

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1439243-001

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Page 126 ~ b7D;

Page 128 ~ b7D;

Page 129 ~ b1; b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 130 ~ b7D;

Page 131 ~ b7D;

Page 169 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 170 ~ b1; b2; b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 177 ~ b1;

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Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

July 22, 1947

Director, FBI

CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES
RE: SECURITY MATTER - WP

de
1-27
1-18
1-25

Dear Sir:

It is recommended that a Security Index card be prepared relative to the individual named below:

Name: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES
Aliases: Willie Anderson, J. R. Griffin, James Anderson, J. R. Johnson

Residence Address: Apartment 4F, 1306 Chisholm Street, Bronx, New York

Business Address: Same as above.

1052
7-22-47

_____ Native Born X Alien _____ Naturalized
X Communist (Workers Party) _____ German _____ Miscellaneous
_____ Fascist (Italian) _____ Japanese _____

Date of Birth January 4, 1901
Place of Birth Trinidad, B.W.I.
Entered U. S. November 10, 1938 at New York, New York
Naturalized (date) _____
Naturalized (place and Court) _____

Very truly yours, 351667-1

[Redacted Signature Box]

SAC

OMD:JCD
100-81931

[Redacted Box]

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b7C

RECORDED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Jhefeld/falm

60 OCT 28 1947

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

~~SECRET~~

NY FILE NO. 100-81931 JCD

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/22/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/10,11,16/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	b6 b7C
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TITLE CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, with aliases: Willie Anderson, J. R. Griffin, James Johnson, J. R. Johnson	CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - WP
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DECLASSIFIED BY 60322uclp/stp/rds
 ON 10-29-2008

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Immigration and Naturalization files reflect subject is colored, born 1/4/01, at Chaguanas, Caroni, Trinidad, B.W.I., and first entered the U.S. on 11/10/38, at NY on the "Iaconia" for a six month period to make arrangements for publishing his writings. In February 1939, subject furnished a medical certificate showing he was suffering from stomach ulcers, and on 3/10/39, he was granted permission to stay in the U.S. until 8/18/39. The file reflects subject has been in the country without permission since that time and INS plans to bring deportation proceedings against subject in the near future. According to informants, subject is head of a faction in the Workers Party known as the Johnson faction and is attempting to unite the Workers Party with the Socialist Workers Party. The informant furnished information reflecting that the Johnson faction has been assured representation at the World Congress of the 4th International to be held probably in Paris, France, in September 1947. Subject has written several books on Marxist subjects and frequently writes for the "New International" and "Labor Action", both publications of the Workers Party. He is presently on the Editorial Board of the "New International".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE



See memo from 10-27-47
 [] b2
 [] LETTER
 [] 5/11/47
 [] SP/ []
 [] 6/6/47
 [] 6-25-51

- P -

REPRESENTATIVE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

9/29/10/2008

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: []	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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100-351667-2

COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ Bureau 3 New York 100-81931-25-47 [] b6 [] b7C	COPY IN FILE CONFIDENTIAL JUL 28 1947	RECORDED & INDEXED CLASSIFIED BY 8269 [] REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92
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NY 100-81931

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DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon data furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 on March 10, 1947, that the subject, as head of the Johnson faction of the Workers Party, might attend the World Congress of the 4th International to be held probably in Paris in September 1947.

BACKGROUND

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, File No. 06R-421, reflects that CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES registered as an alien on December 26, 1940, giving his address as 33 West 98th Street, New York City. He gave his Alien Registration number as 5486016. He stated in this registration form that he was born January 4, 1901 at Chaguanas, Caroni, Trinidad, British West Indies. He listed his race as negro and stated that he used the following aliases:

JAMES JOHNSON
WILLIE ANDERSON
J. R. GRIFFIN

The file reflected that JAMES arrived in the United States on November 10, 1938 at New York on the "Laconia" for a period of six months.

On January 21, 1939, subject made application for extended temporary stay in the United States. This application reflected that he was an author and journalist, was married and that his wife, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that he was a citizen of Great Britain and his last foreign residence was 59 Boundary Road, London. He also indicated that he had been issued Passport No. 27270 by the Government of Trinidad, British West Indies, on February 22, 1932. Subject stated in the application that he was in this country visiting [REDACTED] a friend, residing at [REDACTED], and the Dial Press, 432 4th Avenue, New York City. He indicated that he was in the United States to see about publishing a play, entitled "Toursaint Lonverture" and the publication of other writings.

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The application reflected that the subject brought \$200 into the country with him. He also stated that "The Nation", 20 Vesey Street, New York City, had arranged for him to write for them, but he had not done any work for this firm. The application reflected that the subject was suffering from stomach ulcers.

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NY 100-81931

The file also contained a medical statement by [redacted] [redacted] Los Angeles, California, dated February 27, 1939, claiming that JAMES had peptic ulcer of the duo denum and was in a very weakened state and recommended climate such as that of Southern California for the patient's mental and physical state.

On March 10, 1939, the subject was granted an extended stay in the United States until August 18, 1939.

The Immigration and Naturalization file reflects that extensive investigation was conducted to locate JAMES between the years of 1940 and 1945 with negative results.

The file contains a memo, dated May 10, 1945, which reflects that ROGER N. BALDWIN and [redacted], of the American Civil Liberties Union, 170 5th Avenue, New York City, were interviewed on April 6, 1945 at BALDWIN's request. BALDWIN advised that JAMES had called at his office asking advice on his immigration status and seeking assurance that he would not be prosecuted for the violation of the Immigration laws -- for failure to keep the Alien Registration Division advised of his correct address and overstaying his temporary leave in the United States. BALDWIN stated that he would arrange through a third party for an interview with JAMES by the Immigration and Naturalization Office, accompanied by an American Civil Liberties Union Attorney. The file does not reflect that this interview was held.

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[redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, advised that that Service was making arrangements for JAMES to be brought up to face the Naturalization proceedings in the near future.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that prior to coming to the United States, C.L.R. JAMES, who is believed to be identical with the subject, was a member of the Marxist group, 97 Kings Cross Road, London, which group represented the 4th International in Britain.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised on March 21, 1942 that the subject was closely associated with the Socialist Workers Party when he came to this country in 1938 or 1939 and that he went with [redacted] when [redacted] split from JAMES P. CANNON in 1940 to form the Workers Party.

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NY 100-81931

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that the subject had travelled throughout the country in 1942 making anti-war speeches, that he contributed to "Labor Action" and had translated into English the book on JOSEPH STALIN by SOUVARINE. The informant stated that the subject is extremely well educated.

[redacted] furnished a hand bill advertising a speech by C.L.R. JAMES, a negro, said to be one of England's foremost orators, author of "World Revolution" and "Black Jacobins" on the topic, The Future of Racial Minorities, held under the auspices of the Young Peoples Socialist League on February 29, 1939 at the YWCA Cottage, Berkley, California.

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[redacted] advised in the early part of 1944 that while the Workers Party and [redacted] advocate the policy with Russia had developed Bureaucratic collectivism, and that the Workers Party will not hold Russia as long as STALIN is in office, JOHNSON and the minority faction look upon Russia as a Fascist state.

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"Labor Action" of March 27, 1944, in describing the proceedings of the 3rd Regular Workers Party and National Convention, held in New York, stated that [redacted] presented the minority point of view on the National Question before the Convention.

Confidential Informant T-4 furnished a mimeographed copy of a letter prepared by [redacted] of Denver, Colorado, dated August 13, 1945. In this letter, [redacted] accused the National Committee of the Workers Party of isolating JOHNSON and not allowing him to go to Philadelphia to speak before the comrades in that city. [redacted] letter explained that finally permission was granted but that [redacted] followed JOHNSON to Philadelphia to counteract any effect JOHNSON may have had upon the comrades there.

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Confidential Informant T-4 also made available the Workers Party National Committee's reply to [redacted]. In the National Committee's reply, they deny the charges made by [redacted] and state that JOHNSON had spoken before the Workers Party membership whenever and wherever he desired, and in fact was assigned to teach two sections in a class organized by the trade union faction in Philadelphia.

Confidential Informant T-4 also furnished minutes for the Workers Party Political Committee Meeting held on October 15, 1945. These minutes reflected that JOHNSON was among those present at this meeting.

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NY 100-81931

Confidential Informant T-5 made available to Special Agent [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office, information to the effect that [redacted] (a leading figure in the JOHNSON faction of the Workers Party) had advised [redacted] that [redacted] and others were expected in New York on November 10th or 11th, 1945, and were to go to "Jimmy's place", 1306 Chisholm Street, Apartment 4F, New York City, for a discussion of the General World Political Situation and its relation to the Trotskyist Movement in the United States. This information indicated that three reports were to be taken up:

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1. The American Situation in the Labor Party.
2. Character of "Labor Action" and the "New International".
3. Character of Workers Party and the organization of a United Bolshevik Party in the United States.

Confidential Informant T-6 advised that Apartment 4F, 1306 Chisholm Street, is occupied by a writer by the names of ROBERT JAMES. He stated that the individual signs his name as "C. L. R. JAMES" and formerly resided at 520 West 150th Street, New York City. He stated that as references JAMES had given [redacted] 1873 7th Avenue, New York City; [redacted] 629 Hudson Street, New York City; and [redacted], care of SIMMS, 2588 7th Avenue, New York City.

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Confidential Informant T-7 was contacted in about April 1946 and advised ROBERT JAMES occupies Apartment 4F at 1306 Chisholm Street, New York City, that he is a free lance writer, speaks with a definite English accent and claims to have come to this country from England. This informant stated that JAMES frequently has meetings in his apartment and that these meetings are attended by individuals of different nationalities.

Former [redacted] advised that he knows J. R. JOHNSON to be identical with ROBERT JAMES, who was reported to have come to this country from Trinidad. The informant stated that he learned through members of the Workers Party that JAMES was an outstanding cricket player and reporter before coming to this country and that he was reported to have written a book entitled "Black Jacobins".

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The informant stated that he first met JOHNSON on March 3, 1946 at the Broadway Central Hotel, New York City, on the occasion of the debate

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NY 100-81931

(U) between [redacted], who represented the Workers Party majority, and JOHNSON, who represented the minority. The informant stated that after the debate, [redacted] reprimanded JOHNSON because of his inactivity as far as the Party was concerned and for his political irresponsibility. The informant stated that JOHNSON's defense was that he had been ill and unable to work during the last few months. (C)

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(U) According to [redacted], JOHNSON called a meeting of his faction at Stuyvesant Casino, New York City, for 8:00 P.M., on April 28, 1946. The informant stated that about 50 comrades, including six persons from Philadelphia, attended this meeting. He stated that the purpose of this meeting was to strengthen the JOHNSON faction and make arrangements to form a bloc at the Workers Party National Convention, which was to be held in May 1946. (C)

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(U) The informant furnished the minutes of the Workers Party National Convention held May 27-31, 1946 in New York City, which reflected that JOHNSON and his faction fought the main international and national issues put forth by the Workers Party majority. (C)

(U) The informant furnished a document which was circulated by the JOHNSON faction among the Workers Party membership prior to the Convention. This document explains the JOHNSON position on various issues and calls for members agreeing with this position to affiliate themselves with the JOHNSON tendency. This document states in part that the JOHNSON faction is: (C)

- (U) 1. For the re-affirmation of the analysis of the Founding Conference of the Fourth International that the United States, as part of the world, is in a pre-revolutionary period. (C)
- (U) 2. For the advocacy of a Labor Party distinguished from the beginning from a reformist labor party and inseparably linked with the revolutionary purposes of the transitional program. (C)
- (U) 3. For the reaffirmation of the analysis of our epoch as being profoundly revolutionary and the analysis of the proletariat as capable of and striving to take the most drastic measures to tear down capitalist society. (C)

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NY 100-81931

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- (U) 4. For the re-affirmation of our traditional analysis that a revolutionary situation can exist without a mass revolutionary party. (C)
- (U) 5. For the Marxian analysis that Russia is a capitalist state, the most advanced outpost of the world-wide movement toward statification. (C)
- (U) 6. For the transformation of our party, now a propoganda group, into a mass party of the working class. (C)
- (U) 7. For agitation which is governed by the strategy of the transitional program of the Founding Conference of the Fourth International. (C)
- (U) 8. For the education of our movement in the fundamental theories, history and traditions of Marxism. (C)
- (U) 9. For the unity of the Trotskyist movement in the United States on the principle of democratic centralism. (C)
- (U) 10. For posing the unity question in terms of the vital needs of the American proletariat and the Fourth International. (C)

The New York Public Library reflects that the subject has written the following books:

1. "The Case For West-Indian Self-Government", published by L. & V. Woolf, 1933 (day-to-day pamphlets).
2. "The Black Jacobins; Toussiant Louverture and the San Domingo Revolution", published by the Dial Press, 1938, N.Y.
3. "World Revolution, 1917-1936; The Rise and Fall of the Communist International", published in London by M. Secker and Warburg, 1937.

The Library records also reflect that the subject translated into English Boris Souvarine's "Stalin, A Critical Survey of Bolshevism".

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NY 100-81931

Confidential Informant T-1 made available on March 10, 1947, a rough draft of the document believed to have been prepared by [redacted], with alias [redacted], a leading figure in the JOHNSON faction of the Workers Party. In this document, the writer states that JOHNSONITES have always stood for unification of the Trotskyite forces in the United States. She refers to the visit in January 1947 of a comrade from Europe and states that this comrade met with JOHNSON and [redacted] while in this country. This comrade advised that the JOHNSON line was generally the same as that of the International and that there would be no objection to the JOHNSONITES being seated at the World Congress and their entry into the Fourth International.

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The rough draft article also mentions that at a joint meeting between JOHNSON, [redacted] members of the Socialist Workers Party and the European comrade, the Socialist Workers Party made a suggestion that the JOHNSONITES leave the Workers Party and join the Socialist Workers Party. The document explains that this proposal was rejected by the JOHNSONITES.

The draft also mentions that later a more authoritative French person than the first came to the United States in an effort to unite the Trotskyite forces here. The document also reflects that this comrade met with JOHNSON and [redacted] at the latter's home in furtherance of unity negotiations.

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NY 100-81931

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

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NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will follow and report the Immigration and Naturalization proceedings against subject for being in this country illegally.

Will continue following and reporting the subject's activities in the Workers Party, and will effect arrangements to be notified in the event the subject leaves this country.

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NY 100-81931

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] made at New York, on July 22, 1947, are as follows: b6 b7C

T-1 - [redacted]

T-2 - [redacted]

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T-3 - [redacted]

T-4 - [redacted]

T-5 - [redacted]

T-6 - [redacted]

T-7 - [redacted]

(Confidential Informant symbols were given to the above informants since it was desired to protect their identities because of the nature of the information they furnished.)

~~SECRET~~

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100-351667

October 15, 1947

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Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: SECURITY MATTER APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

Dear Sir:

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

① JAMES, CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT
Aliases: Anderson, Willie
Griffin, J. E.
Anderson, James
Johnson, J. E.

ALIEN

COMMUNIST

Residence: Apartment 4F, 1306 Chisholm St.,
Bronx, New York

Business Address: Same as above

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 Jhe/ela/palm
ON 6/28/82

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

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ OCT 15 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

100-351667
NOT RECORDED
OCT 17 1947



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OCT 21 1947

The Attorney General

October 21, 1947

Director, FBI

CYRIL LINDEN HUBERT JAMES, with aliases
SECURITY MATTER - CP

You will recall that you requested that I bring to your attention cases involving members of the Communist Party who were aliens and who might be deported, or cases involving naturalized citizens who were active in the Communist Party or other subversive groups who might be denaturalized and then deported.

For your information, our files reflect that the above-named individual was born on January 4, 1921, at Trinidad, British West Indies. He entered the United States on November 10, 1938, at New York City, New York. According to information we have received, the subject is the head of a faction in the Workers Party known as the Johnson faction and is attempting to unite the Workers Party with the Socialist Workers Party.

In addition, James has written several books on Marxist subjects and frequently writes for the "New Internationalist" and the "Labor Action," both publications of the Workers Party. He is presently on the editorial board of the "New Internationalist." He is residing in Apartment 4F at 1316 Chelsea Street, Bronx, New York.

Our files reflect that a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, New York, dated July 22, 1947, has been made available to the Division of Records of the Department of Justice. Attached to the Immigration Service's copy of this memorandum is a copy of the report of Special Agent Hillard for their information.

In view of the subject's aliases, together with the fact that he has been reported to be a member of the Workers Party, I thought that you may desire to have the Immigration Service consider instituting some action against him.

cc: Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent
Criminal Division

cc: Commissioner
U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (Telephone)

JEM:bb
100-351667

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

SENT FROM D. O.
 TIME 6:30 PM
 DATE 10/21/47
 BY [initials]

100-351667-3
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 31 OCT 31 1947
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Jhe/cls/abm

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 10, 1947

FROM : *ef* SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
SECURITY MATTER - SWP
(Bureau file 100-351667)

73300

There is enclosed herewith a photostatic copy of an article taken from Page 3, Column 1, of the November 3, 1947 issue of The Militant. The article is entitled "Lenin Had a 'Magic Weapon'" and was written by the above-named subject, under his alias J. R. JOHNSON.

JOHNSON, in this article, attempts to show in a practical way how the Bolshevik Party was able to lead the workers to victory in the Russian Revolution thirty years ago and to explain the difference in what he calls "proletarian democracy" and "capitalist democracy". At the end of the article he states that "We can also see how proletarian democracy is the only way to solve the current immediate problems of the masses".

One photostatic copy of this article is being made a serial in subject's file in the New York Office.

Enclosure (1)

ENCLOSURE
CMD:RMC
100-31931

G. I. R. 2

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DATE 6/28/82 BY 8209 Jhe/klw/pal

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6/28/82 8269
Jhe/ele/aln



100-351667-4

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
607 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York #7, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8769 Jhu/ela/pal

1 Enclosure - Bureau
RE NY File 100-81931

Lenin Had a "Magic Weapon"

By J. R. Johnson

Scientific socialism is the conscious expression of the unconscious historical process, namely the instinctive and elemental desire of the proletariat to reconstruct society on communist beginnings. These organic tendencies in the psychology of workers spring to life with utmost rapidity today in the epoch of crises and wars.

—Leon Trotsky, 1940

It is now 30 years since the Russian Revolution electrified the masses all over the world with hope and the promise of a new and better world. In this week's column, I should like to take one example from the records of the revolution to illustrate why the Bolshevik Party was able to lead the workers to victory.

When the sly politicians and the office holders and the journalists and the professors, in other words, when the Beyns and the Henry Wallaces and the William Greens of 1917 taunted Lenin with the question "Will the Bolsheviks dare to take state power?" Lenin simply and directly answered "Yes." What gave him the confidence to answer the "important" men of his time so directly was the fact that he knew the workers, he knew their strength. This was the source of Lenin's confidence. He said we have a "magic means" to make our state work: "This magic means is to get the toilers, the poor, to share in the day-to-day work of governing the state."

ONE EXAMPLE

Lenin took a very simple example of how "this magic means" would enable the workers' state to function. He took the question of the distribution of housing. The simplicity of the example is disarming. Actually, it reveals how the workers' state is not a question of "high" politics but of the very immediate needs of the masses.

"The proletarian state finds it necessary forcibly to install some needy family in the dwelling of a rich man. Our detachment of workers' militia consists, let us say, of fifteen people—two sailors, two soldiers, two class-conscious workers (of whom only one, let us assume is a member of our Party or a sympathizer), one intellectual, and eight members of the toiling poor; at least five must necessarily be women, domestic servants, unskilled workers, and so on."

Note the careful and precise manner in which Lenin describes the personnel of the workers' militia. He begins with two sailors and two soldiers. These represent the armed strength of the workers. There is to be no possibility of misunderstanding that, if necessary, force will be used. The soldiers and

sailors have stored within them military skill and training.

They also represent the poor farmers and workers who have been forced into the useless bloody sacrifices of the capitalist war, and who have been forcibly separated from the civilian population and organized into separate bodies of men. They have a deep hatred of the capitalist oppressors and they have the need to fuse their hatred with that of the rest of the masses in concrete actions which help the masses at the expense of the oppressors.

THE VANGUARD

Then there are two class-conscious workers of whom only one need be a Party member or sympathizer. These represent the vanguard of the masses. They are the ones who know they can do a better job at their machines than even the best plans of the bourgeois managers can imagine. These are the workers who want to use their knowledge but refuse to use it to benefit the capitalism which only exploits them ever more.

But the majority of the detachment consists of the most oppressed layers of the masses—the unskilled workers. And, Lenin emphasizes: "at least five" of this group "must necessarily be women." If he had been explaining the action in the United States, he would have included Negroes, and particularly Negro women, in the detachment. This group, most exploited by capitalism, has never before been able to express its abilities and its skills. The revolution must unloose the enormous stores of energy in these layers and we will then be able to see what eagerness and enthusiasm they will bring to the reconstruction of society.

Finally, there is an intellectual, a student, in the detachment. His function is not to tell the workers what to do, nor to make the plan for them to carry out. The intellectual has a special skill, a special training. He can express himself in words. His function therefore is to write out the state order. He writes out what has come from the workers themselves, from the masses at large.

In this simple example we have the whole secret of the "magic means" on which Lenin based his complete confidence and all his

plans. But Lenin does not only deal with human forces. He gives a detailed description of how the detachment, with all the varied knowledge of the different layers of the masses, organizes the household.

The detachment comes to the rich man's apartment, inspects it, and finds that there are five rooms occupied by two men and two women. This winter, citizens, you must confine yourselves to two rooms and place two rooms at the disposal of two families that are now living in cellars. For the time being, until with the help of engineers . . . we build good dwellings for all, you will have to put yourselves to inconvenience. Your telephone will serve ten families. That will save about a hundred hours' work in running to the stores, and so forth. Moreover, in your family there are two unengaged semi-abled workers capable of performing light service—a woman citizen of fifty-five and a citizen of fourteen. They will do duty for three hours daily in superintending the distribution of products for the ten families and in keeping the necessary accounts. The student citizen in our detachment will write out two copies of the text of this state order and you will be kind enough to give us a signed declaration that you undertake to abide by it faithfully."

In contrast, Lenin also describes the manner in which the bodies of armed men of the capitalist state must carry out such an assignment against a workers' family which has been unable to pay its rent. It requires an armed force to do this because of the anger which an eviction arouses in a workers' neighborhood against the capitalist state. But the capitalists are afraid that even the soldiers they must use may be sympathetic to the workers' anger and may become "infected" by socialism. The capitalists try to guard against this taking place by using soldiers from a distant district, hoping that the soldiers will be indifferent to the workers of a district strange to them.

In this simple example we can see the difference between proletarian democracy and capitalist democracy. We can also see how proletarian democracy is the only way to solve the current immediate problems of the masses.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 4, 1948

FROM: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
SECURITY MATTER - S.W.P.
(Bureau file 100-351667)

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This is to advise that through letters in possession of [redacted] alias [redacted], upon her return to this country from Europe on October 23, 1947, it was ascertained that subject took a plane to "BESSIE'S" when he became involved with Immigration and Naturalization. The letter which was written to [redacted] by her paramour, [redacted], explained that subject left on October 1, 1947, because he did not want to be bothered with a lot of details with Immigration and Naturalization. It was believed that [redacted] was [redacted] or [redacted].

The above information was furnished to Inspector [redacted] of Immigration and Naturalization, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, on November 17, 1947. Inspector [redacted] explained that his office would attempt to arrest subject in New York, but if subject was found to be in California, that their Los Angeles office might be requested to make the arrest.

By letter, dated January 10, 1948, the Los Angeles office advised that Immigration and Naturalization, Los Angeles, had informed they had a warrant for the arrest of subject for overstaying a temporary visitor's visa. It was also explained that subject was spending six weeks with [redacted] and wife [redacted].

Los Angeles also informed that subject surrendered himself at the office of Immigration and Naturalization Service, on December 19, 1947, and made bond on the same date. The letter stated that the date of the hearing, which would probably be held in Los Angeles, had not been set.

This data is submitted for the Bureau's information, and Los Angeles is requested to advise the Bureau and New York (office of origin) of the results of the hearing.

cc: Los Angeles (100-17375)

RECORDED & INDEXED

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100-351667-5
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21 FEB 7 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Juf/elo/palm EX-7

CMD: JMK
100-81037

62 FEB 16 1948

F41

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : ASAC, New York
SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, WAS.
SECURITY MATTER - SWP
(Bureau File 100-351667)

DATE: May 13, 1948

73298

Reference is made to New York letter to Bureau dated February 4, 1948 with a carbon copy to Los Angeles.

This is to advise that Inspector [redacted] of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, called the New York Office on April 28, 1948 and advised that JAMES, who was arrested on the West Coast on an Immigration and Naturalization charge, has now returned to New York City. Inspector [redacted] stated that Immigration and Naturalization plans to conduct further investigation concerning JAMES, looking toward lodging a charge against him under the 1918 Subversive Activities Statute or membership in a subversive organization.

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Inspector [redacted] of Immigration and Naturalization Service advised on April 29, 1948 that he is handling this case and that according to his information JAMES returned to Apartment 4F, 1306 Chisholm Street, Bronx, New York. [redacted] stated that he would keep the New York Office advised of the results of his additional investigation concerning JAMES.

In view of the above information, Los Angeles is requested to disregard the lead set forth in referenced letter and the New York Office will keep the Bureau informed on the outcome of this case with Immigration and Naturalization Service.

cc: Los Angeles (100-17375)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Juf/ela/akm

in

CMD:MCF
100-81931

RECORDED - 35 100-351667-6
EX-39 29 MAY 14 1948



b6
b7C

51 MAY 24 1948 F415

Office Memorandum



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



GOVERNMENT

56204/104

DATE: September 17, 1948

TO : J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM : Watson B. Miller, Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service
SUBJECT: Deportable Aliens

Supplementing my memorandum to you of August 13, 1948, relative to the above-named subject and file number, you are advised that this Service has under consideration the case of the following-named alien in whose case a warrant of arrest has been issued looking to deportation under the Act of October 16, 1918, as amended, but in whose case a hearing has not been completed.

NAME: CYRIL LIONEL JAMES a/ James JOHNSON a/ WILLIE ANDERSON

LAST KNOWN RESIDENCE: To be obtained by local Federal Bureau of Investigation office from local Immigration and Naturalization Service office.

CENTRAL OFFICE FILE NO: A-5486016

DISTRICT OFFICE FILE NO: O6R - 421 - New York, N.Y.

F.B.I. FILE NO: Unknown

STATUS OF CASE: Assigned for investigation

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-29-2008 BY 60322ucslp/stp/rds

Handwritten notes:
let to a
9/15, 10/29/48
9/15 [Signature]

RECORDED - 119 SE 36

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-35-1667-7
19 OCT 11 1948

63 DEC 6 1948

Handwritten signature

100-351667

SAC, New York

December 2, 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8869
John Telephon

RE: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, Was.
SECURITY MATTER - WP
(Your File 100-81931)

Dear Sir:

A review of the files at the Bureau in connection with this subject has revealed that a report has not been received from your office concerning the subject since the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 7-22-47 at New York, New York

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While it is realized that existing instructions do not require that a report be submitted periodically on Security Index card subjects unless the subject is also a top functionary, it is felt that in view of the tense international situation at the present time, a new report should be submitted setting forth the extent of the subject's present activities in connection with the Communist Party and related groups in order that the Bureau will be in possession of current information concerning each one of those subjects who are considered a threat to the internal security.

In submitting the report, the Bureau desires that you incorporate in summary form the information contained in your files not previously reported. Information of substantive nature only should be set forth and repetitious material should be avoided. Where a description of the subject has not been reported, that, too, should be included in the report and also placed on the reverse side of the Security Index card in accordance with the instructions outlined in SAC Letter No. 57, Series 1948, dated April 10, 1948.

In the event the subject's current address is not the same as that which appears on the Security Index card, you should correct the Security Index card and forward Form FD-119 to the Bureau in order that the Security Index card at the Bureau can be corrected.

In order that the Security Index will contain only the names of those individuals who can be considered to be a threat to the internal security of this country, the Bureau desires that you carefully appraise this case and if it appears that the subject, based on his present position and activities or past position and activities, cannot be considered such as threat, then in addition to submitting the report, you should recommend that the Security Index card be canceled.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo *EH:mac*
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 This matter should receive your immediate attention.
MAILED 7
DEC 2 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

DEC 6 1948

31)

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

1901.M.B

130 600 A

J. E. Hoover
Director.

The following is the record of FBI number

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
AR, Wash., D.C.	Cyril Lionel Robert James #5486016	alien reg. 12-26-40		114- 4-2 113
USINS, Los Angeles, Calif.	Cyril Lionel Robert James #LA-1600-46462/ COA-5486016	12-23-47	deportation	pending 12-30-47

File in #100-351667
cc to New York
2-14-49
LEB

100-351687

SE 16

NOT RECORDED
13 FEB 15 1949

Five

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/22/82 BY 2269 Jhefelo/abm

52 FEB 23 1949

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

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

2

The following is the record of FBI number

130 600 A

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>As Cyril L. James, #B-46095, Viol. Immig. Laws; 12-23-47, rel. bond.</p>	<p>2</p>		

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

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

3

The following is the record of FBI number

130 600 A

J. E. Hoover
Director.

100-351667-107-6 - 100-351667-107-78
100-351667-107-78
100-351667-107-78

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>The following is the description of this individual appearing on print #LA-1600-46462/COA-5486016, USINS, Los Angeles, Calif:</p> <p>Race, negro; sex, male; height, 6 feet 2 inches; weight, 170 pounds; complexion, dark; eyes, dark brown; hair, black; place of birth, Chaguanas, Caroni, Trinidad, B.W.I.; date of birth, 1-4-01; nationality, Great Britain; last foreign address, London, England; last address in U.S., 2347 Lucerne, Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p>The following is the additional description of this individual appearing in the files of the Bureau:</p> <p>Place to be notified in case of emergency, Dial Press (publishers), 432 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Additional aliases: Syril Lionel Robert James, C. L. R. James, Willie Anderson, J. R. Griffin, James Johnson, Cyril L. R. James.</p> <p>The following is the fingerprint classification of the above subject:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9 S 1 U IIC 2 Ref. T M 1 R IIC R</p> <p>A search of the files of the Bureau fails to disclose a photograph of the above subject.</p> <p>This individual may be identical with Bureau file #100-351667.</p>			

3

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

~~SECRET~~

DATE: June 8, 1949

FROM: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP
(Bureau file 100-351667)

JAMES C.L.R.
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) all
DATE 9/27/82 OP

B5-1

The name of this subject has been added to the Key Figure list of the New York Division and in conjunction with the Security Index Program, his card has been tabbed for Detcom.

A report covering subject's recent activities will be submitted to the Bureau in the near future.

[Enclosed herewith for the Bureau's handwriting file is a photostatic copy of a letter dated January 21, 1939 in the subject's handwriting.] This specimen was obtained through the courtesy of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City.

~~(S)~~ (U)

Arrangements are being made to obtain a photograph of the subject and it will be furnished to the Bureau as soon as it is obtained.

G. I. R. -10

DECLASSIFIED BY 80322uc1p/stp/rds
ON 10-28-2009

Enc (1)

cc NY 100-4013 (Socialist Workers Party)
NY 100-90409

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Portion of specimen added K.F.F. 6/22/49
AD/cup

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8269 Jpe/lew/alan
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2-2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92 6/28/92

EX-127

RECORDED - 6

100-351667-8

EX-127

JUN 14 1949

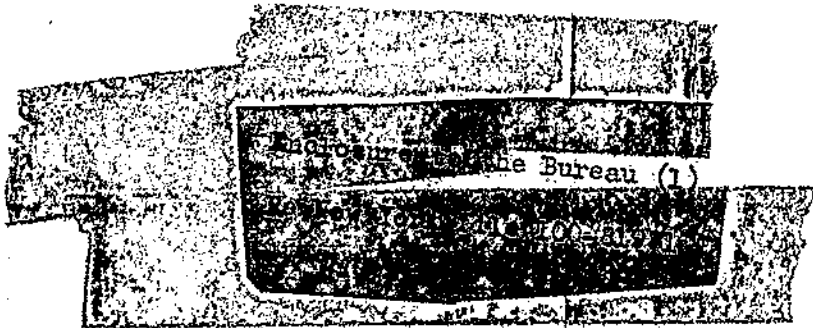
GGMck:MEM
100-81931

57 JUL 7 1949

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 jukela/alm



100-351667-8

ENCLOSURE

R

As from
125 W. 121.
N.Y. City
21. 4. 39.

Sirs,
I enclose my
application in accordance
with your letter.
I may state that I did
not purchase a return
ticket because according
to the success of my
book and play, I have
to go on to 'Hague
and spend some
months there speaking,
learning more about

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Jhefelw/jdm

PC 5 31-270
67-1001

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

~~SECRET~~ NY FILE NO. 100-81931 MLB

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/18/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/8, 7/26; 8/10, 12/49	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE CHANGED CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was: Willie Anderson, J. R. Griffin, James Johnson, J. R. Johnson, J. Meyer, Jones			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject, on 12/19/47, surrendered himself to INS authorities at Los Angeles, California pursuant to warrant of arrest based on his over staying temporary visitor's visa. He was released under bond of \$500.00. Examined under oath at INS, NYC on 6/2/48, he said he lived in England from 1932 to 1938 and was there a member of "the Marxist group" sympathetic with the Trotskyist movement. He denied ever advocating revolution and declared he favored establishment of Socialist State only if supported by majority of workers. He said he visited TROTSKY about April, 1939 in Mexico. He denied ever being a member of SWP but admitted sharing many of its views, writing for its press and participating in its discussions. He admitted similar association for a time with Workers Party. He denied that he was continuing to write and do organizational work for SWP. However, informant known to be reliable, reported subject was elected to National Committee of SWP at it 13th National Convention held July 1st-July 5th, 1948 and presented the Negro resolution to that Convention under alias J. MEYER. Numerous articles since that time have appeared in SWP press under name J. MEYER. The SWP organ, "The Militant" of 10/8/47 announced that, as J. R. JOHNSON, the subject together with the Johnson-Forrest faction was accepted into full membership in SWP effective 10/1/47 after severing relations with Workers Party. Subject resides at apartment 4F, 1506 Chisholm Street, Bronx, NY, and claims to live by writing.

7/7/49
40-62352
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by *SP1/ep/alm*
Declassify on: *616/184*

REFERENCE: Bufile 100-351667
Bulet, 12/2/48

100-351667-100
3-15-49
B #10/100
- P
7/23/47, New York.

b2
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	IN CHARGE 	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 Bureau 1 Immigration and Naturalization Service 3 New York		100-351667-100 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/28/82 BY <i>SP1/ep/alm</i>

RECORDED - 127
CONTAINED

R124

NY 100-81931

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DETAILS:

The title of this case is being marked changed because confidential informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that the subject has taken to using the aliases JONES and J. MEYER, under which latter name he now writes for the Socialist Workers Party press.

On December 18, 1947, [redacted] District Adjutant Officer of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, California, telephonically advised the Los Angeles office that CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES had left New York for Los Angeles on, or about November 17, 1947 in order to visit for six weeks with [redacted] of 2190 Talmadge Street, Los Angeles, California, and his wife, [redacted]. Immigration and Naturalization Service at Los Angeles had a warrant for the arrest of JAMES based on his over-staying a temporary visitor's visa. The Immigration Service later advised that JAMES surrendered at their office on December 19, 1947 and made bond on the same day. b6 b7C

Inspector [redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, on April 28, 1948 advised that JAMES had returned to apartment 4F, 1306 Chrisholm Street, Bronx, New York and was now residing there.

Inspector [redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York City examined the subject under oath at Immigration and Naturalization Service offices at 70 Columbus Avenue, New York, New York, on June 2, 1948 in connection with the deportation proceedings pending against him. At the time of the interview JAMES was accompanied by his lawyer, [redacted] of 170 Broadway, New York, New York.

Inspector [redacted] furnished the New York Office with a copy of the transcript of the interview which is retained in the files of the New York Office. According to this transcript, JAMES was placed under oath and was advised that any information given by him would be voluntary and might be used by the Government in any Civil or Criminal proceeding that might be instituted. He was further advised that he did not have to answer any questions which he felt might incriminate him in any way. JAMES said that he understood and thereupon was placed under oath. He was advised of the penalties of perjury.

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NY 100-81951

He stated that he was the same CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES with aliases J. R. Griffen, C. L. R. James and Willie Anderson upon whom a warrant of arrest was served on December 17, 1947 and who was released under bond of \$500.00 on December 23, 1947. He acknowledged that he entered the United States at New Orleans, Louisiana via the SS TEGUCIGALPA on May 3, 1939 as a temporary visitor. He stated that his passport was taken from him in California last December. (The transcript noted that British Trinidad passport #27270 was issued to C. L. R. JAMES, a British subject by birth. Page 9 thereof contained non-immigrant visa #2362, issued September 13, 1938 at the American Consulate, London, England, over the signature of J. E. CALLAHAN, Vice Consul. Page 8 of the passport contained a rubber stamp endorsement indicating that JAMES was admitted at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 3, 1939 off the SS TEGUCIGALPA under Section 3 (2) of the Act of 1924 for five months over the signature of [redacted] Immigration Inspector.) C. L. R. JAMES stated that he obtained an extension of this temporary stay after being in the United States about six months. Permission to stay was extended for another 5 or 6 months. No further extension after this original six month extension was obtained but JAMES has continued to reside in the United States since that time. Prior to his entry into the United States on May 3, 1939 JAMES stated that he was in Mexico and before going to Mexico had been in the United States in 1938. (JAMES' passport indicated admission at New York on October 18, 1938). He was in the United States for about five months in 1938.

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He further stated that he left his native Trinidad to go to England in 1932 and lived there until 1938. While in England he was a member of the Independent Labor Party for a period of about one year or 1½ years during 1935 and 1936. He wrote a novel called "Minty Alley"; an historic study called "The Black Jacobins"; a considerable number of articles for the "Manchester Guardian", for which paper he was sports reporter and commentator. He also wrote a book called "The History of the Negro Revolt," and a book called "World Revolution", published in 1937. At this time he was a member of a group of Trotskyist sympathizers called, "The Marxist Group." This organization was usually able to muster about 15 persons while on special occasions 30 or 40 persons might show up. This group was interested in raising funds for TROTSKY during his exile but raised little inasmuch as they had all they could do to raise money for themselves.

JAMES admitted speaking in public in England on behalf of the Trotskyist movement, generally in Hyde Park, London. As a member of the

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Independent Labor Party in 1935 he took part in the elections in Britain for the British Parliament and spoke for candidates of the Independent Labor Party. JAMES admitted that he continued to be active in the Marxist Group and in the interest of TROTSKY until he left England and came to the United States.

In answer to the question whether the Group advocated revolution JAMES stated, "There were 40 of us. It is impossible to advocate world revolution for people in Great Britain. We would speak about the revolution. We would say that the great masses of the people would, in time, wish to establish a Socialist society. We would say that history has shown that the rich people who have the property do not give way to democracy, and you will find that as soon as you are approaching--like in Germany in 1933--better be prepared; you will have to defend yourself. It would be ridiculous for the 40 of us to stand up and advocate revolution."

James was asked whether in advocating the teachings of TROTSKY he did not advocate revolution as TROTSKY did and the revolt of the masses. JAMES replied, "Advocate revolution and revolt of the masses? That is a part of Communism. That is written in the books of TROTSKY and he would write things like that. But advocating revolution and telling the people to revolt--no. I think I can say no. Naturally, we read the Communist Manifesto and expounded it, but advocate revolution--no."

JAMES stated that the Communist Manifesto contained many things now obsolete and many things not yet reached but his group interpreted the Manifesto and disputed it. Quite a few members of the group were confirmed followers of TROTSKY and some, including himself, disagreed violently with TROTSKY on certain things but more or less agreed with him in general. If TROTSKY had come out of exile and had been able to establish a Government in Russia or anywhere else, then if he had established a popular democratic government of the people, such as was described in the Communist Manifesto, he would have been a follower of TROTSKY. "If there was some Government established, if it had been a workers and peasants government representing the great masses of the people, then I would have. If it had been dictatorial then I would not have been for him also." JAMES agreed that TROTSKY was a militant revolutionary but the chief thing that attracted him and some other TROTSKY followers was his opposition to the tyrannical regime of STALIN. JAMES declared, "TROTSKY was a militant revolutionary but he never said or wrote to anyone of us to advocate revolution. How could he write to 39 people to advocate revolution to 40 million people?"

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NY 100-81931

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Questioned as to his association with TROTSKY, JAMES stated he met TROTSKY once. He had intended to see TROTSKY in Oslo, Norway to discuss with him a book which he, JAMES, had written entitled, "World Revolution." He did not see him there, however, but saw him in Mexico City about April, 1939. TROTSKY examined his book and said that it was good but that there were many things in it with which he did not agree.

JAMES was asked whether TROTSKY ever advocated a revolution in the United States against the capitalist government. JAMES answered, "TROTSKY'S view on the United States was this: He said that because of the technical basis of this country, the high degree of education and organization of the great masses of the workers, their consolidated status that created such a force that from the day the workers began to do what the Europeans began to do, form parties for themselves, by themselves, he stated the possibility of establishing a genuine Socialist Society in the United States was beyond all measure of possibility--not like Russia where you had a few peasants--the United States is not like that. However, this was his firm opinion, that when the workers looked as if they would be threatened by Fascist groups who would say, 'down with democracy, we have no use for democracy', if these workers are going to send people to Congress to change the regime TROTSKY believed the United States is such a powerful country and the workers so numerous and well organized that they could buy the capitalists out. He stated that would be cheaper. 'All right, we are for democracy and do not want to fight. We will buy you out and pay so much so that you can go where you want and there would not be any trouble.' He said that would be easy. We have never seen any people who have all the property give way for democracy. This is what the working class should like and it would be easier to pay them. You can find what he said about revolution. I cannot take upon myself the responsibility for everything that TROTSKY said, but I know he said that, and not in private either. I think he wrote that in public. You saw what happened in Europe. If to warn people that that is likely to happen, if to say that is to advocate revolution, maybe he did. He must take that responsibility himself."

JAMES further explained, "If the workers as a democratic group did not establish themselves in a way to make the socialist society, you cannot have it. I want to make that perfectly clear. You cannot have socialism unless the great majority of the workers....there are 60 million workers in the United States and 30 million farmers....they are the majority of the people. If they say they must have it they can have socialism. Nothing that I can tell them could make them have it. If when they say so and that becomes the

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NY 100-81931

"democratic will of the people and if the people who have been treating democracy say 'no, we must not have it', then what can you do? What would the average worker say? Here are so many of us. We send 500 deputies to Congress and now we say this is what we want, and these fellows that are talking about democracy say democracy is no good and start to argue. If they don't, we are happy; there is no revolt and everything goes smooth."

JAMES denied that while he was in England with the Trotskyist Group he was ever arrested. He stated the Group had for a time an established meeting place but at various addresses, one of which he admitted to be 97 Kings Course Road, London.

Asked about the purpose of his visit to the United States in 1938, JAMES said he had long wanted to see the United States and besides, he had certain books already written and projects for other books and he wished to see one or two publishers in order to determine the prospects of publication. Moreover, he wanted to gather material and information about the Negro Question in the United States so that he could go back to Great Britain and write a book about it. He expected to do some lecturing about Britain in the United States and then return to Britain and lecture about the United States.

Upon being questioned as to the nature of his conversation with TROTSKY, JAMES said that it covered many things but he was unwilling to venture to repeat TROTSKY'S words.

JAMES was asked why, after entering the United States, he failed to return to England as was his original purpose. JAMES answered that he liked the United States very much and, further, that he was constantly ill. In 1940, he registered as an alien and was then under the false impression that having registered as an alien he was legally in the United States.

JAMES was asked how long after his entry into the United States he came to be associated with the Socialist Workers Party. JAMES reflected that he was always friendly with the SWP because its members thought more or less as he did. In response to the question, "Were you a bona fide member of the Socialist Workers Party?" JAMES stated, "No, that is very difficult for me to be. I have to occupy a sort of anomalous position. If I am a Trotskyite at least I believe, and I can go to Mexico or Brazil. To become an actual member, that involves sometimes a lot of complications which I do not want. I take part and discuss things."

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JAMES denied that he ever paid dues or held a membership card in the Socialist Workers Party but admitted that he was "close" and "friendly" with the leaders of the SWP. He admitted that he had done some writing for the SWP publication "International" and other publications. He admitted also writing for "Labor Action" (newspaper organ of the Workers Party). Asked whether he did any public speaking for the Socialist Workers Party while associated with them, JAMES stated "When I was here at the start, I lectured. Now, whether I spoke for the SWP, it is very difficult to say. I will have to explain that. The Pioneer Press is a press which publishes Trotskyite literature, and it is under the Socialist Workers Party. When I came here I spoke at meetings but, in fact, I would be very much surprised if I spoke for the Socialist Workers Party. It is probably the Pioneer Press that arranged a meeting. JAMES explained that he went on a lecture tour in various parts of the country and in many places did not speak under the Socialist Workers Party sponsorship at all. He spoke to Negro organizations, to the Liberal Association in Minneapolis, which is a body of businessmen. He spoke in churches and also at meetings more or less sponsored by the SWP. His talks centered about the British Empire which, he stated, was in danger of collapsing. He called it "twilight of the British Empire", which did not tell anyone to make a revolution "because nobody in the United States could make a revolution in the British Empire. "I also spoke on the Negro question. I knew a lot of people from Africa and have read a great deal about it. I also spoke with great satisfaction about the crimes of the Stalinists as I had known them and their pretense to be builders of Socialism." The meetings at which he spoke, JAMES claimed, were public. He conceded that it was possible that some meetings were restricted to members of the Socialist Workers Party but he could not remember such. JAMES claimed that he had absolutely nothing to say that everybody could not hear because he had no secrets.

In response to the question as to why he associated himself with MAX SCHACHTMAN, Head of the Workers Party rather than with [redacted] Head of the Socialist Workers Party, after the year 1940 [redacted] said that the reasons were spread out in a large number of documents published widely. [redacted] stated that in his sense of the word "revolution" he considered the Socialist Workers Party a good militant, revolutionary organization. "There are a lot of things that I do not like, but by and large, you must understand I am a writer and I write history. There are a lot of organizations I like. I have not the attitude for the Socialist Workers Party that [redacted] the leader, has."

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Since his ideas did not agree entirely with those of [redacted] and agreed more closely with those of [redacted] JAMES said he voluntarily took up association with [redacted] and the Workers Party when they asked him which side he was on. However he, "got fed up" with the [redacted] and encouraged some people to go back to CANNON. JAMES was asked if the "Fight for Socialism", written by [redacted] and published by New International Publishing Company in January, 1946, sub-titled "The Principles and Program of the Workers Party", actually contained the principles and program of the Workers Party so far as he, JAMES, knew them. JAMES said he did not think the book a very good one and pointed out that it was written by MAX SCHACHTMAN in his own name and not by the Political Committee for the leadership. JAMES declared that it expounded the theories but did not represent the program of the Party. "This book--a lot of people do not like it." JAMES stated he believed the Workers Party to be a militant, revolutionary organization. "Yes, it is a good organization. It is better than [redacted] [redacted] and it is not a STALIN party so in conclusion I think it is pretty good for many things. In some things I think it is better than the Socialist Workers Party." JAMES said that while the Workers Party was a Marxist Leninist, Trotskyist Party as [redacted] described it to be yet "I would say that he does not qualify as he does not advocate certain things that are correct. If some reactionary says these people are no good, I would defend [redacted] and say this man is one of us against these enemies, but I used some influence to get some people to leave him. But [redacted] would say of myself to some others that he has the greatest contempt for me. He says I am a literary man. These are the things that go around in the Party."

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JAMES stated that he is not now associated with the Workers Party. He admitted that he encouraged some people to leave [redacted] party and go to the Socialist Workers Party. "They took my advice, and then I went to California for an operation. I had had too much to do with all these things, even the little that I did. I do not hide from them. I go down there."

JAMES admitted that he wrote articles for "Labor Action", the newspaper organ of the Workers Party, chiefly on the Negro Question or historical matters. He admitted that he recently wrote articles for the "Militant", the SWP newspaper, but he added "I have written for all sorts of papers in the United States. I have given interviews. I have written articles under other peoples' names because my initials are well known. Whatever question I got an opportunity to write about, I did, and I wrote more for these because they will print it. If the 'Times' would print it I would write for them."

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In connection with his personal life JAMES stated that he was married to [redacted] about 2 years ago in Fort Lee, New Jersey. He said he was previously married in Trinidad and was divorced. He said he had no children by either of the marriages and said that his second wife [redacted] was a citizen of the United States, born in California. JAMES said he had never been arrested anywhere except in connection with the Immigration Service of the United States. He said that he was, at present, in very poor physical condition. He is seriously afflicted by ulcers and has periodical attacks which are impossible to stop. He has a doctor but does not go to him any more but once an attack occurs he is compelled to lie in bed because there is nothing any doctor can do. Surgery cannot correct the condition. He was operated on in December, 1942 in the Lincoln Hospital and later underwent another operation. He also underwent an operation for a growth in his neck but the ulcer problem created complications and the doctor said that he should leave his neck alone for the time being and return home. He said the condition in his neck had cleared up. In spite of his condition he is able to do some writing because he must earn his living thereby. He also gives lessons to students for Regents examinations as a private tutor. He also does "writing and organizational work." In response to the question, "Do you still continue to do writing and organizational work for the Socialist Workers Party?" JAMES said, "no." "I mean my private work by which I live."

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JAMES was then asked, "Do you have any day to day contact with the Socialist Workers Party or the Workers Party now?" JAMES answered, "No, I see them sometimes. After all, they are my friends. That is about what it amounts to, particularly over the last few months." JAMES was then asked, "If and when your health improves, will you continue your association more actively with the Socialist Workers Party and the Workers Party?" JAMES declared, "When my health improves after all this, I do not want to continue any association. I want my citizenship papers."

In connection with his parents, relatives and friends, JAMES said that he had no close relatives in England but he considered his home to be Great Britain where he has kept up his connections. His mother is dead and his father, an old man of 70, is living in the British West Indies.

As will be seen below, various informants have furnished information concerning the past and present activities of the subject which appear to be in direct contradiction to the sworn testimony of the subject as given to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

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Confidential informant T-1, of known reliability, advised on January 1, 1947 that the subject, JAMES JOHNSON of the Johnsonite faction of the Workers Party in New York City, planned a trip to Philadelphia within a few days. It was believed that the purpose of this trip was to lay down the line for the Johnsonites in Philadelphia. The informant later advised that at the meeting of JOHNSON with the Workers Party in Philadelphia he said that the International Secretariat (of the 4th International) allotted the Cannonites 10,000 words to give their views on uniting with the Workers Party which was also allotted 10,000 words. Comrade [redacted] protested JOHNSON'S omission of no mention of a visit of the International Secretariat representative and his request for a meeting with JOHNSON. JOHNSON said he would wait until the International Conference of the 4th International and if the highest authority ordered them to go together they would call a caucus and decide. The subject, JOHNSON, stated the International Secretariat representative had no authority but another representative from the Secretariat would arrive in two weeks and he would have authority.

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Confidential informants T-1 and T-2, of known reliability, both advised that in July, 1947 the Johnsonite faction of the Workers Party resigned from the Workers Party following a request by them for a transfer to the Socialist Workers Party which was rejected.

Confidential informant T-1 advised that at a meeting of the SWP National Plenum on September 1, 1947 favorable action was taken on the admission of the Johnsonite group into the Socialist Workers Party, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee to the movement, that action to be taken not later than October 1.

In confirmation of this information, "The Militant" issue of October 6, 1947, in an article by WILLIAM F. WARDE announced that the members of the Johnson-Forrest group, formerly with the Workers Party, were accepted into the SWP with full membership rights effective October 1, 1947.

On page four of this issue are printed Socialist Workers Party Resolutions concerning the JOHNSON-FORREST Group. These resolutions state that after signing the joint statement with the Socialist Workers Party on March 11, 1947, the Workers Party majority pursued a course of conduct in violation of the spirit of the joint statement, and also waged a factional struggle against the JOHNSON-FORREST Group which was in favor of unity. As

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a result, the minority formally notified the Political Committee of the Workers Party on July 14, 1947 that its members were resigning and joining the Socialist Workers Party.

This article further stated that the JOHNSON-FORREST Group has indicated that it has a loyal attitude toward unity with the SWP, and a sincere desire to cooperate with the latter organization. Consequently, the August Plenum of the SWP National Committee, which met jointly with the Party Organizers' Institute at Grass Lake, Michigan, August 17-23, 1947, decided to further unity negotiations with the Workers Party, and to give the SWP Political Committee authority to admit all members of the JOHNSON-FORREST Group to the SWP not later than October 1, 1947. These members would have full membership rights, and fair representation in various SWP committees and institutions.

Also printed in the October 6, 1947 issue of "The Militant" is a statement dated September 24, 1947 addressed to the National Committee of the SWP by members of the JOHNSON-FORREST Groups in New York, Newark, Cleveland, Chicago, West Virginia, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Detroit, Los Angeles, and the Youth Group. The statement begins as follows: "We the undersigned who formerly constituted the minority of the Workers Party have severed our relations with this organization and hereby apply for membership in the Socialist Workers Party".

It is further stated that the signers have long wanted to join the Socialist Workers Party, but had until now refrained from doing so in the hope there would be a general unification.

The statement concludes: "At this time when regroupments are taking place all over the world among those who subscribe to the principles of Trotskyism, we consider our step to be not only of national, but of international significance. Our application testifies to our conviction, based on experience, that only under the banner of the SWP can the American party of world socialism be built."

The following names are those who signed the statement, J. R. JOHNSON, F. FORREST, etc.

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Confidential informant T-3, of known reliability, advised by report dated June 6, 1948, that on that day a special meeting of the Brooklyn Branch of the Socialist Workers Party took place at 635 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, where the Brooklyn Branch Headquarters were located. This meeting was devoted to a discussion of the Negro question in preparation for the SWP Convention scheduled for July 1st to July 5th, 1948. The draft resolution on the Negro Question was discussed. Comrade [] gave a summary of the resolution and stated that Comrade JOHNSON was responsible for the first draft thesis on the Negro question which JOHNSON, [] and TROTSKY worked on in 1938. [] expressed the belief that Comrade JOHNSON was also the author of the background under discussion. The discussion centered on the militancy of the Negro people, methods of establishing SWP branches in the South and bringing the SWP program to the Negro people. The two proposed methods were utilization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and industrialization of the South.

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Confidential informant T-3 advised in a report dated July 5, 1948 that on that day, the fifth day of the SWP 13th National Convention held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15 Irving Place, New York City the session, which began at 10 AM, opened with the report on the Negro Panel held on the previous evening. During this Panel there were many suggestions on how to approach the Negroes and win them over to the Party. After comrade [] presented an article written by him, which is set forth under Volume X #6 of the Internal Bulletin of the SWP, Comrade [] took the floor and presented an article which appeared in "The Militant" of July 12, 1948 on page 6 entitled, "NAACP Calls For A United Move to Abolish [] in the Army." Comrade [] that is to say C. L. R. JAMES, the subject, then gave the summary of the Negro Resolution and stated that the complete Negro Resolution with corrections and additions would be published soon in a new Internal Bulletin. According to T-3, the Convention approved the report unanimously and voted to open a six month discussion period to educate and train SWP members for the task ahead in Negro work.

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In this same report of July 5, 1948, T-3 advised that on the fifth day of the Convention J. R. JOHNSON, also referred to as JONES, was among those elected to the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party.

T-3, in a report dated July 4, 1948, which covered the fourth day of the 13th National Convention of the SWP, advised that the subject,

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under the alias of J. MEYER, presented the Negro Resolution to the Convention. T-3 explained that MEYER was actually J. R. JOHNSON of the Johnson-Forrest tendency which split from the Workers Party and returned to the Socialist Workers Party. After MEYER presented the Negro Resolution the floor was opened for discussion.

At this same session, [redacted], SWP leader in Minneapolis stated in reply to a criticism of a speech delivered by her in a radio broadcast entitled, "The Struggle for Negro Rights", that she thought the speech a very good one. She stated that Comrade J. MEYER wrote it for her. b6 b7C

In connection with the subject's activity at the 13th National Convention of the SWP a review of the "4th International" issue of December, 1948, reflected that beginning at page 242 there is printed an article by J. MEYER entitled, "The Revolutionary Answer to the Negro Problem in the United States." A chapter prefaces the article by saying, "the report published below was delivered by Comrade MEYERS in presenting the draft resolution on the Negro Question to the 13th Convention of the Socialist Workers Party July 1st-5th, 1948." In this article the subject states, "Comrades, our Party, with this resolution, is preparing to make a powerful entry into a section of the class struggle now raging in the United States." MEYER states that the Socialist Workers Party says the independent Negro struggle has a vitality and a validity of its own, that it has deep historic roots in the past of America and in present struggles and has an organic political prospective along which it is traveling to one degree or another. This independent Negro movement is able to intervene with terrific force upon the general political and social life of the Nation despite the fact that it is waged under the banner of democratic rights and is not led necessarily either by the organized labor movement or the Marxist Party. He adds, "this is the most important, that it is able to exercise a powerful influence upon the revolutionary proletariat, that it has got a great contribution to make to the development of the proletariat in the United States and that it has in itself a considerable part of the struggle for Socialism."

MEYERS claims that this was the position of LENIN 30 years ago and was the position of TROTSKY. It has been dramatized by a general class struggle in the United States and the tremendous struggles of the Negro people. The subject states that the Negro people do not believe that the last two wars and the one that may overtake us are the result of the need

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to struggle for democracy and freedom of the persecuted people by the American bourgeois. He denies that the Negroes, particularly below the Mason-Dixon line, believe the bourgeois state is a state above all classes, serving the needs of all people. As for the democratic principles according to the subject the Negroes do not believe that difficulties of sections of the population are solved by discussions, by voting, by telegrams to Congress, by what is known as the American way.

After discussing the problem of the Negroes in the unions and their struggle against the capitalists for their rights, the subject stated that a great number of Negroes who came into the SWP left it. He stated he was told that the best work done by the Party was done where the Party was pressed into the labor movement and that is where the best Negro cadres have remained. The Party lacked trained, experienced personnel to lead the Negro militants. Much work must be done in Negro organizations. The Party must make its main objective the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People because it is the most powerful Negro organization. This is true even though it may appear to be petty bourgeois or reformist. The comrades must "go into those movements, into that movement, as we go into all others as revolutionists. The comrades will go into the Negro organization as revolutionists seeking to make those organizations into class organizations, seeking to inculcate proletarian methods of struggle, seeking to clear out the petty bourgeois and reformist leadership and substitute the leadership of organized labor or of revolutionary militants. But we do more than that.

"If our analysis of the Negro people is correct, if what they think about fundamental questions approaches empirically the conclusions of MARXISM, if we believe that the Negro movement is heading towards the proletarian revolution led by a proletariat, then it is absolutely imperative that we carry into those Negro organizations the fundamental teachings of Marxism not only on the Negro question but on all the political questions of the day."

In conclusion of the article the subject states that when the comrades go into the Negro movement they are preparing one of the important channels of the proletarian revolution. It must be done not with the idea that it is for some distant future with a long period of theoretical preparation. There must be urged the unification of the Labor and the Negro currents and it is the task of the comrades to effect that unification. "When that unification is effected the flood gates will be down, but we are not afraid, we

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"shall rule the wealth of the world." "We will be able to deal with any forces that are developed once we direct bourgeois society. But to do this requires sober, patient, painstaking work and preparation."

"The Militant" issue of November 3, 1947, page 3, contained an article written by the subject under the name J. R. JOHNSON entitled, "Lenin had a 'Magic Weapon'". In this article the subject stated that 30 years had passed since the Russian revolution electrified the masses all over the world with hope and the promise of a new and better world. The subject referred to the magic means which LENIN had to make the Communist state work. "This magic means is to get the toilers, the poor, to share in the day to day work of governing the state." The subject reviewed LENIN'S example of the magic means in explaining that the workers state was not a question of high politics but of the very immediate needs of the masses. If the proletarian state found it necessary forcibly to install some needy family in the dwelling of a rich man a detachment of workers militia would be dispatched to the house. This would consist perhaps of 15 people including sailors, soldiers, class conscious workers, an intellectual, eight members of the toiling poor, including at least five women. The subject praised this choice and added that in the United States if LENIN had been explaining the action he would have included Negroes and particularly Negro women in the detachment. The subject declares, "This group, most exploited by capitalism, has never before been able to express its abilities and its skills. The revolution must unloose the enormous stores of energy in these layers and we will then be able to see what eagerness and enthusiasm they will bring to the reconstruction of society."

The subject reviews LENIN'S description of how the detachment, upon going to the rich man's apartment, will operate. Different persons in the house will be assigned to different tasks necessary for the Bolshevik society. In contrast, according to the subject, LENIN describes the manner in which the bodies of armed men of the capitalist state must carry out such an assignment against the workers' family which has been unable to pay its rent. The capitalist state requires an armed force to do this because of the anger which an eviction arouses in a workers' neighborhood against the capitalist state. The capitalists are afraid that even the soldiers may be sympathetic to the workers and they try to guard against this by using soldiers from a distant district hoping that the soldiers will be indifferent to the workers of a district strange to them.

In conclusion of his article the subject states, "In this simple

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"example we can see the difference between proletarian democracy and capitalist democracy. We can also see how proletarian democracy is the only way to solve the current immediate problems of the masses."

"The Militant" issue of February 9, 1948, on page 2, column 6, contains an article by the subject under the name of J. R. JOHNSON entitled, "Gandhi, His Role in the Fight for India's Independence."

"The Militant" dated July 12, 1948, at page 5 states that one of the high spots of the 13th Socialist Workers Party Convention was the discussion around the draft resolution on the Negro Question initiated by a "brilliant report" by J. MEYER. The article stated that "like the resolution, Comrade MEYER'S report placed primary emphasis on the importance of the independent Negro movement for equality and the contribution it makes to the struggle for Socialism. The discussion also dealt with the struggle against race prejudice in the unions. It was stated that the Convention voted unanimously to adopt the report by Comrade MEYER and the general line of the draft resolution.

"The Militant" dated January 17, 1949 at page 4, published an article entitled, "Politicians Try to Push Civil Rights Issue Into Background," by J. MEYER. In this article MEYER criticized the treatment accorded Civil Rights bills by the Administration and declared, "it is a structural procedure which will continue until the people take hold of the government themselves."

"The Militant" dated February 7, 1949 at page 3, contained an article entitled, "Negro History Week and the Workers," by J. MEYER. This article declared that the United States has degraded the Negroes, that white writers have rejected them as an historical force. He declared organized labor now has the power and the resources to begin an investigation in American history to correct not only the standing of Negroes but to rout the historians who have slandered all labor and defied us and the rest of the world for so long. The author declared that the proletariat must fight the capitalists in every field. "When they support the trash about Negroes and workers in American history they are fighting to maintain their rotting society. When the proletariat, as only the proletariat can, open up the road that the Negro writers are so patiently trying to, another mighty blow will have been struck at the power of bourgeois ideology. The time is ripe."

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"The Militant", April 25, 1949, page 4, carried an article by J. MEYER entitled, "Aftermath of the Filibuster." This sets forth responses of the Negro press to the filibuster in the Senate that took place on the issue of Civil Rights.

"The Militant", March 28, 1949, page 3, contained a letter by J. MEYER, New York, New York in answer to one E. BANKS of Harlem, New York, who wanted to know why "The Militant" denounced outstanding fighters for minority groups like ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, VITO MARCANTONIO, [redacted] and others. MEYER declared that any politician who claims to represent the Negro people and the masses and does not tell them that the capitalist administration plays and will always play politics with Negro rights is a misleader of the people and the Trotskyites will denounce such day in and day out.

"The Militant" of May 2, 1949, at page 4, contains an article by J. MEYER entitled, "Senator Paul Douglas, Rising Star of Illinois." MEYER attacked Senator DOUGLAS for his attitude towards Negroes.

"The Militant" of August 1, 1949, page 4, columns 4 and 5, contains an article by J. MEYER entitled, "Robeson vs. Robinson - Propagand". In this article MEYER complains that Negroes of prominence are being used as pawns by Stalinists and American imperialists.

"The 4th International" issue of April, 1949, at pages 109-113, carries an article entitled, "The Talented Tenth". This article discusses the Negro Question as the essential issue of the 81st Congress. The article accuses capitalist employers and the Truman Administration of attempting to split the Negro petty bourgeois, "the talented ten", from the Negro masses and attach them to the Administration and big business.

There is set forth below the Identification Record of the subject received from the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation dated February 8, 1949.

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
AR, Wash., D. C.	Cyril Lionel Robert James #5486016		alien reg. 12/26/40	

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Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
USINS, Los Angeles Calif.	Cyril Lionel Robert James #LA-1600-46462/ COA-5486016	12/23/47		Deportation pend. 12/30/47
*	As Cyril L. James, #B-46095, Viol. Immig. Laws; 12/23/47, rel. bond.			

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

The following description of the subject is taken generally from print #LA-1600-46462/COA 5486016, USINS, Los Angeles, California:

True name:	CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES
Aliases:	Willie Anderson, J. R. Griffin, James Johnson, J. R. Johnson, Jones, J. Meyer
FBI #:	130600A
Race:	Negro
Sex:	Male
Born:	1/4/01, Chaguanas, Caroni, Trinidad, BWI
Nationality:	British
Height:	6' 2"
Weight:	170 lbs.
Complexion:	Dark
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Dark Brown
Marital status:	Married, divorced once; 2nd wife, CONSTANCE WEBB, a white woman
Children:	None
Home address:	Apartment 4F, 1306 Chisholm St., Bronx, NY
Occupation:	Writer
Fingerprint Classification:	9 S 1 U IIO 2 Ref. T M 1 R IIO R

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LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Agents of New York Office will attend, unofficially, a further examination of subject G. L. R. JAMES to be conducted in the near future by Inspector [redacted] of Immigration and Naturalization Service at 70 Columbus Avenue. Will follow deportation proceedings.

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Will continue to read SWP publications and maintain contacts with informants with a view to following the activities and writings of the subject pertaining to Trotskyite affairs.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted],
[redacted], dated October 18, 1949 at New York are as follows:

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- T-1: [redacted]
- T-2: [redacted]
- T-3: [redacted]

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

Nov 15, 1949 3001 cc

100-311B

The following is the record of FBI number

130 600 A

J. E. Hoover
Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
AR, Wash., D.C.	<u>Cyril Lionel</u> <u>Robert James</u> #5486016	alien reg. 12-26-40		6-11-49
USINS, Los Angeles, Calif.	Cyril Lionel Robert James #LA-1600-46462/ COA-5486016	12-23-47	deportation	pending 12-30-49

File in # 100-351667
cc to New York
12-2-49
MERT/ fs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8069
J. H. [Signature]

100-351667-
NOT RECORDED
6 DEC 7 1949
5-11-49

58 DEC 9 - 1949

100-351667

* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

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

J. E. Hoover
Director.

The following is the record of FBI number 130 608 A

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	As ⁰ Sybil I. James, CB-46095, 12-23-47, viol. bond.		Viol. Immig. Laws;	

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* Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

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

The following is the record of FBI number 930 600 A

J. E. Hoover
 Director.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>The following is the description of this individual appearing on print #LA-1600-16012/COA-5486016, USINS, Los Angeles, Calif:</p>			
	<p>Race, negro; sex, male; height, 6 feet 2 inches; weight, 170 pounds; complexion, dark; eyes, dark brown; hair, black; place of birth, Chaguanas, Caroni, Trinidad, B.W.I.; date of birth, 1-2-01; nationality, Great Britain; last foreign address, London, England; last address in U.S., 2347 Lucerne, Los Angeles, Calif.</p>			
	<p>The following is the additional description of this individual appearing in the files of the Bureau:</p>			
	<p>Place to be notified in case of emergency, Dial Press (publishers), 432 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.</p>			
	<p>Additional aliases: Cyril Lionel Robert James, C. L. R. James, Willie Anderson, J. R. Griffin, James Johnson, Cyril L. R. James.</p>			
	<p>The following is the fingerprint classification of the above subject:</p>			
	<p align="center"> 9. S. 1 U IIO 2 Ref. T H 1 R IIO R </p>			
	<p>This individual may be identical with Bureau file #100-351657.</p>			
	<p>The fingerprint file of this individual does not include a photograph.</p>			

CC-Division Five
 RE: Security Matter

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 4, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CYRIL LEONEL ROBERT JAMES, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP
(Bufile 100-351667)

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Reference is made to the report of SA [redacted] dated October 18, 1949 at New York, N.Y., wherein a lead was set out for agents of this office to attend unofficially an examination of the subject to be conducted by Inspector [redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City. The examination was to pertain to the subject's TROTSKYITE activities.

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This is to advise that Inspector [redacted] decided not to conduct this examination because the Immigration and Naturalization Service scheduled a formal hearing of the subject, with a view to deporting him on the ground that his visa had expired and his presence in this country was no longer legal. Agents of this office, of course, will not attend the deportation hearings. Arrangements have been made, however, so that we shall be apprised of any action taken by Immigration.

Meanwhile, as there is not enough information concerning subject's TROTSKYITE activities to warrant submission of a report at the present time, this case is being placed in pending inactive status in this office.

CGMK:TMG
100-81931

RECORDED - 84
EX - 51

100-351667-10
JAN 6 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY P269

Jmfelw/palm

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63 JAN 12 1950

FM

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 15, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP
(Bufile 100-351667)

*Post PW
3-24-50*

A photograph of the above-named subject, taken in December, 1947 and obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, is enclosed herewith for inclusion in the photographic file maintained by the Bureau in connection with the Key Figure program.

cc: 100-96900 (K.F. control file)

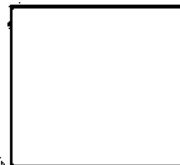
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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INDEXED - 82

EX-550-351667-111

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100-81931
Encl. (1)



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5 MAR 24 1950 *775*

Cyril Lionel Robert James - Photo

EX-55

TO : SAC, FBI

DATE: MARCH 1969

File

ALL INFO CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269
John [unclear]



100-351667-11

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269

1 Encl. to Bureau
(Bufile 100-351667) //
3/15/50

John F. Edwards



Cyril Lionel Robert James,
was. Willie Anderson,
J.R. Griffin, James Johnson,
~~J.R. Johnson, J. Meyer, Jones~~
Bufile 100-351667

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269

J. P. [unclear]

104-351667-11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO.

100-81931

NYM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE APR 12 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/3, 15, 28; 12/27/49; 2/10, 13, 23, 28; 3/16; 4/5, 6/50	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
TITLE CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, with aliases		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject and wife were reported to have attended SWP Mountain Spring Camp at Washington, N.J., during the summer of 1949. He regularly attends meetings of SWP Club Executive at which major policies of SWP are largely determined. He participated in SWP Plenum of National Committee held 2/10 through 2/13/50 at Party Headquarters, 116 University Place, NYC. He submitted to the Plenum the Negro Resolution, which was adopted by the National Committee and is to be submitted to next Party convention for ratification. He continues to write for SWP press under alias J. MEYER. Deportation proceedings against him at INS are to be commenced de novo.

*Classified by SP [Redacted]
Classify on: OADR
6/6/84*

Handwritten notes:
10/15/50
11/15/51
VII

Handwritten notes:
b6
b7C
100-81931-10-159
b6
b7C
PER CIA LETTER
of 5/15/54
SP1 [Redacted]
b6
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DETAILS:

[Redacted]

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that during July and August, 1949, the subject, under the name C. L. R. JAMES, received his mail at Mountain Spring Camp, Washington, New Jersey, and so did his wife, [Redacted]. Their mail was forwarded to them from their New York address, 1306 Chisholm Street, Bronx, New York.

According to Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, Mountain Spring Camp is a camp owned and operated by members of the Socialist Workers Party for the convenience of SWP Comrades and their families and sympathizers.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

[Redacted Signature]

DATE 7/8/84 BY SP1 [Redacted]

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 6 - Bureau
 - 1 - INS, New York
 - 3 - New York

COPY IN FILE

100-351667-1
APR 13 1950

RECORDED - 88

INDEXED - 88

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX-35

58 MAY 18 1950

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Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that the subject, under his alias JONES, was present at the Club Executive on May 24, 1949.

Perusal of the minutes of such Club Executives reflects that major policies of the Socialist Workers Party are largely determined at these Club Executives, which are attended by members and alternate members of the National Committee of the SWP. b6 b7C

T-3 advised on February 23, 1950, that the subject was excused from attending the Club Executive of June 7, 1949. The informant further advised on February 28, 1950, that the subject, under his alias JONES, was present at the Club Executive of September 13, 1949. He participated in a discussion on the attitude the Party was to take concerning Yugoslavia, and he indicated that he had a position regarding TITO which was fundamentally different from the position of the other Comrades.

At this Club Executive there also arose a discussion as to whether the SWP should support the candidacy of [redacted] Communist supported candidate of the American Labor Party, in the Congressional elections in the Harlem area of New York City. The subject voiced the opinion that the SWP had nothing to gain by supporting a Stalinist, but he said that he was open to argument.

T-3 on February 28, 1950, also advised that the subject participated in a discussion on Yugoslavia at the Club Executive of September 20, 1949. At this Executive a draft statement of the National Committee entitled, "The STALIN-TITO conflict and the crisis of world Stalinism" was presented for discussion. There was general agreement among the Comrades that TITO should be supported in his struggle against the Kremlin, but the subject said he did not "see the possibility of supporting TITO". He proposed to draft a short statement without lengthy analysis of fundamental problems in which he would show his position.

T-3 advised that in keeping with his promise, the subject, at the Club Executive of September 27, 1949, presented his statement which was entitled, "No support for TITO". At the Club Executive the subject discussed at length his attitude toward Yugoslavia. He stated he did not believe that when the Communist Party came into power it necessarily meant the end of everything. He said, "I don't believe that once they are in the revolutionary crisis

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"is resolved one way or another. If the revolution is defeated, then the Party becomes what the Yugoslav Party is. Under those conditions, when it has a material base of its own as the state Party and is defending its position as a ruling party, I believe there is a qualitative change. Policies which apply to parties like the Communist Party in France or Italy cannot be applied to these". He argued that the Yugoslav Party, when the war began, had 15,000 members but by the end of the war most of them had been killed. "The present party is 400,000. It took a long time in Russia for the party to degenerate. But when you look at the Yugoslav Party, it wasn't even a Bolsheviki Party to begin with in any sense of the word. It was a Stalinist Party". He asserted that in Yugoslavia "I cannot see now any sign of any serious evaluation and turn toward the masses. Because that is what proletarian regime means - some sentiment in the party that the only hope and salvation is proletarian revolution to whatever extent it exists. As I see that type of regime, its orientation when away from Russia is inevitably toward the orbit of western imperialism. It is possible it may do otherwise. Forces may act upon it, I don't know".

Comrade ~~WALTER~~ (JAMES P. ~~CANNON~~) asked the subject how he would want his statement to be recorded, whether in the minutes or in the "Internal Bulletin" or both. The subject said he would like the statement to go in the "Internal Bulletin". ~~WALTER~~ said they were preparing a Bulletin so the statement would be put in the Bulletin.

The question again came up concerning what support should be given to BEN DAVIS in the Congressional elections. The subject said he was absolutely convinced that the SWP should not support DAVIS.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised also on February 28, 1950, that he noted the subject present under his alias JONES at the Club Executive of October 18, 1949, but he did not actively participate in the matters under discussion. T-3 stated that the subject was also present at the Club Executive on November 22, 1949, and December 13, 1949. At the Club Executive of December 13, 1949, the subject did not actively participate. The informant noted that at this meeting it was decided the Plenum of the National Committee of the Party should take place on February 10 through 13, 1950.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, on January 24, 1950, advised that the subject, under his alias JONES, was present at the Club Executive of January 10, 1950, at which the trade union report and the political report were discussed, as well as Party finances and the Party magazine. The subject did not enter actively into the discussion.

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T-3 advised on January 31, 1950, that the subject attended the Club Executive of January 24, 1950, at which there was a discussion of the KUTCHER campaign, the strike of the miners in Pennsylvania, and the tour of VINCENT R. DUNNE, but subject did not actively participate in the discussion.

According to T-2, the KUTCHER campaign referred to is the campaign of JAMES KUTCHER, legless veteran, to have himself restored to his position as Clerk in the Veterans Administration from which he was dismissed, owing to admitted membership in the Socialist Workers Party. The ultimate purpose of the campaign is to have the Loyalty Program declared unconstitutional.

T-2 advised that [redacted] is National Labor Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party.

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Confidential Informant T-3, on March 16, 1950, advised that the subject, under his alias JONES, was listed as present at the Plenum of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party, which took place February 10 through 13, 1950. On February 11, 1950, he participated in the discussion at the Plenum following the "report on buffer countries" given by SHORT (MORRIS STEIN).

On February 12, 1950, the Plenum took up the question of Yugoslavia. A motion was made in connection with the discussion on eastern Europe "that the question of Yugoslavia and the appraisal of its precise stage of development and class nature be separated, because of the peculiar course of evolution, from the problem of the eastern European countries, and that definitive judgment be left for subsequent discussion and decision". This motion was carried but the subject abstained from voting.

Another motion was then made "that the Plenum endorse the general line of the IS Resolution on the nature of the Kremlin-dominated buffer countries in eastern Europe and rejects the concept that they can be characterized as worker states". (It is to be noted IS signifies the International Secretariat of the Fourth International). This motion was carried but the subject voted against it.

A third motion was then made "that these motions are intended solely to record the opinions of the National Committee members and participants in the Plenum and discussions on all these questions will be continued in the Party". This motion was carried unanimously, thirty-one for and none against.

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A counter motion to the first two motions was then made by WHITE (BIBB COCHRAN, also known as E. R. FRANK), "that we endorse the general line of the E. R. FRANK memorandum on the IEC Resolution." This motion was defeated and the subject joined those who opposed the motion. (It is to be noted that IEC signifies the International Executive Committee for the Fourth International.)

In connection with E. R. FRANK'S memorandum, T-3 on December 27, 1949, furnished a copy. This reflects that E. R. FRANK objects to the IEC resolution which defines the class nature of the buffer countries as "capitalist countries on the road toward structural assimilation with the USSR". FRANK argues in his memorandum that most of the buffer countries should be regarded as "degenerate worker states" just as the SWP regards the USSR. FRANK argues that the same yardstick should be applied in judging both. He states that the overwhelming portions of their industries, banking and commerce, are nationalized and a de facto state monopoly of foreign trade exists and the political regimes are roughly similar to that of the USSR.

T-3 advised further that on the last day of the Plenum of the National Committee, final consideration of the Negro Resolution was had and the subject, under his alias JONES, introduced this Negro Resolution "left over from the 1948 National Convention". There was no discussion and a motion was carried to the effect that the National Committee adopted the Negro Resolution and would submit it to the forthcoming National Convention for ratification.

SA [redacted], on the afternoon of February 10, 1950, about 2:20 P.M., during the course of the National Committee Plenum, observed the subject entering Socialist Workers Party National Headquarters at 116 University Place, New York City. He was also observed by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] on the morning of February 13, 1950, about 10:25 A.M. as he entered SWP Headquarters and he was observed to depart from SWP Headquarters about 4:45 P.M., upon the conclusion of the Plenum.

A review of "The Militant" and the "Fourth International" disclosed that the subject continues to write for these publications under his alias, J. MEYER. It is to be noted that according to T-2, the newspaper "The Militant" and magazine "Fourth International" are both staffed and operated by members of the Socialist Workers Party.

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"The Militant" of October 3, 1949, Page 3, contained an article by J. MEYER entitled, "Peekskill and the Negroes". In this article the subject stated, "The special viciousness of the outbreak was due to the fact that ROBESON was a negro, a distinguished, in fact a world famous negro. In the attack upon him was concentrated the hatred and bitterness of the reactionary petty bourgeoisie and the hoodlums against the national and international preoccupation with the righting of negro wrongs".

In the conclusion of his article, MEYER stated, "Their real aim is always the labor movement. It is certain that labor and the negroes, dragging behind them the chattering intellectuals, can sweep these people off the face of the country wherever and whenever they appear, and thus put the fear of God into the police. But to do this requires repudiation of leaders who are tied, one lot to the telephone wires of the Kremlin, and the other to the wires of the White House".

It is to be noted that the subject's reference concerns the riot which took place at the PAUL ROBESON concert at Peekskill, New York, on September 4, 1949, which was staged under Communist auspices as described in "The Militant" of September 12, 1949.

The "Fourth International" issue of November, 1949, contained an article entitled, "Stalinism and the Negroes - how history is adapted for political ends," written by J. MEYER. In this article the subject declared that the policy of Stalinism in regard to the working masses everywhere was recognized as a policy of manipulation. He accused HERBERT APTHEKER of carrying out the Stalinist line regarding the negroes in his writings.

The subject continued his attack in the "Fourth International" of December, 1949, in an article entitled, "HERBERT APTHEKER'S Distorted History". The article bore the sub-title, "Stalinism and Negro History II".

In connection with proceedings against the subject conducted by the Immigration and Naturalization pursuant to a warrant of arrest based on his overstaying a temporary visitor's visa, Inspector [redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 79 Columbus Avenue, advised that hearings had been conducted. However, as a result of a recent decision of the Supreme Court regarding procedure generally followed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in deportation cases, past proceedings against C. L. R. JAMES had to be abandoned and proceedings would have to be instituted de novo.

- P E N D I N G -

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NY 100-81931

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LEADS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW YORK

At New York City

Will continue to follow activities of subject through contact with established sources.

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NY 100-81931

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

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The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] New York, dated April 12, 1950, are identified as follows:

T-1

[redacted]

T-2

[redacted]

T-3

[redacted]

T-4

[redacted]

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REFERENCES:

Bureau file 100-351667.
Report of SA [redacted], dated 10/18/49, New York.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post
1/11/51
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INS

DATE 9/19/50
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FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. '100-81931
ENG

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/5/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/17; 12/12/50	REPORT MADE BY EXT
TITLE CHANGED: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was: Willie Anderson, J. R. Griffin, James Johnson, J. R. Johnson,			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

James, Jones, Blank

Although not in attendance, subject, under alias **BLANK**, was re-elected as member of National Committee of SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY at SWP National Convention held 11/24-26/50 at Central Plaza, NYC. He has continued to attend meetings of Executive Committee of SWP during 1950. His speech, delivered before NYC membership meeting, 4/19/49, on SWP Negro resolution, is reviewed. INS at NYC, after hearing held on 8/16/50 under Immigration Act of 5/26/24, has recommended his deportation from the US despite his claim of resulting economic hardship to wife and minor child who are US citizens. Subject's attorney is expected to file exceptions to this recommendation.

1cc - Ami
8-18-59
BAW (encl)
1cc - [redacted]
2-25-51
1cc - [redacted]
1/17/51
1cc - [redacted]

- P* - DECLASSIFIED BY 60322uclp/stp/rds
ON 10-29-2006

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

The title has been changed to reflect the addition of the alias **BLANK**, under which, according to Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, he was elected to the National Committee of the SWP in November 1950.

[Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, on November 8, 1950,] furnished a copy of the "Internal Bulletin", Volume XI, Number IV, dated June 1949, published by the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY, 116 University Place, New York 3, New York in which is set forth "the speech on our Negro

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6 - Bureau (100-351667)		RECORDED - 11
1 - INS, NYC		INDEXED - 11
3 - New York		EX-127

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned. EXT. BY 8269 Jpatelin/abm

59 JAN 17 1951

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 10-60637-1

REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2. 4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92 6/28/82

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NY 100-81931

"resolution by J. MEYER". In the Bulletin it is indicated that the speech was delivered to a New York City membership meeting on April 19, 1949. In the speech the subject said that it was some nine or ten months since "our last National Convention". This convention adopted a position on the Negro question in the form of a resolution. The most striking section of the resolution, according to the subject, made it quite clear that for the SWP the independent Negro struggle had a validity of its own and was a constituent part of the struggle for socialism. The resolution did not weaken but strengthened the basic position that only socialism could solve the humiliation and the degradation from which the Negro people suffered in the United States. The party also decided that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was the most effective Negro organization and should be the one in which the party should concentrate that part of its work, "and we decided also that, in order to fight against the various problems and difficulties that the Negro question imposes upon us in the trade unions and in the party, it was necessary to build up a body of Marxist ideas, Marxist history, Marxist analysis, Marxist perspectives, in order to drive out all bourgeois ideas on the Negro question." The party, making its revolutionary position on the Negro question clear, "would not only be coming forward as the leader of Negroes, would be making clear not only to Negroes, but to the workers and the whole country, our determination to do everything within our power to assist the proletariat in the overthrow of bourgeois society."

The subject proceeded in the light of the resolution to review the situation of the Negro in the United States today with respect to unemployment, housing, the NAACP, and the Negro organization known as the Urban League. The subject declared the comrades have better opportunities now than at the time of the National Convention to make a real political intervention in the actions of the NAACP despite opposition from the Stalinists. He attacked the Communist Party agitation for a Negro black belt in the South. He accused the Stalinists of traditional American chauvinism. He declared: "To urge self-determination of the black belt along with Popular Frontism, and all their tricks and dodges

- 2 -
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NY 100-81931

"and maneuvers and Wallaceism, for American society as a whole, that is not only a betrayal, it is an attempt to take advantage of the instinctive racial feelings of the Negroes and hurl them against American bourgeois society by themselves without the proletariat as a whole in order to serve Stalinist purposes." The subject said the task lying before the SWP comrades was to strike at the Stalinists to win over young Negro intellectuals and advanced Negro workers and make a penetration of SWP ideas into those wider circles that are becoming interested in the Negro question.

(U) [Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, on April 18, 1950,] advised that the subject, under his alias JONES, attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the SWP on March 21, 1950, at which was discussed the SWP campaign to raise money. The subject apparently did not take an active part in the discussion. (S)

(U) [Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability,] advised that the subject, under his alias J. MEYER, as Chairman of the National Negro Committee of the SWP, sent a letter dated April 27, 1949, to all SWP Locals and Branches, stating that the Fortieth Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to be held in Los Angeles on July 12 - 17, 1949, was an important event in the Negro movement. He said the Negro Committee would like to receive reports from all Branches where members were active in the NAACP, furnishing information about the passage of progressive resolutions and the election of militant delegates. The Committee would take steps to contact the militant delegates at the Conference. (S)

(U) [Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, on May 17, 1950,] advised that the subject attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the SWP on May 2, 1950. At this meeting the subject said that the events in Yugoslavia were "of immense importance and demand the vigorous intervention of our movement. But I am opposed to our movement making statements or taking actions which would lead the proletariat and the public to believe that the Yugoslav Communist Party is on the way to becoming a constituent part of our movement." He remarked that a statement of (S)

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NY 100-81931

his position on the Yugoslav question was on the Order of the Day and would be forthcoming within the next few weeks.

At this meeting Comrade [redacted] ([redacted]) proposed that the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY make a Youth Brigade to Yugoslavia the big axis for propaganda among Wallaceites and on the campuses against the Stalinists and take full advantage of support to TITO against Stalinism. The subject voted against the Youth Brigade proposal.

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(U)

[Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability,] advised that the educational program for the meeting of the Newark Branch of the SWP, taking place on May 20, 1949, would consist of a speech by MEYER on Negro work. MEYER is an alias of the subject.

~~(C)~~

"The Militant" of November 7, 1949, Page 4, set forth an article by the subject, under his alias J. MEYER, entitled "A-Bomb is Jim Crow Too". This article attacked Negro segregation at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, where the customs prevailing in Tennessee with regard to Negroes are imposed on Oak Ridge workers in housing, schools, theaters, and politics.

(U)

[According to Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability,] "The Militant" is a weekly newspaper operated and staffed by members of the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY, reflecting the Trotzkyist viewpoint.

~~(C)~~

(U)

[Confidential Informant T-5 advised on May 17, 1950,] that the subject attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the SWP on February 21, 1950. He apparently did not participate actively in the discussion which took place at that meeting.

~~(C)~~

(U)

Confidential Informant T-1, in a report dated November 28, 1950, advised that J. R. JOHNSON was not in attendance at the SWP National Convention held November 24 - 26, 1950, at Central Plaza, 111 Second Avenue, New York City, but, nevertheless, at this convention he was re-elected to membership in the SWP National Committee under the name BLANK. When his name was called, Comrade IRVING ORCHANT accepted the nomination for him.

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NY 100-81931

At the Adjudication Department of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, the writer ascertained that the subject received a hearing on August 16, 1950, at the Immigration and Naturalization Service offices under Title 8, Part 151, of the Code of Federal Regulations. He was charged under the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, with having entered the United States as a visitor on May 3, 1939, for a period of five months. He remained in the United States although he failed to obtain an extension of the authorized period and never obtained an immigration visa. Acting as counsel at the hearing was ROBERT MARKEWICH of 51 Chambers Street, New York City. The subject was applying for a suspension of deportation. The Hearing Examiner, [redacted] b6 b7C after this hearing, recommended that discretionary relief be denied to the subject and that he be deported from the United States.

The subject, in his Application for Discretionary Relief, claimed that deportation would result in serious economic detriment to his wife and minor child who were citizens of the United States. He claimed that he married his present wife, [redacted] on May 21, 1947, after obtaining a Mexican "mail order" divorce in 1946 from his first wife and a subsequent Reno, Nevada, divorce in 1948. To insure the validity of his marriage to his present wife, he entered into another marriage with her on November 24, 1948. She, herself, had been married twice before and obtained divorces on June 5, 1940, and March 23, 1946, respectively. A child was born to the subject's present wife on April 4, 1949, in New York City.

The Hearing Examiner, in a decision handed down on October 31, 1950, recommended that discretionary relief be denied to CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES and that he be deported from the United States. The Examiner found that JAMES had established good moral character for the past five years and that economic hardship would result to his wife and child through his deportation. Nevertheless, the Examiner recommended deportation in view of JAMES' admitted close connections and sympathies with Trotzkyists and the concept of world revolution.

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NY 100-81931

The subject's attorney requested time to file exceptions to the recommended decision of the Hearing Examiner and time to do so was extended to December 12, 1950. Whether the subject will be deported lies in the discretion of the Justice Department.

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NY 100-81931

LEAD

~~SECRET~~

NEW YORK

At New York, N. Y.

Will continue to follow the activities of the subject in the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY through established sources and will continue to follow developments in connection with his projected deportation through contact with the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York City.

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NY 100-81931

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York, January 5, 1951, are as follows:

- T-1 -- [redacted]
- T-2 -- [redacted]
- T-3 -- [redacted]
- T-4 -- [redacted]
- T-5 -- [redacted]
- T-6 -- [redacted]
- T-7 -- [redacted]

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(U)

~~(S)~~

REFERENCE: Report of [redacted] New York, 4/12/50.

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES
SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
C. R. Johnson, J. R. Johnson
SECURITY MATTER - SWP

DATE: 5/12/51

DECLASSIFIED BY 60322uclp/stp/zds
ON 10-29-2008

8-778

45-1

This is to advise that on May 3, 1951 [redacted] known reliability, furnished information that the above captioned individual, who is the leader of the Johnson-Forrest Fraction of the Socialist Workers Party, is presently in Los Angeles and is giving a series of three lectures during the next three weeks on the subject of the role of the Negro. Informant advised that subject is residing with [redacted]

b2
b6
b7D

The above is set out for the information of the Bureau and the New York Office.

JEK:FJS
100-17375
cc: New York

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8269 Jhe/clw/palm
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2. 4. 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/22/92 6/28/92

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

RECORDED - 18

100-351667-147

MAY 16 1951

INDEXED - 18

b6
b7C

[redacted]

65 MAY 21 1951 43

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX-86

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 14, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

Card U.T.D.
7-12-51

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
SECURITY MATTER-SWP
1-S.

100-5-1

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 18 E. 13th Street

NYC

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List) _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 2269 JPL/SLA

GGMck:JEC
100-81931

F141
JUL 16 1951

RECORDED - 136

EX - 31

100-351667-15
JUN 18 1951

100-5-1

Signature

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Card U.T.D.

DATE: July 17, 1951

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP
Bufile 100-351667

~~Card Filed~~
8-8-51 apc

WF 5-1
WF 9-1

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

XX The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES J. MEYER, JONES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/80 BY 8069
jpe/ela/alm

BS Ob

master OK

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

GGMcK:rh
100-81931

43055

RECORDED - 118/100 - 351667-46
EX-71

STATISTICS TAKEN
JUL 31 03 PM '51
FBI STAT SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ K.F.
FROM : SAC, New York
SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
SECURITY MATTER SWP
(Bufile 100-351667)

DATE: SEP 24 1951

DATE U. S. D.
10-8-51 agf

73297

[Redacted]

b2
b6
b7D

[Redacted] have advised that the captioned subject and the minority faction in the Socialist Workers Party led by him and FREDDIE FOREST, known as the JOHNSON-FOREST group, have seceded from the Socialist Workers Party.

The subject, commonly known as J. R. JOHNSON, has therefore, been removed from the key figure list of the New York Office. If his activities in connection with the independent group he is expected to direct warrant it in the future, consideration will be given to restoring him to key figure status in connection with that group.

As J. R. JOHNSON'S background and activities have been set forth in previous reports and a security index card has already been prepared relative to him, this case is being placed in closed status.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60322ucslp/stp/zds
ON 10-29-2009

G.I.R.-5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FBI STAT SECTION

SEP 11 10 20 AM '51

STATISTICS TAKEN

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8269 JAL/ELW/ALM
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92 2
6/28/82

RECORDED - 80
INDEXED - 80

SEP 26 1951

cc: 100-96900 (K.F. control file)

GGM:MRM
100-81931

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEP 18 1951
SECURITY SECTION

SEP 1 10 03 AM '51

Accliff

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/5/53

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17375)

JOHNSON-FORREST FACTION, SWP
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP

ATTENTION: CENTRAL RESEARCH DESK

Enclosed herewith is one copy of book entitled
"Mariners Renegades and Castaways" by C. L. R. JAMES,
published in 1953 by C. L. R. JAMES, 1186 Broadway, New
York 1, New York.

This publication was made available to SA [redacted]
[redacted] on 2/24/53 by [redacted] and is being maintained in
Los Angeles file 100-17375-1B.

[redacted] advised on 2/24/53 that the JOHNSON-
FORREST FACTION, SWP is sponsoring the sales of the above
mentioned publication in the Los Angeles area.

JJH:cfg
Encl. - 1

REG.

1 ENCL.
filed with
original

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY P269
J. [signature]

100-351667-
NOT RECORDED
53 MAR 26 1953

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

400119

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100

51 MAR 30 1953
7/28

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)

DATE: 4/10/53

100-351667
FROM : SAC, New York (100-81931)

re: [unclear]
SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES was;
S.M. - C

*CARD U. I. U.
4-24-53 [unclear]*

u) _____ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X _____ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/80 BY 8269
[Signature]

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Unknown

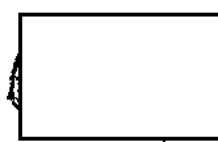
NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS Unknown - Formerly 18 E. 13th St., New York, New York

WJB:LJR

720
63 APR 28 1953

100-351667
NOT RECORDED
5 APR 13 1953



b6
b7C

[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (100-New)
SUBJECT: JAMES R. JOHNSON
SECURITY MATTER - SWP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 2/24/53

DECLASSIFIED BY 60322uc/p/stp/rds
ON 10-25-2006

23203

5-1

On 1/13/53 [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] that he did not believe that JAMES R. JOHNSON, head of the Johnson Forest Faction, formerly the Socialist Workers Party, was a citizen of the United States. This informant, who was familiar with activities of the SWP from 1947 to date, stated that he understood JOHNSON entered the United States illegally in approximately 1938. He believed JOHNSON came to the United States from the West Indies. The informant further advised that there was always a great deal of talk in the Philadelphia Branch of the SWP regarding the belief that JOHNSON was an alien and entered the United States illegally.

On 1/30/53 [redacted]

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised that he knew JOHNSON from approximately 1944 to 1949. He stated that it was his understanding that JOHNSON went out of his way to avoid discussions with Federal authorities due to his illegal entrance into the United States. [redacted] advised further that most of the people he knew in the Workers Party from 1944 to 1949 considered JOHNSON a "crazy man and an alien who illegally entered the United States."

b2
b7D

This information is being furnished to the Bureau for its information; to New York as former office of origin for the Johnson Forest Faction of the SWP; and to Detroit as present office of origin, for this group. It is not known by Philadelphia whether New York or Detroit is office of origin in the case on subject.

b6
b7C

JFP:jag/mtp
REGISTERED MAIL

CC: Detroit (Registered Mail)

New York (Registered Mail)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

RECORDED-45

100-351667-12
100-399365

JUN 27

FEB 25 1953

66-4237 Sub A

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8269 Jue/le/et/m
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92 6/28/82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Cyril looked Robert Johnson

Red
Geo

(U)

3/10/63
See how bank
is doing
outstanding
wq/Jan

John
G. [unclear]

RECORDED

100-351667-18

New York (100-21031)

March 17, 1953

Director, FBI (100-251667)

PHILIP LIVING WILSON JAMES, aka
Willie Anderson, S. R. Griffin,
James Johnson, S. R. Johnson
A SECURITY MATTER - CIP

73295

Re Philadelphia letter dated 2-11-53 captioned "James R. Johnson, Security Matter - CIP," with copies to Detroit and New York.

For the information of the Philadelphia office, James R. Johnson mentioned in the aforesaid is identical with the captioned individual.

The subject is included in the Security Index and New York is office of origin. He is presently being considered for deportation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

For the information of the New York office there is enclosed herewith one copy of Detroit letter dated February 10, 1953, captioned "Johnson - Street, Nation, Socialist Workers Party, aka Revolutionary Workers Party, Internal Security - CIP."

The New York office is instructed to bring this case up to date and to submit a report in the near future suitable for dissemination.

Respectfully,
[Signature]

2 cc - Philadelphia

2 cc - Detroit

NOTE ON YELLOW: Last report in this case was submitted by the New York Office on 1-5-51.

RECEIVED HEAD ROOM
F B I
MAR 17 5 57 PM '53

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 82-69
[Signature]

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MAR 18 1953

APR 9 1953

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

2631 N. Mississippi
Portland 12, Oregon
Apt. 106

(Y)

73293

Dear Sirs:

Recently I received in the mail an unsolicited book entitled MARINERS RENEGADES and CASTAWAYS by C.L.R. James.

The book seemingly uses Melville's MOBY DICK as a vehicle for an attack on the society of the western world of today. The

book was sent to me by a [redacted], Los Angeles, 62, California.

b6
b7C

For my own curiosity, could you tell me if Mr. James is a subversive or Communist? Is he entered in your files? Is his book considered to be propaganda? What is his status as of now with regard to citizenship in this country? What part does [redacted] play in this tense drama? Tune in tomorrow....

Whoops, sorry.

RECORDED - 150
351667-19
20

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 82269

Let to IWS
reference
4-17-53
mjw

copy to N.Y.
cc - Portland
reference
4-17-53
mjw

[redacted]

[redacted]

John [redacted]

RECEIVED - 150

The Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Attention: [redacted]

April 17 1953
b7C

Director, FBI
100-35167-19
CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Assistant Commissioner
Investigations Division

73293

As of possible interest to your Agency, there is attached one copy of a letter received at this Bureau from [redacted] Mississippi, Portland 12, Oregon, the contents of which are self-explanatory.

The files of this Bureau contain information that the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York City after a hearing held on August 16, 1950, under the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, has recommended that captioned individual be deported from the United States.

Copies of reports reflecting investigation conducted by the FBI with regard to James have previously been furnished your Agency.

The correspondent's letter has been acknowledged and he has not been advised of this referral.

The attachment is for your information and any action you consider warranted.

Attachment

MJM:nlm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 JPL/ELW/abm

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

AWB
7/2/53

58 APR 24 1953

MAILED 6
APR 15 1953
COMM-FBI

April 17, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/80 BY 8269 Jhu/els/ab



Dear

Cyril Lionel Robert James

Your letter postmarked April 8, 1953, at Portland, Oregon, has been received and the motives which prompted your communication are appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance in connection with your inquiry, I must advise that in accordance with a Departmental regulation data contained in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this regulation and no inference will be drawn because of my inability to be of assistance that we do or do not have in our files the information you have requested.

In the event you receive additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Portland Office located at 409 U. S. Court House Building, Portland 5, Oregon.

100-357667-20

Sincerely yours,

APR 20 1953

130

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED - 106
INDEXED - 106

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Mrs. Gandy _____

- 2 cc - Portland (with copy of incoming)
- 2 cc - Los Angeles (with copy of incoming)
- 2 cc - New York (with copy of incoming)

SAC's Los Angeles and New York - See page two.

MAILED 6
APR 17 1953
COMM - FBI

b6
b7C

Handwritten notes and signatures on the right side of the page.

MAY 8 1953

Bureau files negative regarding correspondent.

SAC, Los Angeles:



b6
b7C

SAC, New York:

Cyril Lionel Robert James, was., is a Security Index subject of the New York Office, New York file 100-81931. (100-351667)

NOTE ON YELLOW ONLY:

James is subject of Security Matter - SWP case, New York origin. INS at New York City after a hearing held on August 16, 1950, under the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, has recommended his deportation from the United States. INS at New York City and Washington, D. C. have received copies of reports in this case.

A copy of the book "Mariners Renegades and Castaways" by Cyril Lionel Robert James has been made available to the Central Research Desk by the Los Angeles Office on March 5, 1953.



b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: COMMUNICATION. April 29, 1953

Transmit the following message to: SAC, PITTSBURGH

4/25/53

CYRIL LIGHTE SCOTT JAMES, BORN APRIL TWENTY ONE, LAST, AT S.H.P., IS DASH REP. [BUREAU DESIRES YOU REINTERVIEW INFORMANTS ON JAMES CONTACT WITH CLOSE FRIENDS IN AFRICA AND HIS PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZATION OF MAU MAU GAMES. DESIRE TO KNOW CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THIS INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM OLGA WILHELM AND TYPE AND EXTENT OF CONTACT OF JAMES WITH AFRICAN TREASURER.] ~~(C)~~
SUBMIT AIRTEL ON OO BEFORE MAY FOUR NEXT. (U)

HOOVER

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) DATE 9/29/82

G. I. R. - 3

MMG:mkf

Handwritten initials

DECLASSIFIED BY 60322ucslp/stp/rde ON 10-29-2003

b7D
b2



RECORDED - 47

100-351667-21

APR 30 1953
130

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Handwritten signature

MAY 19 1953

COMM - FBI
MAY 20 1953
MAILED 27

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8269 JHE/ELP/ALM
REASON - FCIM 11
DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92 6/28/92

SENT VIA _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Per _____

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP
DATE 9/19/82

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Signature]
AIRTEL

FD-36
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Sizoo _____

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI PITTSBURGH 5/4/53 1:50 PM EDST

DIRECTOR AND SACS, DETROIT AND NEW YORK

CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES. REBUAIRTEL 4/29/53.

[ON 5/3/53] b2
b7D

[REDACTED] WERE INTERVIEWED BY [REDACTED] b6
STATED THAT ON 1/17/53 THEY WERE CONTACTED BY [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED], FOR A CONTRIBUTION TO ASSIST C. L. R. JAMES IN HIS DEPORTATION CASE. ACCORDING TO THE INFORMANTS, [REDACTED] SAID THAT JAMES, DURING HIS DEPORTATION HEARINGS AT NEW YORK IN THE LATTER PART OF DECEMBER, 1952, REQUESTED PERMISSION, SHOULD HE BE DEPORTED, TO TAKE HIS FAMILY WITH HIM, WHICH REQUEST WAS DENIED BY THE AUTHORITIES. [REDACTED] POINTED OUT THAT JAMES DESIRED, IF DEPORTED, TO SETTLE IN MEXICO, WHERE HE COULD SPEND HIS TIME WRITING BOOKS, ARTICLES AND GIVING LECTURES, WHICH WOULD MAKE HIM A MARTYR SIMILAR TO LEON TROTSKY. SHE ADDED THAT JAMES' DEPORTATION CASE HAD AROUSED CONSIDERABLE PUBLICITY, INCLUDING A LARGE NUMBER OF LETTERS OF PROTEST ADDRESSED TO U. S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HANDLING

THE DEPORTATION CASE, AND THAT SOME OF THESE PROTEST LETTERS HAD

COPIES DESTROYED

R472 SEP 25 1962

MJR/jep
100-11844

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RECORDED - 47

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Detroit (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)

cc: 1 [REDACTED]
1 [REDACTED]

b2
b7D
b6
b7C

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8269 Jufelw/af 5-wj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92 6/28/82

Approved: [REDACTED] Special Agent

Sent _____ M Per _____

100-351667-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE TWO

COME FROM JAMES' [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DID NOT MENTION THE NAMES OF ANY OF

JAMES' AFRICAN CONTACTS, NOR DID SHE INDICATE THAT JAMES WAS ASSISTING OR GUIDING THE MAU MAU ACTIVITIES, NOR THAT HE INTENDS TO GO TO AFRICA FOR SUCH A PURPOSE. INFORMANTS STATED THAT WILLIAMS APPARENTLY MADE THE REMARK CONCERNING JAMES AND THE MAU MAU IN ORDER TO IMPRESS THE INFORMANTS, AND THAT THEY COULD NOT DETERMINE THE TYPE OR EXTENT OF JAMES' CONTACT WITH THE AFRICANS. INASMUCH AS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN DETROIT, THE INFORMANTS STATED THAT THEY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO DISCREETLY OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM

[REDACTED] FOR INFO DETROIT AND NEW YORK, THE BUREAU REQUESTED THAT [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] BE REINTERVIEWED CONCERNING STATEMENT MADE BY [REDACTED] THAT C. L. R. JAMES HAS

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

R. U. C. [REDACTED]

Sent

M

Per

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

END.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)

DATE: JUN 16 1953

FROM : SAC, New York (100-81931)

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was
SM - SWP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269
jhu/elw/ala

Re SAC Letter 53-30 dated 5/1/53.

The following investigation has been conducted in an effort to determine the whereabouts of the subject.

[redacted] last known address of the subject, advised that the subject had lived with his wife at this address but had moved over a year ago without leaving a forwarding address. [redacted] stated that the subject's wife, who is white, had rented the apartment and that the subject moved in later.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that the subject left the following change of address on 8/14/51: c/o PAINE, 629 Hudson St., NYC.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated on 12/15/52 that a party by the name of [redacted] had formerly lived at that address but had moved to California about six months ago. He stated however that [redacted] still holds the lease on the apartment and his niece is residing there. He advised that her name was [redacted] and that he had received complaints in the past concerning meetings that were being held in the apartment, at which both negroes and whites attended. [redacted] advised these persons were believed to be Communists. No reason given. [redacted] identified the photo of the subject as one of the persons attending these meetings, but did not believe the subject lived there. He further advised that all tenants' business was handled by his agent, [redacted]

[redacted], advised on 1/22/53 that the rent on the apartment leased by [redacted] was now paid by [redacted]. He stated she always paid by a money order on the New York Savings Bank. He advised that [redacted] 257 West 12th Street was the superintendent of this building and might have some further information.

b6
b7C

Enc. (1) R472 SEP 25 1962

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

100-351667-23
JUN 22 1953

LAB:BA JUL 13 1953

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten notes and initials]

[Handwritten initials]

Letter to Director
NY 100-81931

[redacted] 257 West 12th Street, NYC stated on 2/27/53 that he had been the superintendent at 629 Hudson St. for the past few years. He identified the photo of the subject as a person who frequently came to the ROGERS apartment. He stated that he did not know where the subject resides or what his connection with Mrs. ROGERS might be. b6 b7C

The files of the New York Credit Bureau contained no information concerning the subject.

The post office at 150 Christopher Street which covers 629 Hudson Street reflects no change of address having been filed by the subject.

Immigration and Naturalization Service, NYC advised on 3/3/53 that the subject's file, A-5486016, was not at New York and there was no other record there on him.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)

DATE: June 16, 1953

FROM : SAC, New York (100-81931)

OK w/f

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
SM-~~6~~ SWP

"UNAVAILABLE SECTION"
*Card U.I.D.
795366*

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) "MISSING" _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

UNKNOWN

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

FEDERAL STATISTICAL SECTION

JUL 3 11 12 AM '53

CARDS PREPARED

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ UNKNOWN

LAB:mat

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Jhe/fdw/aln

5-wf

ENCLOSURE

100-351667-23

Dulcan

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)

DATE: 8/14/53

FROM : SAC, New York (100-81931)

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was
SM-6 SWF

Card U.T.D.
9-16-53-MAN

70-5-1
7-31-1
7-4-1

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES

ALIASES WILLIE ANDERSON, JR. GRIFFIN, JAMES JOHNSON, J. R. JOHNSON

G. I. R. - 1

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN X

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____
Johnson-Forest Faction of the S.W.P.

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) Remove from unavailable section.

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE Negro SEX Male

DATE OF BIRTH 1/4/01 PLACE OF BIRTH Trinidad, B.W.I.

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Clark Service, 509 5th Avenue, (telephone answering service)

1186 Broadway, Room 234, ^{New York} c/o Agent, SAUL BLACKMAN

Subject conducting lecture tours also writing

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 417 West 21st Street, NYC (Top Floor)

100-351667-

REGISTERED

LAB:ABD

50 SEP 18 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Jpe/ew/aln

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-81931)

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES was
SM-C

DATE: 9/15/53

Card U.T.D.
9-25-53-etc

W.B.

W.B.

Jr

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Freelance writer and lecturer

c/o Saul Blackman, Agent, Room 234, 1186 Broadway, New York, NY

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ 417 West 21st Street

_____ New York, New York

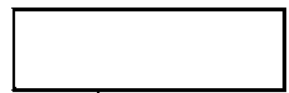
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269
100-351667-
NOT RECORDED
2 SEP 16 1953

J. J. [Signature]

JB:CMD

62 SEP 28 1953

b6
b7C



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LVT
pm
JC

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)
FROM : SAC, New York (100-81931)
SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
SM-SWP
OO: New York

DATE: 11/5/53

CF

Reurlet 3/17/53.

There are approximately one thousand references to be reviewed in the NY files prior to the preparation of a report.

8

A report will be submitted immediately upon completion of this file review.

RECORDED - 9 100-351667-24
31 NOV 10 1953

RM

K-125

RLP:TMK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/82 BY 8269 Jmf/abw/alw

EX-100

50 NOV 18 1953

Handwritten initials

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)

DATE: 3/16/54

FROM : SAC, New York (100-81931)

Security Index Card Canceled

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was
SM - C

Handwritten notes:
OK
HLS
NB3

Enclosed herewith are five copies of the report of SA [redacted] New York, dated 3/16/54

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[redacted] Deportation and Parole Branch, Central Office of INS, on 2/5/54 made available an index card which reflected the subject was deported to England on 7/3/53 aboard the "SS Italia" on a warrant of deportation.

Reliable informants advised in October and again in November, 1953 that the subject is now residing at 8c Tanza Road, London, N.W. 3, England.

In view of the above, the Bureau's permission is requested to remove the subject's name from the Security Index.

RM

Encs. (5)

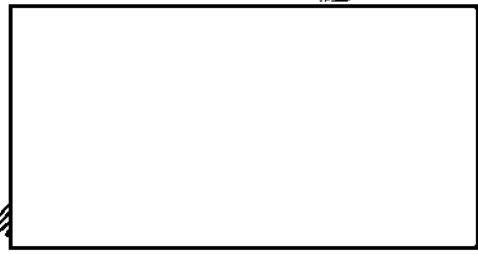
CANCELLED

3-29-54

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b7C

MAR 29 10 27 AM '54
FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 Jph/cls/wk
ON 6/28/82



Handwritten: R. R. HANDBLED

RLP:IMP

RECORDED - 4

100-351667-25

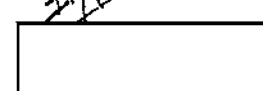
MAR 17 1954

EX-112

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Handwritten: cc detached field advised 3-26-54

Handwritten: INT. SEC.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

~~SECRET~~ INT/MAN

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/16/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/9; 12/9-11, 14-18/53; 2/5, 15,16; 3/1/54.	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]	b6 b7C
TITLE CYRIL BIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - SWP	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [Redacted] *class 9/29/82* *1 photo - Aug 18-59*

Subject deported to England, 7/3/53, aboard "SS Italia" on a warrant of deportation. Reliable informants advise subject presently resides at 8c Tanza Road, London, N.W. 3, England, and the Johnson-Forest Faction in the US sends subject money for the continuance of his work in the movement.

CLASS. & EXT. BY *8269 Jinfelw/alm*
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *6/28/92 6/28/92*

DETAILS: [Redacted] Supervisor, Files and Index, Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C., made available the Alien Registration File Number A-5486016 for the subject, which was reviewed by SE [Redacted] on February 5, 1954.

This file reflects that the subject entered the United States on May 3, 1939 at New Orleans, Louisiana, aboard the "SS Tegucigalpa" for a period of five months. He remained for a longer period than permissible by law, and on December 17, 1947 a warrant for his arrest was issued by the Los Angeles Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

On March 21, 1951, a warrant for deportation was issued, and on the same date his application for suspension from deportation was dismissed.

AGENCY: [Redacted]
REQ. REC'D: [Redacted]
DATE FORW. BY: [Redacted]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>gjk</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-351667) 3 - New York (100-81931)		ENCLOSURE 100-351667-25 MAR 17 1954	RECORDED - 4 INDEXED - 4 EX-112

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-81931

He filed an appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals which was dismissed on November 28, 1951, and he was detained at Ellis Island until transportation was available for his deportation.

[redacted], Deportation and Parole Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, made available to SE [redacted] on February 5, 1954 an index card which reflected that the subject was deported to England on July 3, 1953 aboard the "SS Italia" on a warrant of deportation.

CONNECTION WITH THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) OR OTHER SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

(U)

[T-1, of unknown reliability,] [redacted]

(e)

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(U)

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

(e)

b7C

b7D

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

T-2, of known reliability, advised on May 3, 1951 that the subject, a leader of the Johnson-Forrest Faction of the SWP, was at that time in Los Angeles, California, giving a series of lectures on the subject of "The Role of the Negro."

(U)

(e)

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(U)

[redacted]
[redacted]

X

(U)

[T-3 and T-4, both of known reliability, advised in October and again in November, 1953] [redacted]

(e)

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[redacted]
[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-81931

The foregoing informants further advised that the subject was receiving money from the Johnson-Forest Faction members for the continuance of his work in the movement.

- P -

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-81931

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
--------------------	--	---------------	-------------------------	------------------------

T - 1 [Redacted]	Member Workers Party from 1939	12/13/50	SA [Redacted]	100-81931-46
---------------------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------	--------------

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b7C
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T - 2 [Redacted]	[Redacted]	5/3/51	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
---------------------	------------	--------	------------	------------

(e)

T - 3 [Redacted]	Subject's residence and financial aid from SWP, US.	10/20/53	SA [Redacted]	[Redacted]
---------------------	---	----------	---------------	------------

T - 4 [Redacted]	Material sent to subject in [Redacted] from SWP, USA	11/9/53	"	100-81931-1A
---------------------	--	---------	---	--------------

and
S [Redacted]
ALBAUGH

	Info in letter from subject in England	10/27/53	SA [Redacted]	[Redacted]
--	--	----------	---------------	------------

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York.

Will take appropriate administrative action upon

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-81931

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont)

LEAD (Cont)

receipt of the Bureau's permission to remove the subject from the Security Index.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York, 3/17/53.

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 80922ucsp/stp/rds
ON 10-29-2009

~~SECRET~~

100-351667-25

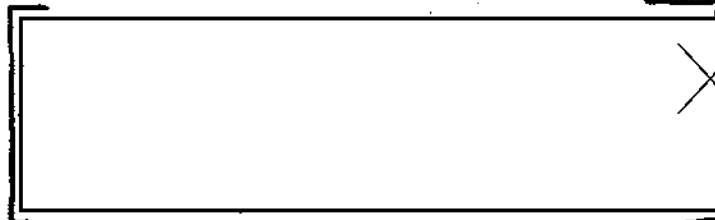
RECORDED - 4

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Date: April 2, 1954

BY COURIER SERVICE

To:



b2

For b2
LETTER 5/5/54
SP 1/28/54
6/1/54

801-XE

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES
SECURITY MATTER - SWP.

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 Jhe/duw/alm
ON 6/28/82

~~Classified by SP 1/28/54
Declassify on: OADR 6/1/54~~

This Bureau has received information from the
Deportation and Parole Branch, Immigration and Naturalization
Service, New York, New York, to the effect that the subject
was deported to England on July 3, 1953, aboard the
SS "Italia" on a warrant of deportation.

It is to be noted that the subject entered the
United States on May 3, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana,
for a period of five months. He remained in the United
States for a longer period than permissible by law, and
on December 17, 1947, a warrant for his arrest was issued
by the Los Angeles, California, Office of the Immigration
and Naturalization Service. On March 21, 1951, a warrant
for deportation was issued and on the same date his
application for suspension from deportation was dismissed.

RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 5 11 27 AM '54

Reliable information has been received by this
Bureau to indicate that as of November, 1953, the subject
was residing at St Tanza Road, London, E.W. 3, England.

Enclosed herewith is one copy each of the
following reports which relate to the activities of the
subject:

Report of Special Agent [Redacted]
dated July 22, 1947, at New York, New York.

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cc - Regal 1954 (w/Enclosure)
London, England (See Page 2)

cc - Foreign Service Desk
HDS:hlf

~~SECRET~~
AIR COURIER
~~SECRET~~

BY COURIER SVC.
65 APR - 5
COMM - FBI

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Mohr _____
- Trotter _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated October 18, 1949, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated April 12, 1950, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated
January 5, 1951, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated March 16, 1954, at New York, New York.

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The enclosed reports are for your confidential use only and should not be disseminated outside of your organization.

No investigation in this matter is being requested by this Bureau.

Enclosure

ATTENTION: Legal Attache
London, England

The enclosed reports are being furnished for your information. No investigation is requested in this matter.

~~SECRET~~

FD - 2
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-351667)

FROM : *JRL* SAC, New York (100-81931)

SUBJECT: *JRL* CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was SM-C

DATE: 4/9/54

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re NY letter to Bureau, 3/16/54.

Bureau permission was received to cancel subject's security index card. This card has been destroyed, 3/31/54.

The report of SA 3/16/54, contained all information in the NY files not previously reported. The subject has been deported and no further investigation in this case is warranted. This case is being closed in the NYO.

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RM

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
dell
9/29/82

DECLASSIFIED BY 8269 Jue/ellw/alm
ON 6/28/82

cy

RECORDED

100-351667-28

APR 13 1954

EX - 107

RLP: JBL

EX-107

163
APR 10 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI DECLASSIFIED BY 60322uclp/stp/ards
ON 10-29-2008

DATE: 2/10/55

G. I. R. 100-397390

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (100-38855)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: CYRIL LIONEL ROBERT JAMES, was.
James Johnson, etc.
IS - JFG
(OO - New York)

EX-125
9/29/82
CLASSIFIED BY SP7 Mac/gjt
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
6/24/82

FOIPA 231621
Classified by SP7 Mac/gjt
Declassify on: OADR
6/24/82

(U)

[On 1/26/55 of known reliability,] exhibited a copy of the book "World Revolution 1917-1936," bearing the subtitle "The Rise and Fall of the Communist International," by G. L. R. JAMES. This book was indicated as published by Pioneer Publishers, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York, in 1937, and printed in Great Britain. [] advised that he had obtained this book on loan from the library of the Socialist Workers Party, Philadelphia Branch, located at their headquarters, second floor rear, 1303 West Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.]

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For the information of the Bureau and offices receiving copies of this communication, the following chapter headings are being set forth so that an idea of the general content of the book can be determined:

- I. MARKISM
- II. THE FORE-RUNNERS OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL
- III. THE WAR AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
- IV. THE FAILURE OF THE WORLD REVOLUTION AND THE FOUNDATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
- V. LENIN AND SOCIALISM
- VI. STALIN AND SOCIALISM
- VII. STALIN KILLS THE 1923 REVOLUTION
- VIII. THE KULAK AND THE BRITISH GENERAL COUNCIL

52 5 20 11 23
100-397390
COPIES FILED IN

REGISTERED MAIL

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2069 Jufelw/ala
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/28/92 6/28/82



ALP:RJV
(3BU, 3NY, 1DE, 4PH)

RECORDED-12

- cc: 1 - Bureau (100-397390; JFG)(RM)
 3 - New York (100-111064; JFG)(RM)
 (G. L. R. JAMES)(RM)
 (100-4013; (SWP) (RM))
 1 - Detroit (100-21720; (JFG) (RM))

EX-125 100-397390-1667 (copy) 29

PH File: 100-38763 (JFG)
100-2036 (SWP)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/27/93 BY SP7 MAC/gjt

(U) b2

F-94

66 FEB 24 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 100-38855
Director, FBI

2/10/55

- IX. STALIN RUINS THE CHINESE REVOLUTION
- X. THE PLATFORM AND THE FOUR-YEAR PLAN
- XI. INDUSTRY AND THE PLAN
- XII. "AFTER HITLER, OUR TURN"
- XIII. THE GREAT RETREAT
- XIV. THE REVOLUTION ABANDONED
- XV. A FOURTH INTERNATIONAL, THE ONLY HOPE

APPENDIX ON "SOVIET COMMUNISM" BY SIDNEY AND
BEATRICE WEBB.

This information is being reported to the Bureau and other offices since it is not known whether or not other copies of this book have been previously made available.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]
SAC, NEW YORK (100-118795)

5/16/56
Security Index card cancelled

[redacted]
SM-JFG

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ReNYlet 3/26/56, and Bulet 4/12/56,

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[redacted] furnished the following information to SAS [redacted] during an interview conducted in a Bureau automobile on 4/23/56. (C)

[redacted] advised that the Mr. JAMES referred to during the interview of 3/13/56, as the person who introduced him to Correspondence, was C.L.R. JAMES, the founder and leader of Correspondence, who was deported from the United States and who is now residing in England. It should be noted that C.L.R. JAMES is the subject of Bufile 100-351667. [redacted] stated that JAMES was formerly the head of Tranquillity College, Trinidad, British West Indies, and an old friend of the [redacted].

[redacted] contact with JAMES either through personal contact or correspondence since JAMES unexpectedly left Trinidad in the late 1930's. (C)

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[redacted] related that during 1948, while employed by the [redacted] in Washington, D.C., he helped JAMES and one [redacted] of the Commission, compile a three volume work entitled "Documents and Illustrations on the Development of the Civilized World". He stated that JAMES would come from New York City over weekends and the work was done in the office of the [redacted] described [redacted].

[redacted] Washington, D.C. (C)

During this period [redacted] recalled JAMES stating "thank God that we live in an age, where, if not to participate, at least to view world revolution". (C)

[redacted] stated that in July, 1953 he visited with JAMES in New York City and then in November, 1953 moved to New York City and became active in Correspondence. (C)

- 3- Bureau [redacted] (RM) SP-4 elu/ala
- (1) 100-351667 (C.L.R. JAMES)
- 1- Detroit (100-21720) (JFG) (RM)
- 1- Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1- New York 100-111064 (JFG)
- 1- New York 100-81931 (C.L.R. JAMES)
- 1- New York 100-118795

REASON - FCIM 11.
DATE OF REVIEW 7/8/92 7/8/90

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NOT RECORDED
MAY 17 1956

RMJ:lrb/ehr

(8)
55 JUN 4 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Letter to Director
NY 100-118795

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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(U) [redacted] advised he was aware of JAMES' background in that JAMES had visited LEON TROTSKY in Mexico and had been active in and then split from some subversive group prior to his formation of Correspondence, as had other members, but was not aware that this group was known as the Johnson Forest Group and was on the Attorney General's list, until after August, 1954, when he ceased his activity. (C)

(U) [redacted] advised that at no time during meetings did anyone in the group make a statement as to just what their ultimate objective was, but he felt that the aim of the group was to obtain a world wide foothold and then would come out with their real objective. He said that members of the group were continually talking of how it would be when the workers gained control, but when asked how this would be done no one would furnish an answer. [redacted] stated however, that on occasion in discussion with members after meetings, he has heard it said that naturally it would be by revolution. (C)

(U) [redacted] stated that Detroit was the central branch where its official newspaper "Correspondence" was published and that there were from thirty to thirty five active members in that branch. Other branches known to him were Los Angeles, New York with about fifteen active members, West Virginia, and Philadelphia. (C)

(U) [redacted] said that the group obtained money through donations from members and through fund raising socials. He also stated that many members donated money earned by holding extra jobs and that the money was used in the publication of the paper and a sum sent overseas every month to JAMES. (C)

(U) [redacted] stated that after he had dropped from the group he received a personal letter from JAMES wanting to know his reason for leaving the group, but also saying that he should never have joined in the first place. [redacted] observed that it was possible that JAMES had founded Correspondence as a means of support when he discovered he was going to be deported from the United States. (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-118795

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) [redacted] stated he has, since dropping from the group, seen members on the street, but they would not speak to him and ignored him entirely. (S)

(U) In view of this apparent hostility to [redacted] it is felt that he could not reactivate himself in the group and no efforts will be made to develop him as a security informant. (S)

(U) [redacted] stated however, that he would be willing to aid the Bureau at any time concerning his knowledge of the Johnson Forest Group and of JAMES. (S)

(U) [redacted] furnished the names of individuals known to him as members or Correspondence and this information is being furnished to the interested offices and individual files by separate memorandum. (S)

(U) In view of [redacted] cooperation and the fact that he is no longer connected with the JFG it is recommended that he be removed from the Security Index. (S)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~