the Columbia, Tennessee race troubles that was very friendly with who was a correspondent for the "Daily Worker."

This informant has been connected with several 57% organizations which informant considers to be "pro-communist" that he does not actually consider to be sympathetic to the communist movement. He stated that has joined these organizations because of his extreme interest in Civil Rights matters and because of a lack of awareness of the communist influence therein.

On September 13, 1961,

Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he has been well acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL approximately

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ten years. pointed out that of the Tennessee Conference of NAACP Branches and has been active on behalf of the NAACP in representing numerous plaintiffs in segregation cases in Tennessee. estated that in most of these cases that THURGOOD MARSHALL is an attorney of record but has not actively participated in the local court trials of these cases. He stated that MARSHALL has probably been in Memphis only twice during the past ten years and that he was here on behalf of the NAACP legal matters. stated that he has consulted with Mr. MARSHALL on numerous occasions, however, and has visited in the MARSHALL home. He stated that he has an extremely high regard for MARSHALL and considers him as being a highly competent lawyer of unquestioned loyalty and integrity. He stated that MARSHALL is completely opposed to the communist movement and has always counselled the NAACP against becoming involved in any manner with the communist party and its members.



No. ME 77-2527

In Reply, Please Refer to

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee September 14, 1961

Title

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT USCOND CIRCUIT JUDGE

Reference SECOND CIRCUIT

REFERENCE REPORT OF SA

, dated September 14, 1961, and captioned as above.

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting College	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period	1-70
ST. LOUIS	BUREAU	9/14/61	9/14/61	b/
TITLE OF CASE				
THURGOOD MARSHALL		CHARACTER OF CASE		10-7C 2
		DAPLI		
		USCJ SECOND	CIRCUIT	
				. 19 (2)

Gynopule:

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype, dated 9/12/61.

Kansas City teletype, dated 9/14/61.

STATUS:

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

A check of the files of the reference rooms of the St. Louis Post Dispatch and the St. Louis Globe Democrat contained various items concerning MARSHALL being the Chief Counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, however none of these items were pertinent to this investigation.

| CC TO: | REQ. HEC'D | | 2 | APR 1 S 1963 | BY | APR 1 S 1963 | B

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF . .STICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Capy to:

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Report of:

Field Office File No.:

SA SEPTEMBER 14, 1961 Office: ST. LOUIS

Date:

Seftember 14, 2

SL 77-31674

Bureau File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE

Synopsis:

SECOND CIRCUIT

No Post Office employment record located at FRC, St. Louis, Mo. Appellate Judge advised MARSHALL presented himself very well in court, and is fair and honest. Has no reason not to recommend him for a government position.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

EMPLOYMENT

On September 14, 1961, personnel, Federal Records Center, General Services Administration, advised IC that no record of U.S. Post Office employment for THURGOOD MARSHALL, born July 2, 1908, Baltimore, Maryland, could be located.

MISCELLANEOUS

On September 14, 1961, U.S. Court of Appeals, EighthCircuit, advised the applicant has never personally appeared before this Court, however he has

723

SL 77-31674

filed briefs before the Court, but the arguments were handled by other attorneys employed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On September 14, 1961, U.S.

Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, advised THURGOOD MARSHALI has appeared before him on one occasion in about 1951 in Kansas City, Missouri. He advised the case involved the Negroes right to use city swimming pools.

stated that MARSHALL handled and presented himself very well in court. He said he is fair, impartial and honest and he was very impressed with him. He stated he has never heard anything derogatory concerning MARSHALL and understands he has outstanding ability as an attorney. He advised he would have no reason not to recommend him for a Government position.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period	-
BIRMINGHAM	BUREAU	9/14/61	9/13/61	
THURGOOD MAI	CC TO: SEALUZ	UNITED SECOND		17
REFERENCE:	APR 1 8 1963		115/1	_

Butel to Birmingham, 9/12/61

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The morque of the Birmingham News was checked and nothing pertinent was found concerning THURGOOD MARSHALL. It is noted that
explained that the Morque Files did contain some information concerning MARSHALL's appearance at the case, but that most of these clippings were used to make an exhibit subsequent to the trial, when some criticism was leveled at the Birmingham News for allegedly suppressing certain types of information.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Report of:

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Office: Birmingham

Date:

9/14/61

Field Office File No.:

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Burecu File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT: UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE,

SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

Records Jefferson County Circuit Court, Birmingham, Alabama, reflect that THURGOOD MARSHALL is one of the defendants in four separate suits filed on March 2, 1956, by

Earlier MARSHALL and others brought 67C Civil Action number 652 against these individuals, accusing them of conspiring to defy an injunction order, and aiding in the rejection of as a student at the University of Alabama, and for with bodily harm. On threatening February 29, 1956, MARSHALL moved to dismiss the above action, declaring that there was no proof that the charges were true. Shortly thereafter the four suits above mentioned were filed against MARSHALL, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and others, asking one million dollars damages in each suit. These suits were set for hearing on January 28, 1957, and continued by consent on that date, and are still on the Docket.

-RUC-

DETAILS: At Birmingham, Alabama:

77-88227-65

On September 13, 1961, the records of the Jefferson County Circuit Court were examined and were found to reflect the following information:

On March 2, 1956, four separate suits were filed against THRGOOD MARSHALL and others. These were similar suits and were filed by

and were numbered 36079

through 36082. Prior to March 2, 1956, THURGOOD MARSHALL and others brought Civil Action Number 652 against

accusing them of conspiring to defy an injunction order, and aiding in the rejection of as a student at the University of Alabama, and having threatened with bodily harm. On February 29, 1956, THURGOOD MARSHALL moved to dismiss the above Civil Action Number 652, declaring that he had no proof that the charges were true.

The above mentioned suits were filed against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,

THURGOOD MARSHALL, and others, and one million dollars damages was asked for in each suit. b In summary, each suit alleged that defendants charged the plaintiffs with contemptuous disobedience of a Federal Court Order and of commission of divers crimes including participation in breaches of the peace; that all such charges brought by NAACP lawyers against plaintiffs were dismissed in open court; that both graduates of Miles Negro College, Birmingham and had been approached by agents of NAACP, who agreed to pay each \$300 a month plus court costs and attorney fees to seek admission as undergraduate students at the University of Alabama; that was of loose morals, when applying for entrance, being unmarried but with child; that subsequent marriage to prior to birth of child, did not ameliorate her moral unritness; that NAACP lawyers, entered into a conspiracy to simulate a cause of action against plaintiffs for the purpose of promoting a scheme to destroy racial integrity and to force the presence and social association of Negroes on members of the

white race and for the purpose of advancing their own financia

interests and to obtain contributions to a fund of which defendants were to be beneficiaries; that plaintiffs had been slandered, libeled, greatly inconvenienced, harrassed, annoyed, and caused to suffer great mental anguish for which punitive and compensatory damages were claimed. These suits charged that THURGOOD MARSHALL and others accused

with conspiring to defy an injunction order and aiding in the rejection of as a student at the University of Alabama and having threatened with bodily harm and having incited riots and civil disorder and with the commission of other criminal acts. These suits charged that THURGOOD MARSHALL, among others, knew that such charges were false.

The above mentioned four suits against the NAACP, MARSHALL, and others were set for hearing on January 28, 1957, and continued by consent on that date. These cases are still on the Docket and have not been tried.

The Birmingham News for April 27, 1948, printed an article entitled "First Suit Is Filed Against Boswell Rule by Birmingham Negro." This article stated that a suit was brought by Negro resident of Birmingham, against three members of the Jefferson County Board of Registrars as defendants. This article said that it was a class suit brought on behalf of "all qualified Negroes in Jefferson County." The suit was filed, according to the Birmingham News, by THURGOOD MARSHALL, Negro attorneys.

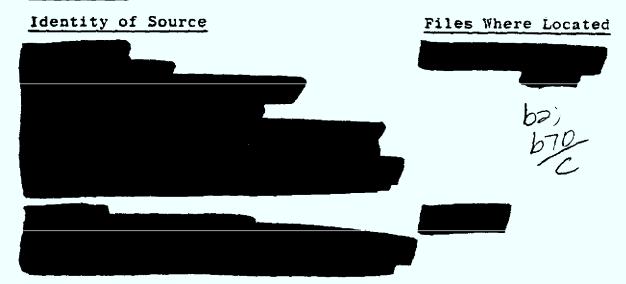
Also named as defendants were and

This article said that the suit charged that
the Boswell Amendment was "illegal and unconstitutional. That
the Boswell Amendment required that voters be able to read
and understand the constitution of the United States and
the republican form of government and be of good moral
character." The article quoted as saying that he
applied for registration on February 5, 1948, and correctly
answered questions about the constitution, and that he was ref
registration accused the Board of Registrars of
making a habit of refusing to register qualified Negro citizer
of Jefferson County on the "pretext that they were unable to
understand and explain the constitution.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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INFORMANTS: (Continued)



Careful consideration was given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only where identities must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

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It is noted that details of this report reflect association between MARSHALL and who is included in Section B of the Reserve Index of the Little Rock Office. The Little Rock Office has not prepared a characterization of since this office has not received information indicating is or was a member of the Communist Party and there is no recent indication of leadership in a Communist Party front group.

of the United Press Wire Service of advised on September 7, 1957, that he had heard that THURGOOD MARSHALL, general counsel for NAACP from New York, had been in conference with the description (during Little Rock integration crisis). Indicated he was trying to locate and questioned agents concerning alleged Communist affiliation to which agents did not comment.

- B -COVER PAGE

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)

Little Rock.

In testimony before the House of Representatives UnAmerican Ectivities Committee, Washington, D. C., named as being active in the Communist Party at the University of Cincinnati in 1940 and 1941. This information appeared in the Cincinnati Inquirer of July 13. 1950.

On August 3, 1950, a self-admitted former Communist Party member in Cincinnati, Chio, from 1935-1942, testified before the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, Washington, D. C., at which time he mentioned as a Communist Party member during the aforementioned time.

that while attending the University of Cincinnati he met a man named an at the University of Cincinnati he met a for Cincinnati, and that induced to join the Communist Party for the purpose of helping the Negro race. Stated that in 1930 explained to him how the Communist Party would be able to overcome the threat of Fascism and how the Communist Party could help the Negroes.

Gazette and ..rkansas Democrat, Little Bock daily newspapers, were reviewed by 52 concerning the applicant and no pertinent information was located other than that set out in the details of this report.

SA observed the proceedings of the CRC, Detroit, Michigan, on April 27, 1946.

THIS REPORT IS BEING CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL AS IT 671
CONTAINS INFORMATION

IF THIS FACT WERE DISCLOSED IT COULD REVEAL THE
IDENTITY OF THIS INFORMANT AND THEREBY SERIOUSLY HAMPER FURTHER
INVESTIGATIONS OF A SUBVERSIVE NATURE, WHICH WOULD BE INJURIOUS
TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

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'INITED STATES DEPARTMENT JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Officer Little Rock, Arkansas

Carr in

Bapor of:

SA

la la

September 14, 1961

Field Office File No.: 77-1663

Bureau File No.: 77-88227

Title

A PARK

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Characters

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE

SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

Associates, Little Rock and Pine Bluff, Arkansas, recommend applicant as having good reputation, character, moral conduct, loyal American, and recommend for position with U. S. Government. One of associates reportedly told fellow Army sergeant that he, joined the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., but interview denied ever being a member of Communist Party. Another associate interviewed reportedly appointed to committee of the Civil Rights Congress, which organization designated by Attorney General under Executive Order 10450. Two suits filed against NAACP to restrain THURGOOD MARSHALL of New York City, et al, from engaging in practice of law in Arkansas. U. S. District Court Judge, Fort Smith, Arkansas, professionally acquainted with MARSHALL, and in his opinion MARSHALL ethical and well qualified attorney, but judge did not have knowledge of personal character, Former characterizes MARSHALL as either a Communist or a tool of the Communist Party, basing opinion on a theory of "guilt by association," and identified individuals associated with organizations which in his opinion are Communistic,

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Dotails:

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Investigation conducted in Little Bock, Arkansas was by SA'S and at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, by SA arkansas, by S

CONFIDENTIAL

77-88227-63

This document contains neither recommendations nor sometimes are not be distributed outside your agency; it is the property of the PRI and is loaned to your agency; it

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ASSOCIATES

furnished the following information on September 14, 1961:

He has been acquainted with MARSHALL for about 10 years and has had occasion to visit with MARSHALL during MARSHALL's trips to Arkansas on National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) business. On one attended a social function with occasion MARSHALL at the home of was of the opinion that of the NAACP. MARSHALL has above-average ability, is reputable of good character and associates and a loyal citizen, having heard recalled that MARSHALL nothing to the contrary. was a close friend to BOB BOOKER, a reputable Little Rock attorney who died about one year ago. At least on some of MARSHALL's visits to Little Rock he stayed at the BOOKER home. MARSHALL came to Little Rock to attend the funeral of BOOKER.

On September 13, 1961,

furnished the

following information:

He has known THURGOOD MARSHALL personally since 1946 and very close personally since 1953. MARSHALL was Chief Council for the NAACP, and became acquainted with him through attending NAACP conventions.

the Little Rock school integration suit

This has been a continuous active suit since 1956 and MARSHALL has participated in all of the action.

and MARSHALL have had a close relation—ship since 1956, both visiting in each others homes as house guests.

character, having a good reputation as to sobriety and moral conduct; trustworthy and reliable and a man of discretion.

LR 77-1663

said MARSHALL is a loyal patriotic American and is vocally anti-communist and pro-American. MARSHALL has played a leading role in insuring that communist or communist sympathizers did not get control or exert any undue influence in elections or proposals in the NAACP. MARSHALL has never shown any sympathy with any foreign government or ideology. Phas never heard of MARSHALL having any affiliations with any organization of an unpatriotic nature, nor of him associating with persons, groups or organizations of an unpatriotic nature, considers MARSHALL to be a person of good associations. is an active 33rd degree MARSHALL, according to Mason, active in Alpha Phi Alpha college social fraternity, and a vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

considers MARSHALL fully qualified to hold a responsible position in the Federal Government. He stated MARSHALL was chief council for the NAACP until about eight to ten years ago when a separate corporation was created known as the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., and MARSHALL then became Director-council of that corporation. MARSHALL has served in this position since this corporation has been organized, and as such supervises both the legal staff and research and administrative assistants in the operation of all activities of that corporation. States that MARSHALL is generally recognized in the legal profession as one of the leading constitutional lawyers in the country today.

The Attorney General of Arkansas filed two suits against the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund and

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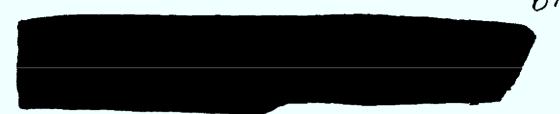
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LR 77-1663



The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to the Executive Order 10450.

Mational Association For The Advancement Of Colored People, (NAACP), 610½ West Ninth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised on September 14, 1961, that he has been closely acquainted with the applicant since 1941. This association developed as a result of the applicant's being legal counsel for the NAACP and in Little Rock, Arkansas, at the time. He stated that he has been affiliated with the NAACP in Arkansas for many years and that since 1957 MARSHALL has been a frequency state of the state o

stated that he has been affiliated with the NAACP in Arkansas for many years and that since 1957 MARSHALL has been a frequent visitor, staying in his home on many occasions, and their association has been close, both in a personal and a business manner. The has visited the applicant in his home in New York on a number of occasions. Stated that applicant's closest associate in Little Rock was J. R. "BOB" BOOKER, deceased Negro attorney. Stated applicant was of course very well known in Little Rock but did not have other close associates.

stated that resides at the presently has no position with the Arkansas Chapters of the NAACP, but is likewise well acquainted with the applicant and has similar association to that of

stated that he considers applicant to have good character, good morals, a reliable reputation, judgement which respects, and is unquestionably loyal to the United States. He stated applicant's associates he feels sure are of high caliber and he is friendly to everyone. He knew of no organizations to which the applicant belongs that are of a questionable nature. He stated he would recommend him highly for a position with the United States Government.

On April 27, 1946, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed that at the afternoon session of the Civil Rights Congress held at Detroit, Michigan, April 27, 1946, there was announced the selection of the various committee Included on a list of 24 persons announced as members of the Organization Committee was the name Little Rock.

The Civil Rights Congress (CRC) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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a copy of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF) letter dated July 19, 1961, which reflects officers of the SCEF, which includes of Arkansas as a member of the board of directors.

An amendment to the charter of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW), which has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist front, changed the name of the organization to Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF), and listed its purposes as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditional ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source,

was in existence, Communist Party members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, Inc., rank and file Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. Source stated that the SCEF is a progressive liberal organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question, and through the years certain Communist Party members in the New Orleans area have been assigned to work in the organization to further Communist Party principles.

This source considers

as a Communist Party member because he follows Communist principles, but he is not under Communist Party discipline. Many prominent people who are officials and members of the organization, while liberal their views, are by no means Communists.

The source advised the status of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., remain unchanged.

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LEGAL PRACTICE IN ARKANSAS

The Arkansas Gazette, a Little Rock daily newspaper, under date of December 24, 1957, contains an article on Page 1, entitled "Bennett Fires His 'Big Gun' at the NAACP." This article reads as follows:

• }

"Attorney General Bruce Bennett filed suits yesterday in Pulaski Circuit Courts against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its Legal Defense and Education Fund, charging the two organizations with practicing law illegally in Arkansas.

"The suits asked for a permanent injunction against the organizations to restrain them from 'engaging, either directly or indirectly, in the practice of law in any respect.'

"Bennett, who has filed a number of suits against the NAACP and its branches, called the suits the big gun, after numerous skirmishes."

"State Law Cited

"The complaints say the organizations are corporations and that Arkansas law prohibits corporations from engaging in the practice of law.

"The complaints list ll cases in which agents or employees of the NAACP or the Legal Defense and and Education Fund allegedly have appeared as counsel.

"The complaints listed these attorneys as having appeared as counsel for the organizations in Arkansas courts:

"Thurgood Marshall of New York City,

"Quotes From Suits

"The complaint against the NAACP declared:

- 8 -

THE PLANT

 "'The activities of the defendant in connection with the foregoing litigation amounts to a complete usurpation of its corporate franchise; is completely outside the corporate charter; is an invasion by the defendant of the legal profession in general, and is absolutely unauthorized and illegal.'

"The one against the Legal Defense and Education Fund says:

"'The corporate charter of the defendant purports to authorize the corporation to give legal aid and assistance to needy persons whose citil rights are purportedly being violated. Such practice is a complete invasion by the defendant of the legal profession in general and is absolutely unauthorized and illegal in all respects.'

"The suit against the NAACP was filed in the Court of Pulaski Circuit Judge Guy Amsler. The one against the Legal Defense and Education Fund was filed in Circuit Judge J. Mitchell Cockrill's Courts

"Bennett is the author of a proposed ordinance which several cities, including Little Rock and North Little Rock, have used in an attempt to get the NAACP to reveal its financial records and membership lists.

"The NASCP has challenged these ordinances in the courts and these suits are among those mentioned in the complaints in which attorneys for the two organizations have appeared."

On September 13, 1961, Pulaski County, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised that the above article refers to casenumber 41582 which was filed in Circuit Court of Pulaski County, Arkansas, on December 23, 1957, by the State of Arkansas. Ex Rel., ERUCE BENNETT, Attorney General, versus the NAACP, Inc. The complaint listed mine Federal and two state cases in which the defendants through their agents, servants, and/or employees including THURGOOD MARS

appeared as counsel contrarary to Arkansas Statutes (1947) Secs. 34-2201 et seq.

On May 29, 1961, this complaint was dismissed by Circuit Judge GUY AMSLER because the state could not prove that the defendants participated in the two state cases listed in the complaint and the fact that "the state exercises no control over admissions to practice in Federal court, it seems clear that an attempt of a state court to enjoin the defendants from advocacy in Federal District Courts would be a futile and empty gesture."

advised that a companion suit to the above case, number 45183, wasffiled in Circuit Court, Pulaski County, on December 23, 1957, in which the State of Arkansas, Ex Rel. ERUCE BENNETT, Attorney General, versus NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund Inc. This complaint charges the defendants through their agents, servants, and/or employees including THURGOOD MARSHALL have appeared as counsel in nine Federal and two state cases contrary to Arkansas Statutes (1947) Secs. 34-2201 et seq.

advised that this case is still pending in the count of Circuit Judge J. MITCHELL COCKRILL, Pulaski County, and no final disposition has been made of same.

United States District Court,
Rastern District of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised
on September 13, 1961, that he is not acquainted with the
applicant and the applicant has not appeared before him in
court. He stated he is aware that MARSHALL is not acquainted
with who is placed on the
bench.

Western District of Arkansas, Fort Smith, Arkansas, advised on September 14, 1961, that he was professionally acquainted with THURGOOD MARSHALL. Mr. MARSHALL has appeared in court before on several occasions. Advised that it was his opinion that THURGOOD MARSHALL seems to be ethical and a well-qualified attorney. Advised that he did not have personal knowledge of Mr. MARSHALL outside the courtroom and did not desire to comment on his personal character.

Was interviewed at his office at Arkansas on September 13, 1961, and he advised as follows:

to determine if the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PROPLE and its leadership were communist controlled or communist influenced. This investigation culminated in a hearing before The Special Education Committee of the Arkansas Legislative Council on December 16,17, and 18, 1958. THURGOOD MARSHALL, as general counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, a subsidiary of the NAACP and contracted for the above organization to pay to come into Arkansas and make a survey to determine the target cities for integration in Arkansas.

reported that

is of the opinion, based upon his investigation, that THURGOOD MARSHALL is either a communist or a tool of the Communist Party. He bases this opinion on a theory of "guilt by association".

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said that

of the NAACP with headquarters at New Orleans,
Louisiana. In this connection he produced for inspection
a copy of a letter dated September 23, 1955, to Congressman
EDWARD HEBERT from

which states in part as follows

"The records show that was discharged from his appointment as a Reserve commissioned officer of the Army on July 20, 1955, under the provisions of paragraph 6b(8), Army Regulations 140-175 which authoriz discharge for security reasons when such action is neces in the interests of national security."

to show the connection between THURGOO MARSHALL, produced a copy of a deposition signed by Mr. MARSHALL in the matter of State of Arkansas versus NAACP, Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., Case Number 44,679, in Pulaski County, Arkansas, which reads in part:

"October 15, 1954 - August 30, 1955:
Survey of Community attitudes regarding racial integrati
in twenty Arkansas cities and towns (Batesville, Beardon
Blytheville, Crossett, DeWitt, Earle, Fort Smith, Hambur
Helena, Hot Springs, Hoxie, Little Rock, McGehee, Osceol
Pine Bluff, Prescott, Texarkana, Walnut Hill, West Memph
Wilmont)"

show that

was granted a leave of absence by a because his files were disrupted when he moved his office from Little Rock to El Dorado. He said it is obvious that he did because was at Tuskegee Institute.

It was opinion, under the premise of "guilt by association," that communistic leanings are shown above of MARSHALL, He called particular attention to the alleged attendance of of a communist gathering at Monteagle, Tennessee, in 1957. He said he has film showing that known Communist Party member attended this meeting.

NAACP in Arkansas. He has, but could not readily locate, a group photograph of taken on the steps of the White House when



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was a candidate for President. He claims both and are known members of the Communist Party and and Mr. MARSHALL are, of course, associates in the NAACP.

said Mr. MARSHALL did not testify at the hearing and he does not know him personally. None of the witnesses who appeared directly accused Mr. THURGOOD MARSHALL of being a member of the Communist Party or a tool of that organization.

In addition to the above, advised that Mr. MARSHALL was cited for contempt of court in the matter of the State of Texas versus NAACP in the 7th Judicial District of Smith County, Texas. Except for this and the above information, does not have any information bearing on the character, reputation, loyalty, and associates of Mr. MARSHALL.

a copy of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF) letter dated July 19, 1961, which reflects officers of the SCEF which includes as a member of the board of directors.

advised during July 1948 that

Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, was
listed as one of the sponsors and advisory board members
of the Southern Negro Youth Congress (SNYC).

The SNYC has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



GUE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Farm Bureau Building Seventh and High Streets Little Rock, Arkansas September 14, 1961

Title

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE SECOND CIRCUIT

Reference

Report of SA

dated September 14, 1961, at Little Rock, Arkansas

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Report of:

Date:

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Office:

Newark, New Jersey

Field Office File No.:

77-7856

Bureau File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT, U. S. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT

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Synopsis:

reported

that MARSHALL

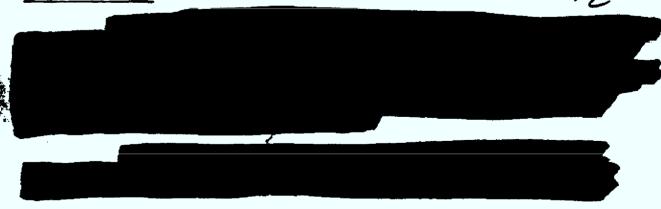
tact and no previous or subsequent association between the two is known to him. And the subsequent association between the two is known to him. And the subsequent associate with some phases of Communist activity in N. J. advised MARSHALL not CP member to their knowledge and never known to associate with CP members. No pertinent information contained in files of Newark newspapers.

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DETAILS:

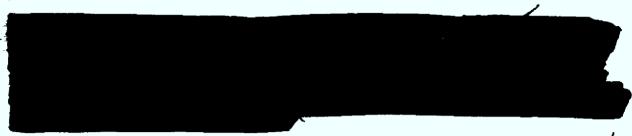
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The informant has identified

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advised that this contact between and MARSHALL was an isolated contact brought about only because

He said there was no previous contact and there has been no subsequent contact or association between and boy MARSHALL to his knowledge.

MARSHALL by reputation but does not know him to be a member

Other Newark informants familiar with some phases of subversive activity in New Jersey advised that THURGOOD MARSHALL is known to them by reputation but they have no knowledge of his being or having been a member of the CP.

also has mo knowledge of his having ever associated with members of the CP or his having engaged in any activity of a subversive nature.

of the CP or to have associates who are members of the CP.

On September 13, 1961, "Newark Evening News," a daily newspaper printed in Newark, N. J., furnished news items that have appeared in the newspaper concerning THURGOOD MARSHALL. These items contain no information of a pertinent nature.

On September 13, 1961, "Newark Star Ledger," a daily newspaper printed in Newark, N. J. also furnished news items none of which contain any pertinent information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Newark, New Jersey

September 14, 1961

Title

THURGOOD MARSHALL

b7C

Character DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT, U. S. CIRCUIT
COURT JUDGE, SECOND CIRCUIT
Reference report of SA
dated and captioned as above at Newark.

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ATLANTA	Office of Origin BUREAU	9/14/61	Investigative Pecied		
THURGOOD MARSHALL		9/14/61 9/12-14/61 Begant made by SA CHARACTER OF CASE			
INONGOOD MAR	SHALL	DEPARTMEN	TAL APPLICANT	670	
Вупореів:					

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to Atlanta, dated 9/12/61.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Capy to:

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Report of:

September 14, 1961

Office: Atlanta, Georgia

Rie Number:

77-4185

Tele:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Character

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE SECOND CIRCUIT

Synopsis:

The 12/3/42 issue of "Atlanta Daily World" carried article captioned "Lawyers RAP AP; Condemn The FBI," which states condemnation of Department of Justice was formulated in report of THURGOOD MARSHALL, Special Counsel of NAACP, and WILLIAM HASTIE. Attorney General of State of Georgia issued press release 10/19/55 simultaneous with his address before the Peace Officers Association of Georgia, in which he describes THURGOOD MARSHALL as a member of Executive Board of "Communist-front" National Lawyers Guild as late as 1950.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On October 19, 1955, simultaneously with his speech, EUGENE COOK, Attorney General of the State of Georgia, issued a press release identified as follows:

"THE UGLY TRUTH ABOUT THE NAACP
An Address by
ATTORNEY GENERAL EUGENE COOK
Before The
55th ANNUAL CONVENTION
Of The
PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA
HELD IN ATLANTA"

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This address contained the following information regarding THURGOOD MARSHALL:

"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 policymaking 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 December 3, 1942, issue of the "Atlanta Daily World," issued in Atlanta, Georgia, and identified as "the nation's only colored daily newspaper," contained the following headline over the masthead:

"LAWYERS RAP AP; DEMAND ANTILYNCHING BILL."

The article which appears on Page 1, Column 1, captioned "LAWYERS RAP AP; CONDEMN THE FBI," states as follows:

"New York, N. Y. -- (SNS) At a meeting this week of the Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild of which the filing of a brief as friend of the court was authorized in the government's suit against the Associated Press.

"In a resolution adopted by the board the Guild declared that "The contention of the Associated Press that the Government Anti-trust suit against the press is a violation of freedom of the press is without foundation."

"The executive board will appoint a special committee study and report on the general question of freedom of the press and the dissemination of news in war time.

"JUSTICE DEP'T CRITICIZED

"Condemnation of the Department of Justice was formulated in a report to the board by William Hastie, Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War and Thurgood Marshall, special Counsel of the N.A.A.C.P.

"Sharply criticizing the manner in which U. S. Attorneys appointed by the Department of Justice have present evidence in lynching cases the report said:

"'In the states with the worst lynching records, criminal prosecutions of the members of the mob never go further than a perfunctory investigation by either a coroner jury or by a grand jury, ending with the decision that a person lynched "came to his death at the hands of parties unknown."

"CONDEMN ACTIONS

"During the past year the U. S. Department of Justice for the first time has been investigating several of the lynchings. The lynching at Sikeston, Missouri, January 25, 1942, was investigated by the United States Department of Justice and presented to the U. S. Grand Jury, which refused to indict either the members of the mob or the

"state officials involved. Due credit should be given to the present United States Department of Justice for this much. It is quite evident that more vigorous action must be taken by the members of the Department of Justice presenting these cases to the Grand Jury. The report of the Grand Jury on the Sikeston lynching includes a statement that begins with a rehearsal of evidence presented to it of the crime alleged to have been committed by the victim of the mob and then proceeds to find the victim guilty of the crime for which he was charged by stating that 'in this instance a brutal criminal was denied due process.' This was of course beyond the scope of the Grand Jury investigation and was unnecessary, uncalled for and indeed is contrary to the facts revealed by other investigations.

"The report further cited instances of violence against Negroes in uniform by civilian and state officials.

"RAP SOLDIER ATTACKS

"An attack on a Negro soldier or sailor in uniform is a direct attack on our government. Unless the federal government is willing to protect its soldiers and sailors on leave as well as while on duty, it is impossible to maintain the proper morale among Negro soldiers and sailors and their families, and the authority of government itself is seriously undermined. It is impossible to develop combat efficiency in Negro soldiers and sailors while denying them basic civil rights during the period of their training.

"One of the most serious consequences of congestion on segregated public carriers is the almost daily conflict between soldiers and white fellow passengers, whether traveling on duty or on furlough the colored soldier experiences the indignity of segregation. Moreover, he is often ordered to move from seats customarily set aside for Negro passengers so that white persons may be seated. With increasing frequency he id denied accommodations altogether when there are sufficient white persons waiting to fill the entire vehicle.



"In October, Montgomery, Alabama, a Negro Army nurse was beaten and her nose broken by city policemen because she refused to vacate the rear seat of a bus so that white passengers might be seated. At about the same time in Norfolk, Virginia, two Negro sergeants were beaten and jailed for a similar offense. In some large camps a short furlough may be worthless to the Negro soldier because local transportation officials will prevent him from boarding trains or bus so that space may be available for white passengers.

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"HAVE RIGHT TO WORK

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"It is certainly agreed that American citizens have a right to go about their work without molestation by either civilians or state authorities. There are several instances where white workers incited by bigots have refused to work with Negro workers and in some cases have even committed assaults upon Negro workers. In some plants in the state of Alabama, white and colored workers are going to work armed in anticipation of racial outbreaks.

"Now that the Ku Klux Klan is under indictment by the federal government, smaller organizations, such as Vigilantes, Inc., being sponsored by the Talmadges of Georgia have come into existence. It is the duty of the federal government to ferret out the leaders of these subversive elements aimed to prevent Negroes from working in defense plants."

A review of the files of the "Atlanta JournalAtlanta Constitution" newspaper reference department "morgue"
by SA
on September 13, 1961, revealed
no pertinent information.

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Daily World." 1432 Auburn Avenue. N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, advised SA on September 13, 1961, that newspaper does not have a reference department or "morgue." explained that the initials "SNS" appearing on the dateline in his newspaper would represent the abbreviation of the second september 13, 1961, and the second september 14, 1961, and the second september 14,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Indices of the Cleveland Office were searched and inquiries were made in the Reference Room of the Cleveland Public Library, where folders are maintained on many prominent people, and at the libraries (morgues) of the Cleveland Press and Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cleveland's two daily newspapers. Nothing was found concerning MARSHALL at any of these places other than what is reported in the details and what was clipped from page 19 of the Dec. 21, 1953, issue of Time magazine, an article on the life of MARSHALL from childhood to that date; however, it was noted that the papers contained articles reporting on speeches made by MARSHALL in Cleveland on the following occasions but they contain nothing of a possibly derogatory nature and reported only that he described the battle of the MAACP in the courts for equal civil rights for Megroes:

Monday following Sept. 19, 1951 - Cleveland Chapter MAACP

Friday following Mar. 14, 1952 - CIO Conference on Civil Rights

June 16, 1959 - Community Relations Committee of the Jewish Community Federation

Sunday following Oct. 9, 1959 - Prince Hall Masons

Feb. 19, 1961 - KYW-TV Program.

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

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

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Report of:

SRPIMBER 14, 1961

Office: CLEVELAND, OHIO

Date:

Field Office File No.:

77-4886

Bureau File No.:

Title:

THURGOOD MARSHALL

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT

Character:

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE

SECOND CIRCUIT

Symopsis: THURGOOD MARSHALL and

listed as speakers at protest mass meeting in Cleveland, Chio, on March 15, 1946, against "Ugly Race Situation" in Columbia, Tennessee. Cleveland papers report MARSHALL also spoke in Cleveland on other occasions about discrimination, integration and matters of interest to Negro people.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

The March 13, 1946, issue of the Cleveland Press, a daily newspaper of general circulation, carried an article which stated that the Cleveland Branch of the Mational Association for the Advancement of Colored People, hereinafter by referred to as the NAACP, and a Citizens Committee was sponsoring a protest mass meeting on March 15, 1946, against the "Ugly Race Situation" in Columbia, Tennessee. It was stated in this article that the speakers for this meeting would be THURGOOD MARSMALL.

was identified by

The Communist Party, U.S.A., has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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On described as a Communist Party organizer, had stated the Communist Party would

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of the the NAACP had

advised

that

The April 5, 1947, issue of the Call & Post, a Cleveland, Ohio, weekly newspaper, carried an article which reported that THURGOOD MARSHALL would be the main speaker for a giant Fair Employment Practice Committee mass meeting sponsored by the local chapter of the NAACP at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, April 15, 1947.

The April 16, 1947, issue of the Cleveland Press reported that MARSHALL told his audience the night before at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church that "the Civil War and the last two World Wars are not over because minority peoples still are fighting for freedom."

MARSHALL reportedly warned "too many people are sitting still waiting for something to happen." . . . "Discrimination, the thing they fear, already has happened. We must take up arms against discrimination.

"Too many people spend too much time worrying about the rest of the world and ignore the lack of democracy at home. How can we go before the nations of the world with appeals for democracy when we do not practice it at home?

"Many people abhor lynchings, naturally. But few worry about discrimination that keeps people out of jobs. There is very little difference in dying at the end of a rope and starving to death for want of a job."

The Peb. 19, 1961, issue of the Cleveland Press contains an article reporting that on Feb. 19, 1961, in replying to questions on "Open Circuit," a KYW-TV program, THURGOOD MARSHALL said that in his travels abroad he had had trouble

CV 77-4886

explaining integration problems; that people in other countries cannot understand why an order of the United States Supreme Court is not automatically obeyed. He said that when trouble was confined to Little Rock, Arkansas, he used to explain that city was not typical; that nobody outside the United States had ever heard of Little Rock so that was accepted but that tactic will not work with school integration trouble in New Orleans because everybody knows it isn't a little town.

The June 14, 1961, issue of the Cleveland Press reported that on June 23, 1961, THURGOOD MARSHALL in addressing the Mational Newspaper Publishers Association at the Call & Post Auditorium in Cleveland, Ohio, said that the patience of the Megro was gone and that there would be "no cooling-off period." He reportedly added "We're going to stop our country from being embarrassed. We're going to save our souls, I mean the white man's soul."

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CLEVELAND, OHIO September 14, 1961

Title

THURGOOD MARSHALL

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE

Character SECOND CIRCUIT

Reference Report of SA Cleveland, 9/14/61.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is lowned to your agency; if and its contents are not to be distributed outside. your agency.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JACKSONVILLE	Office of Origin BUREAU	9/14/61	9/13-14/61	L
THURGOOD MARSHALL	CC TO: HILL LA. REQ. REC'D L. APR I 8 191 ANS. BY:	DEPARTMEN	TAL APPLICANT	57
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Bureau teletype to Jacksonville and other offices, 9/12/0

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ADMINISTRATIVE

The indices of the Jacksonville office contain one reference to THURGOOD MARSHALL, Jacksonville 44-22-151. This reference consists of an article contained in the February 1, 1960, edition of "The Pensacola News", Pensacola Fla., which refers to the suit in the USDC, NDF, for integration of the Escambia County, Fla., schools. The article states that suit had been filed that morning and that THURGO MARSHALL, Chief Counsel for the NAACP, among others, was listed as an attorney for the plaintiffs. It states for the NAACP, was in Pensac

Fla., over the week-end, but does not indicate MARSHALL was present. It also lists the other counsel for the plaintiffs as

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

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Report of: SA

9/14/61

Office: JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Field Office File No.:

77-570

Bureau File No.:

Title: THURGOOD MARSHALL

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

Fla., was law student Synopsis: at Howard University 1948-1951 and casually acquainted with applicant during that time while aiding in research and pre-trial work, but had no social contact. Applicant has good reputation for moral character and professional ability and recommends for Judge. unable to comment on applicant's associates, loyalty or organizational affiliations.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA:

MISCELLANEOUS

On September 13, 1961, "Florida Times Union and "Jacksonville Journal." Jacksonville, Florida, informed SA the above two newspapers are the only daily newspapers in Jacksonville and that they are owned and managed by the same concern.

She checked the biographical indices of the morgue for the two papers and advised they contained no reference to THURGOOD MARSHALL.

On September 14, 1961. Edition of the "Florida Times Union," a special edition for Negro readers, informed SA he does not maintain a

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separate morgue for his edition.

ASSOCIATES

FLORIDA:

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advised he attended law school at Howard University during 1948-1951 and while there he was among students who had contact with the applicant doing research and pre-trial practice with THURGOOD MARSHALL's legal firm. The relationship was professional and he had no social contact with the applicant. From that contact he feels applicant has a good reputation for moral character, professional ability and he recommends applicant for the Judgeship.

THURGOOD MARSHALL is presently director and counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. and as such he advises much of the legal work being done on integration matters throughout the country. The has had much correspondence with Mr. MARSHALL's firm regarding these matters, but Mr. MARSHALL has not been in Pensacola during the last nine years. In legal matters, Mr. MARSHALL has always forwarded the legal fees promptly. Beyond the position mentioned above. The does not know of applicant's fraternal, social or business associates and he cannot comment on his loyalty due to limited contact with him.

