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17-1 (Rev. 8-11-03)

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2-3-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

#239101

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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

TO SACS NEW YORK
SEATTLE
CHARLOTTE
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER) (ENC. 2)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND RESIDES NEW YORK, NEW YORK. SEE QUOTE WHO'S WHO UNQUOTE FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. CONDUCT THOROUGH INVESTIGATION COVERING ENTIRE ADULT LIFE INCLUDING ANY PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. COMPLETE NAMES AND CURRENT ADDRESSES OF ALL IMMEDIATE RELATIVES MUST BE ASCERTAINED BY ACTIVE INVESTIGATION AND APPROPRIATE CHECKS MADE CONCERNING EACH. IF PARENTS ARE DECEASED, SAME SHOULD BE REPORTED INCLUDING COMPLETE NAMES. NOT NECESSARY TO CONDUCT NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATIONS UNLESS INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED INDICATING ADVISABLE. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY, AFFORD CONTINUOUS ATTENTION, SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TELETYPE AND SUREP TO REACH BUREAU BY FEBRUARY TEN NEXT WITHOUT FAIL.

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[redacted]

MCI - 14

OJA/cge
(5)

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

96-[illegible]
NRC 60
RECORDED
13 FEB 8 1961
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 3 1961

TELETYPE

57 MAR 21 1961

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

_____, 19___

- ☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- ☐ Service Unit - Room 6538
- ☐ Forward to File Review
- ☑ Attention
- ☐ Return to

CONFIDENTIAL 341

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- ☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- ☐ Subversive References Only
- ☐ Nonsubversive References Only
- ☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____ 3/9/89
- ☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

#239101 CLASSIFIED BY: SP1 GSL/US
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Subject Edward L. Monaco
Birthdate & Place
Address
Localities

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

R* 63 12-41 1 2 3 Date Searcher Initials SH

Prod. 1 2 2 1291 Incl

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
E on 62-86094	
I on 62-86094	48 Rec'd 7-8-55
I on	54 Rec'd 7-12-56
E on T.O.F.	64 Rec'd 7-27-59
I on T.O.F.	65 Rec'd 9-25-60
SI I 62-102319	16 Ep. 14
NDI 100-362354	12 Photo
ND I 31-87290	A Wash. Post + Times Herald 7-20-59
SI I 61-10149	4740
NP I 61-7578	61 p.17
NP I 61-7558	A NY Mirror 5-1-53
ND I 61-7559	2 2379
NDI 62-26832	A Readers Digest 8-59
NDI 62-31615	840
SI I 62-36434	A Wash. Times 9-1-54
SI I	2 Wash. News 5-3-54
NO 62-41936	3
NDI 62-49[illegible]	
G 62-58[illegible]	

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4-22a (Rev. 8-23-57)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Edward R. Murrow

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R 63 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NPL	62-67441-6
SI	62-60587-42736
NPL	62-77778 7-259-65 Ep. 6
NDL	62-77780-272-395 p. 6
I	62-87267-91 Ep. 2; 27
NPL	62-88217-1448 Ep. 85, 86
SI I	62-89885-A Wash. Post & Times Herald 2-25-55
	NPA Journal-American 10-31-55
NPL	62-96332-85
NPL	62-98810-A Wash Star 3-10-54
NPL	62-101947-331
NPL	62-101781-16
SI I	62-102185-3
NPL	62-103971-A Wash. Cap. News Service 3-6-59
NDL	63-4296-27-179
NDL	63-4296-34-267
NPL	63-4296-47-244
NDL	64-330-345-1-1822
NDL	64-330-345-2-1475 x1
NDL	64-330-345-4-1981
I	64-29230-60 p. 39, ND;
	64-32399-58
SI	65-16756-47
	65-38889-66
	65-40979-1429 SI
SI	65-47134-260, 292
NDL	65-56402-25
SI N	65-58970-NP 74, 183, 162, NP
	Life p. 12764-51 6
I SI	65-58367-153 p. 13 ST 70 62 mins
SI I	65-58367-346, 13 303
	57357, 35 3

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Supervisor _____ Room _____

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65-61666-46	
65-38889-53	
65-58367-13	
77-13677-88	p. 31
94-1-372-956	
94-3-4-50-1, 2	
94-3-4-1115-6	x 2
94-4-925-122,	145, 163
194,	214, 238
465,	
94-4-2184-164,	175, 268
94-4-6735-30	
94-5-41-13	
94-8-350-979	
94-436222-12	
94-44874-1,	2, 4, 8, 9, 10
	11,
97-3579-46,	29
97-3179-4	
100-3-4879	p. 115
100-3-4-7286	p. 80
100-3-74-5902	
100-3-94-9-110	
100-530-236	
100-7056-31,	41
100-7060-19	2d. w. 3-20-45
100-12295-146	
100-17821-A	WPTH 2-15-55
100-17821-2112,	2129, 2129
	2138, 2153, 2190
	2329
100-57453-69	

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Subj: Edward R. Murrow

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Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 637 R430 Date 1-6 Searcher Initial _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NAI	100-37[illegible]346-82	NO 827 NO
I		NO 62 8 NO 8 NO
I		84 SP #27, 34 NO
NPI	100-37[illegible]346-	1024 P #4
I SI	100-[illegible]50-	I 4 70 77-97
NPI	100-378747-	14 Encl P 17
II	100-38[illegible]3[illegible]-	A Wash Star 5-26-54
II	100-38[illegible]3[illegible]-	A Wash. Cty News Sers. 5/25/54
NP ND	100-391647-400	Encl P #32
I		I 43 Encl P #45 22
II	100-398912-8	
I SI	100-413306-3	To [illegible]
SII	100-419[illegible]4[illegible]-7	P #4
SI I	101-3667-4	P 10 17, 34 8 11, 28
SI II		
I		I 7 Encl P 14
NPI	100-42[illegible]096-	X 4
II	10[illegible]-11740-22	
NP I	[redacted]	
SI S		
SI I	20[illegible]-[illegible]2-1	
I I		
NP I	10[illegible]-33261-1	Encl P #3
ND I		
I I	10[illegible]-52886-34	
NP I	10[illegible]-52601-218	
ND I		
NP		
NP I	10[illegible]-5[illegible]4[illegible]-119	
I I		

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SEARCH SLIP

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Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 63 SR 436 Date: 8 Searcher Initial _____

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	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NP I	100-375411-A	Wash Star 2-18-59
I SI	100-64700-271	Ep. 2209, I-62 main
I L	100-64700-1004	p. 224, 390;
I SI	[illegible]	-1073 p. 20
I I		-1215 Ep. 5355;
NP L		1237
ND I		1210 Ep. 3041
SI SI	100-146964-74	p. 9 I-6 main
NP L	100-237194-14	
I I	100-237194-	44 p. 12;
ND SI	100-260007-6	43 Ep. 48 62 main
ND I	100-309711-A	NY Mirror 2-1-58
SI SI	100-339908-32	I-6 main
I I	100-347117-2	
I I	100-347674-15	
I SI	100-350512-	458X SI 6 main
I I		-576
I SI		-576 "
I I	100-352697-2	
I I	100-353021-12	
I I	100-356137-1012	p. 21;
NP I	100-356466-186	p. 11
I SI	100-361984-31	p. 58 C-2 main
NP L	100-362354-22	F-23
ND I	100-362354-20	
I I	100-369850-7	
SI I	100-375346-346	712 D
	Edward R. CBS Broadcast	
ND I	31-872990	
	Edward R. [illegible]	
I	62-86094	
I	62-86094-44	4-4-50

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R 63 64

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Info	62-86094-19	Serial 2-14-52
Info	-32	Serial 3-11-54
Info	-36	Serial 4-22-54
Info	-46	Serial 4-22-54
Info	-53	Serial 6-7-56
SI	100-391697-281 Ep. 10	Serial 11-14-57
Info	100-401 [illegible] 7-7 Ep 50.	Serial 3-18-58
SIL	100-420468-14 Ep. 134	
	See Bureau Library Author's Ohio Bulletin	
Xerox	See Publications Lowdown on Narcotic Addicts from Washington 3-1-56 p. 2	

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Murrow, Edward R.

Supervisor CONFIDENTIAL Room

R# 637 Date 2-3 Searcher Initial BJS

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

	Ed	
SI I	65-58362- 282	
NDL	94-44874-11	
I I	77-13677-2746	
NDL	911-4-925-456	
SI I	[redacted]	
NPL	62-77787-259=184	
NDL	64-330-259-1007;	
NDL	-1016	
NDL	64-330-264-191	
NDL	62-91810-7	
I I	100-391697-257 up	
	4-6, 11	
SI I	100-391697-109X	
I	[redacted]	
I	65-40779-138509	
NDL	64-330-345-3-1431	
NP I	100-356466-186 p 11	
I I	100-391711-Adato in	
	Cd. 3-27-58	
NP I	100-362754-20	
NP I	100-375346-712	
NDL	62-82195-A 162-57,	
	N.Y. Mirror	
NDL	62-104071-5	
NDL	64-330-345-4-2198	
I L	100-32820-1661 p b3	
NDL	100-185087-599	
I	100-391711-A-C3-18-58	
	N.Y. Journal American	
I	100-391711-A-C-3-18-58	
	Wash. Post & Times	
	Herald	

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Murray, Edward R.

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Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 5-37 Date 2-3 Searcher Initial BJS

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	6	
NDL	105-9828-1	
	E.R.	
I L	62-86024	
I L	61-7578-61 p 182	
	Ed	
I L	62-86194-4 (N.Y. Post 2-24-59)	
NDL	62-82195-4 (N.Y. Mirror 1-27-59)	
NDL	100-391697-79	
I	100-369550-6	
I L	61-7578-61 p 43	
NDL	100-340922-124 SI TO 2 mos	
NP I	65-40289-1132	
SI I	100-138754-287 p 11; NP 357 p 30, 37	
NDL	117-729-6	
NDL	65-54402-1-2363	
I L	100-182607-34 p 17	
NDL	121-34808-12	
SI L	40-44866-154 SI TO 5 mos	
I L	101-2861-15 p 23	
SI I	100-369550-5	
I SI	100-138754-308 p 28, 69, 81	
	SI TO 5 mos	
I L	64-32399-42	
SI L	62-31615-844	
NP SI	62-SI 79801-6044 202 ep 15	
NDL	100-5810-241	
SI L	100-351905-82	
NDL	94-4-2189-164	

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Subj: Edward R. Murrow

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	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I	109-480-16	
NDI	121-22498-11	
SI	121-34121-28 Encl 20	
SI	123-7646-43 Encl 43 1/4	
ISI	124-5170 [illegible] 7533-43	
SI	124-8498-12	
NPI	138-2966-19	
	Edw.	
NPI	100-362354-26	
NPI	100-375346-82 (;	
	JA 142	
NDI	[redacted]	
NDI	100-437382-1	
	Edw.	
NDI	65-29661-20 NO	
	Edward R.	
I	100-15[illegible]286-4	
	Edward R.	
NDI	65-29661-45	
	Edward	
SI	121-0-9 (Encl 8-12-47)	
I	62-36434-A (1-26-59	
	N.Y. Journal American	
NPI	60-3202-7	
NPI	65-61666-137 p 15	
NPI	94-4-925-220	
ISI	100-[illegible]9599-681	
NDI	62-39708-8234	
NDI	94-44874-5	
NDI	121-57[illegible]-1	
NPI	65-[illegible]8889-23	
ISI	100-391697-435 Enc 45	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 132

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NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Roscoe Mussorus

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 63 R - CONFIDENTIAL Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I I	124-8498-12	
	Edward	
SI I	100-391697-435 Ep #45, 122	
ND I	[redacted]	
SI V	100-27055-31	
I SI	100-64400-271 Ep 2586	
SI	100-128999-2, 22	
I	100-172824-4	
ND	100-346777-A Wash. Post 12/30/46	
I	61-7557-278	
ND	94-44874-9	
ND	64-330-264-208	
SI	65-58190-253 NO 298 p #16	
I	Mrs. Edward	
NP I	65-38889-73	

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4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

2-8, 1961

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- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [x] Attention
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Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [x] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject Egbert Roscoe Murray
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities

R# Date Searcher Initials CP

Prod.

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	NR	
	Egbert R.	
NF	62-36434-A-Wash N. 2955 P25	
	Egbert	
51	62-36434-A-W.N-9-1-54	
51	NYJ-A. 1-26-59	
51	62-86099-B - NYJ-A 3-6-59	

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4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

_____, 19___

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
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Type of References Requested:
☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:
☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Kept in

Subject _____
Birthdate & Place Lithuania
Address Room 2704
Localities ~~[illegible]~~ Searcher
R# _____ Date _____ Initials _____
Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~64-330-259-7087~~
~~+446~~
~~64-330-264-151~~
~~64-330-345-3-1941~~
~~64-330-345-4-2144~~
~~64-330-264-208~~
~~64-330-345-1-1941~~
~~64-330-345-2-1941~~
64-330-345-4-1981
65-58070-103; 162 346

Edward R. Murrow

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4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

2/20, 1961

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- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention
- [x] Return to

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Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [x] Restricted to Locality of Wash
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject Roscoe Murrow
Birthdate & Place
Address died in 1955 - Edward R. Murrow's father.
Localities

R# _____ Date 2/20/61 Searcher Initials Ed

Prod.

DNR

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
124-8498-12	
Bufo	
~~SI~~	
Mrs. Roscoe C.	
SI	
R.	
Mr	

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

2/20, 1961

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- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention
- [x] Return to _____ Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject Dr. Levering Tyson

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities NYC

R# _____ Date 2/20/61 Searcher Initials Ed

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
ND	94-1-13604-2X - Dan Mumbleberger called	
ND	61-7560-804 2X11 called	
	~~40-0-13138~~	
	62-86094-31	
ND	61-7566-2949	
ND	100-13281-17 p12 Bufile	
	NR	
ND	105-49291-4 p6	

Called 2/16 at 9:13

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4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

White House, 19__

- [ ] Name Searching Unit, Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit, Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention _____
- [x] Return to _____ Supervisor Room Ext.

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Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject Bureau of University Travel Inc
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities Newton, mass

Req 430 Date 2-16 Searcher Initials JL

Prod. 11 mw

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	NR	
	University Travel	
NR	100-31230-5 p265	
	Univ. Travel Bureau	
	100-415630-1 p1	
	105-51493-3	
	Univ. Travel Co	
NR	97-3343	
NR	[redacted]	
NR	[redacted]	
NR	97-0-1098 p1	
NR	61-6790-18 6	
NR	[redacted]	
NR	100-353703-469	
NR	100-334412-19	

CONFIDENTIAL (5)

b1
b3

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

_____, 19___

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention
- [x] Return to

CONFIDENTIAL

Supervisor Room Ext.

b6
b7C

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [x] Buildup [ ] Variations

b6
b7C

Subject

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

R# _____ Date 3-9 Searcher Initials dp

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NR	
Buildups NR	

CONFIDENTIAL

16

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

_____, 19___

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention _____
- [x] Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject Alleged Payoffs to
Birthdate & Place
Address F.B.I Agents at Los Angeles, Calif, in 1953
Localities

R# _____ Date 3/9 Searcher Initials dp

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NR	

CONFIDENTIAL

(17)

b6
b7C

FD-205 (Rev. 4-8-60)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (File) DATE: 2/10/61

FROM : SAC, WFO (File 161-176)

SUBJECT: Edward R. Murrow, aka,
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2 23 84 B

b6
b7C

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 2/10/61

Reason for the delinquency: Late leads requiring additional investigation. Difficulty obtaining necessary & pertinent agency checks and records.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 2/16/61

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

JWB/

No administrative action recommended.

February 7, 1961

161-296-

[redacted]
Counsellor at Law
Mahon Building
Marshall, Texas

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/9/84 BY [redacted]

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter, with enclosure, of January 30, 1961, and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to communicate with me on this occasion.

While I would like to be of assistance in connection with the individual mentioned, information in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available only for official use in connection with a regulation of the Department of Justice. Please do not infer that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

I can advise, however, that the material you furnished has been brought to the attention of the FBI on a number of occasions. It is noted that the pamphlet includes a statement that the procommunist record of the individuals named therein is documented in the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee and other government investigating agencies. It may interest you to know that the Cinema Educational Guild, Inc., and its national director, Myron C. Fagan, have never had access to information in the files of the FBI in the preparation of any material distributed by that organization.

If you wish to obtain a list of the organizations which have been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the scope of Executive Order 10450, your request should be submitted to the Subversive Organizations Section, Internal Security Division, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C. You may also wish to refer to your local library for a copy of the

NOTE: Next page

JMM:hmm (3)

FEB 8 1961
COMM-FBI

52 FEB 10 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-97026-11346

FBI - HEADQUARTERS 800K
FEB 7 1961

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b6
b7C

"Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Un-American Activities Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, in which are listed groups and periodicals which have been cited by various state and Federal agencies.

I am enclosing some literature on the topic of communism which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)
3-60 LEB Intro with 17th National Convention CP, USA
One Nation's Response to Communism
The American Legion Speech 10-18-60
Expose of Soviet Espionage
Communist Target--Youth

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding the correspondent. No investigation of Edward R. Murrow has been made by the Bureau. He has received both favorable and unfavorable comments by the communist press on his TV programs. In 1942, he was listed as a sponsor for the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, cited as a communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities. The Cinema Educational Guild is allegedly an anticommunist group which has been responsible for the distribution of many anticommunist pamphlets. Its national director, Myron C. Fagan, has attempted on several occasions to use the Director's name in the furtherance of his publications and group's activities and he has been admonished on repeated occasions by our Agents in this regard. The last time he was contacted was in May, 1960, at which time he was implying that he had access to information in FBI Files. The Circuit Riders is a group of anticommunist laymen of the Methodist Church and we have enjoyed cordial relations with them.

[redacted]
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
MAHON BUILDING
MARSHALL, TEXAS

b6
b7C

January 30, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have read your book and a great deal of other material dealing with the communist and their activities in this country. I first became interested in the communist activities because of certain literature in the Methodist church, of which I am a member. I purchased certain materials from Circuit Riders, Inc. and was amazed at the people, who are not necessarily communists, but who have lent their support to communist activities.

Enclosed is a pamphlet I obtained which lists certain parties who are not necessarily communists, but have assisted in the efforts of communism. You will notice that the pamphlet lists Edward R. Murrow, who has just been appointed by the President, Director of United States Information Agency. I feel like a thorough check should be made into this matter and if he has, whether knowingly or unknowingly, aided and abetted the communist movement it should be made known to the proper authorities whereby his appointment could possibly be prohibited.

I would appreciate you informing me where I can obtain additional literature, of reliable source, on the communist activities in this country.

b6
b7C

Yours very truly,

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3 9 84 BY [redacted]

161-296-2
NOT RECORDED
102 FEB 10 1961

WND:dp
encl.

ENCLOSURE

9 FEB 9 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-94261

REC-59 161-296-

February 13, 1961

EX-113

[redacted]

Brigham City, Utah

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Dear [redacted]

Your letter, with enclosure, was received on February 6, 1961, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I must advise that the files of this Bureau are maintained as confidential and available only for official use in accordance with a regulation of the Department of Justice. I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have information in our files relative to the subject of your inquiry. The pamphlet you enclosed has been brought to our attention in the past. It is noted that it includes a statement that information contained therein can be documented in the files of certain Government investigative agencies. I would like to assure you that the Cinema Educational Guild, Incorporated, and its national director, Myron C. Fagan, have never had access to information in the files of the FBI.

Enclosed is some material regarding the general subject of communism which may be of interest to you.

MAILED 9
FEB 13 1961
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

Enclosures (4)
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Introduction 3/60 LEB & 17th National Convention CP, USA
Communist Target--Youth
Expose of Soviet Espionage
NOTE: [redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles.
(See NOTE next page)

63 FEB 17 1961

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

FEB 13 3 31 PM '61
FBI - BROOKLYN
READING ROOM

b6
b7C

Letter to [redacted] 2-10-61 b6 b7C

NOTE continued:

The Cinema Education Guild, Inc., is allegedly an anticommunist group which has been responsible for the distribution of many anticommunist pamphlets. Its national director, Myron C. Fagan, has attempted on several occasions to use the Director's name in the furtherance of his publications and group's activities, and he has been admonished on repeated occasions by our Agents in this regard. The last time he was contacted was in May, 1960, at which time he was implying that he had access to information in FBI files. (62-87267)

[redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C

Brigham City, Utah
Phone PA [redacted]
or PA

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

2-3-61

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The other dqy I read in the paper where Edward R. Murrow had been appointed as the director of the government agency dealing with information with other countries. I just received a small tract which lists Mr. Murrow, along with others, as a member of the Communist group. Am I to understand that we now use men with Communistic leanings in the government or is this tract in error?

I surely would appreciate your answer on this. Thanks.

[redacted] b6 b7C

REC- 59

EX-113

FEB 14 1961

Compiled 1960
RED STARS — No. 3

THE REDS ARE BACK IN HOLLYWOOD! ! !

AMERICANS . . . .

To save America from the Communist Conspiracy —

DON'T PATRONIZE REDS!!!

KEEP THEM OUT
OF YOUR (TV)
LIVING ROOMS —
OUT OF RADIO —
OFF THE SCREEN

This Tract tells how YOU can do it!

In 1947, in a speech in Hollywood, Myron C. Fagan, famous Playright-Director-Producer, charged that the REDS had acquired absolute control of Hollywood and Broadway — **and transformed our Stage, Screen and Radio into the Communist Conspiracy's most effective Fifth Column in America** . . . that the RED Stars, Directors, Writers and Producers of Hollywood were the chief supporters, financial and otherwise, of Communist propaganda in America . . . that many films made by the Hollywood REDS were being used by Moscow in Asia, Africa and throughout the world to create hatred of America and Americans . . . that other films were made to craftily glorify COMMUNISM and ONE-WORLD-

ISM . . . and still other films that **deliberately** created dissensions and hatreds between Negroes and Whites, between North and South, between Minority Groups and Americans.

That speech startled the nation. **The Hollywood Moguls frantically denied everything.** That brought the House Un-American Activities Committee into action. Their Hearings in Hollywood and Washington fully confirmed all the (Fagan) charges against the industry and **all the named Stars — and sent the notorious "Hollywood Ten" to jail.** That ROCKED the nation! The people, **infuriated,** began to "blacklist" the theatres showing those REDS and the Red Films. Panic swept through the entire industry—it chased Charlie Chaplin out of the country—it drove SCORES of other REDS off the Screen . . . and, far more important, **it closed THOUSANDS of theatres!**

THAT did the job! . . . it hit the Moguls in their most vulnerable spot: **their pocketbook!** — and all their "righteous" denials changed to piteous pleas for forgiveness. They piously promised that **"never again would they employ any REDS"** — that **"never again would they produce RED-propaganda films"** and for a time they **seemingly** kept their promises—they even barred all tainted Stars from "Oscar" honors.

But **actually** they were merely waiting for the people to **forget.** And even while "waiting" they were scheming and conniving how to keep those REDS "alive" — and finally bring them back into public favor . . . they continued to employ RED writers, (even the "Hollywood Ten") **under fictitious names** . . . they secretly financed pictures made in Europe by banished American REDS . . . other RED Stars were "taken care of" in Broadway plays . . . then, as it grew in stature and importance, TELEVISION became their greatest sanctuary!

And, tragically, the people **did** begin to "forget". And, gradually, the Marches, the Robinsons, the Milestones and all the other REDS began to creep back into Hollywood . . . and once again our theatre Screens are showing films that sanctify MARXISM—ONE-WORLDISM—DESEGREGATION!

In short, TODAY the REDS are back in Hollywood stronger and more brazen than ever — **even the Charlie Chaplin pictures are on the Screens again!—** and all the honors, **including the "Oscar",** have been restored to them . . . **all because the people have forgotten!**

TV AN EVEN GREATER MENACE

Today, virtually all films for TV are made in Hollywood — **by the Hollywood Reds!** RIGHT NOW all the Hollywood Lots are making **thousands** of TV films full of craftily camouflaged RED propaganda, and, **via your TV Set,** they are being piped into your Living Room—**and are brainwashing and poisoning your children right under your very eyes ! ! . . .**

YOU can stop all that!—by **shunning** the theatres that show the REDS—by refusing to buy the products of the Sponsors who bring the REDS into your Living Room! **You did it once—you can do it again!**

Don't ever again FORGET that every time you patronize a Film made by RED Producers, Writers, STARS and STUDIOS you are aiding and abetting Communism . . . Every time you permit REDS to come into your Living Room VIA YOUR TV SET you will be helping Moscow and the INTERNATIONALISTS to destroy America ! ! !

Among the worst offending Sponsors are FORD MOTORS (Ed Sullivan Show in particular); Kraft Foods; General Electric; Chrysler; U. S. Steel, etc. . . . among the worst offending TV Producing Studios are Screen Gems, Inc.; MCA-REVUE; Warner Brothers; DESILU; Four Star Films, Inc.; Theatre Guild, etc. All Sponsors who employ such Studios to produce their TV Shows are, consciously or unconsciously, bringing REDS into your Living Rooms . . . **Watch the Producer's "Credits" on every TV Show you see.**

Here Is How YOU Can Drive Them Out:

Read the following list . . . They are the best known of the REDS and FELLOW-TRAVELERS who made our SCREEN Communism's most effective "Pied Piper". They are now coming into your Living Room night after night VIA YOUR TV SET and Radio. . . . WATCH FOR THEM! . . . Keep this list with you ALWAYS! . . . When one of them appears on your SET send a copy of this Tract to the SPONSOR immediately—and WARN him that if he will bring another RED into your Living Room you will never again buy his products—**and then fulfill your warning!** . . . Give this Tract to your Grocer, your Butcher, to ALL Dealers you patronize — **and warn them** — so they can **warn** the Sponsors — also send copies to your local TV and Radio Stations . . . USE THE SAME METHOD WITH YOUR MOVIE THEATRE!

THAT is the only way we will drive the REDS out of Hollywood — Radio —Television . . . **Hit the pocketbooks of the Sponsor ! ! !** REMEMBER: every time you buy the products of a Sponsor who employs REDS you are hurting YOUR COUNTRY ! ! !

LARRY ADLER
LUTHER ADLER
LAUREN BACALL
LUCILLE BALL
JOAN BENNETT
BETSY BLAIR
MARLON BRANDO
LLOYD BRIDGES
EDDIE CANTOR
MORRIS CARNOVSKY
BENNETT CERF
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
LEE J. COBB
RICHARD CONTE
JOSEPH COTTON
GEORGE COULOURIS
HUME CRONYN
HOWARD DA SILVA
BETTE DAVIS
OLIVE DEERING
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
ALBERT DEKKER
KIRK DOUGLAS
MELVIN DOUGLAS
ALFRED DRAKE
PAUL DRAPER
HOWARD DUFF
FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
JOSE FERRER
HENRY FONDA
AVA GARDNER
BETTY GARRETT
WILL GEER
JACK GILFORD
PAULETTE GODDARD
LLOYD GOUGH
FARLEY GRANGER
BEN GRAUER
UTA HAGEN
JUNE HAVOC
RITA HAYWORTH
VAN HEFLIN
PAUL HENREID
KATHERINE HEPBURN
ROSE HOBART
JUDY HOLLIDAY
LENA HORNE
MARSHA HUNT
CHET HUNTLEY
JOHN IRELAND
BURL IVES

SAM JAFFE
LEON JANNEY
GEORGE JESSEL
DANNY KAYE
GENE KELLY
ALEXANDER KNOX
BURT LANCASTER
CANADA LEE
GYPSY ROSE LEE
ELLA LOGAN
PETER LORRE
MYRNA LOY
ALINE MacMAHON
FREDERIC MARCH
MARGO
GROUCHO MARX
MYRON McCORMICK
BURGESS MEREDITH
MARVIN MILLER
HENRY MORGAN
ZERO MOSTEL
MEG MUNDY
EDWARD R. MURROW
LARRY PARKS
GREGORY PECK
SIDNEY POITIER
VINCENT PRICE
ALAN REED
ANNE REVERE
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
EARL ROBINSON
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
SELENA ROYLE
ROBERT RYAN
HAZEL SCOTT
PETE SEEGER
SYLVIA SIDNEY
FRANK SINATRA
GALE SONDERGAARD
LIONEL STANDER
JAN STERLING
HELEN TAMIRIS
JESSICA TANDY
FRANCHOT TONE
ORSON WELLS
SHELLEY WINTERS
JANE WYATT
KEENAN WYNN

WRITERS, DIRECTORS, PRODUCERS, COMPOSERS

HARMON (HY) ALEXANDER
RALPH ALSWANG
HOWARD BAY
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
ALVAH BESSIE
HERBERT BIBERMAN
MICHAEL BLANKFORT
MARC BLITZSTEIN
KERMIT BLOOMGARDEN
RICHARD BROOKS
SIDNEY BUCHMAN
ABE BURROWS
VERA CASPARY
EDWARD CHODOROV
JEROME CHODOROV
HAROLD CLURMAN
LESTER COLE
BETTY COMDEN
MARC CONNELLY
AARON COPLAND
NORMAN CORWIN
CHERYL CRAWFORD
KYLE CRICHTON
JULES DASSIN
AGNES DeMILLE
I. A. L. DIAMOND
WILLIAM DIETERLE
PHILIP DUNNE
CARL FOREMAN
MELVIN FRANK
KETTI FRINGS
MARTIN GABEL
IRA GERSHWIN
SHERIDAN GIBNEY
FRANCES GOODRICH
MORTON GOULD
ADOLPH GREEN
JOHNNY GREEN
ALBERT HACKETT
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN II
DASHIELL HAMMETT
MOSS HART
E. Y. (YIP) HARBURG
BEN HECHT
HAROLD HECHT
LILLIAN HELLMAN
NAT HIKEN
JOHN HOUSEMAN
JOHN HUSTON
CHARLIE ISAACS
GARSON KANIN
MICHAEL KANIN
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
ELIA KAZAN
ARTHUR KOBER
STANLEY KRAMER
NORMAN KRASNA
MILLARD LAMPELL
RING LARDNER, JR.
FRITZ LANG
EMMETT LAVERY
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
RANALD MacDOUGALL
ARCHIBALD MacLEISH
NORMAN MAILER
ALBERT MALTZ
DANIEL (DANNY) MANN
MARY McCALL
LEWIS MILESTONE
ARTHUR MILLER
VINCENTE MINELLI
DUDLEY NICHOLS
CLIFFORD ODETS
JESS OPPENHEIMER
NORMAN PANAMA
DOROTHY PARKER
OTTO PREMINGER
MADELINE PUGH
SAMSON RAPHAELSON
ELMER RICE
JEROME ROBBINS
HAROLD ROME
ROBERT ROSSON
DORE SCHARY
BUDD SCHULBERG
ARTHUR SCHWARTZ
ADRIAN SCOTT
IRWIN SHAW
HERMAN SHUMLIN
DONALD OGDEN STEWART
JAMES THURBER
SHEPARD TRAUBE
DALTON TRUMBO
PETER VIERTEL
JERRY WALD
WALTER WANGER
JOHN WEXLEY
BILLY WILDER
WILLIAM WYLER
NEDRICK YOUNG

Here you have the names of 200 of the most rabid REDS and Fellow-Travellers. There are MANY more, but lack of space prevents the naming of all. However, those in this list are the most important and flagrant—drive **them** out and it will smash the entire RED Conspiracy in Hollywood and in TELEVISION.

AND REMEMBER THIS:

When and if any Sponsor or Producer or TV Channel official will insist that the RED in his show is "innocent" and "unjustly maligned", **don't you believe** it—because the pro-Communist record of every individual named in this list is **documented** in the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee, in the California State Senate Fact-finding Committee, and other Government investigating Agencies.

(Name) .....

.....

Street address City (Zone) State

This tract (RED STARS No. 3) can be obtained at the rate of: 100 copies for $2.00 . . . send your order to:

CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, INC.,
P. O. BOX 46205
Hollywood 46, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]
239, 161

b6
b7C

161-296-
ENCLOSURE

1-Mr.Farr

February 9, 1961

REC-61 161-296 4

EX-113

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

[redacted]

Philadelphia 19, Pennsylvania

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter dated January 31, 1961, and the interest which prompted your communicating with me is appreciated.

The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Government and we do not evaluate the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I am, therefore, precluded from furnishing any comments concerning the individual or organization mentioned by you. In line with this policy, we do not cite organizations as subversive. However, you should not infer that our files do or do not contain information concerning the individual or organization mentioned by you.

In view of your interest in the internal security of the United States, I am enclosing some literature which you may wish to read.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 8
FEB - 7 1961
FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures - 5

JFF:blw:skw
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO.

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

51 FEB 17 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bureau files contain no identifiable derogatory information regarding correspondent. However, she, by letter dated 10-24-51, furnished information which she believed would be of value to the Bureau.

Correspondent advised she was told the Bureau cited the Institute of Pacific Relations during World War II and she was informed Edward R. Murrow was a "part of the Institute."

Edward R. Murrow is a prominent news commentator with CBS who has been appointed Director of the United States Information Agency. The Bureau is currently conducting a special inquiry for the White House in connection with this appointment. He has been a member of, associated with, sympathetic to and a sponsor of a number of cited organizations and the IPR. The IPR was cited by the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Report 2050 on the Institute of Pacific Relations, July 2, 1952, pages 223 and 225. (62-86094)

The following items of literature were forwarded the correspondent:

1. "Communist Target - Youth"
2. "Expose of Soviet Espionage"
3. "How To Beat Communism"
4. "Breaking the Communist Spell"
5. Excerpts from Director's year-end report to the Attorney General, 12-22-60.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Philadelphia 19, Pa.

January 31, 1961

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It has been told me that your Bureau cited the Institute of Pacific Relations (during WW II) as a "Communist front". It has also been told me that Edward R. Murrow (recently appointed by President Kennedy to head our Information Bureau) was a part of the Institute.

Would you be good enough to inform me in this regard? Was Mr. Murrow connected with it and was it a Commie front????

Has Mr. Murrow been investigated by your Bureau and found worthy of his present appointment?

I am very concerned, because I have heard more than once that he was of the Communist philosophy; but I have no actual or first-hand knowledge. I would be very surprised if President Kennedy would knowingly appoint someone of that caliber to such a strategic post!

Anxiously awaiting your reply,

I am

[redacted]

b6
b7C

REC- 61

161-296-4

12 FEB 14 1961

EX-113

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASS[redacted]
DATE 3/9/84 BY

2-18-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SACs NEW YORK
DALLAS
SEATTLE
ST. LOUIS
MIAMI
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON FIELD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION TO DATE IN REPORT FORM REACH BUREAU WITHOUT FAIL BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS MONDAY, FEBRUARY TWO ZERO NEXT.

OJA:DOJ
-5-

61-2965

NOT RECORDED
19 FEB 20 1961

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

57 FEB 23 1961

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 18 1961
TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

2-18-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

TO SAC NEWARK

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REREP SA [redacted] DATED FEBRUARY ONE SIX LAST AT NEWARK. FURNISH COPY OF ARTICLE BY FINIS FARR RE MURROW MENTIONED IN URREP TO REACH BUREAU BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEBRUARY TWO ZERO NEXT WITHOUT FAIL.

OJA:DJJ
-3-

161-296-6

NOT RECORDED
FEB 20 1961

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 18 1961

TELETYPE

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

57 FEB 23 1961

4179

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: 2/3/61

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: SPECIAL INQUIRIES
WHITE HOUSE

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
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161-296-1
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Mr. Kenneth O'Donnell, Special Assistant to the President, in line with his conversation on 2/1/61 has now requested investigations of the following persons, who are being considered for the positions indicated:

Mrs. Esther Peterson, Director of the Women's Bureau, Dept. of Labor;
Alanson W. Willcox, General Counsel, Dept. of HEW;
Donald M. Wilson, Deputy Director, USIA;
John William Bush, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission;
William Tucker, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission;
Howard Morgan, member of the Federal Power Commission;
Joseph Swidler, member of the Federal Power Commission;
Neal J. Hardy, Commissioner, FHA;
Edward R. Murrow, Director, USIA;
Charles W. Yost, Deputy Representative of the United States to the U. N.;
W. Averell Harriman, Ambassador at Large;
Dr. Janet Travell, White House Physician;
Charles S. Murphy, Under Secretary of Agriculture;
James J. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of Labor;
Boisfeuillet Jones, Special Assistant on Health and Medical Affairs to the Secretary of HEW;
Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service;
Max N. Edwards of Hollis, New Mexico, Assistant to the Secretary and Legislative Counsel of the Department of Interior;
Graham Hollister, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior;
Raymond G. Vendsel, Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Power.

161-296-1
NOT RECORDED
14 FEB 27 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

1 XEROX
FEB 27 1961

NOT RECORDED
5 FEB 24 1961

ACTION:

These cases are being ordered to the field today for immediate attention.

DHY:mp
(8)

5 MAR 24 1961

0-20 (Rev. 1-25-61)

(2)

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
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UPI-240
(MURROW)
WASHINGTON--A NEW JERSEY FARM LEADER SAID TODAY THAT BROADCASTER EDWARD R. MURROW IS UNFIT TO HEAD THE U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY (USIA) BECAUSE OF HIS ROLE IN A TV DOCUMENTARY ON MIGRANT LABOR CONDITIONS.
BUT SEN. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS JR., D-N.J., IN A SENATE SPEECH DEFENDED THE FILM "HARVEST OF SHAME," AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE CONTROVERSY OVER IT WOULD NOT BLUR THE PROBLEMS OF MIGRATORY WORKERS.
THE FARM SPOKESMAN, FRUIT GROWER SAM DE COU OF CAMDEN COUNTY, DREW APPLAUSE WHEN HE CRITICIZED THE DOCUMENTARY AT THE NEW JERSEY FARM BUREAU'S ANNUAL BREAKFAST MEETING WITH THE STATE'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.
MURROW NARRATED THE SHOW AND HELPED PRODUCE IT.
2/16--EG813PES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]
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161-296
NOT RECORDED
98 MAR 23 1961

161-296

7/18
57 MAR 24 1961

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

1 - Mr. Farr

REC- 44 161-296-6

February 8, 1961

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

EX-117

[redacted]

Dillon, Montana

Edward R. Murrow

7-1

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b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter dated January 28, 1961, with its enclosure, and your interest in forwarding this communication to me is appreciated.

The jurisdiction of the FBI does not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I am, therefore, precluded from commenting on the individual whom you mentioned and I am sure you will not infer that our files do or do not contain information concerning this individual.

In view of your interest in the internal security of the United States, I am enclosing some literature which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

FEB 21 1961
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures - 5

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
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Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
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Trotter
Evans
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
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JFF:bgc
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

57 MAR 9 1961

ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bufiles contain no reference to correspondent. The correspondent expressed concern that President Kennedy had appointed Edward R. Murrow as head of the United States Information Agency. She indicated that his name appeared on a list of people who had communistic backgrounds and enclosed a leaflet entitled "Red Stars - No. 3, The Reds Are Back in Hollywood !!!" Murrow's name was one of those listed in the leaflet. Correspondent inquired as to exactly how Murrow feels at the present time and added there were several people willing to write letters to their Congressmen and others if they were justified in doing so. Her recent attendance at a church affair at which was shown the film on the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearing in San Francisco had prompted her corresponding with us.

Edward R. Murrow is a prominent news commentator with CBS who has been appointed Director of United States Information Agency. The Bureau is currently conducting a special inquiry for the White House in connection with this appointment. He has been a member of, associated with, sympathetic to and a sponsor of a number of cited organizations. 62-86094

The Cinema Educational Guild, Inc., publishes leaflets under the direction of Myron C. Fagan. The organization and Fagan are allegedly anticommunist, anti-Negro and anti-Semitic. Fagan has in the past attempted to use the Director's name in furtherance of his programs and it has been necessary on several occasions to contact him and request that he refrain from mentioning the FBI in any manner.

62-87267-324

The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent.

NOTE ON YELLOW CONTINUED PAGE THREE

[redacted]

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NOTE ON YELLOW FROM PAGE TWO

1. "The Communists Are After Our Minds."
2. "Where Do We Stand Today with Communism in the United States?"
3. "Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion."
4. "Communist 'New Look'."
5. "Breaking the Communist Spell."

[redacted]

Dillon, Montana
January 28, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Chief
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you simply as an American citizen who wants to remain one.

I am very much concerned about the news release this morning to the effect that President Kennedy has appointed Edward R. Murrow as head of the United States Information Agency. Mr. Murrow's name appears on a list of people in public life who have communistic backgrounds. I am enclosing a copy of this list.

I do not want to throw doubt upon Mr. Murrow's integrity if he has been cleared of this charge, or if he happened to get on the list because he was a counter-spy for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. But if the implication remains, then I believe President Kennedy should be apprised of it.

Since you are by far the best informed of all Americans on this subject, and have consistently warned America of the dangers of communist infiltration, I would like to know exactly how Mr. Murrow stands at the present time, if he is pro-communist, or if he can be trusted not to give information to the enemy, being in such a sensitive spot as the U. S. Information Agency.

There are several of us willing to write letters to our representatives in Congress and other people who are lined up on this firing line, if we would be justified in doing so.

Recently we had at our church the news-reel film on the House Committee on Unamerican Activities hearings in San Francisco and the resulting communist-inspired riots. It was an alarming demonstration that "it can happen here."

I have decided not to write to anyone else on this subject until I hear from you as to Mr. Murrow's true status.

Respectfully yours,

[redacted]

Enclosure: Red Stars No. 3 (Cinema Educational Guild)

REC-44 161-946-0

11 FEB 2 1961

EX-117

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

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EX-RECS

1961

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

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ENCLOSURE
161-246-7

RED STARS — No. 3

THE REDS ARE BACK IN HOLLYWOOD

AMERICANS . . .

To save America from the Communist Conspiracy —

DON'T PATRONIZE REDS!!!

KEEP THEM OUT
OF YOUR (TV)
LIVING ROOMS —
OUT OF RADIO —
OFF THE SCREEN

This Tract tells how YOU can do it!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY

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In 1947, in a speech in Hollywood, Myron C. Fagan, famous Playright-Director-Producer, charged that the REDS had acquired absolute control of Hollywood and Broadway — **and transformed our Stage, Screen and Radio into the Communist Conspiracy's most effective Fifth Column in America** . . . that the RED Stars, Directors, Writers and Producers of Hollywood were the chief supporters, financial and otherwise, of Communist propaganda in America . . . that many films made by the Hollywood REDS were being used by Moscow in Asia, Africa and throughout the world to create hatred of America and Americans . . . that other films were made to craftily glorify COMMUNISM and ONE-WORLD-

ISM . . . and still other films that **deliberately** created dissensions and hatreds between Negroes and Whites, between North and South, between Minority Groups and Americans.

That speech startled the nation. **The Hollywood Moguls frantically denied everything.** That brought the House Un-American Activities Committee into action. Their Hearings in Hollywood and Washington fully confirmed all the (Fagan) charges against the industry and **all** the **named** Stars — **and sent the notorious "Hollywood Ten" to jail.** That ROCKED the nation! The people, **infuriated,** began to "blacklist" the theatres showing those REDS and the Red Films. Panic swept through the entire industry—it chased Charlie Chaplin out of the country—it drove SCORES of other REDS off the Screen . . . and, far more important, **it closed THOUSANDS of theatres!**

THAT did the job! . . . it hit the Moguls in their most vulnerable spot: **their pocketbook!** — and all their ""righteous" denials changed to piteous pleas for forgiveness. They piously promised that **"never again would they employ any REDS"** — that **"never again would they produce RED-propaganda films"** and for a time they **seemingly** kept their promises—they even barred all tainted Stars from "Oscar" honors.

But **actually** they were merely waiting for the people to **forget.** And even while "waiting" they were scheming and conniving how to keep those REDS "alive" — and finally bring them back into public favor . . . they continued to employ RED writers, (even the "Hollywood Ten") **under fictitious names** . . . they secretly financed pictures made in Europe by banished American REDS . . . other RED Stars were "taken care of" in Broadway plays . . . then, as it grew in stature and importance, TELEVISION became their greatest sanctuary!

And, tragically, the people **did** begin to "forget". And, gradually, the Marches, the Robinsons, the Milestones and all the other REDS began to creep back into Hollywood . . . and once again our theatre Screens are showing films that sanctify MARXISM—ONE-WORLDISM—DESEGREGATION!

In short, TODAY the REDS are back in Hollywood stronger and more brazen than ever — **even the Charlie Chaplin pictures are on the Screens again!**— and all the honors, **including the "Oscar",** have been restored to them . . . **all because the people have forgotten!**

TV AN EVEN GREATER MENACE

Today, virtually all films for TV are made in Hollywood — **by the Hollywood Reds!** RIGHT NOW all the Hollywood Lots are making **thousands** of TV films full of craftily camouflaged RED propaganda, and, **via your TV Set,** they are being piped into your Living Room—**and are brainwashing and poisoning your children right under your very eyes ! ! . . .**

YOU can stop all that!—by **shunning** the theatres that show the REDS—by refusing to buy the products of the Sponsors who bring the REDS into your Living Room! **You did it once—you can do it again!**

Don't ever again FORGET that every time you patronize a Film made by RED Producers, Writers, STARS and STUDIOS you are aiding and abetting Communism . . . Every time you permit REDS to come into your Living Room VIA YOUR TV SET you will be helping Moscow and the INTERNATIONALISTS to destroy America ! ! !

Among the worst offending Sponsors are FORD MOTORS (Ed Sullivan Show in particular); Kraft Foods; General Electric; Chrysler; U. S. Steel, etc. . . . among the worst offending TV Producing Studios are Screen Gems, Inc.; MCA-REVUE; Warner Brothers; DESILU; Four Star Films, Inc.; Theatre Guild, etc. All Sponsors who employ such Studios to produce their TV Shows are, consciously or unconsciously, bringing REDS into your Living Rooms **. . . Watch the Producer's "Credits" on every TV Show you see.**

Here is How YOU Can Drive Them Out:

Read the following list . . . They are the best known of the REDS and FELLOW-TRAVELERS who made *our* SCREEN *Communism's* most effective "Pied Piper". They are now coming into your Living Room night after night VIA YOUR TV SET and Radio. . . . WATCH FOR THEM! . . . Keep this list with you ALWAYS! . . . When one of them appears on your SET send a copy of this Tract to the SPONSOR immediately—and WARN him that if he will bring another RED into your Living Room you will never again buy his products—**and then fulfill your warning!** . . . Give this Tract to your Grocer, your Butcher, to ALL Dealers you patronize — **and warn them** — so they can **warn** the Sponsors — also send copies to your local TV and Radio Stations . . . USE THE SAME METHOD WITH YOUR MOVIE THEATRE!

THAT is the only way we will drive the REDS out of Hollywood — Radio —Television . . . **Hit the pocketbooks of the Sponsor ! ! !** REMEMBER: every time you buy the products of a Sponsor who employs REDS you are hurting YOUR COUNTRY ! ! !

LARRY ADLER
LUTHER ADLER
LAUREN BACALL
LUCILLE BALL
JOAN BENNETT
BETSY BLAIR
MARLON BRANDO
LLOYD BRIDGES
EDDIE CANTOR
MORRIS CARNOVSKY
BENNETT CERF
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
LEE J. COBB
RICHARD CONTE
JOSEPH COTTON
GEORGE COULOURIS
HUME CRONYN
HOWARD DA SILVA
BETTE DAVIS
OLIVE DEERING
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
ALBERT DEKKER
KIRK DOUGLAS
MELVIN DOUGLAS
ALFRED DRAKE
PAUL DRAPER
HOWARD DUFF
FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
JOSE FERRER
HENRY FONDA
AVA GARDNER
BETTY GARRETT
WILL GEER
JACK GILFORD
PAULETTE GODDARD
LLOYD GOUGH
FARLEY GRANGER
BEN GRAUER
UTA HAGEN
JUNE HAVOC
RITA HAYWORTH
VAN HEFLIN
PAUL HENREID
KATHERINE HEPBURN
ROSE HOBART
JUDY HOLLIDAY
LENA HORNE
MARSHA HUNT
CHET HUNTLEY
JOHN IRELAND
BURL IVES

SAM JAFFE
LEON JANNEY
GEORGE JESSEL
DANNY KAYE
GENE KELLY
ALEXANDER KNOX
BURT LANCASTER
CANADA LEE
GYPSY ROSE LEE
ELLA LOGAN
PETER LORRE
MYRNA LOY
ALINE MacMAHON
FREDERIC MARCH
MARGO
GROUCHO MARX
MYRON McCORMICK
BURGESS MEREDITH
MARVIN MILLER
HENRY MORGAN
ZERO MOSTEL
MEG MUNDY
EDWARD R. MURROW
LARRY PARKS
GREGORY PECK
SIDNEY POITIER
VINCENT PRICE
ALAN REED
ANNE REVERE
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
EARL ROBINSON
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
SELENA ROYLE
ROBERT RYAN
HAZEL SCOTT
PETE SEEGER
SYLVIA SIDNEY
FRANK SINATRA
GALE SONDERGAARD
LIONEL STANDER
JAN STERLING
HELEN TAMIRIS
JESSICA TANDY
FRANCHOT TONE
ORSON WELLS
SHELLEY WINTERS
JANE WYATT
KEENAN WYNN

WRITERS, DIRECTORS, PRODUCERS, COMPOSERS

HARMON (HY) ALEXANDER
RALPH ALSWANG
LEMUEL AYRES
HOWARD BAY
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
ALVAH BESSIE
HERBERT BIBERMAN
MICHAEL BLANKFORT
MARC BLITZSTEIN
KERMIT BLOOMGARDEN
RICHARD BROOKS
SIDNEY BUCHMAN
ABE BURROWS
VERA CASPARY
EDWARD CHODOROV
JEROME CHODOROV
HAROLD CLURMAN
LESTER COLE
BETTY COMDEN
MARC CONNELLY
AARON COPLAND
NORMAN CORWIN
CHERYL CRAWFORD
KYLE CRICHTON
JULES DASSIN
AGNES DeMILLE
I. A. L. DIAMOND
WILLIAM DIETERLE
PHILIP DUNNE
EDWARD DMYTRYK
CARL FOREMAN
MELVIN FRANK
KETTI FRINGS
MARTIN GABEL
IRA GERSHWIN
SHERIDAN GIBNEY
FRANCES GOODRICH
MORTON GOULD
ADOLPH GREEN
JOHNNY GREEN
ALBERT HACKETT
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN II
DASHIELL HAMMETT
MOSS HART
E. Y. (YIP) HARBURG
BEN HECHT
HAROLD HECHT
LILLIAN HELLMAN
NAT HIKEN
JOHN HOUSEMAN
JOHN HUSTON
CHARLIE ISAACS
GARSON KANIN
MICHAEL KANIN
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
ELIA KAZAN
ARTHUR KOBER
STANLEY KRAMER
NORMAN KRASNA
MILLARD LAMPELL
RING LARDNER, JR.
FRITZ LANG
EMMETT LAVERY
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
RANALD MacDOUGALL
ARCHIBALD MacLEISH
NORMAN MAILER
ALBERT MALTZ
DANIEL (DANNY) MANN
MARY McCALL
LEWIS MILESTONE
ARTHUR MILLER
VINCENTE MINELLI
DUDLEY NICHOLS
CLIFFORD ODETS
JESS OPPENHEIMER
NORMAN PANAMA
DOROTHY PARKER
MADELINE PUGH
SAMSON RAPHAELSON
ELMER RICE
JEROME ROBBINS
HAROLD ROME
ROBERT ROSSON
DORE SCHARY
BUDD SCHULBERG
ARTHUR SCHWARTZ
ADRIAN SCOTT
IRWIN SHAW
HERMAN SHUMLIN
DONALD OGDEN STEWART
JAMES THURBER
SHEPARD TRAUBE
DALTON TRUMBO
PETER VIERTEL
JERRY WALD
WALTER WANGER
JOHN WEXLEY
BILLY WILDER
WILLIAM WYLER

Here you have the names of 200 of the most rabid REDS and Fellow-Travellers. There are MANY more, but lack of space prevents the naming of all. However, those in this list are the most important and flagrant--drive **them** out and it will smash the entire RED Conspiracy in Hollywood and in TELEVISION.

NOTE: A more complete list, with their **documented** backgrounds, their techniques, their RED FRONTS, and other invaluable information can be found in "DOCUMENTATION OF THE RED STARS", by Myron C. Fagan. You can get a copy of this **sensational** book by sending $1.00 to "Cinema Educational Guild, Inc."

(Name) .....

.....

Street address City (Zone) State

This tract (RED STARS No. 3) can be obtained at the rate of: 100 copies for $2.00 . . . send your order to:

CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, INC.,
P. O. BOX 46205
Hollywood 46, California

Murrow Gives His Aims, Wins Committee's Nod

By Murray Marder
Staff Reporter

Veteran news broadcaster Edward R. Murrow, espousing "dynamism in freedom" as his guideline for directing the United States Information Agency, yesterday weathered some GOP pressure to try the "hard sell" instead.

Murrow and Preident Kennedy's nominee for USIA deputy director, Donald M. Wilson of Life magazine, both won the approval of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

But there was enough needling about how to "sell" America abroad, from Republicans Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Iowa) and Homer E. Capehart (Ind.) for future challenge of USIA policy—always a favorite congressional hunting ground.

"We shall operate on the basis of truth," said Murrow, in the solemn, low-key voice which has been his trademark for millions of radio and television fans.

"There is a dynamism in freedom," said Murrow, "which permits and encourages progress without binding the individual to the wheel of the state."

"We shall try to make it clear," the 52-year-old Murrow continued, "that we as a Nation are not allergic to change and have no desire to sanctify the status quo. This Nation not only has a birth certificate, it holds the patent rights on change and revolution by consent."

Chairman J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), Sens. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.), Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Mont.), Stuart Symington (D-Mo.), George D. Aiken (R-Vt.), and other Committee members, lauded Murrow's presentation. Two other Senators, Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), and Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) turned up to acclaim Murrow, who has roots in both states.

United Press International

Edward R. Murrow testifies before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which yesterday approved his appointment as head of the U. S. Information Agency.

Concern that Murrow would employ too much "sackcloth and ashes" in portraying America, came from Hickenlooper and Capehart.

Hickenlooper, who challenged Murrow's emphasis on the "less attractive side" of Iowa farm life in a documentary film, maintained that the way to make this Nation's image effective abroad is:

"Emphasize the great strength of the American system . . . Let somebody else try to prove the bad things—if possible."

Capehart, speaking as a man who "grew up as a sales manager," offered a bit of advice—which Murrow received with a totally jaundiced eye.

"Just as a salesman's job is to sell a Buick . . . or Cadillac," said Capehart, the man selling America abroad should never breathe a suggestion that there could be any "[redacted]" in the "product."

Murrow, sitting with hands tightly clasped in self-restraint, countered: "We cannot be effective in telling the American story abroad if we tell it only in superlatives."

To Hickenlooper, who noted that Soviet propagandists have attained success by emphasizing "the attractive parts of their system, Murrow dryly replied:

"May I sugest that one of our dilemmas arises from the fact that we are operating a different system."

In an "open and pluralistic society," said Murrow, life should be reflected honestly, including strong points and flaws, or else the weak spots "will be reported by others."

Murrow, who actually has been at work about a month, said he has been impressed with the job USIA has been doing. He said he will seek additional funds to expand its activities in Africa and Latin America in particular, strengthen its broadcast "signal" and provide "adequate pay" to USIA employes.

50 MAR 23 1961

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/81 BY

Re: Edward R Murrow
SPI
161-296-A

MAR 21 1961

The Washington Post and Times Herald A7
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 3/15/61

0-19 (Rev. 1-25-61)

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Senate OKs Murrow as USIA Head

By the Associated Press

The Senate gave speedy and unanimous confirmation today to Edward R. Murrow, radio and television personality, as director of the United States Information Agency.

Mr. Murrow, who has been serving in his Government post for a month, won similar approval yesterday from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee after a personal appearance.

Also confirmed was Donald M. Wilson of New Jersey as deputy USIA director.

The Senate also stamped approval on three Ambassadors: J. Graham Parsons of New York, to Sweden; Frances E. Willis of California, to Ceylon, and Frederick E. Nolting, jr., of Virginia, to the Republic of Vietnam.

All are career Foreign Service officers.

It also confirmed Avery F. Peterson of Idaho, a Foreign Service officer, as United States representative to the 17th session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

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141 MAR 1961

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star A-16
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 3-15-61

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50 MAR 23 1961

0-19 (Rev. 2-13-61)

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Murrow Waits Nomination

By the Associated Press

Edward R. Murrow is on the job but still is awaiting formal nomination as director of the United States Information Agency.

The former radio and television broadcaster was designated for the post on January 28 but President Kennedy has not submitted Mr. Murrow's formal appointment to the Senate. The White House has said repeatedly this week that the nomination is "in the works" but has given no estimate when it will go to the Capitol.

Congressional and other sources said yesterday they understood the nomination is being held up pending completion of an FBI security check to which all appointees are subject.

Mr. Murrow started to work as USIA director on a temporary basis the day after his designation was announced.

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Re: Edward R. Murrow
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY

1161-296-4
NOT RECORDED
141 MAR 21 1961

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date MAR 5 1961

50 MAR 23 1961

0-16 (Rev. 11-25-61)

The Man Was Much in Need of a Smoke

By ED KOTERBA

THE famous smoldering trademark was missing. For an hour and 56 minutes Edward R. Murow trembled in the hot seat—the most nervous senatorial witness of the season—but not once did he reach for a smoke.

Why had not this champ of chain smokers puffed up a storm cloud of tobacco smoke such as used to cross my TV tube whenever he appeared? Mr. Murrow without a cigaret is like Uncle Sam without his beard.

So, when the inquisition ended, I asked him. "I wanted to smoke," he said, and he was fumbling to pull a weed from an old pack, "but I didn't know whether it was allowed."

The veteran broadcaster had found no ashtrays at the witness table—an oversight—and he took it to mean, no smoking.

The pain of Mr. Murrow's ordeal before the senators of the Foreign Relations Committee was readily seen thru the legs of the chair. His feet were trembling.

Actually, it was simply routine questioning of the man tagged by President Kennedy to run our United States Information Agency.

He started off fine with a touch of humor ("My name is Edward R. Murrow. I was christned Egbert but abandoned that name at the age of 16 while working in logging camps"). Later, when the questioning began, he sat on the edge of the red leather chair, his head held low, as he peered at the senators thru the banks of his heavy brows. His lean face had the look of a tired, sad basset hound.

What brought on this tenseness, this bundle of nerves? His confirmation was a foregone conclusion. And the questioning was so friendly that it was downright condescending.

That is, it was until the pendulum swung to Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper (R., Ia.). There'd been talk that Mr. Murrow would be questioned sharply about his documentary on call girls. However, the call girls went unsaid. Instead Sen. Hickenlooper asked Mr. Murrow about another Murrow documentary—an unfavorable one about Iowa farmers.

The Senator said hurtfully that Mr. Murrow's film made the farmers—and, incidentally, Sen. Hickenlooper—look like peons. Would the commentator employ the same approach in filming Voice of America shows for viewing overseas?

Mr. Murrow said he'd show the good side of America as well as some of the bad. And when he retired to his spectator's seat after 1 hour and 56 minutes, he took one long haul on that long-awaited cigaret.

Immediately, he calmed down. It was obvious he needed it. Maybe that's what made him so nervous.

Edward R. Murrow
SPI

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51 MAR 23 1961

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161-296-[illegible]
NOT RECORDED
141 MAR 22 1961

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 29
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 3-15-61

0-19 (Rev. 1-11-60)

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No case yet

Ed Murrow To Head U.S. Information

Edward R. Murrow, longtime newscaster for the Columbia Broadcasting System, was reported last night to have been chosen by President Kennedy to head the U.S. Information Agency.

White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger declined comment.

But the report, carried on a CBS news program from New York, was confirmed by authoritative sources. CBS said Murrow was in Washington today, and was returning to New York.

Murrow, 53, has been with CBS since 1935, having served for a time as a Vice President and Director of Public Affairs and more recently a reporter and news analyst.

He is most popularly known as conductor of the programs "Person to Person" and "See It Now."

Robert G. Lewis, who has been on the staff of Gov. Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin, has been appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman as deputy administrator of the price support program.

Lewis has been sitting in on conferences with department officials this week but will not officially take over his new post until Monday.

Lewis has been the top agricultural aide to Nelson during the last two years and prior to that was Administrative Assistant to Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis.

One member of Congress, who asked not to be identified, said Norman Clapp of Lancaster, Wis., unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress last fall, likely will be named head of the Rural Electrification Administration to succeed David A. Hamil, REA Administrator under the Eisenhower Administration.

He also said that former Lt. Gov. Philleo Nash of Wisconsin has begun work as a consultant in the Interior Department.

James Megellas of Fond du Lac, Wis., an unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the House, was reported to be in line for some overseas post in the Kennedy Administration.

Philip H. DesMarais, executive vice president of Dominican College in New Orleans, La., since 1955, has been named special assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Legislation in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

DesMarais, a native of Minneapolis, Minn., was a staff member of the National Catholic Welfare Conference here from 1947 to 1949 and received his master's degree from Georgetown University in 1951.

Wilbur J. Cohen, University of Michigan professor and head of President Kennedy's task force which recommended health insurance under Social Security, previously was designated as Assistant Secretary for Legislation.

William E. Simkin, Philadelphia labor arbitrator, was reported to have been selected for appointment by President Kennedy as director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Simkin is one of the best known arbitrators of labor-management problems in the country. He has umpired disputes in the clothing, steel, shipbuilding, rubber, hosiery, railroad, auto and newspaper industries.

During World War II, he was cochairman of the Steel Commission of the War Labor Board and chairman of the Board's Shipbuilding Commission. He was educated at Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

#23910

161-396-[illegible]
NOT RECORDED
98 MAR 23 1961

The Washington Post and Times Herald A-5
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 4/28/61

161-396

7118

57 MAR 24 1961

0-19 (Rev. 1-25-61)

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Murrow and ~~USIA~~

Although the head of the USIA was the first Eisenhower cabinet member to tender his resignation, its new head, Ed Murrow, was one of the last to be named by President Kennedy. This would seem to mean that a good deal of thought went into filling the post.

And well it might, for if USIA has lacked anything, it has been a professional mass media man at its helm, and whether we like it or not the USIA is a mass media organization. It should be rightly named the United States Propaganda Agency. Its libraries, book translation programs, exchange of persons programs, in brief its cultural cream, are only the topping for an agency which in means of mass media projects an official picture of the United States abroad and this official picture is as anti-Communist as it is capitalistic, democratic, egalitarian and Western.

From each one of his predecessors, Mr. Murrow will find he has inherited assets and liabilities. From Theodore Streibert, the gimmicks and the domestic satisfactions of Madison Avenue with their obvious limitations and counter-production when applied overseas; from Arthur Larsen the parochial pontifications of Academe and the irritations on Capitol Hill [illegible]

lives in controlled societies. Facts themselves become instruments of psychological warfare since in most parts of the world the audience cannot ascertain nor confirm them by other sources. This is the essential point Mr. Murrow must learn first of all. It is not his job to see that facts, or news, or information is sold abroad; it is to sell the United States of America abroad and this cannot be done, as most newspaper and radio men think, by facts alone.

John Bowler.

* * * *

During the tense years of World War II, millions of Americans kept up with every phase of Allied progress and setbacks in Europe, by the reports which followed the dramatic, unforgettable, oft-times static-shrouded words, "This is London . . ." During and since that time, the voice of Edward R. Murrow has become almost synonymous to Americans as a voice of the world — transmitting lucid, incisive, intelligent, thought-provoking accounts of the day-to-day news events, as well as specialized, award-winning, commentaries and on-the-scene reports from and about the globe's trouble spots.

It is indeed a pleasant turn of events that this "Voice of the World" to America, has been chosen by President [illegible]

AMERICA'S DEPENDABLE FOOD MERCHANT SINCE 1859
A&P Super Markets
THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY, INC.
START TODAY! BOOK NO. 1 NOW ON SALE!
Brilliantly-colored, authentically-detailed statistical maps
Completely new and up-to-date—includes the latest international boundary changes and information on populations, cities, rivers, oceans, mountains, people, manufacturing, raw materials, etc.

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DATE 2/23/84 BY

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RECORDED
AR 23 1961

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star 4/12 6-7
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 2/13/61

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Murrow Is Confirmed as Head Of USIA, Wilson as His Aide

Associated Press

The Senate gave speedy and unanimous conrmation yesterday to Edward R. Murrow, radio and television personality, as Director of the U. S. Information Agency.

Murrow has been serving in his Government post for a month.

Also confirmed was Donald M. Wilson of New Jersey as Deputy Usia Director.

The Senate also stamped approval on three Ambassadors: J. Graham Parsons of New York to Sweden; Frances E. Willis of California, to Ceylon, and Frederick E. Nolting Jr., of Virginia, to the Republic of Viet-nam.

All are career foreign service officers.

It also confirmed Avery F. Peterson of Idaho, a foreign service officer, as U. S. representative to the 17th session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

The Senate Finance Committee approved former Gov. Herschel C. Loveless of Iowa to be a member of the Federal Renegotiation Board.

The action was taken by voice vote in a closed-door session. A committee spokesman said there were some votes against Loveless. Loveless' nomination now goes back to the Senate for action.

Nominations of two top aides to Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman were approved by the Senate Agriculture Committee.

They were: Charles Murphy, a Washington lawyer, as Under Secretary of Agriculture, and James T. Ralph, former director of the California State Department of Agriculture, as an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

The Washington Post and Times Herald A7
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 3/16/61

161-296-A-1

NOT RECORDED
98 MAR 23 1961

1961 MAR 23

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57 MAR 24 1961

161-296

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : **MR. PARSONS**

DATE: **February 21, 1961**

FROM : **C. A. EVANS**

SUBJECT: **SPECIAL INQUIRIES**

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Late yesterday, the Attorney General inquired with reference to the special inquiry investigations being conducted on Edward R. Murrow and Donald M. Wilson who are being considered for the top positions in the United States Information Agency. The Attorney General advised that he realized there had been a delay in requesting these investigations by the White House but he did want us to know there was a tremendous amount of pressure with regard to these two appointments.

It was pointed out to the Attorney General that these two investigations had not been requested until February 3, 1961. It was further noted that we were expediting both of these cases and that every effort would be made to get the report on Wilson to the White House and to him by the end of this week. (The report on Wilson is now in dictation.) With reference to Murrow, it was pointed out to the Attorney General that there have been numerous allegations with reference to Murrow's activities; that these allegations had to be run out thoroughly; that new allegations had been developed as our investigation progressed and that it would take time to complete the investigation with the required thoroughness. Nevertheless in an effort to be of as much service as possible, we would not only expedite the investigation as much as possible but will submit an interim report to him and the White House by the end of this week. The Attorney General stated he understood the problem involved.

REC-9 161-2[illegible]

In addition to the above special inquiries which had been requested by the White House, the Attorney General also asked about investigation being conducted of three individuals who are to be named Assistant Attorneys General; namely, Ramsey Clark, Lee Loevinger and Herbert Miller. The interest in these three appointments is occasioned by the fact Senate Judiciary Committee would like to hold hearings on them on Wednesday, March 1. (Deputy Attorney General White advised on 2/21/61 these hearings have been moved up to 2/27/61.)

The Attorney General was informed that we would also get the reports on these individuals to him and to the White House just as soon as possible. In this regard it is noted that the ~~Report on~~

CAE:LS

63 MAR 28 1961

XEROX MAR 15 1961

12 MAR 16 1961

INDEXED COPY FILED

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

Clark has been dictated and will be ready to send through on February 22, 1961. The deadline on the two other cases is February 22, and the field has been instructed this deadline must be met. As soon as the reports are received, the preparation of the summaries will be expedited.

Fred Dutton, assistant to Kenneth O'Donnell at the White House, called with reference to the investigation of Walter Tobriner who is being considered for the position of District of Columbia Commissioner. Dutton said that even though the White House had only requested this investigation on February 10, 1961, time was of the essence since the present Commissioner suddenly submitted his resignation effective close of business February 21, 1961. He was informed that we would get the report to the White House just as soon as possible. In this regard, it is noted that we have called the field and have gotten the reports in and this will be dictated today.

Of course we will expedite this but thoroughness is paramount particularly as to such a character as Brown.

62-296-10

February 16, 1961

REC. 71

[redacted]

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Baltimore 29, Maryland

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter dated February 10, 1961, and your interest in writing to me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI, strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. I am precluded, therefore, from commenting on the individual and organization you mentioned, and I am sure you will not infer that our files do or do not contain information concerning them.

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Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

MAILED 19
FEB 16 1961
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

OJA:pb
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(See note page 2)

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MAR 09 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Correspondent forwarded a brochure dated July, 1957, entitled "What You Don't See in 'See It Now'," described as a biographical sketch of Edward R. Murrow, published by the Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York Incorporated and requested the Bureau's comments as to Murrow's alleged "pink past" and the Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York Incorporated. The brochure sets forth allegations that Murrow was sympathic toward Russia and cited instances wherein his broadcasts and telecasts allegedly praised or favorably publicized "Left" individuals or causes or had slandered anticommunists.

Special inquiry being conducted concerning Murrow at request of White House in connection with his recent appointment as Director of U. S. Information Agency. New York Office is in possession of above-mentioned brochure for its assistance in investigation.

Bureau files contain no record of correspondent, R. F. Gornik. The Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York Incorporated is subject of a closed internal security investigation conducted by New York Office. In 1959 it was reported that Pedro De Mesones, the head of the organization, was a free-lance writer for many Latin American newspapers and magazines and was associated with pro-Trujillo Dominican elements in New York City.

609 S. Beckfield Ave.
Baltimore, 6, Maryland
February 10, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Hoover,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

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The selection of Mr. Edward R. Murrow as the head of the U.S. Information Agency appears to be a triumph for the far Left-wing propaganda elements in the United States.

The enclosed publication of the Pan-American Anti-Communist Association of New York Inc., July 1957, titled, "What You Don't See In See It Now", indicates, "Murrow is one of those extremely dangerous public opinion leaders that claim to be anti-Communist, but always leap into controversial situations, with powerful mass communication facilities behind them, to defend Leftists and pro-Communist, and to ridicule those who expose them".

My own observation of this performer permits me to readily except this evaluation. However, guilt by assoication does not satisfy my interest in the other sides of the question and ultimately the truth.

Would you please comment on:

1) Murrow's alleged "pink past".

2) Pan-American Anti-Communist Assoication.

FEB 13 1961

REC-11 161-296

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Yours very truly,

EX-11 R.F. Gornik

R.F. Gornik

FEB 13 1961

ENCLOSURE

letter to R.F. Gornik 2-16-61 DSB

CORRESPONDENCE

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DATE 2/23/84 BY

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ENCLOSURE

WHAT YOU DON'T SEE IN "SEE IT NOW"

(A biographical sketch of Edward R. Murrow)

HIS CAREER BEFORE TELEVISION

Murrow is about 50 years old. Born in North Carolina, he spent his childhood in the State of Washington, where he graduated from Washington State College.

At that time there was a national student organization known as the National Student Federation. Murrow was an active member while he was an undergraduate. He was elected national president. After graduation, he devoted two years (until 1932) to promotional work for the National Student Federation. At that time the Communists and Socialists had a rival national student organization — the American Student Union. As president of the National Student Federation, Murrow did not fight the A.S.U. as other conservative student groups were doing: he 'coexisted' with it.

In 1932, he secured his first important job as Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education. This organization promotes interchange of students between countries, and distributes scholarships. It is endowed by the Rockefeller Foundation. Its director, when Murrow was appointed, was Stephen F. Duggan. In the Institute, Murrow met Duggan's son Lawrence Duggan. It was during the period that Murrow was with the Institute that Lawrence Duggan was active, with Alger Hiss and Noel Field, in the Washington Soviet Spy Ring, as Elizabeth Bentley, former spy ring courier, revealed to the Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948. When Miss Bentley exposed him, Lawrence Duggan committed suicide by leaping out of the window of the Institute.

It was while he was assistant director of the Institute that Murrow publicly showed his sympathy for Soviet Russia.

In 1933, *Intourist*, the official Soviet Russian travel agency, announced the organization of a Summer course of study for American students in the Moscow University. The official literature of *Intourist* describes the arrangement as follows:

> "In order to insure close cooperation with American educational institutions, and with students and educators in the United States, an advisory relationship was established in 1933 with the Institute of International Education. At the same time, a National Advisory Council of prominent American educators was formed by Prof. Stephen P. Duggan to assist the Institute of International Education in its advisory capacity."

The man who helped organize this 'Advisory Committee' for the University of Moscow, under Duggan, was Edward R. Murrow. Murrow was a member of the Advisory Committee himself. His name appeared on the letterhead of the 'Advisory Committee' for two years — from 1933 to 1935.

The Summer Course, naturally, was a camouflaged Communist propaganda activity. American students, when they reached Moscow, found themselves indoctrinated in the virtues of Soviet Communism. Intourist reported that in the Second Summer Session, held in 1935,

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212 students attended.

Murrow, when confronted by the printed matter of this Summer Session of the Moscow University, denies that he was active in the program. His denial is a bare-faced lie. As Duggan's assistant, the administration of such matters was in his hands. It was impossible that he did not know that he was helping Communism.

HE ENTERS RADIO AND TELEVISION

In 1935, Murrow was employed by the Columbia Broadcasting Company to direct a talk-and-social-events department. He was thus able to get in on the ground floor of news broadcasting, then at its beginning. In 1937, he was appointed by C.B.S. as European Director. His task was to organize a system of news reportage of European events. He distinguished himself in anti-Hitler reports during the years just before World War II. When the war broke out, he became a national figure by his broadcasts from London during the Nazi blitz of 1940. He won the admiration of William S. Paley, President of C.B.S., and, in 1945, he was promoted to the post of Vice-President of C.B.S. He resigned the Vice-Presidency in 1947 and returned to broadcasting.

In 1950, in cooperation with Fred W. Friendly, Murrow inaugurated a radio program called "Hear It Now". In 1951, the partners dropped the radio program and started a television program called "See It Now". This program is still in progress. It is estimated that 3,000,000 viewers listen to it. Later, Murrow added another regular television program in interview form, "Person to Person". He also has a daily radio news broadcast.

HOW HE SLANTS HIS TELEVISION SHOWS

The Galindez broadcasts was one of a series of heavily biased broadcasts and telecasts in which Murrow has praised or favorably publicized Left individuals or causes, or has slandered anti-communists. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that he deliberately rigs his elaborate "See It Now" shows to discredit anti-Communists and to glorify American Leftists.

Let us give a few illustrations. Many others could be cited.

(1) In 1953, he devoted a "See It Now" to the so-called Radulovich case. Radulovich was an Air Force Reserve lieutenant. The Air Force Security Board discovered that both the lieutenant's father and sister had been active in Communist work. The Board dismissed Radulovich as a security risk — a perfectly reasonable decision. Murrow put on a sympathy-loaded program which made Radulovich out to be a martyr. There was such a storm of protest from sentimentalists who saw and heard the Murrow program that Secretary of the Air Harold E. Talbott panicked and ordered the over-ruling of his Security Board and the reinstatement of Radulovich.

(2) In 1954, Murrow held the American Legion up to contempt. The Indianapolis, Ind., American Legion officers had objected to the establishment of a branch of the American Civil Liberties Union in Indianapolis, in view of its subversive record. Murrow, in a heavily slanted program, showed the American Civil Liberties Union in an extremely favorable light in a way to capture public sympathy. But his portrayal of the Indianapolis Legionnaires showed them to be bullying, ignorant figures. One of his clever touches was to have the case for the A.C.L.U. presented by a Catholic priest. The implication was plain that Catholics are for the A.C.L.U. which is a direct distortion of the truth. As John Crosby, a leftwing critic, described it: "Murrow showed the two meetings — the Legion's and Civil Liberties Union's — jumping back and forth from the regimented atmosphere of the Legion's to the democratic reasonableness of the Union's."

(3) At the height of Senator Joseph McCarthy's campaign against Communism, Murrow deliberately ran an anti-McCarthy "See It Now" program, holding McCarthy up to contempt and trying to get across the impression that he was a thief in his personal life and un-American in his public career. The Communists and Communist sympathizers whom McCarthy had exposed were played up sympathetically as persecuted men and women.

In order to inflame Negroes against McCarthy, Murrow did a broadcast defending Anna Lee Moss, a Negro Communist woman whose Communist Party background had been brought to light by witnesses before the McCarthy Committee and who had been suspended from her Defense Department job. Although the evidence pointed clearly Mrs. Moss's Communist record, Murrow made her out to be a martyr and aroused so much public agitation that a week-kneed administration reinstated her in her job.

McCarthy protested so vigorously to C.B.S. against the unfairness of Murrow's programs that he was given free time in which to reply.

(4) When Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer was denied top security clearance by the United States after he had admitted under oath that he had contributed money to Communist causes, that his brother had been an active Communist Party member and associate of the atom spy ring in Berkeley, Cal., and that his wife had formerly been married to a Communist, Murrow proceeded to whitewash him. Oppenheimer was invited to a Murrow "Person to Person" program and interviewed admiringly and approvingly. This Murrow telecast did more to rehabilitate Oppenheimer after his exposure than any other publicity.

(5) When Senator Knowland, in 1955, came out in favor of a blockade of Red China in order to free the captive American fliers, Murrow tried to discredit the proposal by telecasting an interview with a Stanford University professor who pooh-poohed the idea of a blockade and argued that it would not be effective.

(6) Murrow staged a "See It Now" interview with Prime Minister Nehru of India and, with apparent approval, permitted Nehru to make a venomous attack upon Chiang Kai--shek, America's ally. Murrow conspicuously avoided putting any embarrassing questions to Nehru, whom he described as 'a great statesman.'

In his news broadcasts and writings, Murrow has repeatedly shown his bias in favor of Left-Wingers and persons accused of Communist activities. He gave a backhanded defense of Harry D. White, when Attorney General Brownell exposed him in 1953 as a Communist spy ring member. He testified in favor of Joe Julian, a radio writer who had brought suit against 'Red Channels' for exposing him as pro-Communist.' When Owen Lattimore was charged as being pro-Communist by

the McCarran Committee, Murrow defended him. In Lattimore's words:

> "Before I could speak for myself, Murrow kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by . . . using recordings, he gave me a national forum of my own, so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself."

So much protest arose against Murrow's loaded telecasts that Alcoa, his original 'See It Now' sponsor, cancelled its sponsorship of his telecasts. However, Murrow has found other sponsors.

Perhaps the best evidence of the light in which the pro-Communists hold Murrow is the fact that Harold J. Laski, the British Russia-defending pro-Communist intellectual dedicated one of his books to Murrow.

Murrow is one of those extremely dangerous public opinion leaders who claim to be "anti-communist"; but who always leap into controversial situations, with powerful mass communication facilities behind them, to defend Leftists and pro-Communists, and to ridicule those who expose them. In the common vernacular he is cute and clever. He has a solemn, sanctimonious manner, behind which he is capable of almost any publicity skullduggery.

One will get nowhere by trying to prove that Murrow is a Communist. If accused of Leftism he blandly denies it and then proceeds to make his accusers look ridiculous by citing praise which he has received from President Eisenhower or from other ultra-respectable conservatives, or by flaunting his Peabody award. The only way to discredit Murrow is to expose the bias and the pro-Leftist slanting which has characterized all of his public work. If one attempts to fasten the outright Communist label on him, it will simply play into Murrow's hands.

It is natural that he defended Galindez. They are cut from the same ideological stripe.

Those who have worked with Murrow, in all but a few instances, heartily detest him. They have found him a cold-blooded, thoroughly merciless individual. Murrow has collected around himself in the C.B.S. News Department a group of yes-men, several of whom have shady left-wing records. His right-hand man, Eric Severeid, who is in charge of his Washington office, is a former active Socialist, who admitted the fact in his autobiography. One of his broadcasters, Winston Burdett, when flushed out by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, admitted to the Committee that he had been a secret member of the Communist Party for several years. Murrow accepted Burdett's resignation after this exposé, but after the publicity died down, he reinstated him. Another of Murrow's Washington staff, William Costello, was exposed by a witness before the Committee on Un-American Activities of having been a secret attendant at Communist Party meetings in Honolulu before he joined C.B.S. It is obvious that Murrow would not have such assistants around him if he vehemently opposed Communism or Communists.

Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York Inc.
550 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N. Y. — Circle 7-0689
July, 1957

161-[illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 6 1961

TELETYPE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

URGENT 2-6-61 7-57 PM EST JRJD

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, PHILADELPHIA

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPECIAL INQUIRY. APPOINTEE RECEIVED HONORARY DEGREE, DR. OF LAWS FROM MUHLENBERG COLLEGE, ALLENTOWN, PA. JUNE NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] NEW YORK INTERVIEW [redacted] RE APPOINTEE.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 7-58 PM OK FBI WA DA FOR RELAY

HOLDING

Mr. Nelson
Mr. Parker
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

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FEB 8 1961

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SECRET

URGENT 2-7-61 8-10 PM R A G

TO DIRECTOR, FBI 24

FROM SAC, NEW YORK /161-148/ 1 PAGE

EDWARD R. MURROW AKA., SPI. REURTEL TWO THREE LAST. IN NYLET TO BUREAU DATED SIX TWENTY TWO FIFTY THREE, CAPTIONED "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF RADIO FREE EUROPE, IS DASH C

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[redacted] IN BULET TO NEW YORK DATED NINE TWENTY FIVE FIFTY THREE, CAPTIONED [redacted] INFORMATION CONCERNING., IS," b6 b7C

BUFILE SIX TWO DASH NINE ZERO ZERO ZERO ONE, THE NYO WAS INSTRUCTED THAT INFORMATION IN [redacted] REPORT SHOULD NOT BE UTILIZED IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS AND SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED UNLESS [redacted] INFORMATION HAS BEEN CORROBORATED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOURCE.

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[redacted] IN VIEW OF ABOVE, NEW YORK WILL NOT REPORT INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] AND WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO REINTERVIEW HIM UACB. b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

END AND ACK

~~CORR LAST LINE FIRST WORD SHUED REINTERVIEW HIM~~

NY R 24 WA WS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON

2/23/84

FEB 13 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

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URGENT 2-7-61 3-14 PM JLW

TO DIRECTOR 11 AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC NEW YORK 161-148 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. REURFILE. NEW YORK "DAILY MIRROR" DATED TWO SIX SIXTY ONE, CONTAINS COLUMN ENTITLED "CAPITAL REPORT" BY FULTON LEWIS, JR. UNDER WASHINGTON DATELINE OF FEB. FIVE CAPTIONED "MURROW /QUES/ USIA FOLKS STUNNED" CRITICIZING APPOINTEE. "WHO-S WHO", NINETEEN SIXTYONE REFLECTS LEWIS RESIDES WASHINGTON, DC. WFO CHECK LOCAL PAPERS FOR AFOREMENTIONED COLUMN AND CONSIDER INTERVIEWING LEWIS. NINETEEN FORTY TWO DASH FORTY THREE "WHO-S WHO" REFLECTS APPOINTEE COMMISSIONED FIRST LIEUTENANT, UNITED STATES INFANTRY RESERVE. WFO REVIEW MILITARY RECORD.

HOLD

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FEB 22 1961

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URGENT 2-7-61 4-10 PM JLW

TO DIRECTOR /15/ AND SACS ALBANY BOSTON BUFFALO CLEVELAND AND OMAHA

FROM SAC NEW YORK 161-148 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW,

SPI. REBUTEL TWO THREE SIXTY ONE STATING REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA, BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND RESIDES NEW YORK, NEW YORK. SEE "WHO-S WHO" FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. CONDUCT THOROUGH INVESTIGATION COVERING ENTIRE ADULT LIFE INCLUDING ANY PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. COMPLETE NAMES AND CURRENT ADDRESSES OF ALL IMMEDIATE RELATIVES MUST BE ASCERTAINED BY ACTIVE INVESTIGATION AND APPROPRIATE CHECKS

MADE CONCERNING EACH. IF PARENTS ARE DECEASED, SAME SHOULD BE REPORTED INCLUDING COMPLETE NAMES. NOT NECESSARY TO CONDUCT NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION UNLESS INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED

INDICATING ADVISABLE. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY. AFFORD CONINOUS ATTENTION. SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TELETYPE AND SUREP TO REACH BUREAU BY FEBRUARY TEN NEXT WITHOUT FAIL. BIOGRAPHY DATED JANUARY SIXTY ONE OBTAINED FROM COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM REFLECTS APPOINTEE OBTAINED HONORARY LLD FROM COLBY, OBERLIN MOUNT HOLYOKE, GRINNELL COLLEGES AND BRANDEIS AND ROCHESTER UNIVERSITIES. ALSO RECEIVED DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS FROM HAMILTON AND COLBY COLLEGES. APPROPRIATE OFFICES HANDLE.

END AND ACK

NY R 15 WA RAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 7 1961

TELETYPE

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2/23/84

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

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#239101

Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-7-61 5-23 PM JLW

TO DIRECTOR 16 AND SACS CHARLOTTE LOS ANGELES NEW HAVEN PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH SEATTLE AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC NEW YORK 161-148 3P

CHANGED. EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL FEB. THREE, SIXTYONE. BUDED FEB. TEN, SIXTY ONE. AKA-S ADDED TO REFLECT COMPLETE NAME AND ORIGINAL GIVEN NAME, EGBERT, OF APPOINTEE. FOR INFO OF PITTSBURGH AND LOS ANGELES, REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURROW NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA, BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA AND RESIDES NEW YORK, NEW YORK. SEE "WHO-S WHO" FOR FURTHER BACK-GROUND DATA. CONDUCT THOROUGH INVESTIGATION COVERING ENTIRE ADULT LIFE INCLUDING ANY PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. COMPLETE NAMES AND CURRENT ADDRESSES OF ALL IMMEDIATE RELATIVES MUST BE ASCERTAINED BY ACTIVE INVESTIGATION AND APPROPRIATE CHECKS MADE CONCERNING EACH. IF PARENTS ARE DECEASED, SAME SHOULD BE REPORTED INCLUDING COMPLETE NAME. NOT NECESSARY TO CONDUCT NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATIONS UNLESS INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED INDICATING ADVISABLE. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY. AFFORD CONTINUOUS ATTENTION. SET OUT ALL LEADS BY

MCT - 25 161-2-16-15

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17 MAR 22 1961

END PAGE ONE

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TELETYPE AND SUREP TO REACH BUREAU BY FEBRUARY TEN NEXT WITHOUT FAIL. WFO AND SEATTLE REFER TO YOUR FILES ON LACEY VAN BUREN MURROW INVESTIGATED IN ONE NINE FIVE FIVE UNDER ERP AND IN ONE NINE FIVE NINE UNDER SPI, FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING LOCATION OF APPOINTEE-S RELATIVES. JANUARY SIXTY ONE BIOGRAPHY AT COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM REVEALS FATHER DECEASED. APPOINTEE MARRIED TO [redacted] AND HAS ONE SON [redacted] CURRENT BIOGRAPHY A PUBLICATION, ONE NINE FIVE THREE REFLECTS APPOINTEE ATTENDED LELAND STANFORD UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE. [redacted] SPOKANE, ATTORNEY ROOMED WITH MURROW THROUGH FOUR COLLEGE YEARS. WFO, SEATTLE, LOS ANGELES AND NEW HAVEN HANDLE LEADS IN ITS TERRITORY, NEW HAVEN ATTEMPTING TO IDENTIFY AND LOCATE ALL OF APPOINTEE-S IN-LAWS. LOS ANGELES REFER TO YOUR MEMO DATED JULY NINE, FIFTYSIX, ENTITLED "LOS ANGELES SOBELL COMMITTEE, IS-C", YOUR FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR ONE SIX FOUR EIGHT, [redacted] AND ON PAGE FOUR MENTIONS EDWARD R. MURROW. REPORT INFORMATION AND RECONTACT INFORMANT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. PITTSBURGH REFER TO YOUR LETTER SIXTY TWO DASH ZERO ENTITLED "EDWARD R. MURROW MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING" DATED MAY TWENTY FOUR, FIFTY FOUR, SETTING FORTH INFORMATION FURNISHED BY

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PAGE THREE

[redacted]

PITTSBURGH REPORT SAME, RECONTACT INFORMANTS AND SEATTLE ATTEMPT TO DEVELOP INFORMATION. ALL OFFICES CONTACT APPROPRIATE SECURITY INFORMANTS.

END

NY R 16 WA JS

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
SEATTLE	BUREAU	2/8/61	2/3/61 - 2/8/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
Edward Roscoe Murrow,
Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by

Typed By: bjk

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CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

2/23/84

CLASSIFIED BY

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

~~XXXXXX~~

REFERENCES: Bureau tel to Seattle, 2/3/61;
New York tel to Seattle, 2/7/61.

STATUS: - RUC -

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ADMINISTRATIVE:

Security informants were contacted as follows:

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b3

3/23/84

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

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Copies made:

1 - Bureau (AMSD)
1 - Seattle (161-15)

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Seattle, Washington
Date: 2/8/61

Field Office File No.: 161-15 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Synopsis:

Appointee attended Washington State University at Pullman, Washington, 1926 to 1930, when he received BA Degree. Former classmates and acquaintances comment very favorably regarding appointee and family and recommend him for position of trust. Appointee employed by lumber concern in State of Washington in late 1920's but firm is now defunct. No arrest record or unfavorable credit information located for appointee or relatives in the State of Washington. Traffic citations for relatives set forth. Confidential informants acquainted with certain activities of the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party did not know appointee.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Investigation in the State of Washington was conducted as follows: at Spokane and Pullman by SA [redacted] at Bellingham by SA [redacted] at Mt. Vernon by SA [redacted] at Port Angeles by SA [redacted] at University of Washington by SA [redacted] credit and arrest records at Seattle by IC [redacted]

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SE 161-15
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EDUCATION

University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

In the biography of the appointee in the publication, Current Biography - 1953, it is reflected that MURROW "attended the University of Washington."

On February 7, 1961, [redacted] clerk, Registrar's Office, University of Washington, advised that a search of her records, including the Night School and Extension Courses, failed to reflect any reference to the appointee.

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AT PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Washington State University
(Formerly Washington State College)
9/25/26 to 6/2/30

On February 7, 1961, [redacted] Registrar's Office, Washington State University, produced the scholastic record for EGBERT (EDWARD) ROSCOE MURROW, which revealed that he entered this institution on September 25, 1926, and attended until June 2, 1930, when he graduated and was awarded a B.A. Degree in Speech. The record revealed that in addition he was granted an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on May 27, 1946.

The record listed MURROW's age at time of entrance as eighteen years; his home address was listed as Beaver, Washington; and previous education was listed as Edison High School, date and city not stated.

[redacted] reviewed MURROW's record and stated that in view of the lapse of time since the appointee's attendance, she could suggest no one on the campus to recall him.

She stated further that his name on his file was reflected as "EGBERT (EDWARD) ROSCOE MURROW" and that he had probably exhibited some type of document to change his name, but that there was no actual entry of this document in his file.

SE 161-15

On February 6, 1961, a review of the files of the Whitman County Superior Court, Colfax, Washington, by [redacted] County Clerk, and the files of the Spokane County Superior Court by [redacted] Deputy Court Clerk, reflected no petition for a name change for the appointee. b6 b7C

FORMER COLLEGE ASSOCIATES

AT SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

On February 6, 1961, [redacted] Attorney-At-Law, 702 Old National Bank Building, advised he attended Washington State University, then called Washington State College, at Pullman, Washington, from 1926 to 1930 with EDWARD R. MURROW. He said MURROW was a speech major and a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps during his entire college career, rising from a second lieutenant to a cadet colonel in four years. [redacted] continued that both he and MURROW were members of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He advised that MURROW was an exceptionally quiet young man in college; that to this date he is still somewhat of a reserved individual, however, he has a friendly approach to those with whom he comes in contact. He characterized MURROW as a highly intelligent, expressive person with a photographic memory; a man of integrity and ingenuity; extremely personable and very dedicated to his profession of public speaking. He added that MURROW always exhibited the utmost loyalty to any organization with which he was identified, and he certainly knows that MURROW and his wife, [redacted] is also acquainted, are loyal Americans. He could not specifically recall, but he did not believe that MURROW was employed while attending Washington State College.

[redacted] stated that MURROW has one peculiarity in that "he will not do anything that he can't do well." He recalled that following MURROW's graduation from Washington State College, he accepted employment in the eastern part of the United States in connection with the National Student Federation, or some similar name, and that he married his present wife, [redacted] in the early nineteen thirties. He said they have one son named [redacted]

[redacted] concluded that although he has seen MURROW only occasionally since 1930, they have continued their friendship through correspondence, and he highly recommended him for a position of trust with no reservations whatsoever.

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On February 7, 1961 [redacted] Manager, Retail Credit Company, 1717 Northwest Boulevard, advised that he was a former roommate and classmate of EDWARD R. MURROW at Washington State College from 1927 to 1929. He stated that they were in a number of the same classes together, including Reserve Officers Training Corps. He recalled that MURROW was elected President of the Associated Student Body at Washington State College, in 1930, and later he became the President of the National Student Federation, a position which paid a salary and occupied his full time. He continued that with this position, he had to travel and through these travels he met his wife, [redacted] of a National Broadcasting Company Official. He said they were married in the early nineteen thirties, and it was through this meeting that MURROW became interested in broadcasting. He commented that this career certainly matched well with MURROW's major of speech in college.

[redacted] commented that he has only seen MURROW on one occasion since they left college, this being in the late nineteen thirties, however he has followed MURROW's career through the years. He stated that as of the time he knew MURROW, he believed him to be a loyal American without question; a young man of good habits; an occasional social drinker; meticulously clean and neat; of excellent character and morals; one who was somewhat reserved and who chose his associates with extreme care, and who never made himself appear ridiculous at any gathering. He concluded that MURROW, in his opinion, was, and undoubtedly still is, a deserving, dedicated and determined person who set a goal and attained it. He could recall nothing unfavorable concerning MURROW and recommended him for a position of trust.

SE 161-15

ACQUAINTANCE

AT SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

On February 6, 1961, RICHARD F. HEWETT, president, F. R. Hewett Company, E. 5916 Baldwin, advised that he had known DEWEY J. MURROW, the vice-president of his company, since 1937. He said that DEWEY MURROW and his wife, DONNA J. MURROW, presently reside at E. 1417 Overbluff Road in Spokane. He stated that in his opinion they are loyal Americans; that they are of good character, and have maintained an excellent reputation as citizens of Spokane.

HEWETT stated that he also was acquainted with EDWARD R. MURROW, having associated with him at infrequent intervals since making his acquaintance through his brother, DEWEY MURROW. He advised that he was also acquainted with LACEY MURROW, the brother of EDWARD R. MURROW; that he is an engineer and a partner in Transportation Consultants, Inc. in Washington, D. C., and that he resides in that area. He said that the mother of the MURROW brothers, Mrs. ETHEL MURROW, presently resides in Bellingham, Washington, and that ROSCOE MURROW, the father, is deceased.

HEWETT continued that in discussion with DEWEY MURROW, he determined that EDWARD R. MURROW had been employed by the Bloedell Donovan Lumber Company of Bellingham, Washington, during summer vacations of the middle twenties and possibly full time at the company lumber camp at Beaver, Washington, in Clallum County as a compassman.

Concerning EDWARD R. MURROW, HEWETT advised that in his opinion MURROW was certainly a man of intelligence; a person of good character and morals, a loyal American; and a dedicated man in whatever field he became interested. He knew nothing unfavorable concerning him, and recommended him for a position of trust.

SE 161-15
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CREDIT AND ARRESTS

AT BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

On February 6, 1961, [redacted] b6 b7C clerk, Credit Bureau, Whatcom County, advised she could locate no credit record for the appointee, LACY MURROW, or DEWEY MURROW. Her records reflect ROSCOE C. MURROW died April 2, 1955. ETHEL L. MURROW has resided at 903 - 13th Street, Bellingham, since December, 1940. She has had no credit transactions, and there is nothing derogatory in the file.

The following persons advised on February 6, 1961, they could locate no arrest record for any member of the MURROW family:

[redacted] clerk, Bellingham Police Department;

[redacted] clerk, Whatcom County Sheriff's Office, Bellingham, Washington.

On February 7, 1961, a review of the files of the following agencies, which cover the Blanchard, Washington area, reflected no record identifiable with the appointee or the other members of his family:

Skagit County Credit Bureau, Mt. Vernon, Washington, by [redacted] manager;

Skagit County Sheriff's Office, Mt. Vernon, Washington, by Sergeant [redacted]

On February 7, 1961, a review of the files of the following agencies, which cover the area of Beaver, Washington, and Sappho, Washington, reflected no record identifiable with any member of the MURROW family:

Clallam County Credit Bureau, Port Angeles, Washington, by [redacted] Clerk;

Clallam County Sheriff's Office, Port Angeles, Washington, by ROBERT POLHAMUS, Sheriff;

Port Angeles, Washington Police Department, by [redacted] clerk.

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On February 8, 1961, a review of the files of the following agencies at Seattle, Washington, reflected no record identifiable with the appointee:

Seattle Credit Bureau;
Seattle, Washington Police Department;
King County Sheriff's Office.

AT PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

The files of the Pullman Credit Bureau, reviewed on February 7, 1961, by [redacted] revealed a credit record for EDWARD MURROW which listed him as first known in October, 1928 and never checked. His residence was given as Beaver, Washington. His occupation was stated as Student at Washington State College. The record revealed only one inquiry as of October, 1928. He was listed as president of the Washington State College Student Body as of 1930. The record contained no additional information.

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AT SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

The files of the Spokane Credit Bureau, reviewed on February 6, 1961, by [redacted] revealed a credit file for DEWEY J. MURROW, age 54 in 1960; and wife, DONNA J. MURROW, listing them as first known in June, 1929, and last checked in January, 1960. His employments were given as Clifton-Applegate Construction Company in April, 1937, and part-owner of F. R. Hewett Construction Company in January, 1960, from 1938. Their residences were stated as East 1417 Overbluff in January, 1960. Their credit was given as prompt and satisfactory.

The files of the Spokane Police Department and Spokane County Sheriff's Office, both reviewed on February 6, 1961, revealed no arrest record identifiable with DEWEY J. MURROW or DONNA J. MURROW, with the exception of the following:

Records of the Spokane Police Department listed citation number 22777 issued to DEWEY J. MURROW on June 13, 1947, for state speeding at 65 miles per hour, twelve miles north of Spokane. He was fined ten dollars in Police Court on June 17, 1947. His residence was given as 724 - East 33rd, Spokane, and his occupation was listed as contractor. His age was given as 43 years, born in Washington.

Citation number 383938 was issued on November 16, 1960, to DONNA J. MURROW for radar speeding at Alberta and Longfellow. She was fined twenty-four dollars in Police Court on November 18, 1960. She was listed as a housewife, born October 31, 1906, in Michigan, and residing at East 1417 Overbluff, Spokane.

The files of the Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, and the Pullman, Washington Police Department, both reviewed on February 7, 1961, revealed no arrest record identifiable with EDWARD R. MURROW or his wife, [redacted]

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EMPLOYMENT

The current issue of Who's Who in America reflects that the appointee "served two years as compass man and topographer for timber cruisers in NW Washington."

On February 6, 1961, [redacted] Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Washington, former classmate of the appointee at Washington State College, advised that this employment was for the Bloedell Donovan Company in Clallam County on the Olympic Peninsula in the late 1920's.

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Bloedell Donovan Company
Whatcom County, Washington
and Olympic Peninsula, Washington
During the Late 1920's

Previous investigation at Bellingham, Washington, has disclosed that the former Bloedell Donovan Company is now defunct and it's assets distributed to various corporations in the State of Washington. Inquiry at Columbia Valley Lumber Company, Bellingham, Washington, has disclosed there are no personnel records available for Bloedell Donovan Company for the period prior to 1946.

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MISCELLANEOUS

AT BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

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On February 6, 1961, [redacted] advised he has lived in the same neighborhood with the appointee's mother since 1953, but has only a nodding acquaintance with her. He stated she has an excellent reputation in the community and that the MURROW family is best known to [redacted]

On February 6, 1961, [redacted] Bellingham, advised as follows:

The MURROW family moved to Blanchard, Washington, from North Carolina when appointee was six years old. The [redacted] have known all members of the MURROW family since that time. When the MURROWS arrived in Blanchard, which was a booming logging town, there was no housing available, and the family lived in a tent in [redacted] backyard for almost a year. [redacted] and appointee's father, ROSCOE MURROW, worked together for many years on a logging railroad owned by the old Bloedell Donovan Company, which is no longer in existence. The MURROWS lived in Blanchard for about twelve or fifteen years and in 1926, moved to the vicinity of Clallam Bay on the Olympic Peninsula, where they lived at a place called Beaver Camp. ROSCOE MURROW was employed by Bloedell Donovan at Sappho, Washington. Both the [redacted] family and the MURROW family lived on the Olympic Peninsula until the early 1930's when both families moved to Bellingham.

The appointee received all his early education in the vicinity of Blanchard, where he attended Blanchard Grade School and Edison High School, where he graduated. From Edison High School, he went directly to college but lived there and worked on the Olympic Peninsula during the summer vacations. He was employed in logging operations by Bloedell Donovan, which company is now defunct.

All of the MURROW family were and are completely loyal Americans of excellent character, reputation and

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associations. His mother, Mrs. ETHEL L. MURROW, lives in Bellingham, Washington. His brother, DEWEY MURROW, lives in Spokane, Washington, and his other brother, LACEY MURROW, resides in Washington, D. C.

The appointee is married to the former [redacted] They have one child, a boy named [redacted] who is now about fourteen years old.

The appointee still visits his mother in Bellingham when he has the opportunity and has always been an excellent family man. He visits the [redacted] every time he comes to Bellingham and spent considerable time with them during his father's final illness in 1955.

[redacted] stated that although the appointee has been extremely successful, he has never lost "the common touch." To illustrate this, [redacted] recalled the time during 1955 when he was digging a hole in his yard to install a large oil tank. The appointee observed this and came over to [redacted] yard and helped [redacted] dig the hole. The appointee remarked on this occasion that he greatly missed working with his hands.

[redacted] stated that the appointee was a man of great personal courage and that this is consistent with his character from the time he was a small boy. [redacted] recalled that when the appointee was about six or seven years old, an older boy tried to frighten him by saying he would shoot him with a BB gun. The appointee stood his ground, told the older boy to shoot, and the older boy did so, hitting MURROW between the eyes with a BB. The BB made a scar which MURROW still carries.

[redacted] stated that he would give the highest possible recommendation to MURROW for a position of trust.

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[redacted] stated further that during the late 1920's when the appointee, as well as his father, worked in the lumber camps on the Olympic Peninsula with [redacted] he was never aware of any real activity in those areas on the part of the Communist Party or the Industrial Workers of the World. He said he feels confident to state that neither the appointee nor his father was ever a member or affiliated with either organization.

On February 8, 1961, [redacted] Bellingham, Washington, advised she has been acquainted with the appointee and his family ever since the MURROW boys were in high school, and has also met the appointee's wife. She said there has never been the slightest unfavorable information regarding them, and from her long and close association with them, she could definitely state that the appointee and his family are completely loyal and responsible citizens. She said the appointee can be depended upon to do well any job he decided to attempt.

During the course of this investigation confidential informants who are acquainted with certain activities of the Communist Party, and the Socialist Workers Party in the State of Washington were contacted. They stated they were not acquainted with the appointee and had not heard his name mentioned in the various activities of the organizations mentioned above.

A review of the files of the following newspapers on the dates indicated reflected no additional information regarding the appointee, pertinent to this investigation:

Seattle Post Intelligencer, Seattle, Washington, on February 7, 1961;
Seattle Times, Seattle, Washington, on February 7, 1961;
Spokane Daily Chronicle, Spokane, Washington, on February 7, 1961;
The Bellingham Herald, Bellingham, Washington, on February 7, 1961.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
CLEVELAND	Bureau	2-8-61	2-8-61

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDWARD R. MURROW, aka Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow		cmh

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

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~~XXXX~~:

REFERENCE

New York teletype to Bureau 2-7-61.

- RUC -

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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

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1-Cleveland (161-30)

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] Office: Cleveland

Date: 2-8-61

Field Office File No.: 161-30 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
Edward Roscoe Murrow
Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Character: SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

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Synopsis: Appointee, as EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, recipient of Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, 6-14-54. MURROW not personally acquainted at Oberlin College.

- RUC -

DETAILS: At Oberlin, Ohio:

On February 8, 1961, [redacted] Secretary to the Secretary of Oberlin College, advised records of that office reflect that EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW was a recipient of a Honorary Doctor of Laws degree in June, 1954.

[redacted] Alumni Records Office, advised on 2-8-61 EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Oberlin College on June 14, 1954.

[redacted] advised recipients for Honorary degrees atOberlin College are nominated by members of the alumni. A college faculty committee screens these nominees and then passes them on to a committee made up of members of college trustees who make the final decision as to who will be the actual recipients. [redacted] advised there was no one at Oberlin College who was personally acquainted with Mr. MURROW inasmuch as the current members of the college did not make the actual recommendation for him to receive the Honorary degree.

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
OMAHA	BUREAU	2/8/61	2/8/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
Edward Roscoe Murrow,
Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by

Typed By: asm

CHARACTER OF CASE

SI

b6
b7C

XXXXXX

REFERENCE: New York teletype to Bureau and other offices dated 2/7/61.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY

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Approved Special Agent in Charge

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1 - Bureau (AMSD)

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1958 O—388319

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: 2/8/61

Office: Omaha

Field Office File No.: 161-22

Bureau File No.:

b6
b7C

Title:

EDWARD R. MURROW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

EDWARD R. MURROW received honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, in June, 1958. Credit and criminal checks negative.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

DR. HOWARD R. BOWEN, President, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, advised February 8, 1961, that EDWARD R. MURROW gave the commencement address to the Grinnell College graduating class of 1958. Mr. MURROW on this occasion was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Grinnell College in June, 1958.

DR. BOWEN advised he has known Mr. MURROW since the late 1920's when they were under graduates at Washington State College, Pullman, Washington. He said he has seen him but few times since then. DR. BOWEN said he would recommend Mr. MURROW as a loyal and competent person based on his acquaintance and association with MURROW. He knows of no adverse information regarding MURROW.

On February 8, 1961, the following individuals were contacted and advised that they could locate no information identifiable with EDWARD R. MURROW, EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW or EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW:

WILLIAM WELSH, Sheriff, Poweshiek County;
EARL BROWN, Chief of Police, Grinnell;
[redacted] Credit Bureau, Grinnell.

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
BUFFALO	BUREAU	2/8/61	2/8/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
Edward Roscoe Murrow,
Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by [redacted] Typed By: jcf b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

~~XXXXXX~~

REFERENCE: New York tel to Buffalo dated 2/7/61.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]
#239101

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1 - Buffalo (161-~~New~~ 23)

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FD-204 (Rev. 8-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 2/8/61

Office: Buffalo, New York

Field Office File No.: 161-~~New~~ 23

Bureau File No.:

b6
b7C

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Appointee received honorary LLD degree, University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y., 10/14/60.

-RUC-

Details:

AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

MISCELLANEOUS

On February 8, 1961, [redacted] Secretary to President, University of Rochester, River Boulevard, advised their records reflect the appointee received an honorary LLD degree from the University on October 14, 1960. This award is based on an individual's outstanding contribution and is not limited to any individual field of endeavor. The qualifications of the individual are considered and passed upon by a committee set up by the University. The records reflect he was a non-resident of Rochester, New York, and contained no additional information concerning appointee.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 2 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-2-61 10-28 PM R A G

TO DIRECTOR, FBI 37 AND SAC, NEWARK

FROM SAC, NEW YORK /161-148/ 1 PAGE

EDWARD R. MURROW AKA EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW, SPI. RE BUTEL TWO THREE SIXTY ONE STATING REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURROW NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR, USIA, BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA AND RESIDES NEW YORK, NEW YORK. SEE WHO-S WHO FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. CONDUCT FURTHER INVESTIGATION COVERING ENTIRE ADULT LIFE INCLUDING ANY PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMEN COMPLETE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL IMMEDIATE RELATIVES MUST BE ASCERTAINED BY ACTIVE INVESTIGATION AND APPROPRIATE CHECKS MADE CONCERNING EACH. IF PARENTS ARE DECEASED SAME SHOULD BE REPORTED INCLUDING COMPLETE NAME. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY, AFFORDED CONTINUOUS ATTENTION. SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TELETYPE AND SUREP TO REACH BUREAU BY FEBRUARY TEN NEXT WITHOUT FAIL.

NEWARK INTERVIEW [redacted] PRODUCER OF TELEVISION SHOW PERSON TO PERSON CONCERNING MURROW. [redacted] RESIDES FIFTY [redacted] NEW JERSEY, PHONE NUMBER [redacted]

[redacted]

END AND ACK

NY R 37 WA DA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 [redacted]

NOT RECORDED
17 FEB 1961

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Evans
Room
Tandy

URGENT 2-8-61 10-56 PM EST JJC

TO DIRECTOR FBI

FROM SAC BOSTON 161- NEW 1 P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. BUDED FEBRUARY ONE ZERO, ONE NINE SIX ONE. RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, ALBANY, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, AND OMAHA, DATED FEBRUARY SEVEN, ONE NINE SIXTY ONE. UACB BOSTON WILL NOT VERIFY RECEIPT OF HONORARY DEGREES BY APPOINTEE. WILL CONFINE EFFORTS TO VERIFYING ATTENDANCE OF APPOINTEES SON, [redacted] MILTON, MASS, AND ANY NECESSARY AGENCY CHECKS.

END AND ACK PLS AND HOLD

10-57 PM OK FBI WA NH

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-8-61 10-00 PM RR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /34/ AND WASHINGTON FIELD ~~/NY~~ WFO VIA WASHINGTON/

FROM SAC, NEW YORK /161-148/ 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW SPI. WFO INTERVIEW WELLS CHURCH 161-7-96-12

DIRECTOR OF NEWS, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, D.C. CONCERNING APPOINTEE.

END AND ACK PLS

NY R 23 XX 34 WA M JDS

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TWO COPIES WFO

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2/8/61

airtel

2/27/84

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

#239101

To: SAC, Washington Field (BSM)

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI.

Re Bureau teletype to New York dated 2/3/61, copies to WFO. Murrow is mentioned in following reports and letters:

Report of SA [redacted] dated 9/25/47, at Washington, D. C., entitled, [redacted] Espionage-R," WFO file 65-4801. (100-57453-69 pg. 16)

b6
b7C

Report of SA [redacted] dated 12/16/47, at Washington, D. C., captioned, [redacted] Internal Security-R," WFO file 101-1686. (101-2261-15 pg. 23)

[redacted]

b1
b3

Report of SA [redacted] dated 3/10/58, at Washington, D. C., captioned, "Herbert Arthur May, Internal Security - Dominican Republic," WFO file 105-24280. (105-67736-8)

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(4)

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

101-296-23
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 22 1961

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Airtel to SAC, Washington Field (BSM
RE: EDWARD R. MURROW

Report of SA [redacted] dated 5/3/57, at New Orleans, captioned, [redacted] Internal Security - Dominican Republic," copy furnished WFO. (64-29230-60)

b6
b7C

Also refer to Congressional Record which contains speech by Congressman B. Carroll Reece of Tennessee, 7/21/55, in which he mentioned Murrow. (100-391697-257)

Review above during investigation. Develop and report pertinent information.

CONFIDENTIAL

4-42 (Rev. 12-27-60)

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☒ Radio ☐ Teletype

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URGENT 2-8-61

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, ALBANY 081535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NY TELETYPE FEBRUARY 7 LAST. [redacted] SECRETARY TO DEAN HAMILTON COLLEGE, CLINTON NY, ADVISED APPOINTEE RECEIVED HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS JUNE 6, 1954. REPORT FOLLOWS.

b6
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RECEIVED: 11:52 AM RADIO

12:16 PM CODING UNIT MLL

161-2796-24

1961

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Ingram
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 2/8/61

FROM : C. H. Stanley

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW
SPECIAL INQUIRY

On February 3, 1961, a Special Inquiry was opened at the request of the White House concerning Edward R. Murrow, who has been appointed Director of the U. S. Information Agency. The field has been instructed that neighborhood investigations in this case are not necessary unless information is developed indicating the same would be advisable.

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Murrow has not been the subject of a prior investigation by the Bureau. Bureau files, however, contain approximately 300 references concerning him. He has reportedly been a member of, associated with, sympathetic to or on the mailing list of a number of cited organizations including the Institute of Pacific Relations, the Committee for Care of Young Children in Wartime, the Socialist Workers Party and the Industrial Workers of the World. In addition he has been in contact with or has associated with a number of individuals who have been the subjects of security-type investigations by the Bureau, and he served on the Advisory Council for the Summer Session at Moscow University in 1935. A 16-page summary memorandum was prepared in 1954 setting forth information in Bureau files concerning Murrow at that time for the Director's information.

In a memorandum from Mr. M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach dated 1/28/61 concerning Murrow, it was noted that the Director has been invited to be a guest on Murrow's program, "Person to Person," in the past and, in connection with one invitation in October, 1956, the Director noted he would never have anything to do with anything with which Murrow is connected.

The investigation of Murrow involves extensive file reviews at the Seat of Government and in the field. The derogatory information available concerning Murrow requires a thorough and penetrative investigation. This case will be closely supervised and followed.

RECOMMENDATION

None. You will be advised of any unusual developments.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

OJA:aeo
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY

4-41 (Rev. 12-27-60)

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Ingram
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☒ Radio ☐ Teletype

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URGENT 2-8-61

TO DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted] #235101

FROM SAC NEW HAVEN 081900

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY 7 ADVISING APPOINTEE MARRIED [redacted] NEW HAVEN WAS REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY AND LOCATE ALL OF APPOINTEE'S IN-LAWS. NEW HAVEN INDICES REVEAL NO INFO IDENTIFIABLE WITH WIFE OR PARENTS-IN-LAW. NEW HAVEN OF OPINION IN-LAWS NOT IN CATEGORY OF IMMEDIATE RELATIVES WHICH REQUIRE CURRENT VERIFICATION OF ADDRESSES AND CREDIT AND CRIMINAL CHECKS. NO INFO IN RETEL OR WHO'S WHO TO INDICATE APPOINTEE EVER RESIDED OR EMPLOYED IN CONN. NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED UACB. RUC.

RECEIVED: 3:13 PM RADIO

3:36 PM CODING UNIT MN

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2-9-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE BUTEL FEBRUARY THREE LAST. REFER TO REPORT SA [redacted] OCTOBER ELEVEN, FIFTY-SEVEN AT NY RE PAN AMERICAN ANTI DASH COMMUNIST ASSOCIATION, INC., IS DASH DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, REPORT OF SA [redacted] FEBRUARY SEVEN, FIFTY-EIGHT RE YUGOSLAV ACTIVITIES IN US, NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR FOUR SEVEN SEVEN SIX, AND NY AIRTEL JANUARY TWENTY-EIGHT FIFTY-NINE RE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES, NY FILE ONE HUNDRED NINE DASH FOUR SIX, FOR INFORMATION RE MURROW.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLAS[redacted]
DATE 3/8/84 B[redacted]

OJA:mfd
(3)

(105-52886-39 p. 15;
100-32820-1661 p. 63;
109-480-1645)

[redacted]

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Evans
W.C. Sullivan
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[illegible] INVESTIGATION
[illegible] JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1961

TELETYPE

7 22 p

2-9-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: SAC, NEWARK

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE NY TELETYPE DATED FEBRUARY EIGHT LAST. REFER TO NEWARK AIRTEL DECEMBER TWENTY-NINE, FIFTY-FIVE

RE [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]

OJA:mfd
(3)

(105-11740-22)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2 28 84 BY [redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 8 1961
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62-2716-8
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 2 1961

2/9/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 B [redacted]

#239101

TO SAC BALTIMORE

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE RE MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, SEE QUOTE WHO'S WHO UNQUOTE FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. CHECK G DASH TWO FILES. BUDED FEBRUARY TEN NEXT.

[redacted]

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OJA:jam
(3)

161-226-29
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 22 1961

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 9 1961
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2/9/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

TO SAC NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR FBI TELETYPE

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL FEBRUARY THREE LAST. REFER TO FOLLOWING COMMUNICATIONS WHEREIN MURROW MENTIONED. REPORT OF SA [redacted] DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY, FORTY-FIVE , AT NY, RE [redacted] NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FIVE TWO FIVE FOUR EIGHT. REPORT OF SA [redacted] DATED APRIL TWELVE, FORTY-NINE, AT NY RE [redacted] NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR SIX ZERO EIGHT FIVE. REPORT OF SA [redacted] DATED MARCH SEVEN, FIFTY-TWO, AT NY RE [redacted] NY FILE ONE TWO FOUR DASH FOUR TWO ONE THREE. NY LETTER DATED JULY SEVEN, FIFTY-FOUR, RE [redacted] NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH NINE EIGHT SIX THREE EIGHT. REPORT OF SA [redacted] DATED JULY NINETEEN, FIFTY-FOUR, AT NY RE CP, USA, NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH TWO SIX SIX ZERO THREE. REPORT OF SA [redacted] [redacted] DATED MARCH FOUR, FIFTY-EIGHT, AT NY RE DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN U. S., NY FILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE NINE THREE SIX TWO. NY LETTER DATED JULY NINE, FIFTY-EIGHT, RE [redacted] NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH ONE THREE FIVE FIVE SEVEN FIVE.

NOT RECORDED
MAR 22 1961

REVIEW ABOVE REFERENCES, DEVELOP AND REPORT PERTINENT INFORMATION.

OJA:jam
(3)

100-172824-4; 100-182607-34; 124-7533-43 p 3;
100-369550-7; 100-3-4-7286; 100-237194-444 p 12;
100-347674-15 [redacted]

Tolson
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Gandy

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NH 37 Pub

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

TELETYPE

235101

Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. Evans
Mr. [redacted]
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-9-61 12-02 AM RR

TO DIRECTOR, 1 FBI AND SAC-S BOSTON AND WASHINGTON FILED

~~NEW YORK~~ WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 2P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. REBULET FEBRUARY NINE NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE TO WFO, INITIATING INVESTIGATION OF LACY VAN BUREN MURROW, ERP, ENCLOSED CSC RECORD CHECK INFORMATION TO NEW YORK, REFLECTING THAT ITS FILES CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT APPOINTEE WAS LISTED UNDER THE HEADING OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN A PAMPHLET ENTITLED QUOTE MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SESSION END QUOTES, ISSUED BY INTOURIST, INC.,. IN NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE AND IN AN AD INSERTED IN THE MARCH THIRTY FIVE ISSUE OF THE JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION BY INTOURIST. ALSO A PAMPHLET ENTITLED QUOTE NINETEEN THIRTY THREE DASH THE RUSSIAN SEMINAR AND NEAR EAST CRUISE END QUOTES, ISSUED BY THE QUOTES BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL, NEWTON, MASS. END QUOTES, [redacted] DESCRIBING A SEMINAR IN AND A TOUR OF RUSSIA UNDER THE [redacted] 1961 MANAGEMENT OF INTOURIST, NYC, OFFICIAL TRAVEL AGENCY OF THE USSR

END PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES WFO

PAGE TWO

LISTS EDWARD R. MURROW, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC., NYC, UNDER THE HEADING OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE. WFO CHECK CSC FILES FOR ORIGINAL SOURCES AND REPORT SAME. ALSO CHECK STATE DEPARTMENT PASSPORT FILES FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL OF MURROW. BOSTON CHECK INDICES ON BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL AND CONDUCT INVESTIGATION TO VERIFY APPOINTEE-S CONNECTION WITH SAME.

END AND ACK PLS

NY R NR 01 WA JHA

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
PHILADELPHIA	BUREAU	2/9/61	2/3 - 9/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by [redacted] Typed By: jag

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

b6
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~~XXXXXX~~

2/23/84

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REFERENCE

Butel to New York dated 2/3/61.

Philadelphia teletype to Bureau dated 2/6/61.

New York teletype to Bureau dated 2/7/61.

- RUC -

NEGATIVE INFORMANTS CONTACTED

[redacted]

b1
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- A* -
COVER PAGE

Approved [redacted] Special Agent in Charge

Do not write in spaces below

Copies made:

1 - Bureau

1 - Philadelphia (161-57)

[redacted]

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4 FEB 13 1961

[redacted]

SEX-1

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O—385319

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] b6 b7C
Date: February 9, 1961

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File No.: 161-57

Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Synopsis: Honorary degrees conferred on MURROW at Muhlenberg College in 1947 and at Temple University in 1951. Officials, both institutions, furnished favorable comments regarding loyalty and integrity of appointee. Dr. R. L. JOHNSON, Chancellor, Temple University, former Director of USIA, would prefer person with more diplomatic experience as Director of USIA. Informants contacted could furnish no subversive information concerning MURROW.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Investigation at Allentown, Pa., conducted by SA [redacted] Investigation at Philadelphia, Pa., conducted by SA [redacted]

b6 b7C

EDUCATION

At Allentown, Pa.

Muhlenberg College
Chew and 23rd Streets

On February 1, 1961, [redacted] Alumni Secretary, advised that EDWARD R. MURROW delivered the

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"Commencement Day" address at Muhlenberg College on June 2, 1947. On that date, MURROW was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Muhlenberg College. According to [redacted] it is customary for Muhlenberg College to award honorary degrees to its Commencement Day speakers. [redacted] thought that Dr. LEVERING TYSON, who was President of Muhlenberg College in 1947, made arrangements for MURROW to receive this degree. [redacted] advised that Dr. TYSON is now serving as Assistant to the President of Columbia University, New York City, N.Y.

[redacted] stated he was of the opinion that Dr. JAMES E. SWAIN, Head of the History and Political Science Department, was probably the only person at Muhlenberg College who might know MURROW personally.

[redacted] stated that the appointee delivered a speech entitled, "America as an Island," at the above-mentioned Commencement Day exercises. According to [redacted] MURROW received this honor "as a mark of commendation for his wartime broadcasts from London and his efforts to help direct a large broadcasting company toward the unfettered freedom of communication between men."

On February 6, 1961, Dr. JAMES E. SWAIN, Head of the History and Political Science Department, related that he was slightly acquainted with the appointee. Dr. SWAIN explained that in June 1947, when MURROW was awarded an honorary degree by Muhlenberg College, the appointee was the house guest for the week end. Dr. SWAIN advised that on this occasion he had the opportunity to speak at length with the appointee, and formed the impression from his conversations with MURROW that the appointee was loyal to democratic principles. He stated that MURROW indicated a belief that all changes should be brought about by evolution and through democratic processes. MURROW indicated he supported the philosophy that the individual in society, and not the State, was the most important consideration.

He pointed out that he considered MURROW to be very outspoken and to have no qualms about saying what he thought.

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Dr. SWAIN further remarked that sometimes the appointee gave the impression that he was "sour" on the world, but that he did not believe that this was true. He stated he considered MURROW to be one of the most devoted men he knew to making this a better world along democratic lines.

Dr. SWAIN asserted that he had no reason to question the loyalty of MURROW to the United States, and that based on his limited contact with the appointee, he regards MURROW as a responsible person of good character and reputation whom he would recommend for a position involving trust and confidence.

Dr. SWAIN pointed out that it was the custom for Muhlenberg College to give an honorary degree to each "Commencement Day" speaker.

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Temple University
Broad Street and Montgomery Avenue

On February 7, 1961, [redacted] Assistant to the President and Assistant Secretary to the Board of Trustees, advised that on February 20, 1951, EDWARD R. MURROW delivered the "Recognition Day" address at Temple University. On this occasion the appointee was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Journalism by Temple University. [redacted] stated it was the custom at Temple University to award an honorary degree to each "Recognition Day" speaker. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that in 1951 she was Secretary to the President of Temple University, Dr. R. L. JOHNSON, who is now Chancellor of Temple University. She said that Dr. JOHNSON is acquainted with the appointee, and that in 1951, after MURROW had been selected by the Board of Trustees to be the "Recognition Day" speaker, Dr. JOHNSON wrote MURROW and made the necessary arrangements for him to speak on February 20, 1951.

[redacted] advised that she met the appointee in 1951 on the occasion of his coming to Philadelphia to make the "Recognition Day" address and to receive the honorary degree from Temple University on February 20, 1951. She stated she was of the opinion that the appointee was a very sincere and dedicated American citizen, who is doing a great service to his country.

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[redacted] advised that she considered the appointee to be a wonderful, straight-forward, and loyal American of whom she knew nothing derogatory. She stated she heard the appointee make the "Recognition Day" address on February 20, 1951, and that she could not recall his specific remarks but remembered she was very favorably impressed.

On February 7, 1961, Dr. ROBERT LIVINGSTON JOHNSON, Chancellor of Temple University, advised that he is acquainted with the appointee and had met him in February 1951. He stated that in 1951 he was President of Temple University, and while acting in that capacity, he wrote MURROW and made the necessary arrangements for the appointee to be the "Recognition Day" speaker at Temple University on February 20, 1951.

Dr. JOHNSON stated that MURROW delivered the "Recognition Day" address at Temple University on February 20, 1951, and was awarded an honorary degree by Temple University as was the custom with the person selected to speak on this occasion. Dr. JOHNSON advised that MURROW was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Journalism by Temple University.

Dr. JOHNSON stated he regarded MURROW as a person of good character and reputation. He remarked that he had no reason to question the loyalty of MURROW to the United States, and knew of no bad habits of the appointee. He stated he considered MURROW to be a good American.

Dr. JOHNSON further advised that in his opinion the appointee was not the ideal person for the job of

Director of the USIA. He pointed out that he would prefer a person with more diplomatic experience for this position. He remarked that he felt the Director of the USIA should be an experienced diplomat rather than the appointee, but that he felt that MURROW could probably be used to interpret the progress of the program of the USIA. Dr. JOHNSON further explained that he was a former Director of the USIA, having served the United States in this capacity under President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

MISCELLANEOUS

During the course of this investigation, informants, who are acquainted with personnel and activities of the Communist Party in the Philadelphia area, were contacted and they could furnish no subversive information relating to the appointee.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
ALBANY	BUREAU	2/9/61	2/8/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka.
Edward Roscoe Murrow,
Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by: SA [redacted] Typed By: MLM

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

b6
b7C

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

New York teletype dated 2/7/61.
Albany teletype dated 2/8/61.

RUC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
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1 Bureau

1 Albany (161-55)

NOT RECORDED
3 FEB 13 1961

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—844750

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: ALBANY, NEW YORK
Date: 2/9/61

Field Office File No.: 161-55 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Records of Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y., reflect appointee received honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters on 6/6/54.

RUC

DETAILS:

AT CLINTON, NEW YORK

On February 8, 1961, [redacted] Secretary to the Dean, Hamilton College, advised that according to the school records EDWARD R. MURROW received an honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from this school on June 6, 1954. [redacted] continued that the appointee had not been a previous student at this school but had received the above degree based on achievements and success in his field of endeavor.

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
CHARLOTTE	BUREAU	2/9/61	2/6/61 - 2/7/61

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDWARD R. MURROW, Aka. Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow		NFM b6 b7C
	CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to Charlotte, 2/3/61. # 25-91101

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

New York instructed in their teletype to Bureau, 2/7/61 that all offices contact appropriate security informants. In view of fact that appointee has spent no time in N. C. since his early youth, informants are not being contacted.

- A* -

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Copies made:		161-2 9 5-24

1 - Bureau (AMSD)

1 - Charlotte (161-35)

4 [illegible]

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

FD-304 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] Office: CHARLOTTE

Date: 2/9/61

Field Office File No.: 161-35 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 B[redacted]

Synopsis: University of North Carolina records reflect EDWARD R. MURROW awarded Honorary Doctor of Laws Degrees 4/13/46. Credit and identification at Chapel Hill, N. C., negative. Birth records, Guilford County, N. C., reflect EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW born 4/25/08 to ROSCOE CONKLIN MURROW (born 1878) and ETHEL ISLA LAMB MURROW (born 1877). Parents both natives of Guilford County, N. C.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

On February 6, 1961, Mr. WILLIAM B. AYCOCK, Chancellor, University of North Carolina, advised his records reflected on April 13, 1946, at the University Sesquicentennial Convocation MURROW was one of approximately thirty-nine persons awarded Honorary Degrees. On that date a Doctor of Laws Degree was conferred on EDWARD R. MURROW as follows: "From the furrowed rows of Guilford County to the air waves of the world, by clean analysis of the news and humane good will, he has become an intellectual, moral force toward international understanding and peace in the world.

The records reflected MURROW had been awarded an A. B. Degree at Washington State College in 1930 and

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in 1946 was Vice President of Columbia Broadcasting System in charge of Correspondents.

On February 6, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, Merchants Association of Chapel Hill, and [redacted] Clerk of Recorder's Court for Chapel Hill, advised they were unable to locate any record for MURROW in their respective credit and identification records. b6 b7C

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

Records at the Register of Deeds Office, Registration of Births, checked February 7, 1961, reflect in Book 95, Page 140, Delayed Certificate of Registration, EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW was born April 25, 1908, Sumner Township, Guilford County, Route 1, Greensboro, North Carolina. His father was shown as ROSCOE CONKLIN MURROW, born 1878, Guilford County, North Carolina, and his mother was shown as ETHEL ISLA LAMB, born 1877, Guilford County, North Carolina. The attendant at the time of birth was Mrs. ROELLA V. MURROW. The Delayed Certificate was filed September 18, 1944.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

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REC- 94

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEW YORK	BUREAU	2/9/61	2/3 - 2/9/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by [redacted] Typed By: map b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

XXXXXX

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype, dated 2/3/61.

- P -

2/20/84 [redacted]
CLASSIFIED BY:
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
23910

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It is noted that the files of the Passport Division, Department of State, have revealed that on a passport application in late 1949, [redacted] listed EDWARD R. MURROW, care of CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, NYC, as a reference. This information is contained in the report of SA [redacted] at Washington, D. C., 4/6/51, in regard to [redacted] ESP - R."

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[redacted] furnished the Bureau with copies of his admission to CBS on CBS Loyalty Questionnaire of his membership in the CP, [redacted] In 1953, [redacted] executed a signed statement for Bureau Agents setting forth his CP and espionage activities during

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2 - Bureau
1 - New York (161-148)

NOT RECORDED
11 FEB 10 1961

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the 1940 period.

In December, 1953, the Department advised the Bureau that a review of the Bureau reports revealed insufficient evidence to show conclusively that [redacted] was involved in espionage within the meaning of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

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It is to be noted that [redacted] and EDWARD R. MURROW were fellow employees at CBS for a number of years, and that there is no indication of any other association between them.

The NYO files fail to show any subversive activities on the part of [redacted] since the general period 1940-41. It is also noted that NYO files indicate that [redacted] is presently out of the country.

The foregoing information is not being set forth in the details in view of the nature of the association and the fact that [redacted] is not available at present for interview.

In regard to the interview of [redacted] set forth in the details, it is noted that he also advised in the same interview that after the telecast by MURROW attacking Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY, the incident set forth in the details recurred to [redacted] and he mentioned it to a [redacted] a fellow employee of his at the magazine "Field and Stream". [redacted] was formerly a member of the Mc Carthy Committee staff acting as Secretary to ROY COHEN. During the weekend of 3/13 and 14/54, [redacted] was in Washington, D. C. and informed [redacted] of the Mc Carthy staff concerning the information obtained by [redacted] was contacted on that date by [redacted] who requested that [redacted] again contact Dr. SHOTWELL without disclosing that the Mc Carthy Committee was interested in the matter, and attempt to obtain from Dr. SHOTWELL the names of other members of his study group mentioned in FIELD's letter, who possibly would be cooperative witnesses at that time.

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NY 161-148

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[redacted] did contact Dr. SHOTWELL, at which time Dr. SHOTWELL stated that he had already been contacted by WESTBROOK PEGLER, columnist for the "New York Journal American" for the same matter. Dr. SHOTWELL further advised [redacted] that one of the other members of this group was Dr. LEVERING TYSON, who was then Chairman of the Committee for a Free Europe. Dr. SHOTWELL stated that he had contacted Dr. TYSON and informed him that [redacted] was doing private research into the matter and requested whether or not he could divulge his name to [redacted] TYSON informed SHOTWELL that it would be all right to divulge his identity and that he would be able to speak with [redacted] concerning the student group mentioned in FIELD's letter. [redacted] indicated that he would see Dr. TYSON.

The foregoing information from [redacted] was set forth in NY teletype to the Director, dated 3/18/54, entitled "EDWARD R. MURROW: INFORMATION CONCERNING", and also points out that [redacted] has volunteered information concerning OWEN LATTIMORE and the IPR to the NYO and furnished a copy of a draft manuscript of a pamphlet which he is writing, which he terms an answer to OWEN LATTIMORE's book "Ordeal by Slander".

The foregoing information furnished by [redacted] was not included in the details, inasmuch as it does not deal directly with EDWARD R. MURROW.

Concerning the interview with WILLIAM L. SHIRER, set out in instant report, it is noted that he was suffering from influenza. Mr. SHIRER was very brusque in his manner and indicated a disinclination to answer questions concerning Mr. ~~MORROW~~. Mr. SHIRER showed a desire to end the interview as soon as possible.

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[redacted]

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Remains Class
OPIAG/JRL 6-22-88

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File No. Where Located
[redacted]	[redacted]

b7D
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b3
b7D
b1
b3

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NY 116-148

Identity of Source	File No. Where Located	
[redacted]	[redacted]	b7D

(X) (X)

b1
b3

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

The several confidential informants mentioned in the details are identified as follows:

[redacted] (X)

b1
b3

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

1. Will review clipping file on appointee at New York Times Morgue, which is not made available until 2/10/61.

2. Will review copy of "The New Counter Attack" furnished by American Business Consultants, Inc., dated 3/19/54, which concerns EDWARD R. MURROW, and attempt to develop pertinent portions.

3. Will review information to be forwarded to the NYO concerning MURROW by [redacted] USNR, who gathered information about MURROW in approximately 1959 when MURROW was being considered for a Naval commission.

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4. Will review files referred to in Bureau teletypes of this date and develop and report pertinent information.

5. Will attempt to contact [redacted] b6 b7C

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- F* -

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FL 204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] Office: NEW YORK b6 b7C
Date: 2/9/61

Field Office File No.: NY 161-148 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

2/20/64 [redacted]

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Information concerning the appointee's employment by Columbia Broadcasting System and his activities in the television and radio field set out. Employment International Institute of Education verified. Employment National Student Federation verified through persons who recalled his connection with this organization. Associates comment favorably. Credit satisfactory. No arrest or BSS, NYCPD record for appointee and family and they are not known to NYC confidential informants. Current residences of appointee, wife and son verified.

(C) [redacted] b1 b3 Information concerning association with JAMES T. SHOTWELL, FREDERICK V. FIELD, CORLISS LAMONT, JOSEPH BARNES, IRVING SOLLINS and JOHN ROTHSCHILD and information concerning these persons set out. EDWARD R. MURROW listed on undated prospectus Moscow University Summer session under National Advisory Council. GEORGE SOKOLSKY, Syndicated Columnist, advised he did not object to MURROW's appointment on loyalty grounds but on grounds he is not qualified.

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Employment

Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS)
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

DONALD McCULLEN, Assistant Personnel Director, furnished the following information concerning the appointee from a biographical sketch concerning MURROW compiled by the CBS staff during January, 1961, to SA [redacted] on February 6, 1961:

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EDWARD R. MURROW was born April 25, 1908, near Greensboro, North Carolina, to ROSCOE C. and ETHEL LAMB MURROW. He was the youngest of three boys. The oldest, LACEY, is a Consulting Engineer and Brigadier General in the Air Force Reserve. The other, DEWEY, is a Spokane, Washington, Contractor. In 1912, the family moved to Blanchard, Washington, where the appointee attended Blanchard Grade School, 1914-1922 and Edison High School in Washington, from 1922-1926. He attended Washington State College from 1926 to 1930. He was President of the National Student Federation for the period 1930-1932. He served as Assistant Director, Institute of International Education from 1932- 1935. He joined CBS as Director of Talks and Education in 1935, exact date not indicated, and served in this capacity until 1937. During the period 1937-1945, he was European Director and War Correspondent. He served as Vice-President and Director of Public Affairs for a period 1946-1947, and as a member of the Board of Directors for the period 1947-1956. During this latter period he also served as a Reporter and News Analyst and is serving in this capacity at the present time.

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The appointee married JANET HUNTINGTON BREWSTER on October 27, 1934, at Middletown, Connecticut, and their only child, [redacted] b6 b7C

Other information in this biographical sketch appeared as follows:

Memberships:

Board of Trustees, Institute of International Education.
Council on Foreign Relations.
Association of American Correspondents, London. (President in 1945)
Phi Beta Kappa
Kappa Sigma

Honorary Degrees:

LL.D., Colby College.
LL.D., Washington State College
LL.D., University of North Carolina
LL.D., Muhlenberg College
Dr. Humanities, Rollins College
Dr. Journalism, Temple University
LL.D., Oberlin College
Dr. Humane Letters, Hamilton College
LL.D., Mount Holyoke College
LL.D., Grinnell College
LL.D., Brandeis University
Dr. Humane Letters, Colby College
LL.D., University of Rochester

Honorary Titles:

Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British

Empire, appointed by King GEORGE VI in 1947.
Chevalier in French National Order of Legion of Honor, decreed by President of French Republic in 1954.
Officer of the Order of Leopold decreed by King BAUDOUIN in 1959.

Awards (among others):

Overseas Press Club: 1940, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1956.
George Foster Peabody: 1943, 1949, 1951, 1952, 1954.
Radio-Television Daily: 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960.
Albert Einstein Commemorative Award in the Humanities: 1957.
Emmy Award, Best News Commentator-Analyst: 1958.
Radio Television Mirror Annual Poll, Favorite Radio News Commentator: 1951, 1954, 1955, 1959.
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Man of the Year in Radio-TV: 1957.
National Association for Better Radio and TV, Reporting and Interpretation of News: 1952, 1954, 1955, 1957.
Freedom House Award: 1953.

This sketch contained the following additional information:

MURROW was President of the National Student Federation from 1930 to 1932, and travelled extensively in America and Europe in this connection. In 1932 to 1935, he was Assistant Director of the Institute of

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International Education and was in charge of the foreign offices in London, Paris, Berlin, Geneva, and Vienna.

The following comment appeared in this sketch from Ambassador WINANT, United States Ambassador to England during World War II to HARRY HOPKINS, Presidential Aid to President ROOSEVELT:

"We aren't the ambassadors and interpreters of American ideas and opinions in England. Murrow is the man of our country who is doing the greatest job of all, of interpretation, representation and understanding, of moralebuilding in England and the U.S."

When he became CBS Vice-President and Director of Public Affairs in 1946, according to this sketch, he was reported as saying, "I'm not an executive". "Budgets, in-baskets and out-baskets aren't for me." He returned as a broadcaster in the fall of 1947.

The above sketch sums up MURROW'S comments on his profession as follows:

"I try to be a reporter. A commentator is a kind of oracle, and I am never so sure I'm right. I favor some such device as radio and television stations ringing a bell everytime a newscaster is about to inject his own views. This would warn listeners that what they are about to hear is the speaker's thought on a topic."

Mr. McCULLEN stated that Mr. MURROW took a one-year sabbatical beginning in June, 1959. He said some rumors were circulated in the industry to the effect that Mr. MURROW had a "falling out" with his superiors at CBS but that these rumors were never confirmed. He stated that

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although some differences may exist between Mr. MURROW and his superiors, he did not consider these serious or important and characterized them as the usual differences of opinion that exist among professionals in a given field. He said the fact that Mr. MURROW returned to CBS at the completion of his sabbatical is indication of the fact that no major breach existed.

Mr. McCULLEN said that he has only a "nodding acquaintance" with the appointee although he has been associated with him at CBS for a number of years. He explained that Mr. MURROW is on a higher plain in the management structure of the organization and, accordingly, his contact with him is limited. He stated Mr. MURROW creates the impression of a dignified and serious individual of great sensitivity and introspection.

He commented that the appointee is highly regarded by his associates at CBS and in the Television industry. He said he could not comment more specifically concerning the appointee other than he knew of no reason why Mr. MURROW'S appointment should not be favorably received.

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NY 161-148

On February 9, 1961, Miss KAY CAMPBELL, Executive Assistant to EDWARD R. MURROW, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), 520 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised SA [redacted] she has been associated with EDWARD MURROW since 1936. She met Mr. MURROW in London, England in the London Office of CBS and became his secretary shortly after his arrival. During the months preceding World War II, Mr. MURROW was engaged in news broadcasts on a daily basis from CBS, London, and at the time was the Director of the European Bureau of the Columbia Broadcasting System. After World War II began Mr. MURROW reported the news from London frequently during the day for a few minutes at a time on an international network. He also made one or two broadcasts from Paris, France on a network setup and he continued, as the situation permitted, to make frequent broadcasts as he travelled during the war. In 1942 he had a regular fifteen minute broadcast on Sundays from London, England, reporting the war news. This program lasted until 1946. In March, 1946 he returned to the United States and was promoted by CBS to Vice President in Charge of News and Public Affairs. Miss CAMPBELL advised this appointment was given to him as a reward for his news coverage during the war. In June, 1947 Mr. MURROW announced his resignation as Vice President to return to broadcasting, and in September, 1947 he returned to the air with a program entitled "EDWARD R. MURROW and the News". This program was produced on Monday through Friday in CBS, New York, and lasted for a period of twelve years. In December, 1950 Mr. MURROW ran a series of broadcasts entitled "Hear It Now", which ran until 1951. About this time Mr. MURROW also made recordings for Columbia on his "Hear It Now" series, which were sold to the public. In November, 1951 Mr. MURROW made a series of broadcasts entitled "See It Now", which lasted until approximately 1959. According to Miss CAMPBELL, the "See It Now" series evolved from his "Hear It Now" series. In 1953 Mr. MURROW, JOHN AARON and JESSIE ZOUSMER produced a series on television entitled "Person to Person". Mr. AARON and ZOUSMER are no longer associated with CBS and the interests MURROW, AARON and ZOUSMER had in "Person to Person" was eventually sold to CBS. The "Person to Person" show ran from 1953 until 1959.

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NY 161-148

In 1958 Mr. MURROW made broadcasts on the series "Small World", which lasted until 1960. This production was made by Mr. MURROW and FRED FRIENDLY, currently an Executive Producer with CBS.

Miss CAMPBELL advised that during Mr. MURROW's broadcasting years for CBS in the United States, he commented several times that he would like to take off for a year and travel. He felt that he had been tied too close to New York City and was not able to get around in the world. He claimed his reporting was being done quite a bit from his memory of places where the news he was broadcasting took place. He decided to take leave for about a year and travel. Miss CAMPBELL advised this period of leave which Mr. MURROW took, as far as she knew, was in no way the result of any tension or clash he had with the CBS Executives. Prior to Mr. MURROW's absence from CBS, he broadcasted a series entitled "Hidden Revolution".

After a year's leave from CBS, Mr. MURROW returned and introduced a new series entitled "Background". Miss CAMPBELL advised Mr. MURROW came up with this idea while he was on leave and it was what is termed a sustaining program without sponsors. This program began in mid 1960.

In addition to broadcasts previously mentioned, Miss CAMPBELL advised Mr. MURROW did a radio program in 1951 through 1954, entitled "This I Believe". Mr. MURROW has made recordings for CBS available to the public based on the "This I Believe" series, "Hear It Now" series, and he also recorded excerpts from famous WINSTON CHURCHILL speeches with linking commentaries by Mr. MURROW.

Miss CAMPBELL stated when Mr. MURROW returned to the United States after the war, she remained in London, England and joined him eighteen months later in the United States. During the period of her absence, he was assisted by Mr. GERALD MAULSBY at CBS, New York, who presently manages the Network Broadcasting in the Radio Division of

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CBS. While she was Mr. MURROW's Secretary and his Executive Assistant, a position she has held for the past seven years, she has repeatedly observed his sincere interest in good news and accurate reporting. He has a vast knowledge of broadcasting and interesting news coverage. He is completely qualified for the position of Director of the United States Information Agency. He, as well as his wife and son, is a respectable, high moral minded person, loyal and dedicated to the United States. Mr. MURROW's brothers, LACEY and DEWEY MURROW are of the same calibre. Miss CAMPBELL is acquainted with several of Mr. MURROW's associates and she considers these persons to be loyal persons of good character.

Miss CAMPBELL feels that Mr. MURROW has a great administrative ability, however, his first interest rests in broadcasting and reporting the news. She feels he will always have the best interests of the United States at heart.

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On February 8, 1961, JESSE ZOUSMER, 19 Sycamore Drive, Sands Point, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has been closely associated with EDWARD R. MURROW since about 1946. At the outset of this interview, ZOUSMER stated that his recollection of dates was very poor. He stated he first met MURROW when MURROW was a Vice-President on Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) News about 1946. ZOUSMER stated that he related the news part of MURROW's radio news broadcast and that MURROW handled the editorial phase of the news, commenting on his opinion of what the information ZOUSMER had given meant. ZOUSMER stated that they worked together about a year and that MURROW was promoted to the position as a member of the Board of Directors at CBS. He believed MURROW continued in this position for about two and one half or three years. ZOUSMER stated that this daily news broadcast of MURROW's continued until about 1957, at which time ZOUSMER left the news portion of the broadcast.

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ZOUSMER stated that MURROW had numerous other activities besides this news broadcast. In 1950, MURROW, for about a year, ran a radio show called "Hear It Now" and left this show to go into television on the program called "See it Now". ZOUSMER stated he worked closely with MURROW on both the above programs until 1953, when they both produced "Person to Person", the popular radio show with which MURROW was associated until he went abroad in the summer of 1959.

In addition to the above programs, ZOUSMER stated he worked with MURROW on a program for CBS entitled "Year's End". He stated this program was a summarization of news happenings during the year which CBS showed as a special program at the end of each year. He stated that he and MURROW had been connected with the program for the past 8 or 9 years.

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ZOUSMER stated that he, ZOUSMER, had no connections with any of the special programs with which MURROW was associated.

Concerning his knowledge of MURROW's background, he stated MURROW was a member of a sharecropper's family in North Carolina and that he advanced to his present position because of his tremendous intelligence and, according to ZOUSMER, his complete freedom of expression, which has and will always continue to attract controversy.

Concerning some of the particular items on which MURROW had received publicity in the local press, ZOUSMER commented that probably the most noteworthy from the stand point of interest to the public was his connection with the hearings resulting from Senator MC CARTHY's controversy with the Army over the hiring of individuals who might possibly be subversive. ZOUSMER commented that he is certain MURROW is anti-Communist.

ZOUSMER stated he had read somewhere, the possibility that MURROW had been to Moscow prior to World War II. He stated he believed MURROW once worked for the Institute of International Education which was associated with the Rockefeller Foundation and that MURROW advertised that he was intending to run tours to Moscow prior to World War II. He stated that he was certain this tour to Moscow was called off and that MURROW never did go to Moscow. He also advised that prior to World War II, MURROW, while still associated with the Institute of International Education, had the responsibility for bringing many German professors, doctors and other type professional men to the United States to escape from HITLER. He stated he believed at the time that MURROW was criticized for this but that MURROW himself seemed very pleased on many occasions when some of these refugees received great honors for contributions made in their respective field.

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Concerning MURROW's activities during World War II, ZOUSMER stated that MURROW has had several citations from the British for his activities as a CBS news reporter in England during World War II. He stated he was certain he had read somewhere that MURROW had made many missions as a reporter with the 8th Air Forc on its bombing raids over the German held continent of Europe. He believed MURROW made 25 missions.

Concerning recent publicity of about one year ago, concerning MURROW's alleged application for a tour as an officer in the Navy, ZOUSMER, stating he did not know this first hand from MURROW, was of the opinion that MURROW may have had an opportunity to make a trip under the North Pole in one of the Polaris submarines but that he would have been unable to go if he went as a news reporter and would have been able to go if he went in the service. He stated that he had no later information that MURROW actually was ever considered for becoming an officer in the Navy.

ZOUSMER stated that he believed MURROW may have been previously investigated because of his association with the "Person to Person" show in that two of these shows were held at the missile base at Cape Canaveral, Florida, and at the Strategic Air Command Headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska.

ZOUSMER thought MURROW might possibly be criticized for two of his recent programs entitled "CBS Reports" and one which was entitled "Harvest of Shame", a story of migrant workers, who travelled north from the southern states as the various crops in this country were harvested. ZOUSMER stated he had read that an official in the State of Florida had made some newspaper comment about this subject of MURROW's. ZOUSMER himself thought the program was good and that MURROW himself was very fair in his presentation of the program. ZOUSMER stated that another.

show on the same program concerned various problems of medical plans, and the show was criticized by the American Medical Association.

ZOUSMER stated that one program of MURROW's which resulted in a great deal of publicity for MURROW, was his expose program concerning the use of call girls for the obtaining of business contacts and entertainment of various business people at conferences and business dealings. ZOUSMER was of the opinion that this program was actually an accurate portion of the problem, but that the documentation permitted to be used on the show was very poor.

ZOUSMER stated that MURROW is a man of exceptional character, unquestionable loyalty to the United States and a man whose close associates are loyal Americans. He stated MURROW is an ideal American, a very modest man and a man with a complete lack of sham, indecency and crookedness. He stated MURROW is an absolutely fearless man as shown by his continual publicity because of forthright expression of his own opinions even where publicly controversial to the thought of the general public.

ZOUSMER recommended MURROW highly.

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On February 9, 1961, Mr. HENRY AARON, Television Executive, advised that he has known the appointee for approximately 15 years having met him at CBS where they were both employed. He stated that he worked very closely with the appointee; that he collaborated with him on his radio program "Hear it Now" and his television programs "See it Now" and "Person to Person". He stated that MURROW, JESSE ZOUSMER and he owned one-third shares each of the television show "Person to Person" which they sold to CBS in 1956.

Mr. AARON advised that he has the highest respect for the appointee and that he would never have been so closely associated with him, both socially and professionally during the past 15 years if he did not feel that the appointee is a man of the highest character and integrity. He stated that his loyalty to the United States is beyond question; that he is a very capable, intelligent, conscientious man; that he is an excellent administrator and executive and that he also is a person of lively imagination. He stated that the appointee is very stable in his work and his thinking; that he is very objective in his thinking and that he would recommend him highly for a position with the Government.

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ROBERT TROUT, News Commentator, CBS, advised SA [redacted] on March 8, 1961, as follows: b6 b7C

He has known the appointee since 1935, when MURROW joined CBS. The organization was undergoing a period of expansion at the time and MURROW was made Director of Talks and Education. He attended the coronation in England in 1937 and was also in England and Europe during the period 1938-41. He entered the broadcasting end of the business quite by accident as he was in Europe during World War II and found it necessary because of the shortage of CBS personnel to broadcast events in the South. In this capacity he worked very closely with WILLIAM L. SHIRER. His phrase "This is England" became a trade mark during World War II.

He recalled that he was made Vice President of CBS and Director of Public Affairs for the period 1946-47. In 1947, he vacated his position as Vice President and assumed his duties as a Reporter and News Analyst. He remembered this vividly as he, the appointee, took over one of his programs. He said that there were some rumors at the time that this change took place because of a basic disagreement between MURROW and his superiors. MURROW denied that such a disagreement existed and he had never heard anything to the contrary.

He described the appointee as a placid and easy going individual but a person who possesses terrific determination. He regards MURROW as being politically conservative in the sense that he is relatively wealthy and moves in the highest circles. He feels his political philosophy would necessarily conform to maintaining this status.

He maintained that MURROW took sabbatical leave for one year beginning in June, 1959. There were also rumors at this time that MURROW was in disagreement with his superiors concerning policy resulting in his leave. He

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considers these rumors groundless although there may be some friction between MURROW and his superiors concerning the programming but this is normal and is characteristic of the industry. He felt that there was no major rift between MURROW and his superiors; and that he would not have returned to CBS after his sabbatical leave. if there was.

He considers the appointee to be an intelligent individual who is an idea man rather than an administrator. He pointed out that the appointee has served as an administrator during his service with CBS and is not lacking in experience in this regard.

He is acquainted with the appointee's wife and son and stated that they enjoy an excellent reputation.

He said that the appointee is not a "joiner" and knew of no organizations to which MURROW belonged that might be inimical to the best interests of the United States.

He knew of no reason why the appointee should not serve in the post for which he is being appointed and recommended him for such a position.

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On February 9, 1961, SA [redacted] interviewed Mr. WILLIAM L. SHIRER at his home, 27 Beekman Place, New York, New York. Mr. SHIRER stated that he has known EDWARD R. MURROW since 1937, when both were employed in Europe by the Columbia Broadcasting System. He stated that he considered Mr. MURROW to be a man of integrity and unquestionably loyal to the United States. He further added that he has worked closely with Mr. MURROW for many years as a news commentator and nothing ever arose to make him question Mr. MURROW's good character. He added that Mr. MURROW is a man of high integrity and is a very capable person. He recommended Mr. MURROW very highly for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

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On February 8, 1961, DOUGLAS EDWARDS, News Correspondent, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, advised SA [redacted] he has known EDWARD MURROW since 1943. He served with Mr. MURROW in 1945 in Europe as a news correspondent. Mr. EDWARDS considers Mr. MURROW basically a reporter cognizant of good reporting, capable of good reporting, and has the innate ability to quickly grasp the situation. Upon his return to CBS, New York, Mr. MURROW was advanced to a Vice President in Charge of News and Public Affairs. Mr. MURROW was very capable of this assignment but preferred broadcasting and so resigned his Vice Presidency to return to broadcasting. Mr. MURROW, according to Mr. EDWARDS, considers his appointment as Director of the United States Information Agency as a new challenge and Mr. EDWARDS believes it is because of Mr. MURROW's loyalty and patriotism that he accepted this appointment.

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Mr. EDWARDS is personally acquainted with Mr. MURROW's wife and son and has met LACEY MURROW, EDWARD MURROW's brother. He considers all of them to be of fine character and loyal Americans.

Mr. EDWARDS considers Mr. MURROW's appointment will result in a great loss to CBS but will add prestige to his new position.

In all the years he has known Mr. MURROW and his family, he has never heard anything or noticed anything about the MURROWs which would in anyway detract from their loyalty to the country or their reputation. He has never known Mr. MURROW to associate with any questionable people and he is familiar with almost all of Mr. MURROW's associates and friends.

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On February 8, 1961, LAWRENCE W. LOMAN, Vice President, Personnel and Labor Relations, Columbia Broadcasting Company, (CBS) 485 Madison Avenue, advised SA [redacted] has known EDWARD R. MURROW for approximately thirty years. During this period of association he served with MURROW in England and Germany during World War II at which time MURROW was a War Correspondent reporting the news and on occasion at great risk. Following his tour of duty as a War Correspondent, Mr. LOMAN advised, MURROW returned to Broadcasting for CBS and was appointed a Vice President in the Columbia Broadcasting System. In his association with MURROW he has observed him to be a man of excellent moral habits, outstanding character which have contributed to the eminent reputation he has in the news field. At the present time he has given up a lucrative assignment with CBS for a Government position in order that he might pursue his deep interest in things that are important to the country. Mr. LOMAN considers Mr. MURROW a great American, his loyalty to the United States is beyond question and he will add prestige to his new assignment with the Government. During his period of employment with CBS MURROW has shown capabilities of accomplishing difficult tasks and is fully equipped to handle his new assignment.

Mr. LOMAN is acquainted with many of MURROW's associates in the news world and some of his friends in personal life and considers these persons to be loyal Americans. He has no personal knowledge of any activities on the part of MURROW which would detract from his character or his loyalty to the country.

On February 8, 1961, FRED FRIENDLY, Executive Producer of Public Affairs, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, advised SA [redacted] that he has known EDWARD R. MURROW and his family for a period of ten years. Mr. FRIENDLY claimed to be his closest friend and felt the only words which could describe EDWARD MURROW is that he is the greatest American that ever lived. Mr. MURROW is aware of the essentials of good broadcasting and is devoted to this type of work. He is a man capable of a high assignment with the United States Government

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as he realizes his indebtedness to the United States. He enjoys an excellent reputation with CBS and he has an ability to attract men that are devoted to news media. Mr. FRIENDLY advised that there is no man more suited for the position of Director of the United States Information Agency than EDWARD MURROW. MURROW as well as his family have unblemished reputations and are dedicated and loyal Americans.

In the CBS organization MURROW is greatly respected and he is giving up a great deal to accept this position with the Government which is a manifestation of his realization of his indebtedness to the United States.

Mr. FRIENDLY claimed MURROW has always worked under stress and strain to accomplish difficult assignments both during World War II and after the war in the United States. MURROW actually does not have many personal friends, he is not a "Joiner" does not advocate or belong to any organizations other than those common to people in the news media. Mr. FRIENDLY has never witnessed or heard of any activity on the part of Mr. MURROW or his family which would detract from their reputation or loyalty to the United States.

On February 8, 1961, SIG MICHELSON, former President Columbia Broadcasting News Division, 485 Madison Avenue, advised SA [redacted] has known EDWARD R. MURROW for approximately twenty five years. During that time MURROW has repeatedly shown his competence and dedication to news work, his unquestionable loyalty to the United States and his sound character. He is completely qualified in every respect to become Director of the United States Information Agency. Mr. MICHELSON claimed he has known past Directors of the Information Agency with capabilities inferior to Mr. MURROW's. Mr. MURROW will add great prestige to this appointment.

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At the present time CBS is undergoing changes among their executive officers, however, these changes in no way whatsoever had any effect on Mr. MURROW's position with CBS or

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with his leaving CBS to accept his new appointment. MURROW was highly regarded in CBS and it is a great loss to CBS that he has gone. Mr. MICHELSON pointed out that accusations have been made in regard to MURROW's association with CBS to the effect the relationship is not truly favorable, however, Mr. MICHELSON advised that he himself in in a position to know this to be untrue and to be "Sheer nonsense".

On February 8, 1961, LARRY LESEUR, News Correspondent, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, advised SA [redacted] he has known EDWARD R. MURROW since 1939. LESEUR had news assignments with Mr. MURROW while he was in England and Germany during World War II. Since his association with Mr. MURROW he has learned that Mr. MURROW is a dedicated American and unquestionably loyal to the United States. He is of very sound character and enjoys a reputation of high regard at CBS and in the news world. b6 b7C

Mr. LESEUR is acquainted with MURROW's wife and son who are undoubtedly of excellent character and loyal Americans. In regard to LACEY MURROW, a former General in the United States Air Force and brother to EDWARD MURROW, Mr. LESEUR has noticed over the years that there exists a brotherly rivalry between the two and as a consequence the two are not very close at all. Mr. LESEUR advised this rivalry was apparent to him but it was none of his concern and he has never bothered to ask any questions about it.

Mr. LESEUR believes Mr. MURROW has the country's best interests at heart and wants to serve his country and to be successful in doing so. In view of his interest in the country's welfare and his vast experience in news reporting Mr. MURROW is most suited for the Directorship of the Information Agency.

On February 8, 1961, RICHARD HOTTELET, News Correspondent, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, advised he has been acquainted with EDWARD R. MURROW for approximately seventeen years. This association has been professional and personal and during that time MURROW has shown himself to be of excellent character, a loyal American and devoted to his work.

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He understands completely the principles of broadcasting, is penetrating in his assignments which results in his expression of sincerity. He is highly regarded at CBS and in the news field and unquestionably qualified for his recent appointment as Director of the Information Agency. Mr. HOTTELET felt Mr. MURROW will up grade his new position, will be active and set forth the best interests of the United States.

Mr. HOTTELET is acquainted with Mr. MURROW's family and some of his associates primarily those at CBS. He has never heard of anything which would be detrimental to the loyalty or character of Mr. MURROW's family or associates.

On February 8, 1961, RICHARD S. SALANT, recently appointed President, Columbia Broadcasting System News Division, and an attorney, 485 Madison Avenue, advised SA [redacted] he has known EDWARD R. MURROW strictly on a business basis since 1949. MURROW is a compassionately loyal American and dedicated to the news media. His assignment with CBS has been extremely valuable and Mr. MURROW's decision to accept his new appointment to the Information Agency has resulted in a great loss to the CBS News Division. b6 b7C

He is a man of complete integrity, extremely high principles and capable of strenuous and complicated assignments. Mr. MURROW is fully experienced and equipped to handle his new assignment with the Government and he will add prestige to the position.

Mr. SALANT is not acquainted with Mr. MURROW's family or his associates other than those employed by CBS which he considers loyal and dedicated Americans. Mr. SALANT has no knowledge of anything which would be detrimental to Mr. MURROW's character or loyalty.

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LEE OTIS, Television News Administrator, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), 420 Lexington Avenue, advised he has known EDWARD MURROW for approximately 15 years. Mr. OTIS was not directly connected with any of his broadcasting, however, he knows Mr. MURROW personally and considers his reputation and character to be above reproach. He has no knowledge of anything Mr. MURROW has ever done which would cause him to doubt his loyalty to the United States. Mr. OTIS stated Mr. MURROW is qualified in every respect for the position of Director of the United States Information Agency. Mr. OTIS is not too well acquainted with Mr. MURROW's family or his associates outside of CBS. His associates within the Columbia Broadcasting System are loyal Americans of excellent character.

Mr. OTIS was interviewed by SA [redacted]

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On February 8, 1961, JAMES BURKE, Administrative Assistant, Television News Department, CBS, 420 Lexington Avenue, advised SA [redacted] he has known EDWARD R. MURROW since 1946. When he originally met Mr. MURROW, Mr. BURKE worked with Mr. MURROW in the same news room and proofread much of his material which he broadcast. He considers Mr. MURROW an outstanding news correspondent and reporter. When Mr. MURROW returned from his foreign assignment in Europe in 1946, he was rewarded for his excellent news coverage by a promotion to an executive position as Vice-President in Charge of News and Public Affairs with CBS. In this position Mr. MURROW acted in an executive capacity and was away from broadcasting. It was Mr. BURKE's impression that Mr. MURROW was not very happy in this administrative capacity and preferred broadcasting although he was capable as an administrator.

Mr. BURKE advised Mr. MURROW had clashed with the high command of CBS while he did broadcast work. Mr. MURROW favored public information type programs as opposed to straight entertainment programs which CBS executives favored.

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Mr. MURROW however, always had been held in deep respect by CBS Executives as they realized his knowledge, experience, and contributions to news reporting.

Mr. BURKE considers Mr. MURROW a courageous man, a man of his own convictions. Once he has his mind set on a particular objective, it is almost impossible to make him change his mind. Mr. BURKE advised there is no doubt in his own mind that Mr. MURROW has the best interests of the United States in mind, he wants to serve the United States so far as he is capable. It was Mr. BURKE's opinion there is no better man qualified for the position of Director of the United States Information Agency in the news field today other than EDWARD MURROW.

Mr. BURKE is acquainted with Mr. MURROW's family and his associates at CBS, and considers all to be of excellent character and loyal Americans. He has never heard anything detrimental regarding Mr. MURROW's character or loyalty.

On February 8, 1961, BLAIR CLARK, recently appointed Vice-President and General Manager, CBS News Division, 420 Lexington Avenue, advised SA [redacted] he has been acquainted with EDWARD R. MURROW for the past four years and has known him intimately during that time. He considers Mr. MURROW a very loyal American of high moral principles, conscientious, extremely capable of handling complicated assignments, and in regard to Mr. MURROW's appointment as Director of the Information Agency, Mr. CLARK advised that he agrees with President KENNEDY that MURROW is the best man qualified for the position.

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Mr. CLARK is acquainted with Mr. MURROW's family and his associates at CBS and considers all to be loyal and dedicated Americans. He has never heard anything of a derogatory nature regarding the character and loyalty of Mr. MURROW or his family.

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On February 8, 1961, Mr. WILLIAM S. PALEY, Chairman of the Board, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), 485 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised SA [redacted] that EDWARD R. MURROW has been in the employ of CBS for 25 years. During this period he has devoted his interests towards good and accurate news reporting. His services over the years have been very valuable to CBS. He has vast experience and knowledge in the broadcasting field and is highly qualified for the position of Director in the United States Information Agency. He is an unquestionably loyal American of outstanding character and his associates at CBS are highly reputable people. Mr. MURROW is highly respected in the CBS organization and his new endeavor will add prestige to the United States Information Agency.

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On February 11, 1961, Mr. NED KALMER, Newscaster, CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the appointee since 1940. He has worked closely with MURROW over the years in programs conducted by CBS.

Mr. KALMER described MURROW as a most patriotic American and referred to him as a man of high principles. Mr. KALMER added that MURROW is a man of many talents and is an extremely capable person. He stated that MURROW has always involved himself in honorable dealings and believes that USIA has a most capable person in the appointee.

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On February 11, 1961, Mr. ALLAN JACKSON, Newscaster, CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has been associated with the appointee since 1940. He described the appointee as an honest, confident professional man. He added that MURROW is a public spirited person and has always been concerned about the future of the United States. He stated that MURROW was an excellent choice for USIA in that he is a professional man for the tasks involved and he carries considerable stature abroad.

On February 11, 1961, Mr. GERALD MAULSBY, Director of Programs, CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has been associated with MURROW since 1934.

He described MURROW as a great patriot and considers him well equipped to handle the problems at USIA. He stated that the appointee has always believed that the truth must be disseminated. He said MURROW is keenly aware of the problems confronting peoples of other nations and in this regard, he is well suited for the position at USIA. Mr. MAULSBY commented that USIA was extremely fortunate in having MURROW as its director.

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Institute of International Education (IIE)
1 East 67th Street
New York, New York

Mr. KENNETH HOLLAND, President, advised that he met Mr. MURROW in 1931, at which time HOLLAND was a student in Paris and Mr. MURROW was Assistant Director of IIE. Mr. HOLLAND averred that he has known Mr. MURROW on a continuing basis since that time, and that Mr. MURROW was best man at Mr. HOLLAND's wedding. HOLLAND considers MURROW to be a person of dignity and courage whose character, loyalty, and associates are above reproach. Mr. HOLLAND concluded by stating that the United States Government was fortunate in obtaining a man of Mr. MURROW's ability.

Mr. DONALD J. SHANK, Executive Vice-President, stated he became acquainted with Mr. MURROW in either 1936 or 1937, at which time Mr. MURROW was employed with Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS). SHANK stated that Mr. MURROW was the persuading force in SHANK's accepting a position with IIE when the position was offered to him in 1948. SHANK considers MURROW a wonderful person who is deeply concerned with the United States' position in world affairs.

SHANK described Mr. MURROW as a man of tremendous ability and energy. SHANK claimed that the late United States Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY criticized MURROW for MURROW's connection with a summer school in Moscow that was operated by the IIE in 1934 or 1935. According to SHANK, Senator MC CARTHY did not have the correct facts in this instance, and that MURROW spoke up to defend himself and the IIE. SHANK averred that the position taken by MURROW

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in this situation was one that he personally approved of and one that was in full accord with the thinking of the IIE at that time. SHANK would recommend highly the character, loyalty and associates of Mr. MURROW, and feels that he would be an asset to the United States Government.

Miss EDNA DUGE, Deputy Director of the Inter-American Department, advised that she has been with the IIE since 1925, when she became secretary to Dr. STEPHEN P. DUGGAN. Miss DUGE became acquainted with Mr. MURROW around 1932 when Mr. MURROW was appointed Assistant Director of IIE. Miss DUGE claimed that Mr. MURROW had been President of the National Student Federation prior to his appointment as Assistant Director with IIE. According to Miss DUGE the National Student Federation is no longer in existence.

Miss DUGE described MURROW at the time that he came to work for the IIE as a young intelligent person who worked closely with Dr. STEPHEN P. DUGGAN, and described MURROW as DUGGAN's "Man Friday". Miss DUGE explained that Mr. MURROW while arranging for a series of radio broadcasts by Dr. DUGGAN with CBS was offered a position as "talks" director and left the institute to accept this position with CBS. According to Miss DUGE, Mr. MURROW has been a trustee of the IIE since 1934.

Miss DUGE stated that recently someone showed her an article criticizing Mr. MURROW as being "pink" or "red" because of his connection with the IIE summer school in Moscow in 1934. Miss DUGE claimed that nothing could be further from the truth, that the atmosphere at that time was one of attempting to develop friendship with the Soviet Union, and that the summer school program was put forth in this light. Mr. MURROW did not institute the program according to Miss DUGE, but because of his position did have work with respect to ironing out the details of the program. Miss DUGE claimed

that the program was not successful and therefore, was discontinued. Miss DUGE stated Mr. MURROW did not travel to Moscow in connection with the program.

She described Mr. MURROW as a person of unquestionable character, loyalty and associates whom she would recommend highly for a government position.

Miss EMILY DONICK, Head of Resources, made available annual reports of the Director of IIE which showed Mr. MURROW was listed as an Assistant Director in the annual reports of December 1, 1931, to October 1, 1934 inclusive. Miss DONICK stated that she can not produce records showing the exact dates that Mr. MURROW was an Assistant Director of the institute, but that he is not listed as an Assistant Director on the report dated October 1, 1935. Miss DONICK pointed out that she has known Mr. MURROW since the time that he came to the institute as an Assistant Director.

Miss DONICK feels that Mr. MURROW is a person of unquestionable integrity. She does not believe that Mr. MURROW can be criticized for the summer school program in Moscow sponsored by the institute in 1934 or 1935, because the atmosphere at that time was to promote good relations with the Soviet Union and this program was sponsored with this intention in mind. She explained this program was not successful and therefore was discontinued. Miss DONICK has high regard for Mr. MURROW and would recommend him without reservation for a position with the government.

The foregoing investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] ON February 7, 1961. b6 b7C

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National Student Federation

A check of the New York City telephone directories failed to reveal a listing for this organization.

Several persons interviewed advised that this organization is no longer in existence and stated that they recall the appointee's connection with this organization which is set out elsewhere in this report.

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Credit and Arrest

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On February 7, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater New York, advised IC [redacted] that EDWARD R. MURROW [redacted] 580 Park Avenue, New York, New York, have a satisfactory credit rating. The record revealed that he formerly resided at 130 East 74th Street, New York, New York, and that other addresses listed were Brighton Hotel, Washington, D.C. and Rumblewood, Quaker Hill, Pawling, New York. [redacted] stated that the report was dated June 18, 1959, that Mr. MURROW was then 52 years old, that his wife was [redacted] and that they have one son. The report revealed that the appointee is a very well known radio and television commentator, who is on a year's leave from his duties with the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), that he is Vice-President of this network and originator of the famous television programs "Person to Person" and "See it Now".

On February 7, 1961, [redacted] Credit Bureau of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York, which covers Pawling, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he could locate no record for the appointee or his wife.

On February 7 and 8, 1961, SA [redacted] caused the records of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) to be checked by Captain [redacted] Bureau of Criminal Identification; Lieutenant [redacted] Information Unit; Lieutenant [redacted] Old Record Room (all of the above of the NYCPD); [redacted] Fingerprint Bureau, Magistrate's Court, City of New York. No record was located for the appointee and his wife.

On February 7, 1961, [redacted] Identification Officer, Dutchess County Sheriff's Office, which covers Pawling, New York, advised that he could locate no record for the appointee of his wife.

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On February 7, 1961, SA [redacted] caused a check of the records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, to be made through Inspector [redacted] No record was located for the appointee or his wife.

In February, 1961, several confidential informants who have a knowledge of Communist Party activity in the New York City area advised that they do not know the appointee or his wife.

The records of the Board of Elections, Borough of Manhattan, as reviewed by SE [redacted] on March 2, 1955, revealed that [redacted] 580 Park Avenue, Apartment 10D, indicated her preference for a major political party in 1952, 1953 and 1954. The 1952 record indicated that she last registered from 130 East 74th Street in 1948. The record revealed that [redacted] 130 East 74th Street, registered for one of the two major political parties in 1948 and 1949. No other record was located for her at this address during the period 1942 to 1951.

The 1948 record revealed that [redacted] had resided in the city for two years. She was born in the United States and last voted in 1936 from 210 East 68th Street.

A check at the address 210 East 68th Street in these records revealed that in 1936, [redacted] registered for one of the two major political parties. At this time she was described as [redacted] married, and a resident of the city for two years. She was born in the United States and last voted in 1932 from 152 Mount Vernon, Middletown, Connecticut.

The election record at the aforementioned addresses contained no record for the appointee.

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[redacted] Manager of the building at 580 Park Avenue, New York, New York, stated that this is a cooperative building and that Mr. and Mrs. MURROW purchased an apartment in the building on October 10, 1950, and have resided there since that time. [redacted] stated that the MURROWs spend their weekends at their estate in Pawling, New York, and their son [redacted] attends Milton Academy at Milton, Massachusetts.

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[redacted] explained that he has only a nodding acquaintance with Mr. MURROW and therefore is not in a position to comment concerning Mr. MURROW's character, loyalty and associates. He averred that Mr. and Mrs. MURROW appear to be very conservative people who did not have many visitors at their apartment. [redacted] concluded by stating that the MURROWs traveled abroad extensively over a year ago when Mr. MURROW was on sabbatical leave from CBS.

The foregoing investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on February 7, 1961.

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On February 7, 1961, [redacted]
Assistant Cashier, Bank of Pawling, Pawling, New York, advised SA [redacted] that the appointee owns an estate called Glen Arden at Quaker Hill, New York, and that the family consists of the appointee, his wife and a son. He said the estate is operated on a full time basis and that the MURROWs spend a considerable part of their time there.

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On February 7, 1961, Dr. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, President, Brooklyn College, Bedford Avenue and Avenue H, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known EDWARD R. MURROW for a number of years and regards him as a man with high character. He stated that he would recommend the appointee to a responsible position and that his loyalty to the United States Government is beyond reproach. Dr. GIDEONSE stated that in 1954, the appointee received the "Freedom House Award" for his "magnificent role as a commentator in reporting a clear understanding of the philosophy of a free society." Dr. GIDEONSE reiterated that he would recommend the appointee with no qualifications.

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On February 8, 1961, Mr. GEORGE FIELD, Executive Director, Freedom House, 20 West 40th Street, New York City, advised SA [redacted] that he has known appointee since 1952 but only on a professional basis.

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Mr. FIELD depicted appointee as a "anti-Communist" and a "strong defender of the concepts of freedom". He stated MURROW has high principles and is a man of excellent qualifications for the directorship of the United States Information Agency.

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[redacted] Office Manager, Overseas Press Club of America, 39 East 39th Street, advised on February 7, 1961, that the appointee has been a member in good standing from April, 1947, to the present time. She further advised that the appointee's character and reputation are above reproach and that she has no reason to question his loyalty to the Government of the United States. b6 b7C

[redacted] Treasurer, Overseas Press Club of America, 39 East 39th Street, advised on February 8, 1961, that he has been acquainted with the appointee as a club member and as a professional newsman. [redacted] further stated that the appointee has from time to time served as a member of the Board of Governors for the Overseas Press Club of America and in a number of other official positions. [redacted] advised that although he does not travel in the same social circle as the appointee, he considers the appointee to be of excellent character and reputation and has no reason to question his loyalty to the Government of the United States.

[redacted] were interviewed by SA [redacted]

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On February 6, 1961, [redacted] Receptionist, Council on Foreign Relations, 58 East 68th Street, New York, New York, advised that the appointee is a member in good standing of the council.

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On February 6, 1961, Mr. HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG, Editor, Foreign Affairs, a publication of the Council on Foreign Relations, advised that he has known the appointee for over fifteen years and has found him to be a man of unimpeachable character. He stated that he has not been a very close associate of the appointee but he had had social and professional contact with the appointee over the years. He stated that he has worked with him in connection with some projects on foreign relations and has found him to be a very intelligent and capable person of the highest integrity. He said that the appointee is entirely loyal to the United States, that he is devoted to the American way of life and to the ideals of a democratic government and that he is qualified in every way for a responsible position with the United States Government. He said that he has met the appointee's wife on a number of occasions and has found her to be a very intelligent responsible person.

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On October 8 and 11, 1951, Mr. EDWARD C. CARTER, former Secretary General, International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR), and former Executive Secretary of the American IPR, 1 East 54th Street, New York, New York, provided SA [redacted] and [redacted] a number of documents which were part of the IPR files. b6 b7C

One of these documents dated March 30, 1933, is a memorandum by EDWARD R. MURROW and [redacted] which is a summary of the possibilities of using visual methods of education through maps in the field of education. It is broken down into resources required, international relations, maps, organization and procedure.

Information concerning the IPR is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

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On March 17, 1954, [redacted] 347 West 57th Street, New York, New York, advised that during the summer of 1953, while doing research for a book or article on the OWEN LATTIMORE case, he came across a letter from [redacted] dated March 17, 1938, to [redacted] at the Institute of Pacific Relations, New York, New York.

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This letter appears on page 5166 of the printed record of the Mc Carran Committee Hearings on the IPR and is exhibit number 1051 in that record. He stated that in this letter, [redacted] makes comment concerning various persons under consideration for membership on an IPR Research Committee. [redacted] called attention to the following paragraph which concerns Dr. JAMES T. SHOTWELL, formerly a professor at Columbia University, and presently an official of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace:

"I feel very self-conscious about Shotwell because of having gone to considerable trouble to organize a Stop-Shotwell movement among the younger people in New York six or seven years ago. The movement was so successful that I have often wondered since whether we were justified in taking such an unfriendly attitude towards him in our IPR work. At his request, [redacted] and I got together a group of about 18 or 20 people who met at Shotwell's house and ate his food one evening a week for about four months in order to engage in an open discussion of the original motivations of international relations. [redacted] and I carefully stacked the cards so that out of a meeting of ~~20~~ there were 19 Marxists or pseudo-Marxists and one violent anti-Marxist, Shotwell himself. Each meeting was more embarrassing than the last for, all being young, we were rather

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unmerciful in tearing to pieces every clause issued by this renowned scholar".

[redacted] stated that when this passage came to his attention he contacted SHOTWELL for comment concerning it. Dr. SHOTWELL stated that he had a clear memory of this group and mentioned that it had included, among others, [redacted] and EDWARD R. MURROW. He stated that SHOTWELL identified MURROW as the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) Vice-President and Commentator. Dr. SHOTWELL, however, told [redacted] that [redacted] characterization of this group was either facetious or in error because his own recollection was that they were a group of intelligent students and he felt that the discussions were most useful. [redacted] then telephoned [redacted] at New York and directed his attention to the aforementioned passage and requested his comment concerning it. [redacted] told [redacted] that he had furnished an affidavit concerning this matter to WILLIAM L. HOLLAND, the Executive Secretary at IPR, New York. [redacted] stated, however, that when HOLLAND was telephonically contacted by him he denied that an affidavit had been obtained from anyone concerning this matter.

[redacted] advised that he subsequently contacted Dr. SHOTWELL for the names of other members of the study group mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. He stated that Dr. SHOTWELL then advised him that he recalled that MURROW was vigorously anti-Communist at that time and was one of several students who "continually spoofed" [redacted] and other pro-Communist members of the group. Dr. SHOTWELL further advised [redacted] that one of the other members of this group was Dr. LEVERING TYSON.

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On February 8, 1961, [redacted] Superintendent, 347 West 57th Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] formerly resided at this address which is a rooming house but that he left about two years ago without leaving a forwarding address.

A check of the New York City telephone directories fail to reveal a listing for [redacted]

On February 8, 1961, Inspector [redacted] United States Post Office, 33rd Street and 8th Avenue, New York, New York, advised that [redacted] did not leave a forwarding address at the Post Office covering his residence and that inasmuch as the building at 347 West 57th Street, is a rooming house he is not known to the carrier that covers that residence.

On February 8, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater New York advised IC [redacted] that she could locate no record for [redacted]

Since [redacted] did indicate that he was employed at the magazine "Field and Stream" inquiry was made at that magazine.

On February 9, 1961, [redacted] Personnel Office, Field and Stream Magazine, 530 5th Avenue, New York, New York advised that he was unable to locate any record of the employment of [redacted]

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Doctor JAMES T. SHOTWELL, President Emeritus of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 345 East 46th Street, New York City, advised that he became acquainted with Mr. MURROW in approximately 1930 when MURROW was President of the National Student Federation and [redacted] was also a member of the Federation. SHOTWELL stated that he has known Mr. MURROW on a continuing basis since that time. b6 b7C

SHOTWELL averred that during the mid 1930's, SHOTWELL was a member of the Council of the League of Nations and on the Committee for International Intellectual Cooperation. Because of his membership on this committee, SHOTWELL felt it would be helpful to him to have a group of young people gather at his home at 257 West 86th Street to discuss topics, such as education and the arts, on an international basis.

Doctor SHOTWELL invited [redacted] and Mr. MURROW among others to attend these gatherings [redacted] because there was a sharp distinction between [redacted] and Mr. MURROW and others who were anti-Communist and [redacted] and [redacted] and others who were pro-Communist, Doctor SHOTWELL terminated the gatherings after several months deeming them to be unsuccessful because of the friction that existed between the two groups within the gathering. According to Doctor SHOTWELL, Mr. MURROW was very anti-Communistic at that time and expressed himself so to the group on many occasions.

Doctor SHOTWELL feels that Mr. MURROW's appointment is an excellent one, that he is a man of tremendous ability and energy whose character, loyalty and associates are beyond reproach. Doctor SHOTWELL does not know of any organizations that Mr. MURROW belongs to explaining that he, Doctor SHOTWELL, is not a joiner and believes that Mr. MURROW is of the same nature. Doctor SHOTWELL concluded by stating that he feels that Mr. MURROW will do a tremendous job for the United States Government.

The above investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on February 9, 1961.

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The following concerns JAMES T. SHOTWELL:

A 1941 letterhead of the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom, also known as the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, 519 West 121st Street, New York City, lists Professor JAMES T. SHOTWELL, Columbia University, as a member of the organization's National Committee.

Information concerning the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

A letterhead of the American Friends of Czechoslovakia, 8 West 40th Street, New York City, dated February 25, 1943, lists JAMES T. SHOTWELL, Vice-Chairman, as a member of the organization's National Committee.

Information concerning the American Friends of Czechoslovakia is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

During the course of a previous investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Professor FREDERICK G. MILL, Columbia University, New York, New York, on April 1, 1949, stated that Professor SHOTWELL was a friend of ALGER HISS.

ALGER HISS was a former employee of the United States Department of State who was indicted on December 12, 1948, by a special grand jury of the Southern District of New York on two counts of perjury. First, that he falsely testified

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before the special grand jury that he had not turned over Department of State documents to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, an admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), and second, that he had not had any contact with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS subsequent to January 1, 1937.

On January 20, 1950, ALGER HISS was convicted on both counts of the indictment, and on January 28, 1950, was sentenced to five years imprisonment on each count. This sentence was to run concurrently.

A report of the hearings before the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 82nd Congress, First Session, on the Institute of Pacific Relations, Page 264, reveals that a portion of the annual report of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations Incorporated, 1940-41, was introduced into the Committee records on August 2, 1951, which reflects that JAMES T. SHOTWELL, New York, was a member of the Board of Trustees, 1941.

Mr. EDWARD CARTER, former Secretary General of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, advised on April 20, 1950, that Dr. JAMES T. SHOTWELL was one of the policy making members associated with the IPR.

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On February 8, 1961, Dr. LEVERING TYSON, Assistant to the President, Columbia University, 116th Street and Broadway, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known EDWARD R. MURROW since the early 1930's. He stated that about that time he, TYSON, was on the staff of the Carnegie Corporation in New York, heading a project conducting a survey of the use of radio in the field of education. A friend of his, JAMES T. SHOTWELL was conducting seminars in the field of International Relations and asked him to speak at one of them, using as subject matter the feasibility of utilizing radio in international relations. TYSON told SHOTWELL he would put on a mock broadcast, which he did. He appeared at one of the seminars before it began, set up his equipment, and, with Dr. SHOTWELL, selected [redacted] to do the "translation" and, because of his voice, chose one ED MURROW to do the announcing for what was to be "a speech of MAXIM LITVINOV being broadcast from Moscow on shortwave to the United States." TYSON stated he had written the script for the program and it was merely being done to show the members of the seminar what would be done in the future by means of radio broadcasting. He stated the program appeared to the small audience to be real, to the point where [redacted] and his wife were very perturbed and left for the evening when it was announced the program was fictional. TYSON stated the only other person in attendance whom he can recall is Mr. STUART CHASE, the economist and writer.

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TYSON stated that after the program, MURROW contacted him and asked about the opportunities in radio. Inasmuch as he appeared interested, TYSON, the next day, called a friend of his at the National Broadcasting Company to see about placing MURROW in a job there. His friend was out and TYSON then got in touch with one FRED WILLIS at the Columbia Broadcasting System, who managed to find a position for MURROW with the organization.

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Concerning the aforementioned seminars, TYSON stated that he attended the one at which he put on the program and one other. He stated these seminars were well known and nothing was ever brought to his attention which might have indicated they were slanted along Marxist principles.

TYSON advised that after this he and EDWARD R. MURROW became good friends and have remained so up to the present time. He stated his contact with MURROW is now social and fairly frequent. TYSON stated he has always considered the appointee to be a man of great integrity, excellent moral character, and one who chooses his associates with discretion. He added he is thoroughly convinced MURROW is a loyal American citizen and it irks him to hear of anyone questioning MURROW's principles along these lines. TYSON advised he knows the appointee's wife, [redacted] and his son, [redacted] and considers them to be individuals of the same calibre as the appointee. He highly recommends MURROW for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government. b6 b7C

Concerning MURROW's background, TYSON advised that before MURROW came to New York he was a representative of the University of Washington to the National Student Federation (NSF), was on the Central Committee of the NSF and was elected president of the chapter at the University of Washington.

He stated that to the best of his knowledge, MURROW was not a member of the IPR. In regard to [redacted] was on the staff of the New York Herald Tribune newspaper and he and MURROW may have done some work together in connection with the NSF. He said he knows of no continuing association between the appointee and [redacted]

Dr. TYSON advised that an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon MURROW at Muhlenberg College in June, 1947.

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The following concerns FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD:

During 1950, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, self-admitted former member of the Communist Party and Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", advised that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD was a member of the Politburo of the Communist Party from 1937 to 1945. He described FIELD as an espionage agent during this period. BUDENZ also stated that it was generally understood on the top level of the Communist Party that FIELD was engaged in espionage activities and that FIELD had his own espionage group in Washington, D.C., around 1939.

In an appearance before the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security on August 22, 1951, BUDENZ testified that FIELD was a member of the Communist Party. He testified that in his presence FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD, J. PETERS and one HARRY DANNES had discussed the matter of couriers to Washington on underground work in regard to the Far East.

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On November 13, 1952, ELIZABETH BENTLEY, self-confessed former Russian espionage agent, advised a representative of the House of Representatives Select Committee to Investigate Foundations and Other Organizations that she knew FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD as a Communist who was connected with the Eastern Unit of the Communist Party.

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On November 28, 1945, ELIZABETH BENTLEY advised that at the instigation of JACOB A. GOLOS, her superior in Soviet Intelligence, EARL BROWDER, National Leader of the Communist Party and others conferred in the spring of 1945 at the home of FREDERICK V. FIELD. BENTLEY stated that FIELD was not present at this meeting.

It may be noted under information concerning JOSEPH FELS BARNES that on May 13, 1942, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS advised that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD, FIELD's wife and mother and JOSEPH BARNES were the chief members of an underground apparatus operated by one PETER also known as J. Peters and Alexander Stevens.

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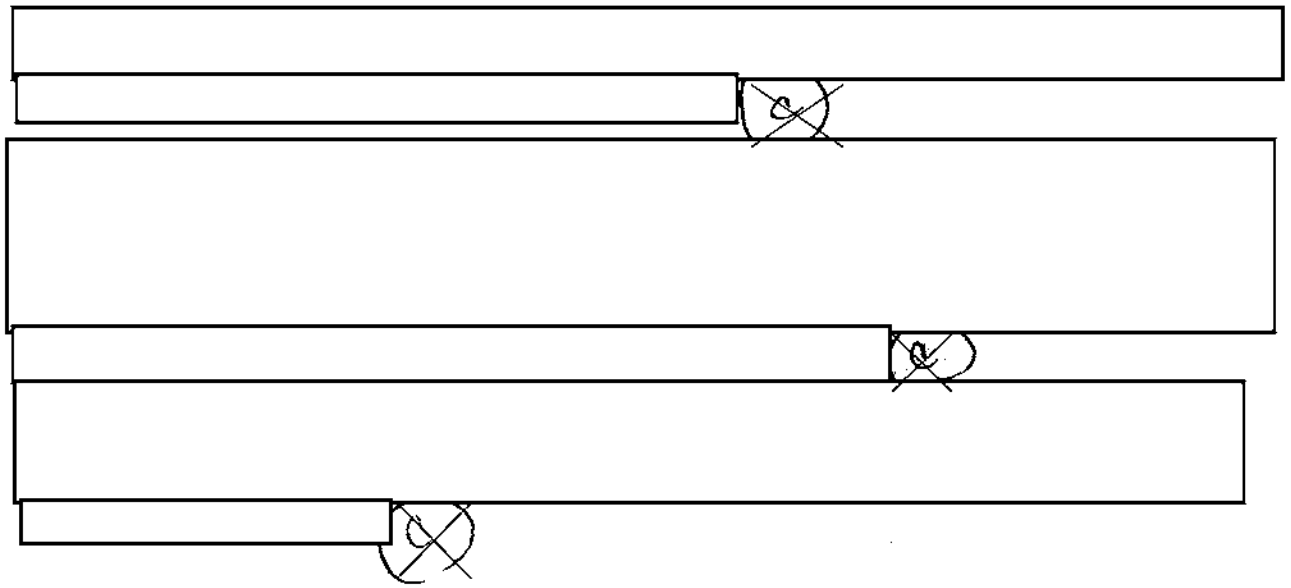

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The following concerns [redacted]

On May 13, 1942, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, a self-confessed former Russian espionage agent, advised SA [redacted] that he became a member of the underground movement of the Communist Party in about 1933-1937. CHAMBERS stated that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD, FIELD's wife and mother and [redacted] were the chief members of the underground apparatus which was operated by one PETER. CHAMBERS said that he was told this by PETER and he identified PETER as J. PETERS, also known as ALEXANDER STEVENS.

LOUIS BUDENZ advised SA [redacted] on July 14, 1950, that he met [redacted] for a brief time at a special meeting of Communist newspaper reporters held in connection with a Communist convention in the 1940s. According to BUDENZ, a special group of Communist newspapermen were called together ahead of the regular time all newspapermen had been asked to report and [redacted] was present.

Subsequently, [redacted] was called to BUDENZ's attention frequently by EUGENE DENNIS and JACK STACHEL, members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, as a trustworthy Communist working specifically with FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD.

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a self-admitted former Soviet espionage agent, advised SA [redacted] on April 11, 1950, that JACOB GOLOS, who was ELIZABETH BENTLEY's principal in Communist espionage activities, mentioned [redacted] of the "New York Herald Tribune" in such a way that she was led to believe that he was also possibly engaged in secret work for the Communist Party.

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In a voluntary signed statement to SAS [redacted] dated April 9, 1957, [redacted] stated that he considered himself a loyal American citizen, that he had never been a member of the Communist Party, that he had never been a member of a Communist Party front group knowing the group to be dominated by the Communist Party. [redacted] stated that he had never engaged in any type of espionage activity for or on behalf of Russia, Albania, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Poland or Hungary.

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The following concerns [redacted] b6 b7C

On September 28, 1953, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, testified before the United States Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations. In this testimony BUDENZ stated that EARL BROWDER as head of the Communist Party in the United States had referred to [redacted] as one of the four prides of the Communist Party because [redacted] was always ready to cooperate with any Communist front or any Communist cause. BROWDER made this reference at a National Committee meeting of the Communist Party in the early 1940s. BUDENZ also testified that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party when he, BUDENZ, was a member.

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During the course of an investigation in 1948, it was ascertained that IRVING SOLLINS, when interviewed at the Department of State, furnished a signed statement in regard to his activities. The statement was dated September 10, 1945, and contained the information that after his European travels in the summer of 1933, he decided not to return to New York University for teaching. He stated that "I was offered and accepted a position with Intourist, Inc. (the official Russian travel bureau) as Director in Charge of Educational Travel. During this time I became affiliated with the Institute of International Education, a part of the Carnegie Foundation, for the purpose of establishing study tours and student exchanges. At the time Stephen Duggan was Director of the institute although I did most of my work with his assistant, Edward R. Murrow (now with CBS in Europe)."

The following concerns Dr. IRVING VANYA SOLLINS:

On April 13, 1957, JACK SOBLE informed Special Agents [redacted] that EDWARD SOLLINS, ROBERT SOBLE and ALFRED K. STERN organized the Inter-American Pharmaceutical Company. JACK SOBLE described SOLLINS as pro-Soviet.

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On April 25, 1957, JACK SOBLE told Special Agents [redacted] that the Inter-American Pharmaceutical Company was not a Soviet cover company, however, SOLLINS had been a teacher in Moscow at one time and was a "left wing man". According to SOBLE, SOLLINS supported Communist causes and his father was a Communist.

On October 2, 1957, while being interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] JACK SOBLE denied any knowledge that IRVING SOLLINS was an espionage contact of ROBERT SOBLE's, but stated that he "suspected" this. JACK SOBLE stated that he did not formulate any positive opinion on SOLLINS being a Soviet agent after

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he was questioned about SOLLINS by Soviet intelligence officials in Moscow in 1947. JACK SOBLE stated there is no doubt that SOLLINS was "more Stalinist" than ROBERT SOBLE in his opinion of the Soviets. At one point during the interview, JACK SOBLE stated that SOLLINS "must have been recruited by Robert".

On January 25, 1957, JACK and MYRA SOBLE were arrested in New York City. They subsequently pled guilty of conspiracy to commit espionage and on October 8, 1957, were sentenced to seven and four years imprisonment, respectively.

ROBERT SOBLE is presently under indictment in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, for violation of the Espionage Statute.

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On February 9, 1961, SA [redacted] reviewed the April 20, 1941 issue of the "New York Journal American". On page 10 is printed a facsimile of a prospectus issued by Intourist Soviet Travel Agency, advertising summer study for American teachers in Moscow. The prospectus is undated and is headed as follows:

Moscow University
Summer Session
(Anglo-American Section)
American Advisory Organization,
Institute of International Education, Inc.
National Advisory Council

The above is followed by a list of names who are educators, professors, deans of universities and others in the educational field. Among the names listed is that of EDWARD R. MURROW, Assistant Director, Institute of International Education.

The above newspaper furnished no further information concerning this.

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Mr. PETER NADSEN, now deceased, in 1952 advised that in 1949, JOHN ROTHSCHILD attempted to start a "mission to Europe" and tried to get General LUCIUS CLAY, a former Military Governor of Berlin, interested in the project. Mr. EDWARD R. MURROW of Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), a good friend of ROTHSCHILD, arranged an interview with CLAY for ROTHSCHILD.

NADSEN also advised that ROTHSCHILD was a close friend of FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD, who was a President of the Open Road in the early 1930's as well as a contributor.

Mr. JOHN ROTHSCHILD was interviewed at his office at 11 West 42nd Street, New York City. Mr. ROTHSCHILD advised that he became acquainted with Mr. MURROW at the time that Mr. MURROW was President of the National Student Federation. To the best of ROTHSCHILD's recollection, he said this would be in the period of approximately 1928-1930. ROTHSCHILD said that at that time he was the person in charge of the operations of Open Road, and that Open Road was the "travel arm" of the National Student Federation. Consequently, ROTHSCHILD and MURROW had a close association because Open Road provided a substantial part of the income of the National Student Federation.

Mr. ROTHSCHILD said that his association with Mr. MURROW was for the most part on a business basis, and that his friendship with Mr. MURROW has not been nearly as intimate since Mr. MURROW joined the CBS in 1936. ROTHSCHILD stated that he very seldom has seen Mr. MURROW on a business or social basis since that time.

ROTHSCHILD could not recall any association between Mr. MURROW and FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD or JOSEPH BARNES or Mrs. CORLISS LAMONT. ROTHSCHILD explained that although these people served in various positions of Open Road during the period that Mr. MURROW had connections with Open Road, Mr. ROTHSCHILD was the Operations Director of the Open Road, and that the other persons connected with it were more or less window dressing.

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Mr. ROTHSCHILD stated that in his opinion Mr. MURROW, a person of outstanding character, loyalty and associates, would be a credit to the United States Government.

On October, 1951, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, a self-admitted former Communist Party member and former editor of the "Daily Worker", advised that JOHN ROTHSCHILD had been specifically referred to as being a Communist during discussions which took place in Politburo meetings which BUDENZ attended.

A description of the organization Open Road is set forth in the appendix of this report.

The foregoing investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on February 8, 1961.

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NY 161-148

Mr. GEORGE SOKOLSKY, nationally syndicated columnist, 300 West End Avenue, New York City, advised that he has known Mr. MURROW as a professional acquaintance for many years. Mr. SOKOLSKY stated that it is a matter of record that Mr. MURROW and the late Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY had a public dispute concerning MURROW's relationship with a summer school for students operated in Moscow in the middle 1930's. Mr. SOKOLSKY feels that Mr. MURROW "had his fingers burned" at the time that he was associated with this school, and since that time has not joined or been connected with any subversive organization or group.

Mr. SOKOLSKY stated that he personally did not object to Mr. MURROW's appointment on the grounds of his loyalty to the United States Government, but rather on the grounds that Mr. MURROW is not qualified to fill the position of which he has been appointed. It is Mr. SOKOLSKY's opinion that although Mr. MURROW has a fine speaking voice and comes off well before the television cameras, he does not have the technical or administrative experience or ability to perform the position. Mr. SOKOLSKY drew the analogy that although he, SOKOLSKY, has been a newspaperman for some 45 years as a reporter and columnist, he would not be qualified to operate a newspaper, and that Mr. MURROW, though a commentator and broadcaster for many years, would similarly not be qualified to run an organization such as the United States Information Agency.

It is Mr. SOKOLSKY's opinion that the position requires a man who has had vast and successful experience in the public relations field, plus a proven administrative ability in the technical aspects of communications.

The foregoing investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on February 8, 1961.

b6
b7C

62-84694 centains memo dated 1/29/59 stating Irving Schlesinger advised FBI that the person who prepared the material for Murrow's broadcast re press stories on the public relations staff of business organizations was Madelin Kaye, who was employed by David Kaye, who had been a member of the C.P.

~~SECRET~~

On 2/10/61 Schlesinger advised that he found that Madelin Kaye had left Murrow's employ several years ago. He does not know where she is now employed. He does not know if she is married. He advised the above information was furnished to him by Murrow's secretary. He has no objection to this information being set forth in this report.

APPENDIX

OPEN ROAD

The Open Road was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report, 1948, page 341.

SECRET

NY 161-148

APPENDIX

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY AND INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. contains the following concerning the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom:

"1. Cited as a Communist front which defended Communist teachers.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, June 25, 1942, p. 13, and March 29, 1944, p. 87).

"2. 'This Communist front was established on Lincoln's birthday in 1939. * * * The activities of this group were always in behalf of Communists. * * * (It) has followed the Communist Party line as it switched and squirmed in support of the foreign policy of Soviet Russia.'
(California Committee on Un-American Activites, Report, 1948, p. 112.)

"3. Cited as subversive and un-American.
(Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report, April 21, 1943, p. 3)"

6-

SECRET

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NY 161-148

APPENDIX

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the American Friends of Czechoslovakia:

> "This front organization became active in June of 1944. Its headquarters is located at 8 West Fortieth Street in New York City, and the organization is under the leadership of William J. Schieffelin."
> (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 145).

SECRET

SECRET

INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

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

"Institute of Pacific Relations

"1. 'The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate American far eastern policies toward Communist objectives.' 'Members of the small core of officials and staff members who controlled IPR were either Communist or pro-Communist.' The American Communist Party and Soviet officials considered the organization 'an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda and military intelligence.' (Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Report 2050 on the Institute of Pacific Relations, July 2, 1952, pp. 223 and 225.)"

SECRET

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 9, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 161-148

~~SECRET~~

Title EDWARD R. MURROW

Character Special Inquiry

Reference Report of SA [redacted] dated
and captioned as above

b6
b7C

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

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

SECRET

2/9/61

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Washington Field (BSM)

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

2/23/84

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

#239101

b6
b7C

Re Bureau teletype to New York dated 2/3/61, copies for WFO.

During investigation review files of AEC, ONI and Department of Defense, in addition to other agencies, for pertinent information.

b1
b3

[redacted]

Newspaper articles on 5/25/54 and 5/25/54 indicate Aaron Sargent testified before House Committee investigating tax-exempt foundations and was accused by Representative Wayne L. Hays of Ohio of trying to imply that Edward R. Murrow and several prominent educators were "communist sympathizers." Review testimony and conduct any indicated investigation.

b6
b7C

(100-385355-A Washington Star 5/26/54 and Washington City News Service 5/25/54.

161-796-36

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(4)

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1961

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SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/9/61

airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (BSM)

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
3/8/84

Refer to following for information re Murrow:

[redacted] b1 b3

Report of SA [redacted] dated 7/22/53, at Washington, D. C., entitled [redacted] Internal Security - R," WFO file 105-4765. (105-23372-11 p 7) b6 b7C

[redacted] b1 b3

Develop and report pertinent information.

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OJA:iam [redacted] b6 b7C

161-2-96-27
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 22 1961

MAILED 5
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OJA

2/9/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (161-148)

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW aka
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Remytel of this date.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of "The New Counterattack" mentioned in retel.

2-Washington Field (Encl. 1)
1-Bureau
1-New York (161-148)

JJR:vam
(5)

161-296

4 FEB 10 1961

SLF

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
BALTIMORE	BUREAU	2/9/61	2/9/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW

Report made by [redacted] Typed By: bsb b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to Baltimore, dated 2/9/61.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/29/84 BY [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Appointee's G-2 file X1-365011 was made available by Col. RICHARD H. MERRICK, CO, USACRF, Ft. Holabird, Maryland, and reviewed by IC [redacted] This file contains Bureau letterhead memorandum, dated 4/22/54, entitled EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, Greensboro, North Carolina, and Bureau letterhead memorandum, dated 4/3/57, entitled EDWARD R. MURROW, born 4/25/08, Greensboro, North Carolina. In addition, appointee's file contains a copy of the report of SA [redacted] dated 9/7/54, at New York, entitled [redacted] aka., ESPIONAGE (NY: 00; 65-16733), wherein EDWARD R. MORROW is mentioned on Page 1. b6 b7C

- A* -
COVER PAGE

65-48311-X
All info regarding to Murrow to obtain from Bufile - abandoned - AD

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		161-95-
1 - Bureau		RECORDED 13 FEB 13 1961
1 - Baltimore (161-113)		

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O—869319

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b6
b7C

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
Date: 2/9/61

Field Office File No.: 161-113 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/84 BY [redacted]

Synopsis:

Files of G-2 reviewed without locating any derogatory information concerning the captioned individual.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

The files of G-2, U. S. Army Counterintelligence Records Facility, Fort Holabird, made available by a representative of that agency, were reviewed on February 9, 1961. These files reflect that the captioned individual was the subject of a partial background investigation completed on May 25, 1942, during which no information was developed reflecting adversely upon the character, reputation, or loyalty of this individual.

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

2/9/61

PLAIN TEXT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

b6 b7C

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL FEBRUARY THREE LAST. MURROW MENTIONED IN FOLLOWING. REPORT SA [redacted] JANUARY FOURTEEN, FORTY SEVEN AT NY RE UNITED NATIONS NEWS, NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH EIGHT TWO ZERO FOUR ONE, REPORT SA [redacted] DECEMBER TWENTY THREE FORTY EIGHT AT NY RE [redacted] NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH EIGHT NINE SEVEN ZERO TWO, REPORT SA [redacted] APRIL TWENTY EIGHT, FIFTY FOUR AT NY RE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, NY FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH NINE THREE FIVE FIVE THREE, NY LETTER MAY NINETEEN, FIFTY FOUR RE FACTS ABOUT BLACKLIST RESEARCH, NY FILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH FIVE SEVEN THREE TWO, NY REPORTS DATED JUNE FIFTEEN, FIFTY AND JULY TWENTY NINE, FIFTY FOUR RE [redacted] NY FILE SIXTY FIVE DASH ONE FOUR SEVEN FOUR ZERO. BUFILES INDICATE NY FURNISHED COPY OF LETTER FROM DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE DATED FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, FIFTY FIVE AND ENCLOSED REPORT DATED NOVEMBER TWENTY SIX, FIFTY FOUR RE MAJOR [redacted] WHEREIN MURROW IS MENTIONED IN REVIEW ABOVE AND DEVELOP AND REPORT PERTINENT INFORMATION.

b1 b3

Tolson
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Conrad
DeLoach
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McGuire
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Trotter
Evans
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OJA:CJS
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FEB 9 1961

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See note page 2.

NOT RECORDED
161-296-40
MAR 22 1961

b6 b7C

NOTE: 100-347117-2; 100-353021-21p2;
100-356137-1012p21; 100-398912-7;
77-13677-88p31; 77-13677-274p7;
101-3667-75p14; 100-128286-4encl;p8

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/9/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

ReNYtel 2/7/61, containing info that a column by [redacted] date lined 2/5/61, Washington, D. C., criticized appointee.

Attached hereto is the above-mentioned column by [redacted] as appeared in the New York "Daily Mirror", dated 2/6/61. For infor Bureau, none of the local Washington, D. C. newspapers carry [redacted] column.

b6
b7C

This column is being furnished for info of Bureau, in the event that the Bureau may desire to have [redacted] interviewed as suggested by NYtel. It is suggested that Bureau consider having same done through Bureau liaison if this interview is desired.

③-Bureau
1-WFO

JWB:pam
(4)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CAPITAL REPORT

Murrow? USIA Folk Stunned

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—The corps of hard, knowledgeable people in Washington is still stunned over the appointment of Edward R. Murrow to the post of Director of the United States Information Agency. The USIA (and the "oice of America, which it operates) is our chief propaganda agency in the daily battle of words and ideas against the Soviets. Its director should be a man of deep understanding of the adversary.

Mr. Murrow's first important job (back in 1933) was as assistant director of the Institute of International Education, an organization that sends American students abroad for courses. Some of these were supposed to have gone to Moscow University, but Russia canceled out.

But this was only the beginning for Mr. Murrow. After he achieved national prominence for his wartime overseas broadcasts from London, he was able to swing into action for causes and personalities close to his heart and highly revealing of his political instincts.

His real career as propagandist inside the United States started in the early nineteen fifties. Among Murrow's earliest endeavors was his TV coverage of a dispute between Indiana's American Legion and the American Civil Liberties Union. Through camera shots he made the legionnaires appear like bully-boy types, while the ACLU'ers came through as "just us plain folks."

In what was perhaps his dexterous worst, Murrow produced a telecast on the late Joe McCarthy which, through careful selectivity of shots, projected the Senator as an emotionally unbalanced, disreputable demagogue. The lefties exposed by McCarthy were portrayed as innocent men, persecuted and victimized.

Murrow went all-out to whitewash Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who was denied security clearance by the government after he admitted he had contributed financially to Communist causes and that both his brother and wife were deeply involved in Communist associations. Murrow built up Oppenheimer on his "Person to Person" program as a sensitive, cultivated soul persecuted by crude inquisitors.

Murrow, in his time, has defended such persons as Harry Dexter White, while attacking anti-Communists like William Knowland, Richard Nixon and Scotty McLeod.

(© 1961, by King Features Synd., Inc.)

DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

New York Mirror
February 6, 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/23/84

URGENT 2-9-61 4-54 PM GJ

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

b6
b7C

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES /161-79/ 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. BUDED FEBRUARY TEN NEXT. RE NEW YORK

b1
b3

TEL TO BUREAU, ETAL, FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] FILES OF LOS ANGELES DIVISION REFLECT NO PERTINENT INFORMATION REGARDING MURROW. IN VIEW OF ABOVE, NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED. RUC.

END AND HOLD PLS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/9/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SACS, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY NINE INSTANT. CSC RECORD CHECK INFORMATION MENTIONED YOUR TEL ALSO ENCLOSED TO WASHINGTON FIELD. REVIEW OF THIS INFORMATION REFLECTS ORIGINAL SOURCES AS FOLLOWS: A PAMPHLET ISSUED BY BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL; A COPY OF AN AD AS INSERTED BY INTOURIST, INC.; A TWENTYTWO PAGE PAMPHLET ISSUED BY INTOURIST, INC. INASMUCH AS ORIGINAL SOURCES THIS INFORMATION IS APPARENT FROM REVIEW THIS INFORMATION, BOSTON AND NEW YORK SHOULD CONDUCT NECESSARY INVESTIGATION FROM ORIGINAL SOURCE AND REPORT SAME. WASHINGTON FIELD WILL CHECK CSC AND WITH REGARDS TO ABOVE INFORMATION WILL REPORT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN CSC FILES UTILIZED DURING THIS INVESTIGATION.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/23/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

(3) - Bureau
1 - Teletype Unit
1 - WFO

JWB:pah
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/9/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, ST. LOUIS

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW, SPI. BUDED FEBRUARY TEN. REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE RE MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND RESIDES NEW YORK CITY. SEE QUOTE WHOS WHO END QUOTE FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY, AFFORD CONTINUOUS ATTENTION, SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TELETYPE, ASSIGN TO SUFFICIENT PERSONNEL TO INSURE BUDED IS MET WITHOUT FAIL. BY TELETYPE FEBRUARY SEVEN, NEW YORK ADVISED NINETEEN FORTYTWO TO FORTYTHREE QUOTE WHOS WHO END QUOTE REFLECTS APPOINTEE COMMISSIONED FIRST LIEUTENANT, UNITED STATES INFANTRY RESERVE. NO RECORD LOCATED AT ARMY PERSONNEL RECORD BRANCH, PENTAGON, HOWEVER, A RECORD FOR ONE EDWARD ROSCOE MORROW PAREN NOT MURROW END PAREN TRANSFERRED TO ARMY RECORD CENTER, ST. LOUIS, ON AUGUST THIRTY FORTYEIGHT, UNDER SERIAL

3-Bureau
1-Teletype Unit
1-WFO

JWB:jeg
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

161-2116-44
RECORDED
1961

b6
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Approved: MWJ/mo Sent ____ M Per ____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

PAGE TWO
WFO 161-176

NUMBER ZERO TWO SEVEN ONE SIX SEVEN ONE. ST. LOUIS LOCATE, DETERMINE IF IDENTICAL AND IF SO, REPORT.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 9 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. W[illegible]
Tele. Room
Mr. [illegible]
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C

URGENT 2-9-61 7-59 PM JFA

TO DIRECTOR 19 AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC, NEW YORK

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. THE QUOTE NEW YORK TIMES END QUOTE, ISSUE JULY TWENTY EIGHT NINETEEN FIFTY NINE, REFLECTS THAT MURROW WOULD PROBABLY GET A NAVAL RESERVE COMMISSION HE IS SEEKING IF HE CAN PASS PHYSICAL. WFO ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION RE ANY APPLICATION FOR A COMMISSION IN THE NAVY ON THE PART OF MURROW AND THE RESULTS OF SAME. [redacted] b6 b7C AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, FURNISHED A COPY OF THE NEW COUNTERATTACK, FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM, PUBLISHED BY THIS COMPANY DATED MARCH NINETEEN NINETEEN FIFTY FOUR, ENTITLED QUOTE WHY DOES THE COMMUNIST PRESS PRAISE EDWARD R. MURROW SO HIGHLY END QUOTES. IT CONSISTS OF FOUR PAGES AND WAS DRAWN UP BY [redacted] WHO, ACCORDING TO KEENAN, RESIDES AT FIVE SIX ZERO ONE GLENWOOD RD., BETHESDA, MARYLAND, AND IS BELIEVED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

END PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES WFO

PAGE TWO

COMMITTEE. WFO IS REQUESTED TO ARRANGE AN APPOINTMENT TO INTERVIEW [redacted] AND NEW YORK, THIS DATE, WILL FURNISH BY AIRTEL A COPY OF AFOREMENTIONED REPORT, TO ASSIST IN THE INTERVIEW AND TO ASCERTAIN IF [redacted] CAN FURNISH INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCES FOR THIS REPORT.

b6
b7C

END

NY R 19 WA RAM

4-41 (Rev. 12-27-60)

DECODED COPY

Tolson
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Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

☒ Radio ☐ Teletype

b6
b7C

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

URGENT 2-9-61

TO DIRECTOR AND SAC SAN JUAN

FROM SAC NEW YORK 090150

EDWARD R. MURROW AKA EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT R. MURROW, SPI. RE BUREAU TEL, FEBRUARY 3,1961, STATING REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. BORN, GREENSBORO, N.C., AND RESIDES NYC. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN WHO'S WHO. CONDUCT THOROUGH INVESTIGATION COVERING ENTIRE ADULT LIFE, INCLUDING ANY PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY AFFORD CONTINUOUS ATTENTION SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TEL AND SUREP TO REACH BUREAU BY FEBRUARY 10 NEXT WITHOUT FAIL. NY FILES REFLECT DR. IRVING VANYA SOLLINS, IN 1945 STATED THAT FOLLOWING HIS EUROPEAN TRAVELS IN THE SUMMER OF 1933, HE ACCEPTED A POSITION WITH INTOURISTS, INC., THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN TRAVEL BUREAU, AS DIRECTOR IN CHARGE OF EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL. DURING THIS TIME, HE BECAME AFFILIATED WITH THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, A PART OF THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING STUDY TOURS AND STUDENTS EXCHANGES. AT THE TIME STEPHEN DUGGAN WAS DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE, ALTHOUGH SOLLINS DID MOST OF HIS WORK WITH DUGGANS ASSISTANT, EDWARD R. MURROW. SOLLINS IS A MOCASE SUBJECT AND IS KNOWN TO PR OFFICE. MURROW WAS EMPLOYED AS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FROM 1932 UNTIL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-41 (Rev. 12-27-60)

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Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

☒ **Radio** ☐ **Teletype**

PAGE TWO FROM SAC NEW YORK 090150

1935. SOLLINS IS PRESENTLY IN PR AND CAN BE LOCATED AT BOX 246 ROOSEVELT, PR, THE ISLAND HOUSE HOTEL. SJ INTERVIEW SOLLINS FOR HIS COMMENTS CONCERNING MURROW, ANY CONNECTION MURROW MAY HAVE HAD WITH INTOURISTS OR MOSCOW STATE SUMMER SESSION, SINCE LITERATURE OF INTOURISTS IN 1935 LISTS HIM UNDER HEADING NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL.

RECEIVED: 9:26 AM RADIO
10:00 AM CODING UNIT MEL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
PITTSBURGH	BUREAU	2/9/61	2/7/61 - 2/9/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka. Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by

Typed By: plc

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

~~XXXXXX~~

REFERENCE

New York teletype to Bureau, 2/7/61, copies to Charlotte, Los Angeles, New Haven, Philadelphia, Seattle, Washington Field, and Pittsburgh.

- RUC -

2/24/84

CLASSIFIED BY:

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed for information of the Bureau are two autostat copies of a printed handbill dated January, 1952, titled "Forces and Processes Behind the Conflict in Education," which makes reference to EDWARD R. MURROW. This handbill was made available to FBI, Pittsburgh, on 4/21/54, by [redacted] Pa., who advised she received the handbill through the mail, and no further information is noted regarding it.

b6
b7C

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OTHERWISE

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
		161-296-11

Copies made:

(1) - Bureau (Encl. 2) (RM)
1 - Pittsburgh (161-24)

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O—365310

CONFIDENTIAL

ADMINISTRATIVE

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b7C
b6

Report is classified "Confidential" since data reported from [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

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

b1
b3

(C)

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b6
b7C

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 2/9/61

Office: PITTSBURGH

Field Office File No.: Pittsburgh 161-24

Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

2/24/84

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: [redacted]

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

#23910

b1
b3

Synopsis: [redacted]

[redacted] ~~C~~

- RUC -

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PG 161-24

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b3

DETAILS:

[redacted]

The International Workers of the World and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 161-24

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

February 9, 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~UNRECORDED~~

Title EDWARD R. MURROW

Character SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference Report of SA [redacted] Pittsburgh, 2/9/61.

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b7C

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

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DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

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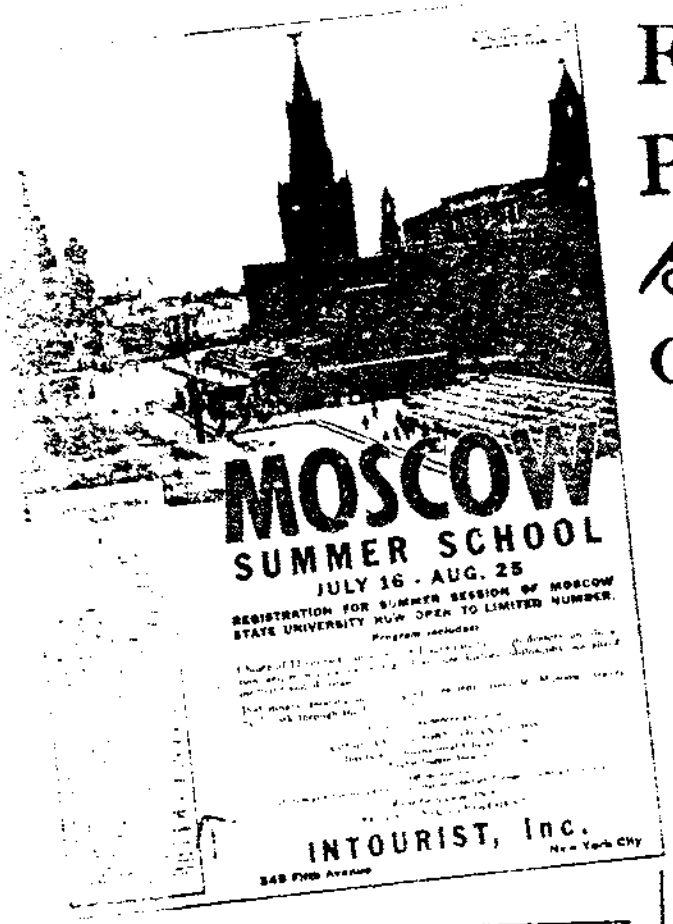
ENCLOSURE

161-2216-41

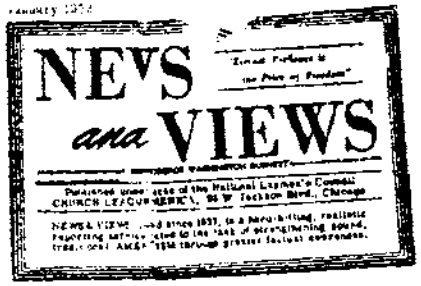
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C



The above ad was given inside front page preferred space in the NEA Journal (March, 1935). Clearly the ad was to attract NEA members to go in Moscow for training under

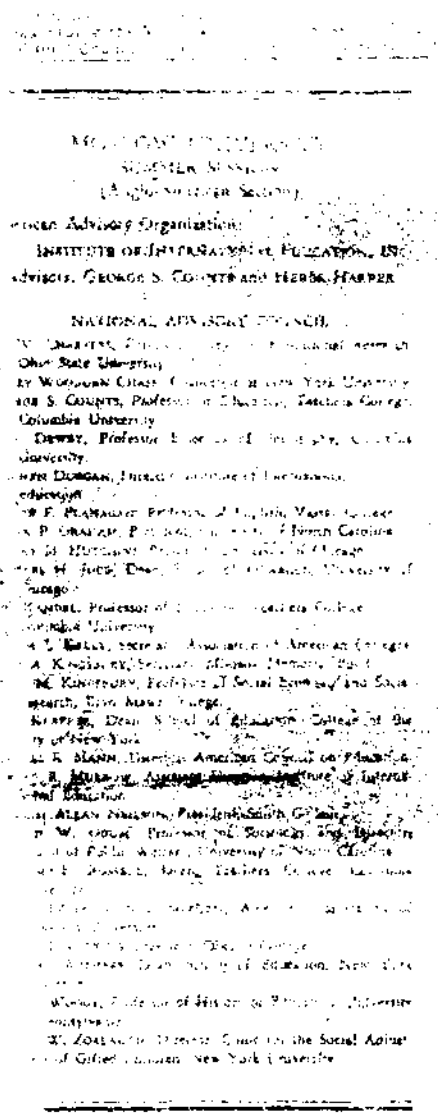
FORCES *and* PROCESSES *Behind the* CONFLICT IN EDUCATION



OUR AMERICAN NATION has faced many problems throughout its history but none of the same character and seriousness which now perturb our people. Twenty years of the New Deal in the midst of a "world revolution" have brought conditions and trends that are disturbing people in every community. The penetration of the Left has gone beyond Government. People are greatly concerned about many things that are happening in religion - in education - in all of the social fields.

IN THIS BULLETIN we continue our examination of the "trend to the Left" in education. It seems quite clear that there are three outstanding sources of influence that have been controlling factors in bringing changes and new trends in educational philosophy and educative processes during the past twenty years. These are:

1. The rise of the so-called "social studies."
2. The birth and spread of the "John Dewey group" influence;
3. Advent of the "New Deal" - Its impact on organized education.



...three general sources have been major factors in creating the curriculum which, in the main, is the cause of so much concern on the part of parents and other citizens today. It will be interesting and helpful therefore to examine some of the forces and processes that are at work behind this momentum - forces and processes that are exerting tremendous influence in directing social, economic and political change in America. Our purpose in this examination is simply to present incontrovertible facts letting the chips fall where they may.

1. THE SOCIAL STUDIES - and the New Deal tempo. Prior to 1930 the social sciences were given a proper and limited place in educational curricula. "Social action" in various shades of color was being assiduously seeded in the field of education from around the turn of the century, but its growth was greatly accelerated after World War I when the fertilizing aftermath of war began to have world-wide revolutionary effect. The dynamic force in this was the revolution and take-over in Russia. Many of our leading educators (Professors John Dewey, George Counts, et al.) became infatuated with this exciting and dramatic new "socialist experiment." Eugene Lyons, in his authoritative book "The Red Decade," in describing this strange infatuation, said: "Professor Counts of Columbia produced a eulogy of his largely subjective Russia and the foremost living American philosopher, John Dewey, hailed the mirage, adding of Russia: 'In some respects, it is already a searching spiritual challenge as it is an economic challenge to coordinate and plan'." When the Marxian Fabianists, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, produced their ponderous two-volume eulogy of Soviet Russia (1936) Professor Counts, writing in the New York Herald-Tribune, called it "a work incomparably superior to anything else in the world." It was in 1927 that Counts went to Russia as a member of the research staff of the so-called "American Trade Union Delegation" - a trip that was planned and financed by Soviet Russia, according to Benjamin Gitlow (American Communist leader in his book "I Confess."

The foregoing reference has significance because Counts, Dewey, Beard and other members of the "progressive" movement in education were influential in 1928 in getting the American Historical Association to sponsor a special survey of the "social studies" and in procuring a substantial grant from the Carnegie Corporation (Foundation) to finance it. For this purpose the "Commission on Social Studies in the Schools" was established. It was composed of 16 educator-members.

THE FOLLOWING EXCERPTS OR MURROW FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

From Fulton Lewis Broadcase, 3/10 -------: The fact is, and every man in the news gathering profession knows it, Mr. Murrow is, and always has been heavily slanted on the left-side, dpite his professions of unbiased factual reporting, and his handling and interpretation of the news, as well as his selection of it, demonstrates that fact consistently, day after day. He follows the line of thinking of the AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION -- his personal opinions are so slanted, and the pretext of anything else is an outrage to any ordinary intelligence. He merely is able to do a clever cover-up through his pose of objectivity. All of this is long overdue in the saying, and I am only happy he gave me the opportunity on this occasion.

Let me say that for all of the testimony about his being unbiased, his facts, if such they could be called, frequently leave much to be desired. Let me remind you of the occasion, for example, in the George Racey Jordan story, in which he grabbed at every conceivable straw to try to disprove Major Jordan's statements, including the pious declaration that Major Jordan could not have ordered radar equipment taken out of certain planes, because the planes did not carry radar equipment. You may recall that we not only found that they did, but found the mechanic who removed the instruments.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

From Human Events--2/24. "Radio Front: It is quite interesting to find that the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party in the United States, thinks highly of the radio and television work of Frank Edwards, John Vandercook and ED. MURROW. Edwards has a coast-to-coast news commentary, broadcast five nights a week sponsored by the American Federation of Labor. Vandercook has a similar program sponsored by the CIO and also runs five nights a week. Murrow does TV work for the Aluminum Company of America and has been presenting the "See It Now" to millions of TV fans. Referring to MURROW, the Red organ says [illegible]

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Westbrook Pegler, 3/17----------So two years before the year which Murrow picked to use for his denial of McCarthy's expose, he was listed on the "advisory committee" of pro-Russian project. And the "aims" of this "seminar" to Moscow by American under-grad pedagogs were stated in these words: "The inspirational opportunities for study & observation are unlimited. Would you like to have been an observer during the French Revolution? The present opportunity in Russia is of equal significance. The first Russian seminar will take advantage of this opportunity." Murrow does not deny that he served thus in this connection in 1933. But he did tell the public that "in 1935" he did not serve as adviser to a Moscow Communist Summer school because it was canceled "before it Began." Was that an innocent error or not??

Murrow surely had not forgotten that he was listed on the roster in 1933 & 1934 the seminars certainly were held.

Who were Murrow's colleagues in this roster? They included George S. Counts of Columbia University; Robert M. Hutchins, then president of the University of Chicago; Hallie F. Flanagan, the protege of Eleanor Roosevelt in the audacious fling to create subsidized national theater in an atmosphere of revolution, & Stephen Duggan, "director of the Institute of International Education." This Duggan was the father of that Laurence Duggan, of the Latin American Department of the State Department, who was accused of secret documents to Russian spies & went out a window in New York to his death. Whittaker Chambers & Elizabeth Bentley said Larry Duggan had been a member of the Alger Hiss spy And Edward R. Murrow of CBS had said that the investigation of Larry Duggan was "character assassination." Bear in mind that the "institute" of which Stephen Duggan was "director" at this time was the thing that made the arrangements for these American pilgrimages to scenes of mass slaughter and genocidal starvation.

EXPOSED BY HEARST PAPERS

For 1935, 1,000 were expected to make the pilgrimage, but the Hearst papers got the plot and Murrow tells us that the Russian authorities called it off.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
ST. LOUIS	BUREAU	2/10/61	2/10/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow , Ed Roscoe Murrow

Report made by: IC

Typed By: clw

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

b6
b7C

Synopsis:

REFERENCE: Washington Field teletype, 2/9/61.
St. Louis teletype dated 2/10/61.

STATUS: RUC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

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1 - St. Louis (161-201)

- A* -
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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O—365819

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b6
b7C

Report of: IC [redacted] Office: ST. LOUIS
Date: February 10, 1961

Field Office File No.: St. Louis 161-201 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Synopsis:

MURROW served in Infantry Reserves, inactive status, 6/2/30 to 6/1/35.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A review on February 10, 1961, of the military records at the General Services Administration, Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri for ED ROSCOE MURROW indicated that he was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Reserves, Serial Number 0271671, on June 2, 1930, and was a member, inactive status, until June 1, 1935, when his appointment was terminated. He was not tendered re-appointment because of having failed to furnish the Army with a report of physical examination.

His parents were shown as ROSCOE CONKLIN MURROW and ETHEL MURROW at Beaver, Washington in 1930.

His addresses were shown as in care of Associated Students Office, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington in 1930 and 218 Madison Avenue, New York, New York in 1935. He was shown as receiving a B.A. degree in Fine Arts from the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington in 1930.

The date and place of birth were shown as April 25, 1908 at Center, North Carolina.

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2/10/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TO SAC LOS ANGELES

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REURTEL FEBRUARY NINE LAST. REFER TO REPORT OF SA [redacted] FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, FORTY TWO AT LA RE INFILTRATION IN ARMED FORCES BY CP, LA FILE SIX TWO DASH ONE NINE THREE FOUR. REPORT MENTIONS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE STATING MURROW AND OTHERS INVITED [redacted] WHO COMMANDED INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE OF LOYALIST ARMY IN SPAIN, TO U.S. FURNISH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE ARTICLE AND ANY AVAILABLE DATA RE [redacted]

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b7C

OJA:JFG
(3)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

10 3 4 Pgh

161-326-4

NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 22 1961

CHS CM

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-10-61 7-54 PM JFH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, NEWARK 161-59 1 P

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE BUTEL TO NEWARK TWO TEN SIXTY ONE.

ONE EDWARD MURROW IS REFERRED TO IN NEWARK

LETTER TO BUREAU WITH COPY TO NEW YORK NINE SEVENTEEN

FIFTY TWO CAPTIONED QUOTE [redacted] IS DASH C,

SMITH ACT, NINETEEN FORTY CLOSE QUOTE, NEW YORK FILE ONE

ZERO FOUR DASH SEVEN NINE NINE. LETTER INDICATES [redacted]

[redacted] IN NINETEEN FIFTY TWO STATED EDWARD MURROW,

CORRESPONDENT WITH THE QUOTE NY TIMES END QUOTES, WAS IN

SPAIN WITH [redacted] AND WOULD BE ABLE TO SUPPLY INFORMATION

AS TO [redacted] IDENTITY AND ACTIVITY WHILE HE WAS WITH

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE. THIS IS NOT BEING REPORTED BY

NEWARK DUE TO QUESTION OF IDENTITY OF ABOVE EDWARD MURROW.

[redacted] IS SUBJECT OF SM DASH C CASE, OO SEMI COLON NY,

NY FILE ONE HUNDRED ONE TWO THREE SIX FOUR FOUR. NY TEL

TO BUREAU NINE TWENTY ONE FIFTY SEVEN IN CASE OF [redacted]

[redacted] IS DASH C, NY FILE ONE HUNDRED TWO SIX EIGHT

SIX FOUR SUB A, INDICATES [redacted] WAS GOVERNMENT WITNESS

AGAINST [redacted] NY LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [redacted] DETERMINE

IF ABOVE EDWARD MURROW IS IDENTICAL TO APPOINTEE, DETERMINE

AND REPORT MURROW-S ASOCIATION WITH [redacted] AS WELL AS ANY

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION ON MURROW.

END AND ACK PLS

CORR NEXT TO LAST LINE WORD FOUR SHOULD BE "ASSOCIATION"

WA #934$

HOLD 7-59 PM OK FBI WA WS

NOT RECORDED
APR 22 1961

2/10/61

airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

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DATE 2/24/81 B [redacted]

Re Bureau teletype dated 2/3/61, to New York, copies for WFO.

Bufiles contain copy of a Department of State telegram from Athens, Greece, to the Secretary of State bearing number 1253, received 7/5/48, which states: "Foreign Office disturbed by Herald Tribune report June 21 relayed by Kyrow that Jackson Luighter planning produce motion picture Case George Polk basis script by Edward R. Murrow with Gregory Peck playing lead. Kyrou describes all three as 'known leftists.'" Check State Department files re above. (64-32399-58)

Murrow is also mentioned in following correspondence from WFO which should be reviewed:

[redacted]

b6
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Report of SA [redacted] dated 11/8/47, at Washington, D. C., captioned "Communist Infiltration of Motion Picture Industry; Internal Security-C," WFO file 100-18990. (100-138754-308)

Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/30/50, at Washington, D. C., captioned "National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill; Internal Security-C," WFO file 100-20947. (100-361924-31p58)

Report of SA [redacted] dated 4/6/51, at Washington, D. C., captioned "Winston Mansfield Burdette; Espionage-R," WFO file 65-5735. (100-376050-4)

Review above references. Develop and report pertinent information.

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

OJA:mp
(4)

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]

[redacted] b6 b7C

URGENT 2-10-61 6-50 PM PST RWL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SEATTLE 161-15

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL THIS DATE, REFERENCE PERTAINS TO THE DOCUMENTARY FILM QUOTE SIEGE OF LENINGRAD UNQUOTE WITH ENGLISH NARRATION ON SOULD TRACK BY MURROW. NO INDICATION THAT MURROW WAS PRESENT IN PERSON. UACB, NO SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT BEING SUBMITTED. RUC.

END AND PLS ACK

9-53 PM OK FBI WA BH

TU DIS

[illegible] DED
[illegible] 1961

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REC-94

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
SAN JUAN	BUREAU	2/10/61	2/9/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, Aka.

Report made by: SA [redacted] Typed By: el

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

b6
b7C

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

New York Radiogram to Director, FBI, and SAC, San Juan, 2/9/61.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Approved: [redacted] Special Agent in Charge

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1- San Juan (161-5)

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: SAN JUAN
Date: February 10, 1961

Field Office File No.: 161-5 Bureau File No.:

Title:

EDWARD R. MURROW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Dr. IRVING VANYA SOLLINS advised that the Institute of International Education, an organization established for the purpose of assisting study tours and student exchanges with foreign countries; and, Intourists, Inc., the official Russian Travel Bureau were co-sponsors in an exchange student tour of Russia in 1934. Mr. EDWARD R. MURROW was a representative of the Institute of International Education at that time and assisted the tour with technical advice, but was never directly connected with Intourists, Inc. Dr. SOLLINS said undoubtly Mr. MURROW was listed in literature distributed by Intourists, Inc. since the Institute of International Education was co-sponsor of the tour. He said the Institute of International Education proposed to co-sponsor another exchange study tour in 1935 and it is possible Mr. MURROW's name was included as a member of the National Advisory Council in Intourists, Inc. literature regarding the exchange study tour. Dr. SOLLINS advised he, Dr. SOLLINS, was Director in Charge of Educational Travel for Intourists, Inc. from late 1933 to the latter part of 1934 and during this time, Mr. MURROW was never employed by Intourists, Inc. Dr. SOLLINS recalled Mr. MURROW as a sincere, capable man of good character, loyalty, and associates.

-RUC-

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SJ 161-5

DETAILS:

On February 9, 1961, Dr. IRVING VANYA SOLLINS, 1017 Ashford Avenue, The Island Guest House, San Juan, Puerto Rico, advised SA [redacted] as follows: b6 b7C

In 1933, he was teaching Sociology at New York University, New York City, New York. During the spring semester of 1933 he organized a student study tour of Europe for the summer of 1933. Students participating in the tour were to receive regular college credit upon completion of the tour.

Dr. SOLLINS advised that prior to the tour he was in contact with Mr. STEPHEN DUGGAN, Director, and Mr. EDWARD R. MURROW, Assistant Director, both of the Institute of International Education. He advised this organization was established for the purpose of assisting study tours and student exchanges with foreign countries. He said that Mr. DUGGAN and Mr. MURROW assisted the organization of his project by writing numerous letters to clear the way with European countries for the tour. He advised that the study tour in 1933 included most of the European countries with about a third of the tour time being spent in Russia.

Dr. SOLLINS advised that the student study tour was a success and the idea of exchanging students became popular. He quit his teaching job in late 1933 and accepted the position of Director in Charge of Educational Travel for Intourists Incorporated, the official Russian Travel Bureau.

In late 1933, as Director in Charge of Educational Travel for Intourists, Incorporated, he began to prepare for an exchange student study tour which subsequently went to Russia in the summer of 1934. He advised that the Institute of International Education acted as co-sponsor of the study tour. He said that the tour of the Russian students who came to the United States as exchange students was sponsored by Intourists Incorporated and the Russian equivalent of the United States Department of Education.

Dr. SOLLINS said he believed this exchange study tour was called the Summer Session of the First Moscow State University. He said that Mr. DUGGAN and Mr. MURROW as representatives of the Institute of International Education assisted the tour with technical advice, but neither was ever directly connected with Intourists Incorporated. He said that undoubtedly Mr. MURROW was listed in literature distributed by Intourists, Incorporated, since the Institute of International Education was the co-sponsor of the exchange study tour of Russia.

Dr. SOLLINS advised that after the tour in 1934 he began preparations for a third exchange study tour of Russia. During this time some young American Communists picketed his office at Intourists, Incorporated, insisting that he be fired because he was not a Communist. He said that as a result of this picketing and because of a disagreement regarding policy matters he was fired in the latter part of 1934.

Dr. SOLLINS advised that the Institute of International Education proposed to co-sponsor the exchange study tour in 1935 and it is possible that Mr. MURROW's name was included as a member of the National Advisory Committee in Intourists, Incorporated literature regarding the exchange study tour.

Dr. SOLLINS advised that at no time during his employment at Intourists, Incorporated, was Mr. MURROW employed by this organization. He said that he was never close to Mr. MURROW, but recalled him as a sincere, capable man of good character, loyalty and associates.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEWARK	BUREAU	2/10/61	2/8-10/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW

Report made by

Typed By: mam b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

2/24/84

CLASSIFIED BY:
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

~~XXXXXX~~

REFERENCES

New York teletype to Bureau 2/8/61.
Newark telephone call to New York 2/9/61.
Bureau teletype to Newark 2/9/61.
Bureau teletype to Newark 2/10/61.
Newark teletype to Bureau 2/10/61.

RUC

b6 b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

In referenced Bureau teletype dated 2/9/61, reference is made to Newark airtel dated 12/29/55 captioned was., SM - SWP."

b1 b3

Approved

Special Agent In Charge

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1 - Newark (161-59)

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15 FEB 13 1961

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NK 161-59

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ADMINISTRATIVE (continued)

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b3

Reference to the CBS network television program "See It Now" is based on a transcript of this program furnished to the Newark Division by routing slip dated 6/22/55. The program was recorded at Princeton University on 12/16/54 and broadcast on the CBS Television Network on 1/4/55. Special prints of the conversation between EDWARD R. MURROW and Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER have been made available to accredited universities and colleges by the Fund for the Republic.

SA observed the conversation of EDWARD R. MURROW and J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER on 11/17/54.

b6
b7C

B*

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] Office: **Newark, New Jersey**
Date: **2/10/61**

Field Office File No.: **161-59** Bureau File No.:

Title: **EDWARD R. MURROW**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Character: **SPECIAL INQUIRY**

Synopsis: **EDWARD R. MURROW observed in conference with Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER by SA of FBI at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J., on 11/17/54. Nature of conversation unknown.**

RUC

DETAILS:

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed EDWARD R. MURROW in conference with Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, at the Institute for Advanced Study on November 17, 1954. The nature of the conversation is unknown.

On January 4, 1955, Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, appeared on the CBS Television Network on the "See It Now Program" with EDWARD R. MURROW. The program is edited and produced by the partnership of EDWARD R. MURROW and FRED W. FRIENDLY.

J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, born April 22, 1904, in New York, was from 1943 to 1945 Director of Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, which perfected the Atomic Bomb. Dr. OPPENHEIMER is the Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, and was deprived of clearance by the Atomic Energy Commission in 1954.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/10/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

2/24/81 [redacted]

CLASSIFIED BY:
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL FEBRUARY THREE LAST. MURROW MENTIONED REPORT SA [redacted] JANUARY TWENTY, FORTY-ONE AT CHICAGO RE NATIONAL STUDENTS FEDERATION, COPY FURNISHED UROFFICE. ALSO MENTIONED REPORT SA [redacted] DECEMBER TWO NINE, FORTY-TWO AT N Y RE COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF YOUNG CHILDREN IN WARTIME, N Y FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH TWO THREE ZERO EIGHT NINE. [redacted] b1 b3

[redacted] N Y FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH NINE THREE FOUR TWO TWO, AND N Y LETTER NOVEMBER ELEVEN, FIFTY-FOUR RE [redacted] b6 b7C N Y FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH ONE ONE EIGHT SIX SEVEN TWO.

DEVELOP AND REPORT PERTINENT INFORMATION.

OJA:mp
(3)

100-7056-31
100-92879-22
100-11768-9
100-413306-3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

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12 42 P
TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 20 1961

OJA

2/10/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: SAC, NEWARK

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE N Y TELETYPE FEBRUARY EIGHT LAST.

MURROW IS MENTIONED NEWARK LETTER SEPTEMBER ONE SEVEN, b6 b7C

FIFTY-TWO RE [redacted] NEWARK FILE ONE HUNDRED

DASH ONE SEVEN FOUR NINE, AND REPORT SA [redacted]

DECEMBER THREE, FIFTY-FOUR, AT NEWARK RE DR. J. ROBERT

OPPENHEIMER, NEWARK FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE ONE NINE

THREE EIGHT.

(100-104799-681
100-17828-2112p7)

OJA:mp
(3)

[redacted] b6 b7C

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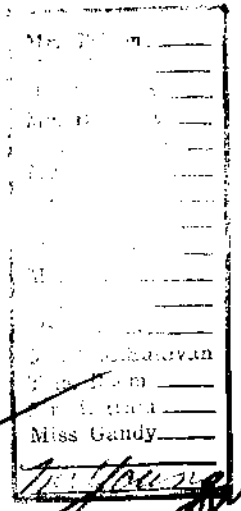
MAR 22 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE



b6
b7C

URGENT 2-10-61 3-02 PM SFW

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC, ST. LOUIS 161-201 1P

CHANGED, EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW, ED ROSCOE MURROW, SPI. RE WASHINGTON FIELD TEL, FEB. NINE, LAST. TITLE OF CASE BEINGCHANGED TO ADD THE NAME ED ROSCOE MURROW AS INDICATED IN MILITARY RECORDS AT ST. LOUIS. P

END AND ACK PLS

4-00 PM OK FBI WA BH

TU DISC

MCT - 24

TWO COPIES WFO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-10-61 2-37 PM JLW

TO DIRECTOR 8

FROM SAC NEW YORK 161-148 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA., SPI. RE REP SA [redacted] DATED FEB. NINE SIXTYONE. PAGE TWENTY SIX OF REFERENCED REP IN LINE ONE OF PARA ONE, THREE AND FOUR BEAR THE DATE OF INTERVIEWS AS FEBRUARY ELEVEN SIXTYONE. THIS SHOULD BE CHANGED TO FEB. NINE, SIXTYONE. NECESSARY CORRECTION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE NEW YORK COPY OF THIS REPORT.

END

NY R 8 WA MSL

TU

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

2/10/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL FEBRUARY THREE LAST. REFER TO SEATTLE LETTER DECEMBER TWO ONE, FORTY-FOUR, RE DISPLAY OF RUSSIAN FILM BY CPA GROUPS, SEATTLE FILE NINE SEVEN DASH NINE NINE, WHEREIN MURROW IS MENTIONED.

(97-2579-40)

OJA:mp
(3)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Tolson
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Rosen
Trotter
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Ingram
Gandy

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1961

TELETYPE

62-276-59
NOT RECORDED
17 FEB 22 1961

4-41 (Rev. 12-27-60)

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☒ Radio ☐ Teletype

URGENT 2-10-61

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, SAN JUAN 102121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA: SPI. RE NEW YORK RADIOGRAM TO BUREAU FEBRUARY 9 LAST. ON FEBRUARY 9 LAST DR. IRVING VANYA SOLLINS, 1017 ASHFORD AVENUE, THE ISLAND GUEST HOUSE, SAN JUAN, PR, ADVISED SA [redacted] AS FOLLOWS: IN 1933 HE WAS TEACHING SOCIOLOGY AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK. DURING THE SPRING SEMESTER OF 1933 HE ORGANIZED A STUDENT STUDY TOUR OF EUROPE FOR THE SUMMER OF 1933. STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE TOUR WERE TO RECEIVE REGULAR COLLEGE CREDIT UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOUR. DR. SOLLINS ADVISED THAT PRIOR TO THE TOUR HE WAS IN CONTACT WITH MR. STEPHEN DUGGAN, DIRECTOR AND MR. EDWARD R. MURROW, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, BOTH OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION. HE ADVISED THIS ORGANIZATION WAS ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING STUDY TOURS AND STUDENT EXCHANGE WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES. HE SAID THAT MR. DUGGAN AND MR. MURROW ASSISTED THE ORGANIZATION OF HIS PROJECT BY WRITING NUMEROUS LETTERS TO CLEAR THE WAY WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR THE TOUR. HE ADVISED THAT THE STUDY TOUR IN 1933 INCLUDED MOST OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WITH ABOUT A THIRD OF THE TOUR TIME BEING SPENT IN RUSSIA. DR. SOLLINS ADVISED THAT THE STUDENT STUDY TOUR WAS A SUCCESS AND THE IDEA OF EXCHANGING STUDENTS BECAME POPULAR. HE QUIT HIS TEACHING JOB IN LATE 1933 AND ACCEPTED THE POSITION OF DIRECTR IN CHARGE OF EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL FOR INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED, THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN TRAVEL

161-2946-66
NOT RECORDED
JAN 31

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-41 (Rev. 12-22-60)

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☒ Radio ☐ Teletype

PAGE TWO FROM SAN JUAN 102121

BUREAU. IN LATE 1933 AS DIRECTOR IN CHARGE OF EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL FOR THE INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED, HE BEGAN TO PREPARE FOR AN EXCHANGE STUDENT STUDY TOUR WHICH SUBSEQUENTLY WENT TO RUSSIA IN THE SUMMER OF 1934. HE ADVISED THAT THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION ACTED AS CO-SPONSOR OF THE STUDY TOUR. HE SAID THAT THE TOUR OF THE RUSSIAN STUDENTS WHO CAME TO THE U. S. AS EXCHANGE STUDENTS WAS SPONSORED BY INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED AND THE RUSSIAN EQUIVALENT OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. DR. SOLLINS SAID HE BELIEVED THIS EXCHANGE STUDY TOUR WAS CALLED THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE FIRST MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY. HE SAID THAT DR. DUGGAN AND MR. MURROW AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION ASSISTED THE TOUR WITH TECHNICAL ADVICE, BUT NEITHER WAS EVER DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED. HE SAID THAT UNDOUBTEDLY MR. MURROW WAS LISTED IN LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED BY INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED SINCE THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION WAS THE CO-SPONSOR OF THE EXCHANGE STUDY TOUR OF RUSSIA. DR. SOLLINS ADVISED THAT AFTER THE TOUR IN 1934 HE BEGAN PREPARATIONS FOR A THIRD EXCHANGE STUDY TOUR OF RUSSIA. DURING THIS TIME SOME YOUNG AMERICAN COMMUNISTS PICKETED HIS OFFICE AT INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED INSISTING THAT HE BE FIRED BECAUSE HE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST. HE SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF THIS PICKETING AND BECAUSE OF A DISAGREEMENT REGARDING POLICY MATTERS HE WAS FIRED IN THE LATTER PART OF 1934. DR. SOLLINS ADVISED THAT THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROPOSED TO CO-SPONSOR THE EXCHANGE STUDY TOUR IN 1935 AND IT IS POSSIBLE THAT MR. MURROW'S NAME WAS INCLUDED AS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL IN INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED LITERATURE REGARDING THE EXCHANGE STUDY TOUR. DR. SOLLINS ADVISED THAT AT NO TIME DURING HIS EMPLOYMENT AT INTOURISTS, INCORPORATED, WAS MR. MURROW EMPLOYED BY THIS ORGANIZATION. HE SAID THAT HE WAS NEVER CLOSE TO MR. MURROW, BUT RECALLED HIM AS A SINCERE, CAPABLE, OF GOOD CHARACTER, LOYALTY, AND ASSOCIATES. REPORT FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED: 6:30 PM RADIO 8:05 PM CODING UNIT HL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2-10-61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW ORLEANS

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. BUDED FEBRUARY TEN. REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE AS APPOINTEE RECENTLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR, USIA. BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA AND RESIDES NEW YORK CITY. SEE QUOTE WHOS WHO UNQUOTE FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION AND SUREP IMMEDIATELY. NEW ORLEANS SEE REPORT SA [redacted] MAY THREE FIFTYSEVEN, CAPTIONED QUOTE [redacted] IS DASH DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, URFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH ONE FOUR FOUR FOUR SEVEN, WHICH REFERS TO MURROW. REVIEW AND REPORT INFO THEREIN IF PERTINENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

3-Bureau
1-Teletype Unit
1-WFO
JWB:AJC
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

2/10/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TO SAC, NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL FEBRUARY THREE, LAST. BUFILES INDICATE INFORMATION RE MURROW APPEARS IN DAILY WORKER FOR APRIL EIGHTEEN, FIFTY FOUR, NEW YORK TIMES FOR MARCH THIRTEEN, FIFTY FOUR, SATURDAY EVENING POST FOR DECEMBER TEN, FORTY NINE, AND COUNTERATTACK ISSUES OF FEBRUARY TWO TWO, FIFTY TWO AND JANUARY FIFTEEN, FIFTY FOUR. REFER TO NY TELETYPE MARCH EIGHTEEN, FIFTY FOUR, AND LET APRIL SEVEN, FIFTY FOUR, BOTH CAPTIONED QUOTE EDWARD R. MURROW, INFORMATION CONCERNING UNQUOTE. REFER TO LETTER FROM BUREAU TO [redacted] THREE SIX ZERO THIRTY FIRST STREET, BROOKLYN, NY, FEBRUARY THREE, FIFTY FIVE, COPY FURNISHED UROFFICE, IN RESPONSE TO HER LETTER RE MURROW. ALSO REFER TO BULET MARCH EIGHT, FIFTY SIX TO [redacted] FIVE THREE KEW GARDENS ROAD, KEW GARDENS, NY, COPY FURNISHED UROFFICE, IN RESPONSE TO HIS LETTER RE MURROW. UNLESS FILES UROFFICE INDICATE NOT ADVISABLE, INTERVIEW [redacted] DURING INVESTIGATION. (62-86044-31, 35, 44, 50)

b6
b7C

[redacted]

OJA:ejf
(3)

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Gandy

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 10 1961
TELETYPE

CHSen

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1961

TELETYPE

Tolson
Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss Ingram
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-10-61 10-39 PM JFA

TO DIRECTOR 15

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 151-148

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL, TWO NINE LAST. NEW YORK

UNABLE TO LOCATE NEW YORK AIRTEL JANUARY TWENTY EIGHT, FIFTY

NINE CONCERNING CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK FILE

ONE HUNDRED NINE DASH FOUR SIX, FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING MURROW.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO FURNISH CONTENTS [illegible] NYO. [illegible]

END

NY R 16 WA MSL

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
BOSTON	BUREAU	2/11/61	2/8-11/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
Edward Roscoe Murrow,
Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by: [redacted] Typed By: atl b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

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OTHERWISE

Synopsis:

REFERENCE: New York teletype to the Bureau, Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Albany dated 2/7/61; New York teletype to Boston dated 2/7/61; Boston teletype to Bureau dated 2/8/61; New York teletype to Bureau, Boston and WFO dated 2/9/61; WFO teletype to Bureau, New York and Boston dated 2/9/61; Boston teletype to Bureau dated 2/11/61.

- RUC -

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
2/27/84

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Withe reference to the Bureau of University Travel which was mentioned in New York teletype dated 2/9/61 and WFO teletype dated 2/9/61, [redacted] b1 b3

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		161-296-14

1 - Bureau
1 - Boston (161-138)

FEB 13 1961

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

BS 161-138

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In view of Mr. BARBER's comments concerning the Bureau of University Travel and the appointee's connection therewith, no further action is determined pertinent regarding the appointee's connection with the Bureau of University Travel.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Boston, Massachusetts
Date: 2/11/61

Field Office File No.: 161-138 Bureau File No.:

b6
b7C

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow #239410

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: WILLIAM M. BARBER, former Business Manager of the Bureau of University Travel, Inc., stated it was a nonprofit educational foundation and that appointee was utilized by him as an Advisor because of appointee's prominence. Appointee's son [redacted] is currently attending and residing Milton Academy.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Bureau of University Travel, Inc.
Newton, Massachusetts

On February 11, 1961, Mr. WILLIAM M. BARBER, retired, 224 Quinobequin Road, Waban Section, Newton, Massachusetts, who stated he formerly served with Office of Strategic Services and the Central Intelligence Agency, advised that from 1926 until 1936 he served as Business Manager of an organization known as the Bureau of University Travel, Inc. He said this organization was founded in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts approximately seventy years ago by an individual named H. H. POWERS. He said Mr. POWERS had been a genius in matters relating to art, history, economics, architecture, etcetera, who founded the Bureau of University Travel as a nonprofit, educational foundation which took students abroad and any other persons so interested, for the purpose of lectures on history, economics, architecture, archaeology, etcetera of other countries. As part of this program he, BARBER,

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persuaded several individuals whom he described as being mostly ultra conservative in their thinking, to become members of the Advisory Committee of the organization. Among these were University Professors and Presidents. He said at the time the appointee was Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education, Inc., New York City, New York, which he said was a long established foundation and one which is well-regarded. He said the appointee was just coming into prominence and he wanted to build up the Bureau of University Travel, Inc. in the public's mind. Therefore, to serve as "window dressing" he persuaded MURROW and the other individuals to join the Advisory Committee. He said the Bureau issued a booklet in 1933 which described a trip to Russia and countries of the Near East. Necessarily, in accordance with established policies of the USSR, all travel arrangements had to be made by Intourist, Inc., New York City, New York, the official travel agency of the Soviet Government. He said Mr. MURROW did not make this trip and his only connection with same was explained above.

He said the appointee, whom he has not seen in 20 years, is absolutely one of the finest men whom he has ever known. He said he knows of no one who is more loyal or patriotic and he recommended him unhesitatingly for his present designated position in the Government Service.

RELATIVES

On February 9, 1961, [redacted] Secretary, Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts, advised that [redacted] is currently a student at the Academy and resides in one of the dormitory facilities of the Academy.

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-11-61 12-55 AM CST TJB

TO DIRECTOR FBI

FROM SAC NEW ORLEANS 161-NEW 1-P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. BUDED FEBRUARY TEN. RE WFO TEL FEBRUARY TEN. REPORT OF SA [redacted] MAY THREE FIFTYSEVEN NEW ORLEANS ENTITLED MAURICE B. GATLIN, RA, IS DASH DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, CONTAINS QUOTATION OF PAMPHLET ENTITLED QUOTE THE CASE OF EX SPANISH REPUBLICAN AND COMMUNIST JESUS DE GALINDEZ AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC UNQUOTE, WHICH PAMPHLET FURNISHED BY U.S. DEPT. OF STATE TO BUREAU ON AUGUST TWENTYTWO FIFTYSIX. COVER SHEET FOR PAMPHLET REFLECTS IT IS REPORT BY LEGAL DEPT. OF ANTI COMMUNIST COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICANS PAREN CARIBBEAN DIV. CLOSE PAREN NEW ORLEANS. EDWARD R. MURROW IS REFERRED TO IN THIS PAMPHLET AS QUOTE DECEITFULLY SUAVE AND CONVINCING LEFT-WING NEW COMMENTATOR OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO. UNQUOTE AND QUOTE MOST SUAVE OF ALL CBS COMMENTATORS IS WELL KNOWN FOR HIS ESPOUSAL OF LEFT-WING CAUSES. UNQUOTE. NEW ORLEANS SUBMITTED CLOSING REPORT ON GATLIN PAREN BUFILE SIX FOUR DASH TWO NINE TWO THREE ZERO CLOSE PAREN, JANUARY TWENTYFIVE SIXTY ONE AND HAS ANOTHER CLOSING REPORT RE GATLIN IN DICTATION SETTING FORTH RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH GUY BANISTER FORMER AGENT FBI WHO DENIES AFFILIATION WITH GATLINS ANTI COMMUNIST COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAS. UACB NEW ORLEANS WILL INTERVIEW GATLIN FIRST AVAILABILITY TO DETERMINE IF HE HAS FACTS TO SUPPORT QUOTED COMMENTS RE MURROW.

END AND ACK PLS

2-01 AM OK FBI WA ELR

NOT RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 B[redacted]

b6 b7C

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 11 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Mc...
Mr. R...son
Mr. Tr...
Mr. Evans
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-11-61 6-16 PM CST LM #23910

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/8/84 B[redacted]

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC NEW ORLEANS

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA SPI . REMYTEL FEBRUARY ELEVEN. MAURICE [redacted] CATLIN ADVISED TODAY HE HAD NO DIRECT INFORMATION TO SUBSTANTIATE HIS STATEMENT THAT QUOTE MURROW IS DECEITFULLY SUAVE AND CONVINCING LEFT WING NEWS COMMENTATOR AND IS WELL KNOWN FOR HIS ESPOUSAL OF LEFT-WING CAUSES UNQUOTE. CATLIN STATES THAT THIS IS SIMPLY HIS OPINION BASED ON PUBLIC REPORTS IN NEWS MEDIA OF THE PAST AS WELL AS THE TYPE OF TELEVISION SHOWS PRODUCED BY MURROW AND THE TYPES OF PERSONS MURROW HAS SEEN FIT TO INTERVIEW ON HIS PROGRAMS. FURTHERMORE CATLIN STATES MURROW WAS VICE PRESIDENT OF CBS AT THE TIME WINSTON BURDETT AN EMPLOYEE OF CBS ADMITTED HE HAD ACTED AS A SPY FOR THE SOVIET UNION WHILE STATIONED IN EUROPE. CATLIN STATES MURROW SHOULD HAVE FIRED BURDETT. CATLIN STATES THAT BY QUOTE LEFT-WING UNQUOTE HE DOES NOT MEAN SIMPLY A LIBERAL BUT A PERSON WHO IS INCLINED TO ACCEPT AS INEVITABLE THE EVENTUAL CONQUEST OF THE WORLD BY COMMUNISM AND WOULD BE WILLING TO HELP IT ALONG THE WAY BECAUSE SUCH A PERSON FEELS THAT THE WELFARE OF OUR COUNTRY WOULD BEST BE HELPED BY CONTRIBUTING TO THIS EVENTUAL CONQUEST BY COMMUNISM. HOWEVER BY LEFT WING HE DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT A PERSON IS SUBVERSIVE. REPORT FOLLOWS.

~~CORRECTION LINE THREE NAME SHD BE MURROW~~

END AND ACK PLS

WA 7-21 PM OK FBI WA BH

TU DISC

b6
b7C

161-2961-11
RECORDED

URGENT 2-11-61 5-14 PM

TELETYPE TJC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, BOSTON 161-138 2 P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Miss Gandy

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. BUDED TWO TEN INSTANT. RE NY TEL TWO SEVEN AND NINE INSTANT, BOSTON TEL TWO EIGHT INSTANT, WFO TEL TWO NINE INSTANT. WILLIAM M. BARBER, TWO TWO FOUR QUINOBEQUIN ROAD, WABAN, MASS., FORMER OSS AND CIA EMPLOYEE, AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL, INC., NEWTON, MASS. FROM NINETEEN TWENTY SIX TO THIRTY SIX , DESCRIBED BUREAU AS NON DASH PROFIT EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR PURPOSE OF TAKING PERSONS ABROAD TO STUDY HISTORY, ECONOMICS, ARCHITECTURE, ARCHAEOLOGY, ETC. HE PERSUADED APPOINTEE, AMONG OTHERS, TO BECOME MEMBER OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO SERVE AS QUOTE WINDOW DRESSING UNQUOTE. APPOINTEE WAS SO LISTED IN NINETEEN THIRTY THREE PAMPHLET PUBLISHED BY BUREAU WHICH ANNOUNCED PLANNED TRIP TO RUSSIA AND NEAR EAST. ALL TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS WERE PLANNED NECESSARILY BY INTOURIST, OFFICIAL USSR TRAVEL AGENCY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH USSR GOVERNMENT POLICY. MURROW DID NOT MAKE TRIP. HE COMMENTED MOST FAVORABLY REGARDING CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES AND LOYALTY OF APPOINTEE. APPOINTEE SON, [redacted]

BORN [redacted] IS 1961

~~CORR ON LINE EIGHT LAST WD SH RD ARCHITECTURE~~

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C

CURRENTLY A STUDENT AT AND A RESIDENT OF DORMITORY FACILITY

OF MILTON ACADEMY, MILTON, MASS., ACCORDING TO [redacted]

[redacted] SECRETARY. REPORT BEING MAILED TODAY. END.

b6
b7C

END AND ACK

WA 5-19 PM OK FBI WA BH

TU DISCO

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

REC-94

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEW ORLEANS	BUREAU	2/13/61	2/10 - 11/61

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA	SA [redacted]	mjw

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

~~Bureau~~ WFO teletype to New Orleans dated 2/10/61.
New Orleans teletypes to Bureau dated 2/11/61.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/9/84 BY [redacted]

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:	WWB	161-396-[illegible]

1 - Bureau (AM - Special Delivery)

1 - New Orleans (161-24)

NOT RECORDED
15 FEB 14 1961

REC-94
EX 101

A*
COVER PAGE

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b6
b7C

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: NEW ORLEANS
Date: FEBRUARY 13, 1961

File Number: NO 161-24

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: MAURICE BROOKS GATLIN General Counsel, Anti-Communist Committee of the Americas, referred to EDWARD R. MURROW in a printed article in 1956 as "...deceitfully suave and convincing left-wing 'news commentator' of the Columbia Broadcasting Company..." and also as "...most suave of all CBS commentators, is well known for his espousal of left-wing causes." GATLIN, upon interview on 2/11/61, advised that he had no direct information to substantiate the aforementioned allegations, but relates that they represent his opinion based on public reports in news media as well as on the type of television shows produced by MURROW and the type of persons MURROW has seen fit to interview on his programs.

- RUC -

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DATE 3/9/64 BY [redacted]

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16—74625-1 GPO

NO 161-24

DETAILS:

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

In a pamphlet dated July 1, 1956, entitled "The Case of Ex-Spanish 'Republican' and Communist JESUS DE GALINDEZ and the Dominican Republic," the following references were made to EDWARD R. MURROW:

"....deceitfully suave and convincing left-wing 'news commentator' of the Columbia Broadcasting Company...." and "EDWARD R. MURROW, most suave of all CBS commentators is well known for his espousal of left-wing causes. So far as is known, he has not been asked about his affiliations, past or present, by a Senate or other authorized governmental body. What his answer might be under such circumstances cannot, therefore, be stated. His position can only be surmized...."

Printed on an "Advisory" published by the Anti-Communist Committee of the Americas (Caribbean Division), Suite 605-09, Claiborne Towers, New Orleans, dated December 15, 1956, bearing the return address of MAURICE B. GATLIN, Attorney at Law, 1607 Claiborne Towers, New Orleans, was the following, which identified the Anti-Communist Committee of the Americas as "a private patriotic organization, having no official status whatever, and under no obligation, directly or indirectly, to any government or individual."

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date FEB. 13, 1961

MAURICE BROOKS GATLIN advised that he is General Counsel of the Anti-Communist Committee of the Americas. He related that he had not developed any direct information to substantiate his statements made in his article entitled "The Case of Ex-Spanish 'Republican' and Communist JESUS DE GALINDEZ and the Dominican Republic" regarding EDWARD R. MURROW; namely, that MURROW was "left-wing news commentator" and that MURROW is "well known for his espousal of left-wing causes."

GATLIN stated that his comments regarding MURROW represent his opinion of MURROW based on public reports in news media of the past, as well as on the nature of MURROW's television shows and the persons MURROW has seen fit to interview on his television shows.

GATLIN stated that MURROW was Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System at the time WINSTON BURDETTE, an employee of CBS, admitted that he, BURDETTE, had acted as a spy for the Soviet Union while stationed in Europe for CBS. GATLIN states that he feels that MURROW should have fired BURDETTE.

According to GATLIN, by "left wing" he would mean a person simply not a liberal, but a person who is inclined to accept as inevitable the eventual communist conquest of the world and would be willing to help it along the way; that is, an evolutionary process, and one who believes that the welfare of our country would best be helped by contributing to that evolutionary process. The "left wing" GATLIN states does not necessiarly mean that a person is subversive.

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On 2/11/61 at NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA File # NO 161-24

by SA
SA [redacted] Date dictated 2/13/61

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/13/61

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (161-0)

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

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

b6
b7C

Mr. JACK LANGDON, State District Judge at Fort Worth, Texas, and former Special Agent of the FBI, on 2/6/61, contacted SA [redacted] Judge LANGDON stated that he had recently talked with [redacted] at Los Angeles, California. During his conversation with [redacted] stated that he was formerly Security Officer for the CBS Television Network and he had had quite a few dealings with EDWARD R. MURROW. [redacted] confidentially advised Judge LANGDON that MURROW was a sympathizer with a number of known Communists.

Judge LANGDON stated that he was calling this to the attention of the Bureau in the event the Bureau was unaware of this information. Judge LANGDON requested that his name be kept confidential and that it not be divulged to [redacted] that he had furnished any information along this line. Judge LANGDON stated that he believes that [redacted] would readily furnish any information in his possession if he were contacted by a Bureau Agent.

Judge LANGDON pointed out that this conversation arose over a news item reflecting that MURROW was being considered or had been appointed by President KENNEDY to the position as Director of the Voice of America program.

This is being furnished to the Bureau for its information, and no lead is being set out for the Los Angeles Office inasmuch as Los Angeles and the Bureau may be aware of the information in possession of [redacted] UACB, no further action is being taken by the Dallas Office.

EXPEDITE

b6
b7C

17

(2) - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles (Info)
1 - Dallas
BTC:pm
(4)

RECEIVED F.B.I.
UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY THE BUREAU
FEB 20 1961
NOT RECORDED
13 FEB 16 1961
3-22

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/13/61

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (121-22)

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SI

b6
b7C

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated 2/8/61 at Omaha.

The Bureau is requested to make the following correction in rerep:

Third paragraph of details, third line, 8th word should be MURROW, not MURROR.

Omaha copy has been corrected.

2-Bureau
1-Omaha
APB:asm
(3)

Correction made Omaha

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASS [redacted]
DATE 2/24/84 B

161-226-75
NOT RECORDED
2 FEB 15 1961

SEE NOTE

2/13/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

DEFERRED

TO SAC, NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/8/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REURTEL FEBRUARY TEN LAST. NY AIRTEL JANUARY TWENTY EIGHT, FIFTY NINE RE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES, NY FILE ONE ZERO NINE DASH FOUR SIX, SUBMITTED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM CONTAINING INFORMATION FROM [redacted] INCLUDED WAS INFORMATION THAT MURROW DESIRED TO INTERVIEW FIDEL CASTRO ON QUOTE PERSON TO PERSON UNQUOTE TV PROGRAM AND THAT CABLE TO MURROW RECOMMENDED DR. ROBERTO AGRAMONTE AND ALBERTO FERNANDEZ BE INTERVIEWED. SHE INDICATED MURROW WAS IN AGREEMENT WITH THIS PROPOSAL AND THAT SHE WAS TO HAVE CONFERENCE WITH HIM TO WORK OUT DETAILS. (109-480-1645)

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b6
b7C

(3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 13 1961
TELETYPE

NOT RECORDED

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

2/13/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL FEBRUARY TEN LAST. REFER TO BULET TO COLONEL E. O. SAWYER, JR., SEVEN NINE TWO NINE HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD, HOLLYWOOD, LOS ANGELES, IN APRIL 1954 COPY FURNISHED UROFFICE, WITH COPY OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM SAWYER RE MURROW. UNLESS FILES OF UROFFICE INDICATE NOT ADVISABLE, INTERVIEW SAWYER RE MURROW.

OJA:PDH
(3)

NOTE: Colonel E. O. Sawyer, mentioned in this teletype, in 1954 wrote to Bureau to the effect he was completely fed up with commentators who feel the proper thing to do is lean to the left. He sent Bureau a copy of a letter he had written to Murrow in which he indicated Murrow was favorable toward the Spanish Loyalists.

[redacted]

161-26-72
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 1961

b6
b7C

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

COMM-FBI

TELETYPE

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 13 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. W.C.Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-13-61 10-07 PM JFA

TO DIRECROR 11

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 161-148

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY

EDWARD R. MURROW AKA., SPI. REURTEL, TWO TEN SIXTY ONE. NYO

b6
b7C

INDICES CONTAIN NO REFERENCES TO BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH NYO PERTINENT INFORMATION IN THIS REFERENCE.

END

NY R 11 WA WS

161-226-73

NOT RECORDED

FEB 14 1961

TELETYPE

URGENT 2-13-61 11-42 PM JFA

TO DIRECTOR 12 AND SAC, NEW HAVEN

FROM SAC, NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASS DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW AKA SPI. REBUREAU TEL TWO NINE SIXTY ONE REFERRING TO AIR FORCE LETTER DATED TWO SEVENTEEN FIFTY FIVE AND REPORT DATED ELEVEN TWO SIX FIFTY FOUR RE [redacted] RE REPORT IS INTERVIEW OF [redacted] IN WHICH HE FURNISHES INFORMATION CONCERNING VARIOUS PEOPLE. CONCERNING [redacted] HE SAID IN AUGUST FIFTY FOUR, ASSIGNED TO VOUS, ARMED FORCES RADIO STATION AT PEPPERELL AIR FORCE BASE ST. JOHNS NEWFOUNDLAND AND AT WHICH TIME CONDUCTED THE I AND E WEEKLY PROGRAM IN THE BASE THEATER AT PEPPERELL. HIS HANDLING OF THESE PROGRAMS WAS BLATANTLY ALONG RED LINES. [redacted] HAD BEEN TOLD [redacted] OF EDGAR REPEAT EDGAR R. MURROW THE RADIO COMMENTATOR AND THAT HE IS SLATED FOR A JOB ON TV WHEN HE LEAVES THE SERVICE. SINCE APPOINTEE HAS NO SISTERS, [redacted] WOULD HAVE TO BE ON HIS WIFES SIDE. NEW HAVEN IS REQUESTED TO DETERMINE THROUGH INVESTIGATION AT MIDDLETOWN CONN. IF MURROW HAS [redacted] AND ADVISE NY. NY WILL NOT REPORT FOREGOING INFORMATION UNLESS [redacted] OF MURROW.

b6
b7C

CORR LINE 9 WORD 1 SHUD BE PEPPERELL

END

NY R 12 WA ELR

2 Neil St
Saranac Lake, N.Y.
Feb 9, '61

Hon J. Edgar Hoover
The FBI
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Hoover,

I have a mimeograph sheet, on red paper, naming a few Communists - Edward R Murrow + Frederick March etc.

Isn't that an old Red Trick to call anti-Communists Communists ?

I understand one of Veteran's Publications has

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FBI
FEB 13 1961

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DATE 3/9/84 BY

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dubbed Mr Murrow a Communist.
I am sure President Kennedy
would not have given him the
recent appointment, in that case.
I checked with Francis E.
Walter. They have nothing
against him.
Will you please check also?
I am anxious to see him
cleared with The Veteran's
Paper.
I am sure President Kennedy
& his staff will be valuable
in our fight against Communism.
More power to you.

Sincerely yrs
(Miss) Florence Ensign

February 14, 1961

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TO SAC ALBANY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI 161-296-

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REREP SA [redacted] FEBRUARY NINE, SIXTY ONE AT ALBANY. BUREAU IN RECEIPT OF LETTER DATED FEBRUARY NINE, SIXTY ONE FROM MISS FLORENCE ENSIGN, TWO NEIL STREET, SARNAC LAKE, NEW YORK, STATING SHE HAS A MIMEOGRAPHED SHEET ON RED PAPER NAMING A FEW COMMUNISTS INCLUDING EDWARD R. MURROW, FREDERIC MARCH, AND OTHERS. SHE INDICATED THIS IS QUOTE AN OLD RED TRICK UNQUOTE TO CALL ANTICOMMUNISTS COMMUNISTS. SHE STATED SHE UNDERSTANDS ONE OF THE VETERANS PUBLICATIONS HAS DUBBED MURROW A COMMUNIST AND INDICATED SHE DOES NOT BELIEVE HE WOULD HAVE RECEIVED RECENT APPOINTMENT IF TRUE. SA OF UR OFFICE SHOULD CONTACT MISS ENSIGN. ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF HER LETTER AND ENDEAVOR DISCREETLY DETERMINE IDENTITY OF VETERANS PAPER MENTIONED BY HER AND THE ALLEGATION RE MURROW IN SUCH PAPER. SET OUT NECESSARY LEADS TO DETERMINE SOURCE AND BASIS. IF POSSIBLE SECURE INFORMATION RE CONTENTS AND AUTHOR OF MIMEOGRAPHED SHEET MENTIONED BY MISS ENSIGN. FOR INFORMATION BUREAU HAS RECEIVED COPIES OF A TRACT ISSUED BY CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, INC., HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, IN WHICH MURROW, MARCH AND OTHERS DESCRIBED AS QUOTE REDS UNQUOTE.

OJA/cge
(3)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
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Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 14 1961

TELETYPE

NOT RECORDED

NOTE: It is believed advisable to interview correspondent concerning information in her letter that one of veterans papers has "dubbed" Murrow a communist, and therefore Albany being instructed to acknowledge her letter at that time.

Special Inquiry being conducted concerning Murrow at request of White House in connection with his recent appointment as Director of U.S. Information Agency. Frederic March is the subject of a closed Security Matter - C investigation. (100-2245)

Miss Florence Ensign corresponded with the Bureau in 1956 and 1958, principally about the flouridation of water which she considered dangerous. (62-98145-206; 248)

TELETYPE

2/14/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/54 BY [redacted]

TO SAC NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REURTEL FEBRUARY ONE THREE LAST. BY LETTER TO BUREAU DATED JANUARY TWO FIVE, ONE NINE FIVE FIVE, [redacted] BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, STATED SHE BELIEVED MURROW WAS NOT A FRIEND OF U. S., BUT A FRIEND OF RUSSIAN COMMUNISM, AND STATED HE HIGHLIGHTED FAULTS OF CAPITALISTIC GOVERNMENT. NEW YORK WAS FURNISHED COPY OF LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO [redacted] DATED FEBRUARY THREE, ONE NINE FIVE FIVE. INTERVIEW OF [redacted] SHOULD DETERMINE WHETHER SHE HAS ANY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF MURROW.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b6
b7C

OJA:jam
(3)

Tolson
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Gandy

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161-216-1
NOT RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 14 1961
3:49 - MRC
TELETYPE

2/14/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TO SAC PITTSBURGH

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REREP SA [redacted] DATED b6 b7C

FEBRUARY NINE LAST AT PITTSBURGH. ADVISE WHETHER INTERNATIONAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD IN UREP SHOULD BE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

[redacted] b6 b7C

OJA:jam
(3)

161-216-77
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 23 1961

Tolson
Parsons
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Malone
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Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/14/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. RE BUTEL FEBRUARY THREE. FILES OF OSD, DEPT. OF DEFENSE, REFLECT COMMUNICATION FROM ONI REFLECTING ONE EDWARD R. MURROW REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE TOWN HALL CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY IN THIRTYFIVE. THE ABOVE CLUB REPORTED IN FEBRUARY THIRTYSIX AS BEING A MEDIUM FOR SPREADING RACIAL PACIFIST DOCTRINES, ALLEGEDLY VERY COMMUNISTIC IN NATURE AND REPORTED THAT KNOWN COMMUNISTS WERE SPEAKERS AT THE CLUBS MEETINGS. THIS FILE REFLECTED NOTHING ADDITIONAL. WFO CHECKING ONI FOR ORIGINAL SOURCE ABOVE INFORMATION. NEW YORK CHECK INDICES REGARDING TOWN HALL CLUB.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/64 BY [redacted]

161-176-14

(3) - Bureau
1 - Teletype Unit
1 - WFO
JWB:pah
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

2/14/61

airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Re Bureau airtel dated 2/9/61.

Refer to report of SA [redacted] dated 10/20/55, at Washington, D. C., captioned [redacted] Espionage - R," WFO file 65-5114, which contains information re Murrow.
(65-58367-383p6)

b6
b7C

OJA:mp
(4)

[redacted]

161-276-71
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR [illegible]

b6
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Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAILED 27
[illegible]

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 14 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Rosen
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-14-61 1-26 PM GJR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

#

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

FROM SAC, NEW HAVEN 161-85 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RENYTEL FEB. THIRTEEN LAST. INVESTIGATION MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, REFLECTS THAT APPOINTEE-S WIFE, [redacted] HAS ONE BROTHER, [redacted] AND NO SISTERS. HER FATHER, AGE EIGHTY FOUR, RESIDES MIDDLETOWN, CONN., AND HER MOTHER IS DECEASED. [redacted]

[redacted] SINCE APPOINTEE-S WIFE HAD NO SISTERS, APPOINTEE COULD NOT HAVE NEPHEW NAMED [redacted] FROM HIS WIFE-S SIDE OF FAMILY. NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED. RUC.

END AND ACK PLS

1-27 PM OK BXX FBI WA RAM FOR RELAY

NOT RECORDED

RELAYED TO NY

NA 12:10 AM

FEB 14 1961

URGENT 2-14-61 8-26PM KS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 161-79 2P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUAIRTELS FEBRUARY TEN AND THIRTEEN LAST. NEWSPAPER ARTICLE BY MACLEMORE CONTAINS NO ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFORMATION RE MURROW OR [redacted] NOT SET FORTH IN SA [redacted] REPORT. ONI, LOS ANGELES, ADVISED IN MAY FORTY TWO THAT [redacted] ADDRESS UNKNOWN, AN ENGLISHMAN, WAS REPORTED TO BE A QUOTE RADICAL AND DANGEROUS UNQUOTE EXPERT IN GUERRILLA WARFARE, WHO, DURING HIS STAY IN SPAIN, ASSOCIATED WITH ANARCHISTS AND RUSSIAN ELEMENTS. [redacted] WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN REJECTED WHEN HE APPLIED FOR A COMMISSION IN THE BRITISH ARMY BECAUSE OF RADICAL VIEWS. FILES OF THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION REFLECT NO OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION RE [redacted] REVIEW OF LOS ANGELES FILES INDICATES COLONEL E.O. SAWYER, JR., HAS FURNISHED THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE WITH NUMEROUS NON DASH SPECIFIC

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

see 100-344180

161-2716-81

NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 22 1961

Mr. Tavel
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE ____ BY ____

COMPLAINTS CONCERNING POSSIBLE COMMUNIST OR RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES IN THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE. HE HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED IN MEMO FROM INTERVIEWING AGENTS AS ERRATIC AND OVERLY IMAGINATIVE. IN VIEW OF THIS, COUPLED WITH THE FACT THAT SAWYER HAS NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF APPOINTEE AND THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY HIM IN NINETEEN FIFTYFOUR WAS NON DASH SPECIFIC AND OBTAINED FROM VIEWING A TELEVISION SHOW OF APPOINTEE, HE IS NOT BEING INTERVIEWED. IN VIEW OF ABOVE, NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED BY LOS ANGELES DIVISION. RUC.
END AND HOLD PLS

OK

2/14/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/64 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

#235101

TO: SAC, [redacted]

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-148)

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

Re your file and NYtel dated 2/14/61.

Enclosed herewith is an article entitled, "Edward R. Murrow; Poet of Mankind," by FINIS FARR, dated 7/11/56, for your assistance in interview concerning EDWARD R. MURROW.

1 - Bureau
2 - Newark (Enclosure-1)
1 - New York (161-148)

[redacted]:mts
(6)

NOT RECORDED
6 FEB [illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 14 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

URGENT 2/14/61 6-54 PM TDM

TO DIRECTOR 12 AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC, NEW YORK /1S1-148/ 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA., SPI. CAPTAIN [redacted] TEN HUGENOT DRIVE, LARCHMONT, NEW YORK, FURNISHED COPY OF "HUMAN EVENTS" OF FEBRUARY TEN, SIXTY-ONE, CONTAINING ITEM ENTITLED "MURROW AND USIA" AND CLIPPING FROM "THE TABLET", BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, OF JULY THIRTY, FIFTY-FIVE, REPRINTING AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "THE MURROW MYTH" BY [redacted] WHICH ORIGINALLY APPEARED IN "HUMAN EVENTS" DATE NOT SHOWN. "HUMAN EVENTS" LOCATED 410 FIRST ST. WASHINGTON, D.C. WFO WILL OBTAIN AND REVIEW COPIES OF FOREGOING ITEMS AND INTERVIEW [redacted]

END 86 R

NY R 12 WA BH

161-796-83
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 22 1961

TWO COPIES WFO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 15 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

#2259101

b6
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URGENT 2-15-61 4-52 PM PMD

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, ALBANY /161-55/ 2P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE BUTEL FEb. FOURTEEN LAST. CHIEF WILLIAM WALLACE, NA, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y. PD, ADVISED THIS DATE MISS FLORENCE ENSIGN, TWO NEIL ST., SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., A RETIRED NURSE IS A CHRONIC LETTER WRITER AND CRUSADER. STATES SHE LOOKS, ACTS AND DRESSES LIKE CARRIE NATION. STATES HE HAS RECEIVED ONE LETTER A MONTH CONCERNING CIVIC MATTERS FOR LAST THREE OR FOUR MONTHS FROM HER. MISS ENSIGN INTERVIEWED ADVISED SHE IS SEVENTYSEVEN AND NOT IN GOOD HEALTH. STATES FRIEND, NAME UNRECALLED, GAVE HER LETTER POSTMARKED IN CALIFORNIA WHICH CONTAINED PINK SHEET OF PAPER AND WHICH INTIMATED THAT EDWARD R. MURROW, FREDERIC MARCH AND OTHER MOVIE PERSONALITIES WERE COMMUNISTS. SHE CANNOT RECALL WHAT SHE DID WITH LETTER AND CAN FURNISH NO ADDITIONAL INFO CONCERNING MURROW OR ORGANIZATION THAT MAILED LETTER. INDICATED SHE COMMUNICATED WITH REPRESENTATIVE

END PAGE ONE

100-376-84
NOT RECORDED

FRANCIS WALTERS OF HOUSE UN- AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WHO ADVISED HER THEY HAD NO INFO MURROW WAS COMMUNIST. INDICATED SHE BELIEVED MURROW TO BE GOOD MAN AND SHE WANTED TO CLEAR HIS NAME IF THERE WAS ANY SUCH COMMUNIST ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HIM. PATROLMAN [redacted] SARANAC LAKE, N. Y. PD, NEIGHBOR IN SAME APARTMENT HOUSE, b6 b7C -ADVISED MISS ENSIGN FANATIC CRUSADER AND VERY STRONG ANTI-COMMUNIST. RUC.

END AND ACK PLS

4-57 PM OK FBI WA WS

TU DISC

FEB 15 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

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

URGENT 2-15-61 11-12 AM JJ

TO - DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM - SAC, PITTSBURGH 161-24 1 P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE BUTEL, TWO FOURTEEN LAST AND REPORT OF SA [redacted] PITTSBURGH, TWO NINE LAST. ORGANIZATION SET FORTH ON PAGE TWO OF REFERENCED REPORT IS INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. BUREAU CORRECT PAGE TWO, PARAGRAPH TWO, LINES FOUR AND SIX, AND LAST PARAGRAPH, LINE ONE, TO READ INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. PITTSBURGH COPIES CORRECTED. FORM ERROR CHARGED. RUC.

END AND ACK PLS

11-14 AM OK FBI WA JDS

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161-276-85

NOT RECORDED

17 FEB 20 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

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

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b7C

[redacted]

URGENT 2-15-61 4-31 P M AMP

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /9/ AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 161-148 1 P.

EDWARD R. MURROW AKA., SPI. REFERENCE WFO TEL FEBRUARY FOURTEEN SIXTY ONE. NEW YORK FILES REFLECT THAT ONI RECORDS CONTAIN A LETTER DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY FIVE THIRTY XX SIX IN REPLY TO A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE TOWNHALL CLUB OF NEW YORK, INASMUCH AS THE CORRESPONDENT UNDERSTOOD THE TOWN HALL CLUB OF WASHINGTON WAS COMMUNIST AND THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WOULD NOT PERMIT THE LATTER ORGANIZATION USE OF ITS AUDITORIUM. THE REPLY FROM ONI STATES THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THE TOWN HALL CLUB OF NEW YORK AND THE TOWN HALL CLUB OF WASHINGTON, AND THAT THE TOWN HALL CLUB OF NEW YORK DID NOT HAVE ANY AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST OR PACIFIST ORGANIZATIONS. THE FOREGOING IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION. NEW YORK INDICES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION TO DOCUMENT TOWN HALL CLUB OF NEW YORK .

END AND ACK

NY R 9 WA JDS

NOT RECORDED
17

TWO COPIES WFO

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/15/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
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Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. COPY OF QUOTE HUMAN EVENTS, ENQUOTE, OF FEBRUARY TEN, SIXTYONE, OBTAINED AS WELL AS COPY OF SAME OF FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYONE, RE MURROW.

INVESTIGATION REFLECTS [redacted] RESIDES [redacted] NYC, PHONE [redacted] NEW YORK INTERVIEW LASKY. WASHINGTON FIELD UNABLE TO OBTAIN COPY OF QUOTE HUMAN EVENTS ENQUOTE CONTAINING ARTICLE ENTITLED, QUOTE THE MURROW MYTH ENQUOTE, WHICH APPEARS IN QUOTE THE TABLET, ENQUOTE OF JULY THIRTY, FIFTYFIVE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND THEREFORE NEW YORK REQUESTED TO OBTAIN COPY OF SAME AND REVIEW.

b6
b7C

(3)-Bureau
1-Teletype Unit
1-WFO

JWB:MJB
(5)

#239101

161-296-87

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED NOT RECORDED
DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TTA SAC's NY, WFO 2/16/61

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

URGENT 2-15-61 3-11 AM R A G

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, PHILADELPHIA

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 1 PAGE

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA, BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND RESIDES NYC. DECEMBER TEN NINETEEN FORTY NINE ISSUE OF SATURDAY EVENING POST REFLECTS ARTICLE, QUOTE MURROW STICKS TO THE NEWS END QUOTES, BY WESLEY PRICE. SAID ARTICLE REFLECTS MURROW CARRIED AN IWW CARD FOR PROTECTIVE COLORATION WHILE EMPLOYED IN THE TIMBER LANDS IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. SAID EMPLOYMENT WAS DURING SUMMER WHILE APPOINTEE WAS ATTENDING COLLEGE. INVESTIGATION, SATURDAY EVENING POST, NYC, REFLECTS PRICE LAST FURNISHED MATERIAL FOR MAGAZINE IN NINETEEN FIFTY FOUR. WHEREABOUTS OF PRICE COULD BE DETERMINED BY CONTACTING CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., CARE OF SATURDAY EVENING POST, EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA REQUESTED TO CONTACT ABOVE PUBLISHING COMPANY TO DETERMINE WHEREABOUTS OF PRICE AND SET OUT ADDITIONAL LEAD IF NECESSARY FOR CONTACT. THE ARTICLE REFLECTED ABOVE IS AN EXTREMELY COMPLIMENTARY ONE REGARDING THE APPOINTEE. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY, CONTINUOUS ATTENTION, SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TELETYPE AND SURPE IMMEDIATELY. BUDED FEBRUARY TEN PAST.

END

Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Pease
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/61 BY

2/15/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLAS
DATE 2/24/84

TO SAC, SEATTLE

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REREP SA [redacted] b6 b7C

FEBRUARY EIGHT, SIXTY ONE AT SEATTLE. ARTICLE IN DECEMBER TEN, FORTY EIGHT ISSUE OF SATURDAY EVENING POST RELATED THAT MURROW CARRIED AN IWW CARD WHILE IN WASHINGTON STATE. CONDUCT FURTHER INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN MEMBER OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF WORLD. INCLUDE CONTACT WITH ANY AVAILABLE INFORMANTS WHO MAY BE ABLE TO COMMENT ON ALLEGATION. ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW ADDITIONAL ACQUAINTANCES DURING PERTINENT PERIOD. NEW YORK UNABLE TO VERIFY CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL STUDENT FEDERATION THROUGH RECORDS. IT IS NOTED QUOTE WHO'S WHO UNQUOTE LISTS MURROW AS PRESIDENT OF NSF FROM NINETEEN TWENTY NINE TO NINETEEN THIRTY TWO. ACQUAINTANCE ADVISED NY BEFORE MURROW CAME TO NY HE WAS REPRESENTATIVE OF UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TO NSF, WAS ON CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NSF AND WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CHAPTER AT UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON. DETERMINE WHETHER RECORDS OF UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON OR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY CONTAIN ANY INFORMATION RE HIS CONNECTION WITH NSF. EXPEDITE.

[redacted] b6 b7C

OJA:ejf
(3)

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Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

February 15, 1961

airtel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/24/84 B [redacted]
#239101

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b7C

To: SAC, Washington Field (By Special Messenger) (Enc.)

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

Re Bureau teletype dated 2-3-61 to New York, copies for WFO.

Attached for your information and assistance in conducting investigation in this matter is a copy of a brochure entitled, "What You Don't See In 'See It Now,'" issued in 1957 by the Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York, Inc.

OJA/cge
(4)

[redacted]

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MAILED 27
FEB 15 1961
COMM-FBI

164-296-
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URGENT 2-15-61 3-29 AM R A G

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEWARK

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 1 PAGE

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REFERENCE YOUR FILE. FINIS FARR IN AN ARTICLE FOR "NATIONAL REVIEW", DATED JULY ELEVEN NINETEEN FIFTY SIX ENTITLED "EDWARD R. MURROW.. POET OF MANKIND", REVIEWED MURROW-S POSTION AS VICE PRESIDENT WITH CBS AND HIS TELEVISION PROGRAN "SEE IT NOW". FARR PRESENTLY RESIDING SIXTY NINE WARREN PLACE, RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY. INTERVIEW FARR REFERENCE ARTICLE AND ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION REGARDING MURROW. COPY OF THE ARTICLE BEING FORWARDED NEWARK THIS DATE BY AIRTEL FOR ITS ASSISTANCE IN INTERVIEW. NEW YORK NOT REPORTING INFORMATION REGARDING THIS ARTICLE.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/81 BY

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/15/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tamm
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gandy
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, ST. LOUIS

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. SERVICE RECORD CARD AT DEPARTMENT OF STATE REFLECTS MURROW EMPLOYED MAY TEN, FORTYSIX, AS CONSULTANT, WITHOUT COMPENSATION, BUT HAD NO TERMINATION DATE. ST. LOUIS ATTEMPT LOCATE OPF AND VERIFY THIS EMPLOYMENT, IF NOT ALREADY DONE.

2 Bureau
1-Teletype Unit
1-WFO

JWB:MJB
(5)

#23911C1

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DATE 2/24/84 BY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEWARK	BUREAU	2/16/61	2/15/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW

Report made by

Typed By: maj b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

REFERENCES

New York airtel to Newark dated 2/14/61.
New York teletype to Newark dated 2/15/61.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/24/84 BY
#239101

Approved RWB WMK Special Agent in Charge

Do not write in spaces below

Copies made:

1 Bureau

1 Newark (161-59)

A*

COVER PAGE

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 2/16/61

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Field Office File No.: 161-59

Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

#2391C1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: FINIS FARR, writer residing in Ridgewood, N.J., advised his article "Edward R. Murrow: Poet of Mankind", written in 1956 for "National Review", was result of approximately three months research into television program "See It Now", directed by MURROW. FARR had no personal knowledge of MURROW, but through investigation of background and career, it was his opinion that MURROW was an extreme liberal and a poor man for the position of Director of the USIA.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

FINIS FARR, free-lance writer and author, residing at 69 Warren Place, Ridgewood, New Jersey, advised on February 15, 1961, that in 1956, he wrote an article regarding EDWARD R. MURROW for the "National Review" magazine. FARR stated he titled this article "Edward R. Murrow: Poet of Mankind". This article bore the subcaption "The rewards of CBS's top-flight broadcaster are prodigious; his awards are numerous; he has been credited (pace Marconi) with destroying 'the superstition of distance and time.' And yet. . ."

FARR advised that he was not an employee of the "National Review", but in the past had contributed various articles to it. He described the publication as conservative. Its policies are more or less dedicated to exposing or challenging the extreme liberal viewpoints of various prominent individuals.

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

Early in 1956, he accepted the assignment to write an article on MURROW for "National Review". It was the general opinion that MURROW in his news broadcasts and in his television program at the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) was expressing extremely liberal views in that he appeared to follow and in a great number of instances agreed with the line of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) or the Soviet Union. MURROW also had on occasion made light of official investigations into the Communist backgrounds of certain individuals connected with the Government.

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

FARR stated that he did not know MURROW personally and had met him only once casually. He was acquainted with FRED W. FRIENDLY, a producer at CBS and a business partner of MURROW. Early in 1956, he told FRIENDLY that he desired to write an article regarding MURROW and mentioned the publication in which it was to appear. FRIENDLY had realized that the article would not be favorable to MURROW but furnished him with all the television scripts and films of MURROW's show, "See It Now". He was also provided with a biography of MURROW's life that had been prepared at CBS. FARR stated that for approximately three months, he studied and analyzed the films and scripts before writing the article. He stated the article consists of facts and his own opinions regarding MURROW's attitudes and ability. It was his opinion from a study of MURROW that he was a qualified "ham actor" but not a person to analyze questions on Government policies for public consumption. FARR further stated that in view of his study of MURROW, he considered him the poorest choice for Director of the United States Information Agency (USIA).

FARR advised that following the publication of his article in the July 11, 1956, issue of the "National Review", he was not challenged by MURROW or any of his associates regarding it. He and the "National Review" did receive numerous letters from the public praising the article for how it exposed MURROW in a true light.

Regarding the article, FARR generally describes MURROW's background and describes MURROW's attitudes, according to FARR's opinion, in various "See It Now" programs. FARR pointed out MURROW's handling of the telecast devoted to the late Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY, in which, in his opinion, MURROW

made light of the CP in the United States. FARR also discussed the telecast in which MURROW interviewed Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, of the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton, New Jersey. The article reads, "The show was billed as presenting 'a brief report on the work and purpose of the Institute as seen through the eyes and mind of one man - its Director, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer - a physicist.' It actually presented an attempt to make it seem that the board which rescinded Dr. Oppenheimer's atomic security clearance was manned by idiots, of whom the most charitable view would be that they didn't know what they were doing; and that any security measures which scientists themselves cannot overrule are scandalously wrong." In the article, FARR also mentioned a book written by MURROW called "This I Believe", which, in his opinion, was poorly written and extremely liberal. The article concludes by ridiculing MURROW for taking up more of the television cameras than the subjects he wished to present.

J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, born April 22, 1904, in New York, was from 1943 to 1945 Director of Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, which perfected the Atomic Bomb. Dr. OPPENHEIMER is the Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, and was deprived of clearance by the Atomic Energy Commission in 1954.

2-16-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/84 BY [redacted]

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE RE MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND RESIDES NEW YORK CITY. SEE QUOTE WHO'S WHO UNQUOTE FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. ON JUNE SEVEN, FIFTY FIVE, [redacted] CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON, D. C., FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT MR. PRIOR, PRESIDENT OF STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA HAD TOLD HIM MURROW'S CONTRACT WITH AMOCO WOULD BE CANCELED IN NEAR FUTURE SINCE HE DID NOT WANT ANY PART IN THE SPONSORING OF A PERSON WITH MURROW'S LIBERAL VIEWS. [redacted] NOTED STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA HAD CONTROLLING INTEREST IN AMOCO WHICH SPONSORED ONE OF MURROW'S PROGRAMS. UNLESS FILES UR OFFICE INDICATE NOT ADVISABLE, INTERVIEW [redacted] RE MURROW. BUDED PAST. EXPEDITE.

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NOTE: Above was furnished to Liaison Agent [redacted] by [redacted] former assistant to Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Strauss. [redacted] a consultant, had a public relations contract with Standard Oil of Indiana. (62-86094-47)

OJA:pew (3)

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161-[illegible]

NOT RECORDED

17 MAR [illegible]

0-19 (Rev. 3-2-62)

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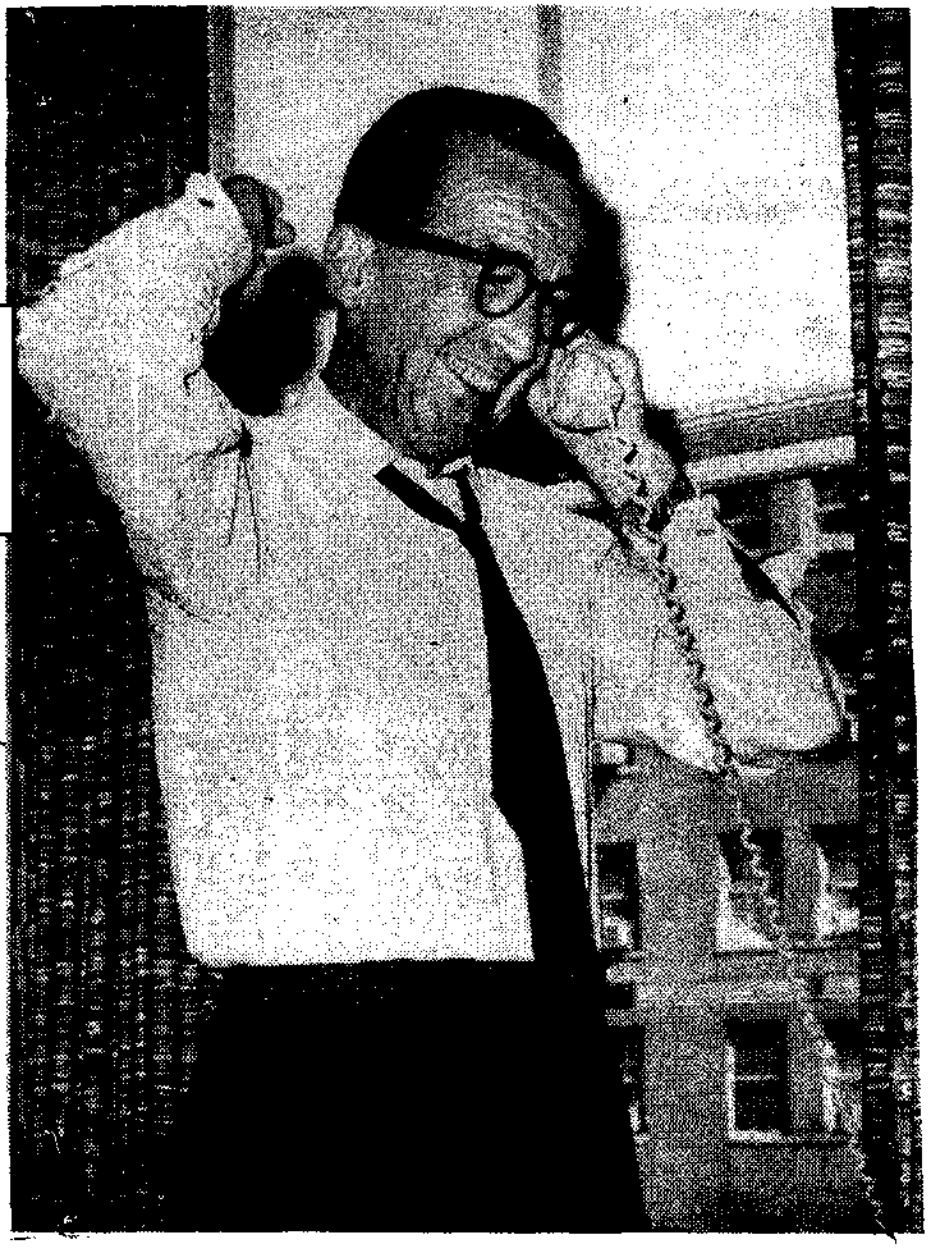
Murrow: 'I'm Trying to Acquire Anonymity'



#23910

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161-2[illegible]-

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 20
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date 9/17/62

Tolson
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DeLoach
Evans
Malone

By DICKSON PRESTON

PERSON-TO-PERSON report on the man who made the phrase famous—Edward R. Murrow, boss of the effort to sell America abroad as director of the U. S. Information Agency:

• He's just as dynamic today as when he was turning radio-TV news and interviews into a personal experience for millions of Americans. He still chain-smokes Camels, still talks (and listens) with intense sincerity, still has those eyebrows bushy enough to challenge John L. Lewis to a glowering duel.

But Ed Murrow, USIA director, is a bit leaner, a bit wearier, a bit more stooped than the Ed Murrow who gave up $200,000-plus annually with CBS to take on one of the nation's toughest jobs at $21,000 a year.

"I've never worked so hard in my life," he admits. Eighteen months of trying to convert the sprawling, often criticized agency into a top-flight professional organization have chopped eight pounds off his already lean frame, etched tired lines around his eyes.

* * *

HE'S getting some results, tho. As one measure, Rep. John Rooney (D., N. Y.), long USIA's gadfly on Capitol Hill, rates him "the best USIA director we've ever had." As another yardstick, agency morale is extremely high.

"He's a pro and we all know it," a USIA veteran explained. "He's an exciting man to work with. He inspires people to do more than they've ever done before."

Drop into his modernistic office at 1776 Pennsylvania-av and it's easy to understand why. The atmosphere is as relaxed as Ed himself used to make it appear when he dropped in—with millions watching—on Dwight Eisenhower or Zsa Zsa Gabor.

I found him in shirt sleeves, necktie pulled down—his standard working costume. He waved me into a comfortable, leather-covered chair facing a marble-topped coffee table. For 45 minutes we talked—about Berlin, Cuba, world opinion, the news business, USIA . . . and Edward R. Murrow.

* * *

WHY, I wondered, has there been so little press, radio and TV exposure recently of Murrow himself? He laughed.

Alternately grinning and grim, the face of the handsome Mr. Murrow, known to millions of TV viewers, shows the effects of the pressures under which he has been functioning since taking over as chief of USIA.

"It's deliberate," he explained. "I'm trying to acquire anonymity. If I were looking for exposure, I would have stayed where I was."

(Mr. Murrow gets more than 5000 requests a year for speeches, articles, radio and TV appearances. He turns down all but a few. One good reason: His USIA mission is strictly overseas and he wants to avoid any appearance of trying to propagandize the U. S.)

In that case, what is he looking for?

"A sense of satisfaction, I guess," he said. "The satisfaction that comes from improving a product."

How does he think his product—USIA—has been improved?

"Several ways," he said. "Obviously I'm prejudiced. But I think we have in fact improved the quality of our product in print, on TV and film.

"I'm told by old hands we're now getting a better quality of young recruits. And I know we've cut down by about 20 per cent the paper-work load of our boys overseas. Now they spend their time wearing out shoe leather instead of typewriter ribbons."

* * *

OTHER examples developed as the conversation went on. USIA, for instance, now has more chance to be heard on the effect of U. S. policies before decisions are made. ("This is no credit to me," Ed said. "This Administration understands mass media. That's how they got elected.")

Foreign-language broadcasts have been stepped up sharply. So has USIA time on local foreign radio and TV stations. TV programs teaching English are being produced. USIA officers' tours of duty overseas are being lengthened.

What still needs to be done?

The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date

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Conrad
DeLoach
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Gandy

"Plenty," he said. "Obviously we still have a long way to go. We need more books in translation rather than in English, more first-rate slick magazines, a big expansion in TV. We need to do more to help people understand themselves and spend less time extolling the virtues of America."

* * *

IS all this having an effect in dispelling the "Ugly American" image?

"I think so. What you can do with propaganda—and I don't mind the word—is limited. It's policy, not propaganda, that counts. But on the resumption of nuclear testing, for instance, there was far more world understanding of our reasons than I'd expected. That was partly due to the work of USIA."

How about himself? Is he in for the duration of President Kennedy's Administration?

"I don't know," he said frankly. "This job is a wonderful combination of pain and pleasure, frustration and satisfaction. I've never given myself a horizon of more than 90 days."

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1499063-001

Total Deleted Page(s) = 57
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Page 123 ~ Duplicate;
Page 125 ~ Duplicate;
Page 127 ~ Duplicate;
Page 129 ~ Duplicate;
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17-1 (Rev. 8-11-03)

ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☐ FOIA/PA ☐ Litigation ☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____
Subject: _____
Computer or Case Identification Number: _____
Title of Case: _____ Section _____
* File _____
Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

This file section has been scanned into the FOIPA Document Processing System (FDPS) prior to National Security Classification review. Please see the documents located in the FDPS for current classification action, if warranted. Direct inquires about the FDPS to RIDS Service Request Unit, 202-324-3773.

File Number: 161-HQ-296 Section 2
Serial(s) Reviewed: ALL

FOIPA Requester: _____
FOIPA Subject: _____
FOIPA Computer Number: 101570

File Number: _____ Section _____
Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____
FOIPA Subject: _____
FOIPA Computer Number: _____

File Number: _____ Section _____
Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____
FOIPA Subject: _____
FOIPA Computer Number: _____

THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.

SCANNED BY DocLab (RMD)

DATE: _____

ATTENTION

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

LAST SERIAL: _____

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

3/19/84
#239101

2/17/61

airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (161-176) (BSM)

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

Re pending report of SA [redacted] dated 2/16/61 at Washington, D. C.

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b7C

Administrative pages of rerep contain information as to National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, indicating Murrow was on a mailing list of that organization. Appropriately document this organization. Also furnish documentations of Winston Mansfield Burdette [redacted] mentioned in administrative pages.

Conduct appropriate investigation to determine whether Murrow identical with individual mentioned in last paragraph, administrative page D, in connection with the case regarding [redacted] Set out any necessary leads immediately.

In the event testimony of [redacted] before Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations in 1954 indicates he possesses information re Murrow of his own personal knowledge or additional pertinent information, he should be interviewed.

[redacted]

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b3

Submit copies of newspaper articles in "Washington Evening Star" issues of 3/10/54 and 4/7/54, mentioned page 9 of rerep.

OJA:mp
(4)

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

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Airtel to SAC, Washington Field
RE: EDWARD R. MURROW

It is noted that Bureau airtels dated 2/8/61, 2/9/61, and 2/10/61, directed the attention of WFO to a number of references to Murrow in WFO files. All pertinent information in these references must be developed and reported together with appropriate documentations where necessary. Any particular items not considered pertinent should be set forth on administrative pages together with your reasons not deemed pertinent.

Buded is past. Expedite completion of investigation.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-14-55)

REC- 94

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
WASHINGTON FIELD	BUREAU		2/6-15/61

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDWARD R. MURROW, aka Edward Roscoe Murrow Egbert Roscoe Murrow Ed Roscoe Murrow	b6 b7C	skw
	CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

S ~~XXXXX~~

REFERENCES

Bureau teletype dated 2/3/61.
Bureau airtels dated 2/8, 9, 10, and 14/61.
New York teletypes dated 2/7, 8, 9, and 14/61.
St. Louis teletype dated 2/10/61.

- P -

CLASSIFIED BY:
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

3/19/84
3 23411 01

ENCLOSURES

TO THE BUREAU

Two copies of "Human Events" newsletter dated 2/10/61 and 2/17/61.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		REC- 94

1 - Bureau (Encs - 2)

1 - Washington Field (161-176)

NOT RECORDED

~~SECRET~~

- This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

WFO 161-176
JWB:eam ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

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WFO file 100-20947-89 is the report of SA dated 10/30/50, WDC, entitled, "NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEAT THE MUNDT BILL; IS-C." This report reflects that made available the mailing list of the above committee. The mailing list was marked "Misc. Indiv." It was noted that some names on this mailing list are very influential persons and are further known for their anti-communist point of view, and have no sympathy with communists or fellow travelers. Under no circumstances should the following names be listed as constituting members of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, but should be referred to strictly as on the miscellaneous mailing list. Included in the following list appeared the name EDWARD R. MURROW, c/o of C. B. S. New York City.

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WFO file 65-5735, report of SA dated 4/6/51, at WDC, entitled ESPIONAGE-R." This file reflects that files of the Passport Office, Department of State, reflect listed EDWARD R. MURROW, c/o of C. B. S., 485 Madison Ave., New York City, as a reference on his passport application. It is noted that was employed by C. B. S. and was being sent overseas as foreign correspondent.

The following references in WFO indicate that MURROW was known to one

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reflects passport records reflect listed EDWARD R. MURROW, 485 Madison Ave., New York City, as a reference on application for Passport Number 547 which was issued during 1947, at London, England.

WFO 161-176
JWB:eam

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[redacted] reflects [redacted] who furnished war correspondent's file on [redacted]) advised on 9/2/43 [redacted] requested certain designated persons be contacted for their recommendations obtained of his anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist sentiments concerning how valuable his knowledge of Germany had been in the fight against the Axis. Among these names was ED MURROW.

[redacted] is the lengthy memorandum prepared by [redacted] in which he stated that EDWARD R. MURROW of Columbia Broadcasting System is among a list of references of those who have known him and he indicated some names on the list have known him very long and very well.

[redacted] reflects [redacted] listed EDWARD R. MURROW, Director, C. B. S., 385 Madison Avenue, New York City, as a reference in 1953, on an application for passport for [redacted] during 1953.

The following information is furnished with regard to STEPHEN LAIRD:

[redacted] reflects [redacted] stated that [redacted] of Time, Incorporated, in 1940, was on the Executive Committee of the Spanish Refugee Relief Committee and on 4/18/40, was in attendance at a meeting of the Washington Chapter during which meeting it was voted to disassociate from the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign and to affiliate with the North American Spanish Aid Committee.

The North American Spanish Aid Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] reflects in an affidavit dated 1/13/56, [redacted] admitted expressing pro-communist sentiments in late 1930's and to have attended Communist Party meetings, but denied he was a member of the Communist Party.

WFO file 105-1235-710, page 7, report of SA [redacted] dated 9/5/56, WDC, entitled "YUGOSLAV EMBASSY,"

~~SECRET~~

WFO 161-176
JWB:eam

[redacted]

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[redacted]

-D-

WFO 161-176
JWB:eam

WFO file 105-4765, Bureau file 105-23372, entitled, [redacted] IS-R and BR," contains information that [redacted] who was born in the U. S. and who later became a British subject, came to the U. S. in 1953 for the purpose of conferring with colleagues in his field [redacted] described as an independent historian, publicist and broadcaster). It was reported that he may possibly be engaged in espionage activities on behalf of the Soviet Union. According to the above report, EDWARD R. MURROW reportedly arranged a number of appointments for [redacted]

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Hearings before the House of Representatives, Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations held on 5/24/54, at WDC, reflect that [redacted] ttorney, San Francisco, California provided testimony. Included in this testimony, [redacted] commented regarding an announcement of the Summer Sessions at Moscow University which were reportedly to be held during 1935, and MURROW's name appeared on National Advisory Council of American Advisory Organization.

For information Bureau, investigation in this respect is being conducted during this investigation; see WFO teletype to New York and Boston dated 2/9/61.

During the testimony and questioning of [redacted] U. S. Representative WAYNE L. HAYS, Ohio, stated "The whole point of my objection is that again we have evidence of this business of name dropping which, if left unchallenged, would give the general impression to the public at large that ED MURROW and all these other names mentioned were a bunch of Communist sympathizers who were trying to actively promote communism in the U. S. Now, maybe some of the names mentioned are. I don't know. But I did want the record to show that this is the same old tripe that we had a big hassle over on television a few weeks ago, and I thought then it was pretty definitely disposed of. If we have anything here this gentleman can present that has some bearing on the matter, that is one thing, but to continue this character assassination and so on and so forth by inference and by saying, 'Well, somebody told me so,' that is something else again."

It is noted that MURROW's name was mentioned in the connection as indicated above, and therefore it is not being placed in the details of this report.

-E-

WFO 161-176

~~SECRET~~

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will upon receipt report the results of the following leads still outstanding:

1. ONI
2. [redacted] regarding the appointee and wife. b3
3. Passport Office
4. Will recheck Office of Security, Department of State, regarding the information furnished in Bureau airtel, 2/10/61.
5. Contact with security informants
6. Will interview [redacted]
7. Will interview [redacted] at CBS. b6 b7C

-F*-

~~SECRET~~

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

[redacted] b6 b7C

Office: Washington, D.C.

Field Office File No.: 161-176

Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/28/84 BY [redacted]

Synopsis:

No personnel record at USIA. Employed by Department of State in 1946. United States Senator JAVITS recommends favorably. Professional associates recommend favorably. Credit rating satisfactory for brother, negative regarding appointee. No arrest located for appointee or brother. Information at CSC utilized. HCUA and OSI reflect nothing additional. OSD reflects nothing additional. Information contained Department of State security file set forth. AEC, Secret Service, and Army records negative. Appointee is Reserve Officer in Navy. Appointee mentioned in speech by United States Representative REECE. Information contained in newspaper library set forth. Information obtained in 1959 investigation of brother set forth. Residence of brother verified. Copies of "Human Events" attached.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

EMPLOYMENT

On February 15, 1961, [redacted] Personnel Officer, United States Information Agency (USIA), advised SA [redacted] that his agency has no file on EDWARD R. MURROW. He stated MURROW is a presidential appointee and until the agency receives information that the appointment has been approved by the Senate, no file is set up. b6 b7C

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

On February 15, 1961 [redacted] Secretary to the Director, Office of Security, USIA, made available to SA [redacted] the appointee's security file which reflected he had been processed by that agency for a security clearance during 1956 and that national agency requests had been made on June 21, 1956. He advised his files did not reflect the reason for the agency check, in 1956, nor did they reflect whether or not the appointee was ever employed by USIA. These files reflected no additional pertinent information.

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On February 15, 1961, [redacted] Chief, Personnel Files Section, Department of State, advised SA [redacted] that there is no file for the appointee for current or past employment.

On February 15, 1961, [redacted] Chief, Presidential Commissions Staff, Office of Personnel, Department of State, advised SA [redacted] that a review of her records and a check of the White House records by her reflect that the appointee has not yet been nominated to the United States Senate by the President.

On February 15, 1961, SA [redacted] determined from the Appointment Clerk, Employment Division, Office of Personnel, Department of State, that there is no record of a recent appointment of the appointee by the Department of State.

On February 14, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, Personnel Locator, Office of Personnel, Department of State, advised SA [redacted] that a service record card for the appointee reflects he was appointed on May 10, 1946 as a Consultant, without compensation, with the Department of State. She stated the card does not indicate the Division in which he was employed and did not reflect a termination date. She advised, therefore, that she would suggest no one at the Department of State who would know him.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

On February 9, 1961, United States Senator JACOB K. JAVITS, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the appointee reasonably well socially and by reputation professionally for a number of years. He stated he has a high regard for him in the news profession and considers

him to be one of the most distinguished newsmen on television. He stated that since his contacts with the appointee have all been satisfactory and his reputation is good, he knows of no reason why his character, associates, reputation, and loyalty should be questioned. He said he knows of no reason why he should not recommend him favorably.

On February 10, 1961, United States Senator KENNETH B. KEATING, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he only knows the appointee personally in a casual way, having met him only a few times. He indicated that since he did not know him well he felt he was unable to comment on him. b6 b7C

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES

On February 14, 1961, Ambassador W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, Ambassador at Large, Department of State, advised SA JOSEPH W. SPEICHER that he has known the appointee socially and professionally off and on since the early 1940's when MURROW was assigned to London as a war correspondent and HARRIMAN was serving in London as head of the "HARRIMAN Mission." He stated that he regarded the appointee as being unquestionably loyal to his country and added that he was a man of the very highest character, reputation, and associations, so far as he knew. Ambassador HARRIMAN recommended the appointee for a government position of trust, commenting that he was an intelligent, personable, capable, conscientious, and discreet individual. He remarked that the appointee, in his judgment, would give a new impetus and vision to the USIA as its new head. Ambassador HARRIMAN mentioned that appointee's wife was a person of a similarly high type. He was unable to furnish further information concerning appointee's relatives.

On February 14, 1961, Mr. THOMAS K. FINLETTER, Ambassador Designate to North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Department of State, advised SA SPEICHER that he had known the appointee, primarily socially, since about 1946 and considers him to be a loyal and devoted citizen of the United States and a man of excellent character, associations, and reputation. He recommended the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the government, remarking that he was an able, conscientious, experienced, and trustworthy man who was very well qualified to head the USIA. He mentioned that the appointee's wife was a very fine person, and added that he was unable to furnish any further information concerning the appointee's relatives.

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On February 14, 1961, Mr. DEAN ACHESON, Former Secretary of State, Washington, D.C., advised SA [redacted] that he has known the appointee off and on socially for many years, since appointee's wife is the daughter of close friends of Mr. ACHESON's parents. He stated that he considers the appointee to be a loyal United States citizen and a man of excellent character, reputation, and associations. Mr. ACHESON recommended the appointee for a government position of trust, commenting that he is a capable, intelligent, sincere, discreet, and reliable individual. He mentioned that the appointee's wife is likewise a person of the highest type. He was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the appointee's relatives.

On February 14, 1961, Mr. DAVID K. E. BRUCE, Ambassador Designate to the United Kingdom, Department of State, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the appointee quite well both socially and professionally off and on since about 1940 when the appointee was assigned to London, England, by the broadcasting company for which he worked. Mr. BRUCE reported that he had no doubts whatever concerning the appointee's loyalty to his country, and he added that his character, reputation, and associations were above reproach, so far as he knew. He recommended the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the government, remarking that he was a man of great ability. Mr. BRUCE was unable to furnish any information concerning the appointee's relatives, other than to comment that his wife was a very fine person.

CREDIT AND POLICE AGENCIES

The files of the Credit Bureau, Incorporated, Washington, D.C., were caused to be searched on February 9, 1961, by SE [redacted] and reflected a satisfactory credit rating for the appointee's brother, LACEY VAN BUREN MURROW. These files failed to reflect a record for the appointee.

The files of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., were searched on February 9, 1961, by SE [redacted] and no record was located for the appointee or his brother; at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review.

The files of the United States Park Police, Washington, D.C., were caused to be searched on February 9, 1961, by IC [redacted] and no record was located for the appointee or his brother.

MISCELLANEOUS

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The files of the Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, were reviewed on February 9, 1961, by IC [redacted] and information contained in these files regarding the appointee was utilized during this investigation.

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities were searched on February 8, 1961, by IC [redacted] and reflected no additional pertinent information regarding the appointee.

The files of the Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force, were caused to be searched on February 13, 1961, by IC [redacted] and reflected no additional pertinent information regarding the appointee.

On February 13, 1961, Mr. M. R. BEASLEY, Supervisor, Security Service Division, Office Secretary of Defense (OSD), made available the appointee's file to SA [redacted] This file reflected no additional pertinent information regarding the appointee.

On February 13, 1961, Mrs. LEAH HIGHTOWER, Chief, Files Section, Personnel Division, OSD, advised SA [redacted] their files contained no record of the appointee.

The files of the Office of Security, Department of State, reviewed by SA [redacted] on February 8, 1961, reflected the following information regarding the appointee.

He was under consideration in April, 1951, by the Division of Exchange of Persons, as a grantee. A national agency check was conducted and the results were favorable, however, on September 10, 1951, the request for such name check was canceled and his services were not utilized.

On October 4, 1956, the Advisory Committee on the Arts, Department of State, requested the Office of Security to do a name check on the appointee as a proposed member of the Advisory Committee of the Arts under Public Law 860, 84th Congress. On October 29, 1956, the Office of Security informed the Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, that if MURROW were to be proposed for such an appointment, his case would have to be referred to the Federal Bureau of

Investigation under the provisions of Executive Order 10450, Section 8 (d). (Information in the preceding sentence was classified confidential by the Department of State and the file indicated the basis of such statement regarding Executive Order 10450 was information previously received from the FBI.)

The file also reflects that on April 21, 1959, the Office of Refugee and Migration Affairs, submitted a request to the Office of Security for a name check on the appointee in connection with the White House meeting on refugees. The file indicates the name check was submitted to the FBI and a reply was received but the file does not indicate what further action, if any was taken by the Office of Security.

The file contained the notation that the appointee's status as a Consultant expired on December 31, 1946, however, it contained no further details regarding this status, where he was employed, or for whom he was employed. This file contained no additional pertinent information.

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On February 13, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, Washington Area Security Operations, Atomic Energy Commission, Germantown, Maryland, advised SA [redacted] that there is no record of the appointee ever having been granted a "Q" clearance.

On February 13, 1961, [redacted] Personnel Clerk, Personnel Files, Atomic Energy Commission, advised SA [redacted] that there is no record of the appointee as a present or former employee.

On February 14, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, Personnel Section, United States Secret Service, advised SA [redacted] their files contained no record on the appointee.

On February 9, 1961, IC [redacted] determined that the Personnel Records Branch, Department of the Army, Pentagon, contained no service record of the appointee.

On February 14, 1961, IC [redacted] reviewed the Navy officer's record of EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, officer's serial number 640057. This record reflecte he was born April 25, 1908, at Greensboro, North Carolina and his place of birth is also shown as Center, North Carolina. MURROW

was appointed a Reserve Officer on March 9, 1960, in the grade of Commander, Restricted Line 1655 (Special Duty - Public Information). He accepted the appointment on August 25, 1960, at the United States Navy Recruiting Station, New York, New York.

These records reflect a statement of prior service dated November 2, 1960, that he was a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army, Officers Reserve Corps, from June 2, 1930 until June 1, 1935, under Army serial number 0-271671. No active duty was performed. He was separated under honorable conditions (termination of appointment) on June 1, 1935. This file contained no additional pertinent information.

A review of the Congressional Record reflects that United States Representative B. CARROLL REECE, Tennessee, commented on July 21, 1955, on the floor of the House of Representatives regarding certain tax exempt foundations. Part of his remarks were regarding the Ford Fund for the Republic. He stated that his committee expressed regret of the entry of the Ford Foundation and its $15,000,000 offspring into the field of civil liberties which he described as "a disputed area already crowded with muddled liberals, pro-communists, anti-anti-communists and designing pressure groupists who scheme constantly to maintain a left-wing balance of power in America by loudly shouting the phony civil-rights issue." He stated that on June 29, 1954, the following hearings which had been conducted by the Gray Personnel Security Board - April 12 to May 6, 1954 - the Atomic Energy Commission announced it had found Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER to be a security risk and denied him access to security data, thus approving the recommendations of the Gray Board and the Atomic Energy Commission General Manager. He continued:

> "The Ford Fund for the Republic was not long in answering the calls for help from the phony civil-rights crowd. Up rushed Dr. HUTCHINS, president of the fund, to the rescue with a $15 million tax-exempt bankroll in his hip pocket.
>
> "But they were subtle and at least had some finesse in the sly manner in which they proceeded to try and disabuse the public mind regarding Dr. OPPENHEIMER's loyalty and security status.

"The Ford Fund for the Republic selected one of the biggest political propagandists in the United States, Mr. ED MURROW, of Columbia Broadcasting System, radio and TV, to do the job of dusting the security risk label off OPPENHEIMER.

"An hour-long interview between Mr. MURROW and Dr. OPPENHEIMER was filmed with sound, and at great expense hundreds of reproductions were made for free distribution to colleges and civic groups, all paid for by Dr. HUTCHINS, with tax-exempt money, your money and my money.

"In typical ED MURROW fashion, the interview was a highly colored propaganda job to present to its viewers Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER as a genius, a towering figure in American science, who had been grossly abused and wrongfully accused of outrageous charges of which he was now and had always been, entirely innocent.

"Ignored entirely in this ED MURROW propaganda film were the details of the charges against OPPENHEIMER, including his own admissions that he lied repeatedly to security officers of the Manhattan District and the FBI regarding his contacts with [redacted] as well as other vital security matters."

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On February 13, 1961, [redacted] Secretary to the United States Representative B. CARROLL REECE, Tennessee, advised that Mr. REECE cannot be contacted for a definite period of time inasmuch as he is currently hospitalized and taking radium treatments.

WFO 161-176
JWB:eam

On February 9, 1961, SE [redacted] determined that the Library of the "Washington Daily News" contained no record of the appointee.

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On February 10, 1961, SE [redacted] reviewed material contained in the Library of the "Evening Star" and the following newspaper articles appeared regarding him on the dates indicated:

March 10, 1954, article concerns Mr. MURROW on his "See It Now"Television Program the night before stating that Senator MC CARTHY repeatedly overstepped the line between investigation and persecution. Showing films and using tape recordings of MC CARTHY's speeches and statements he showed the Senator employed half-truths as a "staple." He accused MC CARTHY of confusing the public between internal and external threats of communism.

March 12, 1954, "MURROW, STEVENSON Accused by MC CARTHY In Radio Broadside." MC CARTHY accused MURROW of having been connected with a Moscow school described as revolutionary and ADLAI STEVENSON of dealing in untruths. MURROW was an adviser in an international education experiment the Russians cancelled in 1935, before any school sessions were held.

April,7, 1954, article deals with reply on television by MC CARTHY to earlier statements by MURROW. The charges by MC CARTHY and replies by MURROW were as follows:

Senator MC CARTHY: That Mr. MURROW as far back as twenty years ago was engaged in propaganda for communist causes. The March 9 attack followed implicitly the communist line laid down in the last six months by various communist publications.

Mr. MURROW: MC CARTHY's reckless and unfounded attempt to impugn my loyalty is just one more example of his typical tactic of attempting to tie up to communism anyone who disagrees with him.

Senator MC CARTHY: That as acting director of the Institute of International Education in the 1930's, Mr. MURROW

"sponsored a communist school in Moscow. In the selection of American students and teachers, who were to attend Mr. MURROW's organization, (Mr. MURROW) acted for the Russian espionage and propagandist organization known as Voks - V-O-K-S. Many of those selected were later exposed as communist."

Mr. MURROW; In 1934, the Moscow University had organized an Anglo-American institute which proposed holding summer sessions in Moscow for English and American students. I, as a representative of the institute was one of the 24 members National Advisory Council which was set up to advise the director of the American group. The only connection which VOKS had with the American group was in connection with procurring living and travel facilities for the group while it was in Russia . . . . contact with it was necessary if the students were to sleep and eat. The Soviets refused, after the 1934 summer session, to have anything more to do with the institute."

Senator MC CARTHY: Mr. MURROW, by his own admission, was a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, "a terrorist organization" of the early 20th Century.

Mr. MURROW: "A false charge . . . . manufactured by Senator MC CARTHY."

Senator MC CARTHY: OWEN LATTIMORE, now under indictment for alleged perjury before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, said in a book: "I owe a very special debt to men I have never met - I must mention at least EDWARD R. MURROW."

Mr. MURROW: Mr. LATTIMORE made this reference only after paying tribute to other newspaper and radio reporters for reporting which was "clearly based upon the ancient principle that I (LATTIMORE) was innocent until proved guilty."

Senator MC CARTHY: "HAROLD LASKI, admittedly the greatest communist propagandist of our time in England," dedicated a book to Mr. MURROW.

Mr. MURROW: Mr. LASKI "was a friend of mine . . . He was a socialist. I am not." Mr. LASKI made the dedication in tribute to Mr. MURROW's broadcasts from England during World War II.

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The article goes on with MC CARTHY saying that one of us is on the side of communist - the other is against the communist, claiming the communist "Daily Worker" has attacked him while praising Mr. MURROW. Mr. MURROW replied that he cannot take responsibility for what the "Daily Worker" or any other publication has to say about his program or him personally. He said that he had no knowledge that he was the subject of notice by the "Daily Worker." This is more than Senator MC CARTHY can say about the communist support he accepted in aid of his 1946 campaign for the United States Senate. MC CARTHY replied that he knew of no communists support for him.

During 1959, the FBI conducted an applicant type investigation regarding the appointee's brother, LACEY VAN BUREN MURROW. During the investigation in 1959, the following information was obtained:

A review of the appointee's testimony in the hearings before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, 86th Congress, First Session, under caption "United States Aid Operations in Laos," reflected no information pertinent to this investigation.

Report by the Committee on Government Operations concerning "United States Aid Operations in Laos" under heading "Potential Conflict of Interest - Vinnell Company and General Lacy V. Murrow," which indicated that during part of the time that appointee's engineering firm (Transportation Consultants, Incorporated) was under contract to ICA to make certain studies and recommendations for construction work to be done in Laos, MURROW was also on retainer from Vinnell Company, contained the following conclusion:

"Here was a situation fraught with potential danger to the Government's competitive bidding system as it might be employed by ICA in Laos. However, the subcommittee wishes to state at this point that it has not been any evidence that improper influences were actually exerted in this case to the advantage of the Vinnell Company or the detriment of the Government."

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On September 8, 1959, JOHN T. R. REDDAN, Chief Counsel, Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Monetary Operations and Monetary Affairs of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, advised SA [redacted] b6 b7C that this subcommittee found some evidence of improper activities on the appointee's part in Laos, in that he was "wooing ICA personnel with job offers with his firm," which action he, REDDAN, felt was improper. He said their investigation had disclosed the following sequence of events:

> MURROW held a contract with the Vinnell Company to obtain business for them at a retainer fee of approximately $1,000 a month. Appointee failed to produce and these payments stopped after about two years. MURROW then obtained a contract with ICA to go to Laos to advise on highway construction problems. Approximately two weeks before this contract was finalized the Vinnell Company paid MURROW $5,000. No evidence ever developed that MURROW did anything for the Vinnell Company or obtained any business for them subsequent to his going with ICA. ICA contacted Vinnell Company relative to appointee and Vinnell indicated MURROW had not been employed by their firm since 1954. Mr. REDDAN stated the subcommittee questioned the appointee who was extremely frank and helpful in his testimony and production of records. Appointee told them that he had worked for Vinnell until September, 1957, and he showed vouchers he had submitted for that period. Vinnell, later fearing perjury, submitted to the subcommittee their records, which had been reported missing which established the correctness of MURROW's testimony.

Mr. REDDAN stated that it was his personal opinion that the appointee is a high principal man, but possibly because of financial need he might have misled Vinnell into the $5,000 fee, thinking MURROW in his new position could throw business his way. He said that he feels the appointee got himself into a more or less unwise situation and was forced to stretch his principals. He stated he is convinced the appointee told them the truth and although the appointee had created a "climate of fraud and corruption" they had not been able to find any evidence of such on MURROW's part.

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On September 6, 1959, Mr. RUSSELL E. SINGER, Executive Vice President, American Automobile Association, (AAA), advised SA [redacted] in part, that appointee at times has had a problem with liquor. He said the appointee was never a steady drinker, but that on occasions of short periods he did drink to excess. He said that to his personal knowledge he knows of no drinking on the part of the appointee in three or four years. He said when appointee was on retainer to the AAA he never evidenced any liquor problem and further that his drink never affected the appointee's professional integrity or trustworthiness. He stated in his opinion the appointee's past drinking should not disbar him from a position of trust and confidence and that he pointed out the above not as unfavorable comments, but felt that anyone who hired the appointee should at least be aware of this. He concluded by highly recommending the appointee for a position of trust and confidence.

On September 21, 1959, CLEMENT V. TROSSEVIN, Treasurer, Transportation Consultants, Incorporated, advised SA [redacted] that when he was associated with the appointee at the Association of American Railroads the appointee did drink to excess on occasion. He said the appointee was not an alcoholic in that his drinking was not a day to day problem, but rather, just on rare occasions. He said since the appointee has had his own business he knows of no excessive drinking on the part of the appointee. He said to his knowledge his former drinking never effected his work, trustworthiness or integrity.

WFO 161-176

On February 15, 1961, Mrs. WALTER SMITH, 3008 Cortland Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., advised SA [redacted] that Mr. LACEY VAN BUREN MURROW and his wife reside at 3012 Cortland Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. She stated that he is the brother of the appointee.

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Attached hereto are two copies of "Human Events," a Washington, D.C., newsletter, dated February 10, 1961, and February 17, 1961, concerning the appointee.

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ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU (2)

Two (2) copies of "Human Events" newsletter dated 2/10/61 and 2/17/61.

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA
Edward Roscoe Murrow
Egbert Roscoe Murrow
Ed Roscoe Murrow
SPECIAL INQUIRY

WFO 161-176

By report dated 2/16/61

105-296-95

Write Your Congressman About The House Rules-Packing Fight.
Every Congressman's Vote Is Reported In "WHAT YOU CAN DO" Section.

Human Events THE WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER

Vol. XVIII, No. 6 | February 10, 1961 | Section 1 — News

RULES: *Severe defeat for conservatives* .....(81)

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PRESS: *Is White House applying gag?* .....(82)

EDUCATION: *Kennedy's words refuted* .....(83)

MURROW: *A controversial appointment* .....(83)

Rules Fight: President Kennedy scored an important victory when the House of Representatives gave a hair-line margin to Speaker Sam Rayburn's move to pack the Rules Committee, long the bulwark impeding wild spending and welfare legislation. Many members admit that this means the floodgates are opened now for the ultra-spendthrift proposals of the liberals in Congress, not to mention those of the White House.

Actually, it is recognized in the cloak-rooms, the danger becomes greater to fiscal solvency than publicly advertised. Gallant conservative Rules Chairman Howard Smith cannot now fulfill his traditional role of guardian of the purse. Furthermore, the way is open for very high-handed use of the Rules Committee by Rayburn's puppet majority on the group.

Representative Bruce Alger (R.-Tex.) recently warned that liberal bills can be presented under a "closed rule," that is debate in the House on the merits of a bill can be limited and amendments can be forbidden. Also, others predict that "points of order" can be ruled out, so that appropriation bills can be rammed through without authorization.

Those with long memories today say that Speaker Rayburn has established himself in a position of power over legislation comparable to "Czar" Joe Cannon's, whose powers were clipped by the liberals of a half century ago.

Conservatives, on both sides of the aisle, now lament that the Kennedy victory may spell domination of the Legislative arm by the Executive. Weeks ago, Representative August Johansen (R.-Mich.) warned that if the Rules Committee packing scheme won out, it would make it enormously difficult for the House to maintain the historic "checks and balances" against a "power-hungry Administration." The Michigan legislator recalled Kennedy's reported promise to use his powers "to the utmost." "This comes perilously close to proclaiming the end of the constitutional system of checks and balances and the establishment of Executive dictatorship in the United States," concluded Johansen.

True, Rayburn's margin was thin—a change of only three votes would have defeated his attempt to become "czar." All through the House it is reported that the grass roots pressure was strong; but it is also admitted that the winning factor was "pressure from the White House." Wavering legislators were said to have been threatened with reprisals; one onlooker said a frequent argument used was—"We [the Executive] might reconsider keeping certain military installations in your district."

Also, it was reported that Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges (recently Governor of North Carolina) did yeoman service for the White House in pressuring Southerners to submit to Rayburn on the Rules packing plan. The news removes some lingering hopes that Hodges would prove a conservative influence on the liberal Kennedy Administration.

Yet, conservatives pay high tribute to Representative Howard Smith for his leadership in the resistance to Rayburn and to the steadfastness of many Southerners despite intense White House pressure. This prompts hope that the "old Coalition" may reform its ranks when wild spending bills reach the floor of the House.

As for the GOP performance, many conservative Republicans are dismayed that as many as 22 of their number broke ranks to join the liberal Democrats. (For the benefit of readers, the roll call of all members on the Rules packing vote is given in Section V.)

State of Union: The Kennedy prose in his first message to Congress remained undimmed, but the effects may leave much to be desired in White House circles. (1) It is noticeable how few in the cloak-rooms mention the State of the Union oratory as having any effect on the voting on the Rules packing scheme. (2) Among conservative Republicans (and even liberal ones) and Democrats, it's difficult to find one who agreed with the somber picture he drew of conditions in the US. (3) Republicans, at least, scoff at and resent the White House attempt to win legislation by raising the spectre of a "world emergency."

But the biggest failure of the message was its inability to still fears as to the solidity of the American dollar. Despite an extremely definite and highly emphasized statement on this problem ("This is a commitment"—which might later arise to haunt the young President), the stock market "went through the roof" after the boys at Broad and Wall heard his "reassurances" about the dollar. Wire services reported the leaping stock level—"most

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brokers hailed the President's message as inflationary and said it therefore would benefit the stock market."

Bridges vs. Kennedy: The GOP on Capitol Hill has sloughed off the "honeymoon" inhibitions and moved into straight out criticism of the new President's policies. Senator Styles Bridges, as Chairman of the GOP Senate Policy Committee, has started building up a record of biting comment on the new Administration's course.

Bridges expressed "alarm" and "shock" over Adlai Stevenson's remarks in the UN, in which the latter voiced hope of normal relations with Red China. The New Hampshire Senator bluntly expressed the hope that President Kennedy would "repudiate" Stevenson's remarks—so far Kennedy has not done so.

Bridges, the senior Republican in the Senate, noted on January 26 what the new President said about continuing the ban on U-2 flights over the USSR in the context of the news of the release of our two RB-47 flyers. "Did our new Administration," asked Bridges, "make any concessions to the Russians in order to obtain their release? If so, what? The Administration has a pressing responsibility to keep both the Congress and the American people fully informed of all Soviet overtures that might lead us to be mouse-trapped by Communist deceit and guile."

Finally, the head of the GOP Policy Committee in the Senate accused the Administration of imposing a "gag" on Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, chief of naval operations, forcing him to delete from a speech a criticism of Soviet Russia. And the Senator wanted to know whether the attitude of the Administration toward Russia means that we are "not to criticize or call attention to her out-spoken avowals to conquer us and the free world."

Bridges—there is no doubt—voiced the feelings of many colleagues on both sides of the aisle when he asked, "Does this mean that we are entering an era of appeasement with Communist Russia?" And again he demanded to know whether a "deal" between Moscow and Washington is in process.

Information Gag: Republicans on Capitol Hill are up in arms over what appears to be the Kennedy Administration's policy of clamping an iron mask of censorship over vital information and news.

What makes the GOP doubly indignant is the recollection that the Democrats—Senator John F. Kennedy in particular—made many high sounding pronouncements during the late campaign against alleged Eisenhower Administration information gags. The Democratic platform charged that a "massive wall of secrecy" surrounded the Executive branch and stated that "information must flow freely." At his first Presidential press conference, Kennedy pledged himself to complete press freedom, except in matters involving national security.

But evidence arises that the new President, largely through press secretary Pierre Salinger, is not too eager to dispense information contrary to the New Frontier's image and ideas. Senator Hugh Scott (R.-Pa.) says he sees signs that the Administration will tighten up news and deny people the right to know things they should know. GOP Senate leader Everett Dirksen wondered whether we are going to have more rather than less secrecy.

But the man who brought the question out onto the floor of the Senate was Barry Goldwater. The Arizonan stated: "I am very much disturbed over reports appearing in the public print about Kennedy Administration censorship of speeches and statements prepared by the nation's military leaders [see Burke story above]. I want to know what it means in terms of freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of the American people to know what our leaders think about the Soviet menace .... Is this new regime to be a dictaphone-type of 'gag rule' government bent on its own prestige? . . . I say that the danger signal has been hoisted by the White House and must be recognized by us as something repugnant to the American way of life and dangerous to the best interests of our people."

N. Y. Young Republicans: In what amounts to a real revolt against Modern Republicanism, the New York City Young Republicans last week supported a resolution indirectly condemning the three New York Republican Congressmen who voted to stack the Rules Committee. The vote to enlarge the Committee was 217-212. If the three New York Republicans—John V. Lindsay (Manhattan), Paul Fino (Bronx) and Seymour Halpern (Queens)—had not supported the Kennedy-Rayburn packing scheme—the Republican-Southern Democratic coalition would have won.

What touched off the Y.R.'s resolution was a motion—supported by elements grooming liberal Lindsay as a possible candidate for Mayor Wagner's spot—to commend Lindsay for his packing vote. The motion was tabled by almost 3-1. Then a resolution, backed by club president Dudley Devine, was introduced to "commend the courageous stand" of the 148 other Republicans who opposed packing. It passed 57-10 and was interpreted by the moderns as a "direct slap at Lindsay," who, incidentally, was president of the city Y.R.'s in 1952.

On top of this action, the YR's then tabled another motion solely, says one informant, because it praised Governor Rockefeller.

What is particularly surprising about the YR's action is that the club has been consistently liberal and had been deemed a mouthpiece for Lindsay-Rockefeller Republicanism. (In 1959 the State YR's —with city YR backing—opposed the conservative National President of the Young Republicans, Ned Cushing, with a Rockefeller type candidate.)

Farm Front: Farmers have been hurt more by rising costs than by falling prices, according to Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Shuman said recent discussion of farm problems has tended to obscure this fact. "Gross farm income has gone up $3.3 billion since 1947, but production expenses have gone up $9.2 billion and net farm income has dropped $5.9 billion. Our first recommendation is that the government take effective steps to stabilize the value of the dollar, and that possible effects on farm costs be taken into consideration in connection with all government policy decisions."

He voiced the Farm Bureau's objections to "a program of higher price supports and greater compulsion." This would lead to "increased government control of individual farming operations, reduced efficiency, smaller markets, increased export program costs, and the capitalization of program benefits."

He also opposed a multiple price program for wheat. "Wheat producers have a right to compete for a share of the feed market," he said, "but only if they are willing to compete on a fair basis."

The AFBF president said a multiple price program would "have the effect of dumping surplus wheat into the feed market on an unfair, subsidized basis—thus adversely affecting the incomes of all producers of feed grains and livestock, dairy, and poultry farmers . . . . The wheat program is a classic example of the difficulties involved in any attempt to fix prices and control production relatively." Turning to proposals for compensatory, or direct production, payments to farmers, Shuman said this "approach is unsound and dangerous to our economic and political system."

"There is no magic in the supply management approach," Shuman said. "It is simply another effort to fix prices at artificial levels and to ration the right to produce farm products. Production cannot be controlled effectively by legislation as long as producers are guaranteed attractive prices . . . . It is fallacious to assume that the producers of a commodity are the only people interested in programs for that commodity."

Kennedy on Education: As was expected President Kennedy tossed a Federal aid for education pitch during his State of the Union address last week. He said our classrooms contain two million more children than they can accommodate and that there are 90,000 non-qualified people now teaching.

Kennedy's figures, most likely provided by the mammoth Federal aid lobby, the National Education Association, don't jibe with the educational pattern. Since World War II the states have built, without Federal aid, 680,000 classrooms—more than half of those now in use. Teachers' salaries have nearly doubled—up 99.8 per cent—in the past ten years, while the cost of living index has increased 23.6 per cent during that period.

In his recently published *Taxes for the Schools*, Federal aid opponent Roger A. Freeman illustrates the job being done at the local level. Freeman had been research director of the Educational Committee of the President's Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Freeman points out that, over the past two decades, school enrollments grew 43 per cent—but that school funds increased 185 per cent (in price adjusted dollars), and that between 1958 and 1970 enrollments will increase 28 to 30 per cent, while local funds for education, based on present trends, will double. During the last ten years public school spending by the states jumped from $5.8 billion to $15.5 billion—a 167.3 per cent increase.

If Kennedy is right in saying that 90,000 teachers are unqualified (he still hasn't produced the 17 million hungry), it would appear from the facts that Federal money is not the answer.

Freeman concludes in his book that "the most urgent need is not 'more money for education' but 'more education for your money.' Wasteful organization keeps thousands of inefficient schools alive. Federal aid would relieve the pressure to correct such practices and, thus, help to perpetuate them."

Murrow & USIA: The selection of famed newscaster Edward R. Murrow to head the US Information Agency was greeted on Capitol Hill with what the Chicago *Tribune* called "highly controlled enthusiasm." One reason is that Murrow said the USIA should follow a policy of telling the "truth" about America even though it may not be "flattering." Many disagree with Murrow's thoughts on this since it is assumed Moscow and its cohorts will find enough unflattering things to publicize about the United States without assistance from Mr. Murrow.

But Murrow's selection is also criticized on the grounds that he seems singularly unaware of the Communist menace. In 1953, for example, he heaped effusive praise on Theodore F. White's book, *Fire in the Ashes*, which insisted that the allies "provoked" the Berlin blockade and hoped the US would halt the rearming of Western Germany. Murrow's views, in fact, used to be highly recommended by the Communist *Worker* when it was a daily and plugged "See it Now," in a column called "Best Bets."

Murrow, too, has made almost a holy crusade in championing left-wingers and security risks such as Owen Lattimore, Harry Dexter White and J. Robert Oppenheimer. The question seems to arise: Will he support or endorse left-wingers and security risks if they are found to be working in America's propaganda arm, the USIA?

HCUA: Agitators against the House Committee on Un-American Activities have long attempted to

DON L. SHORT, Republican Congressman from North Dakota: "HUMAN EVENTS, in my estimation, goes a long way toward providing the necessary information in order that the citizens of this country may make up their minds on important issues of the day with the true facts."

show that the HCUA is opposed by virtually the whole American Academic community. Last week, the detractors of the committee had this argument tossed back into their teeth when 139 professors and administrators from 17 colleges and universities signed a petition in vigorous defense of the HCUA.

In a statement addressed to Congress, the group urged that the committee "receive all appropriations and powers necessary for a more searching investigation of the international Communist conspiracy in the United States."

Professor Revilo P. Oliver, from the University of Illinois, asserted in a letter accompanying the petition that those who signed "earnestly believe" that the great majority of American college teachers are "loyal to the American Republic," but want "relentless exposure of our nation's secret enemies."

Professor Oliver also implied that many of the professors who signed it were under pressure not to do so by their liberal colleagues. He stated further that many "who heartily approved the purpose of this statement [supporting the HCUA] felt obliged to refrain from signing it lest they jeopardize their careers or even their livelihood." Thus Professor Oliver suggests that the very same liberal educators who have excoriated the HCUA for supposedly violating academic freedom don't mind suppressing freedom of expression when it suits their own purposes.

TV-Anti-Red Show: Much criticism was leveled at the Columbia Broadcasting System last week after that network cancelled an hour-long TV drama depicting Soviet espionage activities in the US. The story was based on factual Soviet spy incidents.

A spokesman for the sponsoring company, Armstrong Cork, told the press that CBS cancelled the show because "it was not in keeping with what the Executive branch [Kennedy Administration] is trying to do at the moment—convey a softer line toward Russia."

Regardless of whether the network cancelled the program on its own or whether Administration sources applied pressure (CBS would not comment), observers see much cause for alarm if communism is to be "swept under the rug" by the new regime in order to cultivate Russian good will. Chairman Walter of the House Committee on Un-American Activities warned last week that there are 25,000 "skilled revolutionaries" in the United States taking direct orders from Moscow.

Noted is that the TV channels are flooded with anti-Nazi programs and movies, but that anti-Communist shows are almost nil.

[STOP PRESS! CBS now backtracks on its cancellation as we go to press—after reportedly receiving a storm of protests. The drama has been rescheduled for February 15. Lesson: political activists can win victories by alert, vigorous protests.]

Capitol Camera: Political analysts note that the ADA's list of "legislative priorities" for this session of Congress, released December 29, runs almost parallel with President Kennedy's demands.

• Inside reports from within the State Department say that Undersecretary Chester Bowles, not Secretary Dean Rusk, is the real shaper of policy. (Bowles has long favored closer ties with Red China, bigger global giveaways, spending and appeasement.) The White House "line" is communicated first to Bowles; and foreign ambassadors seek to see him, not Rusk. The latter apparently concentrates on purely administrative problems.

• *Wry smiles are being directed at the Arkansas House delegation in view of its surprising* 4-2 *vote to support the Rayburn packing plan. Many thought the relatively conservative Razorbacks would be solid against Rayburn. Capitol Hill asks: "What high power political considerations overshadowed the expected anti-Rayburn vote?"*

• Senator Strom Thurmond (D.-S.C.) has introduced a bill which would require all those appointed to the Supreme Court of the US to have at least five years experience on the bench. Of the current members only Justice Brennan had five years prior experience. Six—Warren of course included—had no prior experience on the bench.

• *The "What America Thinks" national poll announces that a majority of Americans polled believed Red China to be a greater menace than Soviet Russia. The percentages were* 47.1 *per cent and* 41.9 *per cent, respectively. Eleven per cent didn't know.*

• US watchdog satellite Samos II won't be operational for at least another year, maybe two or three. Kennedy's promise to Khrushchev to continue halt of U-2 flights thus leaves interior Russia uninspected. This seems to be Russia's *quid pro quo* for releasing RB-47 flyers.

• *White House said Kennedy "expressed his confidence in Finletter's ability to bring about the strengthening of NATO." But Finletter, new NATO Ambassador, is for decreasing military emphasis in Europe, wants to turn NATO into a giant giveaway project.*

• *Plot by anti-Salazar exiles and Spanish Communist refugees to turn NATO-allied Portugal into a pro-Communist or "neutralist" regime was uncovered one year ago, according to informed Lisbon sources. Those in on the plot were General Humberto Delgado, now exiled in Brazil, and ex-Captain Henrique Galvao, leader of the rebels who seized the Santa Maria.*

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Edward R. Murrow—New USIA Chief

He Promises to Tell the Truth, Even When Not Flattering to the US

SOMEWHAT STARTLING was the announcement that President Kennedy had named Edward R. Murrow to head the United States Information Agency and to direct the broadcasts of the Voice of America to the world.

The announcement promptly sent shivers down the spines of hardened anti-Communists. For the services which Murrow will now direct have been operated by the US Government for the major purpose of combatting the gigantic Communist propaganda efforts to tarnish America's "image" abroad.

Yet, the record clearly demonstrates that Edward Roscoe Murrow has consistently presented biased, one-sided accounts of life in America which, not surprisingly, were frequently given further global circulation by Soviet agents for their own devious ends.

And he has done all of this in the name of "truth."

Which, Murrow now says, he intends to do with the USIA. "Whatever is done," he observed, "will have to stand on a rugged basis of truth." And he proposed to have the USIA tell the truth "even when it's not very flattering" to ourselves.

These remarks give rise to the following questions: Is Murrow contending that the USIA has not been telling the truth? And what is there in Murrow's career which would indicate that he, himself, has ever stood on "a rugged basis of truth"? And what does he mean by the "truth" anyway?

These are not just philosophical questions. For they go to the heart of Edward R. Murrow's capacity to lead a truth-telling venture against the around-the-clock Communist defamation of America.

For the truth is that if a foreigner had relied solely on Edward R. Murrow's "social documentaries" for a picture of America, that picture would undoubtedly have been of a nation dominated by witch-hunting "McCarthyites," where prostitution is a prop to merchandising in American business, where evil landowners exploit helpless migratory laborers, etc., etc., etc.

Moreover, Edward R. Murrow has rarely shown any clear understanding of the cruel adversary against which this nation has been pitted all these years in a life-and-death struggle. Yet, through a clever build-up based on his saturnine good looks and a taut doomsday voice, he has managed to project a virile authority on world affairs. But it is an authority based on left-wing cliches picked up from associations with the likes of V. K. Krishna Menon, whom Murrow has known since the late thirties.

The most recent example of his muddled thinking on communism was provided last December in CBS's annual "Years of Crisis" talkfest in which the network's correspondents were questioned by Murrow.

"Howard," Murrow asked Howard K. Smith, "it is now possible, don't you think, in this country to engage in a serious discussion regarding the recognition of Communist China?"

And Smith, obligingly, said that it was, noting that "Mr. Chester Bowles has spoken very boldly on the subject in the past and I presume he will . . . speak more boldly on it in the future."

"It's less a recognition of Red China than a recognition of reality," chimed in Alexander Kendrick.

And here you see the Ed Murrow technique. His question, of course, was based on an absurdity: his frequently-expressed thesis that such topics as recognition of Red China have been ruled out by what he once described as "self-appointed fear-breeding arbiters of what is right and what is wrong." (The truth is that the subject has been passionately discussed for years—and even on Murrow's own programs.)

YET ED MURROW, himself, is a self-appointed arbiter of what is right and what is wrong. He has, through the years, taken it on himself to deliver unfair, generalized attacks on veterans organizations, American businessmen and his own industry. He has constantly bemoaned the fact that Americans are too affluent. "We haven't had the experience in the last two wars of the other countries, nor the scars of the British, French and Russians," he declared in 1958. "Not having had the experience, we need the understanding to make ourselves a little more sensitive, apprehensive and generous and this is a terribly difficult thing to do. It may be impossible. I don't know."

One wonders what Murrow is talking about—particularly when one realizes that he has been earning over $200,000 a year, living in a seven-room Park Avenue apartment and on a farm in Pawling, N. Y. Non-conformity has paid off quite well in Murrow's case.

It was in 1959 when Murrow narrated an expose of the use of sex in business, in which anonymous voices, identified only as those of call girls, press

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agents and businessmen, described how prostitutes were engaged to help swing business deals. The hour-long production became known as "Murrow's call-girl show." The National Association of Manufacturers accused Murrow of the same smear tactics that "he alleged were used by the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, a man whom he pilloried unmercifully and unfairly." It also charged that the "chief beneficiary" of the broadcast was the labor unions "who desperately need something to divert the public spotlight from their own wrongdoings to the sins of business, even if, as in this case, the 'sins' turn out in the end to be mostly a hoax." And the NAM repeated the New York *Journal-American's* contention that the broadcast was "a prize package for the propaganda machine of international communism."

Which, indeed, it turned out to be.

As did the more recent Murrow telecast on migratory farm workers entitled "The Harvest of Shame," an hour-long documentary of US farm conditions which provided a major windfall for Iron Curtain apologists. The production was labeled more fiction than fact by the American Farm Bureau Federation, which said, among other things, that it was "shocked at the lack of responsibility demonstrated by the Murrow clique." And the other day, Congressman Robert H. Michel (R.-Ill.) published an exhaustive analysis of the Murrow-narrated documentary in the *Congressional Record*, winding up with this observation:

"And finally, Mr. Speaker, since Edward R. Murrow, a co-producer of this show, has recently been appointed by President Kennedy as Director of the US Information Agency, I hope that he will not find it necessary to distort the facts so grossly as was done in 'Harvest of Shame' when he enunciates our position and policies to the rest of the world."

Ed Murrow's penchant for distorting the facts in his search for his version of the "truth" was once noted by—of all people—Mrs. Dorothy Schiff, publisher of the ultra-liberal New York *Post*. In fact, back in 1955, Mrs. Schiff actually criticized Murrow—one of eggheadery's outstanding heroes—as "biased."

And—praise be the mark!—Mrs. Schiff, in the process, also belted another of eggheadery's sterling characters, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer.

Occasion for this untoward event in the history of US "liberalism" was a 1955 decision by the Alcoa Co. to cancel sponsorship of Murrow's "See It Now" show.

Ordinarily the event would have aroused passionate denunciations of Alcoa for capitulating to the "know-nothings," the New York *Post's* favorite term for anti-Communists. Instead, Mrs. Schiff pointed out that Alcoa had continued sponsorship for a year after Murrow's telecast ripping the late Senator McCarthy to pieces, about which the female publisher apparently had no qualms. The "proverbial straw," she wrote, may have been the "sympathetic interview conducted by Murrow . . . which seemed biased in favor of Oppenheimer."

By all ADA (Americans for Democratic Action) rules, Murrow had no choice but to be "sympathetic" with Oppenheimer, objectivity notwithstanding. To respectable conformists, lack of objectivity is sin only when indulged in, say, by a Fulton Lewis or a George Sokolsky. It was perfectly proper in the case of an Ed Murrow.

Mrs. Schiff, whose newspaper rarely could be accused of ever reporting a fact straight, nevertheless was troubled by Murrow's Oppenheimer telecast. It "worried" her, she reported, "because the Oppenheimer case does not seem to me and other liberals, such as former Senator Benton and Secretary for Air Finletter, a clear-cut issue on which liberals can make a fight."

Thus, Mrs. Schiff conceded the government might have acted wisely in suspending the physicist's "Q" clearance. She added:

"Murrow asked Oppenheimer only questions that tended to put him in the best possible light. The impression left with the uninformed viewer was that of a hero and a martyr. Murrow did not ask anything which would have raised doubt concerning the character of his protagonist. Why, for instance, was Oppenheimer in favor of research on the H-bomb in 1944 but opposed in 1949? Was not the moral issue the same?"

Many a New York *Post* reader, inured to a steady diet of hair-raising tales of villainous "McCarthyite" activities, by now must have swallowed their ADA buttons in amazement. For Mrs. Schiff went on to criticize the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic for distributing film versions of the interview.

"I deplore this," she wrote, "because those who see it will not have read the huge amount of material in the case. They will leave reinforced in what many of them would prefer to believe—that a great man has been grievously wronged."

It is one of those ironies that through the years Edward R. Murrow's "objectivity" has been highly touted. A gushing *New Yorker* profile actually reported in late 1953 that "among the public men who have commended Murrow for his fairness is Senator Joseph McCarthy."

An admiring associate was quoted as asserting that Murrow is "too much a fanatic about being a reporter to throw in a lot of opinions when he thinks the facts will make the point by themselves."

AND THERE, in a nutshell, is the Murrow technique—the painstaking selection of facts which "will make the point" he wants made. Murrow is a master at this technique, having employed it for years on radio. On TV, he has perfected the technique of editing film in a manner shrewdly calculated to illustrate any point he wants made. Yet, as he sits back, puffing a cigarette, he is able to appear the acme of objectivity.

For example, in his TV coverage of a dispute between Indiana's American Legion and the American Civil Liberties Union, the Legionnaires were made to look like a collection of Fascist-minded crackpots, while the civil libertarians appeared like decent small-town folk. As the New York *Herald-Tribune's* John Crosby summed up the total effect: "Mr. Murrow showed the two meetings—the Legion's and the Civil Liberties Union—jumping back and forth from the regimented atmosphere of the Legion's to the democratic reasonableness of the Union's . . . Murrow simply presented the facts (and the faces) and let them speak for themselves."

Murrow's selection of faces is typical of his technique. Writing of another "liberal-conservative" imbroglio, telecast by Murrow, the New York *World Telegram and Sun's* Harriet Van Horne commented on a New Jersey right-wing women's group as consisting of "American Gothic-types, grim as granite." Apparently, Murrow's liberal gals would put Marilyn Monroe to shame.

Murrow's unfair use of film never was more vividly demonstrated than in his telecast which made McCarthy look like a giggling psychopath. Even the Senator's most vehement critics will admit he was anything but that. The *New Yorker's* Dick Rovere, for example, called him "a political figure of the first rank . . . quite possibly an authentic genius."

For the most part, liberals applauded the hatchet-job. But there were a few significant exceptions. The *Saturday Review's* Gilbert Seldes, for example, as much as he despised McCarthy, nevertheless was troubled. "The people who roared with delight," he wrote, "should ask themselves quickly how they would have felt if the same technique had been applied to someone they liked—for example, to the Stevenson whom McCarthy so coyly called 'Alger—I mean Adlai.'"

McCarthy, of course, made his "coy" observation as a political partisan during a political campaign. Whatever his merits, McCarthy never claimed to be "impartial."

Murrow, however, claimed to be an "impartial" commentator who aimed at presenting all sides of an issue.

The fact is, as the anti-McCarthy *Commonweal's* John Cogley pointed out, certain other commentators, through a different selection of film, easily could have shown McCarthy to be "a man on a shining white steed—infinitely reasonable (and) wholly without self interest . . . I believe film footage could be found to suggest these noble attributes."

Cogley pointed out that the "Murrow show has set a potentially dangerous precedent which those who are now applauding it may find good reason to regret in time to come."

The wonder is that Murrow has been able to get away with it. In 1955, for example, when the then Senator Knowland suggested a blockade of Red China as a method of freeing imprisoned US flyers, Murrow recorded a Stanford University lecture by Professor Thomas Bailey, who had declared that blockades, at best, were futile, and, at worst, could lead to war. Murrow's only editorial comment was that Bailey was not famous. "But after all," he added, "knowledge and judgment are not necessarily linked to fame."

The New York *Post's* Jay Nelson Tuck gushed over this exhibition of "courage." Murrow, the TV critic contended, "had cut [Knowland] into small, gory splinters." The fact Murrow did not present Knowland's side of the argument appeared unimportant.

This telecast demonstrated still another facet of the Murrow technique—that of letting others, like Professor Bailey, do his fighting for him. Murrow has even dipped into the classics and has quoted such figures as Lincoln, Diogenes, Mark Twain or Holmes on contemporary affairs about which none of them could possibly have been expected to have had advance judgments. Quoting the ancients, however, permitted Murrow to make his points without appearing to be giving his own opinions.

ONCE Murrow concluded a broadcast, thusly: "Bertold Brecht, German poet—and an exile himself—put it this way: 'A man can be free even within prison walls. Freedom is something spiritual. And whoever once had it, can never lose it. For while the body can be bound with chains, the spirit can never!'"

Few listeners probably knew that Brecht was then Soviet Germany's leading "cultural light." Needless to say, quoting a Commie on "freedom" is absurd.

Murrow has occasionally even voiced opinions directly. As when he pooh-poohed then Attorney General Brownell's charges against the late Harry Dexter White, insisting the "practice" of accusing a dead man of espionage "without producing evidence" could well "be applied to you or to me." In effect, he accused Eisenhower of condoning "false accusations." (Curiously, Ike later was to defend Murrow as a "friend," when McCarthy struck back at the commentator.)

Murrow long has been in the forefront of those opposed to "harsh" security measures. He has defended Alger Hiss, John Stewart Service, John Paton Davies and Owen Lattimore. The latter acknowledged Murrow's assistance in June, 1950, when he published *Ordeal by Slander*.

"Before I could speak for myself," wrote Lattimore, Murrow "kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by . . . using recordings, he gave me a national forum for my own,

so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself, in excerpts from my testimony."

In private life, Murrow has gone to bat for others suspected, with cause, of left-wing sympathies. He testified in behalf of one Joe Julian, a radio writer who brought a libel suit against "Red Channels" for listing him among "pro-Communist" show folk. (The suit eventually was dismissed by Judge Irving Saypol.)

Although Murrow has persistently berated anti-Communists in government, including Richard M. Nixon, Senator Mundt and Scott McLeod, he has never devoted much time to exposing the evils of communism. He constantly underrates the Red menace, both internationally and at home.

"I yield to no one in my desire to root out subversion," he declared in 1954 on receiving the Freedom House Award. (According to a recent count, Murrow has received over 150 awards from various liberal organizations.) "But I insist on a broad definition for subversion. I call subversion anything that subverts our political order, whether it be giving active aid to an enemy or curtailing the freedom of the democracy to deal with its own imperfections."

What Murrow was saying, in effect, was that those who fought subversion were as subversive as the subversives they were fighting. You figure it out!

In February, 1955, when debate was raging on the Formosa issue, Murrow interviewed Prime Minister Nehru for "See It Now." A "great statesman" in Murrow's book, Nehru, as was to be expected, urged a sell-out of Chiang Kai-shek.

Previously Murrow had leaped on the US Military and US Naval Academies for refusing to permit cadets and midshipmen to debate the question of recognizing Peiping. And Senator A. Willis Robertson, a Democrat, told the Senate he "regretted" Murrow's attitude. The Virginian pointed out it was US policy to oppose UN admission of Peiping. Since every boy who enters a service school is subject to military regulations, he added, "they have no more right to publicly challenge the foreign policy of the Commander-in-Chief than do the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"Mr. Murrow's word for today that it is better to debate a decision before it is reached than to debate the decision afterward is a good theory when properly applied," Robertson concluded.

NEEDLESS TO SAY, the *Worker* has frequently praised Murrow. This, of course, does not make him a Communist. But the Communist rag does not usually praise anti-Communists. The *Worker*, for example, was particularly exuberant over Murrow's telecast of the case of an Air Force Reserve Lieutenant adjudged a security risk. Following the telecast the Defense Department was flooded with protesting letters. Consequently, the then Air Force Secretary reversed the Air Force's earlier decision.

In 1955, the *Worker* praised Murrow for his telecast on "book-burning." Murrow had dug up a Los Angeles housewife, Mrs. Anne Smart, who had been circulating a list of books she considered objectionable in school libraries. Admittedly some of the listings were debatable. But it was Mrs. Smart's contention that the unguided distribution of certain books could do damage to the mentally immature and emotionally volatile. This is pretty much what Senator Estes Kefauver, no book-burner he, had been saying in his then current pornography probe.

Although Mrs. Smart had her say for a few moments, the net effect of the Murrow telecast was to hold her up to ridicule. Murrow apparently did not realize that, in protesting, Mrs. Smart was exercising her rights as an American. Only in a dictatorship is a private citizen prevented from making such criticism.

Whatever the merits of her argument, Mrs. Smart was willing to stand up and fight for her convictions—unlike the school librarian whom Murrow's cameras showed in silhouette, supposedly frightened lest her identification lead to reprisals.

Murrow's sophisticated summation of the results of the Los Angeles controversy was: "Five banned books have been returned to the shelves; ten are still missing. We can only deduce from this operation that some of our books are missing."

And, a good thing, too, considering that one of the "missing" books is one in which Pearl Buck interviews Mrs. Paul Robeson—an anti-US treatise, naturally.

Murrow, of course, has every right to defend pro-Communist books. And he is fully entitled to his left-wing views. He has no right, however, to claim to be a disinterested observer. As he himself once stated to the New York *Herald Tribune*, "I have never known a completely objective reporter. Each man is to some extent a prisoner of his own experience."

But all of this hardly qualifies him to represent American opinion abroad as Director of the US Information Agency.

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1 - Mr. DeLoach

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TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

TO SAC NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REURFILE ONE SIX ONE DASH ONE FOUR EIGHT. REFER TO URLET JUNE TWO TWO, FIFTY-FOUR RE DON HOLLENBECK, SUICIDE, INFORMATION CONCERNING, SETTING FORTH RESULTS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM NICK KENNY WHEREIN MURROW WAS MENTIONED. MATURE AGENT SHOULD SECURE KENNY'S COMMENTS RE MURROW.

CJA:MAC
(4)

NOTE: Murrow, newly appointed Director of U. S. Information Agency, being investigated at request of White House. Nick Kenny of the "New York Mirror" by letter to the Director dated 6/22/54 commented on the suicide of Don Hollenbeck of CBS. He said he was either very sick or "may have been trying to get away from the red wolf pack" with which he was associated. He stated Hollenbeck used to be "quite a lefty slanted" commentator and remarked that Ed Murrow was believed to have been "pulling the strings to which the slanted CBS puppets danced." On 6/22/54 Mr. Kenny furnished the New York Office the contents of his letter to the Director. Bureau enjoys cordial relations with Mr. Kenny. He was interviewed by New York Office concerning another matter in September 1960. It is believed advisable to secure his comments regarding Murrow.
(100-369550-6; 94-49619)

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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URGENT 2-16-61 8-14 PM RAC

TO SAC NEW YORK 21

FROM DIRECTOR 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REURFILE ONE SIX ONE DASH ONE FOUR EIGHT. REFER TO URLET JUNE TWO TWO, FIFTY-FOUR RE DON HOLLENBECK, SUICIDE, INFORMATION CONCERNING, SETTING FORTH RESULTS OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM [redacted] WHEREIN MURROW WAS MENTIONED. MATURE AGENT SHOULD SECURE KENNY-S COMMENTS RE MURROW.

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END AND ACK

HOLD PLS WA/R 21 NY JFA

2/16/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SACS, NEW YORK
WASHINGTON FIELD (BSM)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW, CPI. RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY FOURTEEN LAST.

BUFILES INDICATE ARTICLE QUOTE THE MURROW MYTH UNQUOTE BY VICTOR LASKY, APPEARED IN JULY NINE[redacted] FIFTYFIVE ISSUE OF HUMAN EVENTS.

(62-86094-A)

QJA:MSL
(5)

Note: New York Office contemplates [redacted] concerning Murrow, who is being investigated at the request of the White House in connection with his recent appointment as Director of U. S. Information Agency. Lasky has written articles critical of Murrow, one of which was entitled "The Murrow Myth" in the publication "Human Events" for 7-9-55. Bufiles indicate prior cordial correspondence with Lasky, who is connected with the American Committee for Liberation, New York, New York. During the Alger Hiss trial he was interviewed by the New York Office on several occasions and was very cooperative. (100-370032)

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URGENT 2-16-61 8-09 PM JS

TO SACS NEW YORK /-20-/ WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM DIRECTOR 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY FOURTEEN LAST.

BUFILES INDICATE ARTICLE QUOTE THE MURROW MYTH UNQUOTE BY VICTOR

LASKY, APPEARED IN JULY NINE, FIFTYFIVE ISSUE OF HUMAN EVENTS.

END ACK PLS

WA R 20 NY JFA

941 (Rev. 1-25-61)

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TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC PHILADELPHIA 161745

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REC-94

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
SEATTLE	BUREAU	2/17/61	2/15/61 - 2/17/61

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDWARD R. MURROW	SA [redacted]	el

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

b6
b7C

Synopsis:

REFERENCES: Bureau teletype to Seattle dated 2/15/61.

Seattle teletype to Dallas dated 2/17/61.

Seattle teletype to Bureau dated 2/17/61.

STATUS: - RUC -

#23914
CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
2/28/84

ADMINISTRATIVE:

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b3
[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
b7D
b6
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Careful consideration has been given to sources concealed and T symbols were used only where it was necessary that the identity not be divulged.

Approved [redacted] Special Agent in Charge

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REC-94

Copies made:

1 - Bureau (AMSD)
1 - Seattle (161-15)

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- A* -

COVER PAGE

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

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Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Seattle, Washington
Date: February 17, 1961

Field Office File No.: 161-15 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

CLASSIFIED BY: SP1GDK/CLS
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
2/28/84

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Former acquaintance in Beaver, Washington area and college classmate of MURROW states Industrial Workers of World were not active in area prior to 1930, and MURROW to his knowledge had no contact with IWW. ~~X~~ Confidential Informant acquainted with certain activities of IWW in Seattle, Washington area in early nineteen thirties, stated MURROW not known to him. ~~X~~ Five former classmates at Washington State University from 1926 to 1930 commented favorably regarding appointee's loyalty and reputation and recommended him for position of trust. MURROW was President of Student Body at Washington State University and was therefore the college representative to the National Student Federation. 1930 college yearbook ~~X~~ and associates indicate that MURROW was elected President of National Student Federation, but no official record of this at Washington State University.

- RUC -

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DETAILS:

Investigation in the State of Washington was conducted as follows:

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At Port Angeles by SA [redacted] b6
at Spokane and Pullman by SA [redacted] b7C
[redacted] at University of Washington by
SA [redacted] and the interview of JESS
FLETCHER by SA [redacted] both at Seattle.

AT PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

On February 16, 1961, [redacted] Postmaster, advised that there is no one still living in the Beaver, Washington or Sappho, Washington areas, who was there prior to 1932. He explained that both Sappho and Beaver are now only logging camps populated only during the logging season by transient people.

[redacted] said that he could recall that EDWARD MURROW lived in the Sappho and Beaver area during the period prior to 1926, when he entered Washington State University at Pullman, Washington, and that he returned to the area on summer vacations while he was attending college. [redacted] attended Washington State University with the appointee and could definitely vouch for his loyalty to the United States, as well as his general reputation. He said he knew nothing unfavorable regarding the appointee in any way.

[redacted] added that the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) were not active in the Beaver and Sappho area prior to 1930, and to his knowledge, the appointee never had any contacts with the IWW in that area or at Washington State University.

[redacted] added that he could suggest the names of no other individuals in the area who would recall the appointee personally. [redacted] advised that he, personally, has lived and worked in the area since 1918.

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

[redacted] b1 b3

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[redacted] never observed anything which would lead him to believe that MURROW was other than a loyal American of the highest type. He said that MURROW was elected to be president of the Associated Students at Washington State College during his last school year, from 1929 to 1930; that following graduation he accepted a salary paying position with some type of student organization in the East. [redacted] believed that MURROW was elected president of some national student group at the time. [redacted] concluded that he has followed MURROW's career to the present, and he would highly recommend him for a high position of trust and responsibility, based on his acquaintance of thirty years ago.

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SE 161-15

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AT PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

MISCELLANEOUS

NATIONAL STUDENT FEDERATION
1929 to 1932

On February 16, 1961, [redacted] Associate Registrar, Washington State University, formerly Washington State College (WSC) advised that she was formerly acquainted with EDWARD MURROW about 1929 to 1930, and recalled him as an excellent student of fine character, and morals. She said she certainly had no reason at any time to question his loyalty to the United States. She recommended him for a position of trust. She recalled that he was president of the Associated Students of WSC about 1929. She said that the National Student Federation, as she recalled, was made up of the individual presidents of each Associated Students organization from each college. and that EDWARD MURROW, having been elected as the president of the Associated Students of WSC, was the WSC representative to the National Student Federation. She recalled that MURROW was elected the president of the National Student Federation.

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She advised that the Registrar's Office of WSC, had no record in MURROW's scholastic file of his presidency of the National Student Federation; however, she suggested that the Associated Students of Washington State University might have such a record in the minutes of that organization.

[redacted] produced the 1930 WSC annual entitled "THE CHINOOK". On page 31 appeared a photograph of EDWARD R. MURROW, with the following: "ED MURROW has won singular honors during his year's experience in the pivot position as president of the Associated Students. In addition to inaugurating and carrying out a number of new projects here on the

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campus, he has achieved international prominence for himself and for the college by his election to the highest office in the National Student Federation of America".

"An A plus personality, together with a level head and the ability to see clearly into the problems confronting the college students of the present day, has been the prime factor responsible for his election to the National leadership of the college and university student presidents of the United States".

On February 16, 1961, MILTON L. SMITH, President, Associated Students, Washington State University, produced the minute book of that organization from 1928 to 1940; at which time the organization was known as the Associated Students of the State College of Washington.

The minutes of September 17, 1929, meeting listed ED MURROW presiding as president. The last meeting at which ED MURROW presided as president was on May 28, 1930.

Mr. SMITH advised that he checked the minutes of the organization between September 17, 1929, and May 28, 1930, and he could find no reference to ED MURROW being elected to the presidency of the National Student Federation. SMITH advised that he was not acquainted with the National Student Federation, as an operating student organization as of this time, and that the Associated Students of Washington State University are affiliated with the National Student Association. He said he could suggest no particular place to verify MURROW's presidency with the National Student Federation.

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SE 161-15

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University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

As previously reported there was no record of any attendance by the appointee at this university.

On February 16, 1961, REGINALD ROOT, Dean of Men, stated that he could locate no record of the appointee, and there was no indication of any representation by him with the National Student Federation. He stated his records did not reflect that there was ever any chapter of the National Student Federation on the campus of the University of Washington.

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SE 161-15

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On February 16, 1961, NORMAN H. THUE, partner, Blessing-Thue Music Studio, West 910 - Fourth Avenue, advised that he was formerly a fraternity brother of EDWARD MURROW in the Kappa Sigma Fraternity at Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, from 1926 to 1927 and from 1928 to 1930. He characterized MURROW as a very high caliber individual of excellent character and morals; a person of integrity and ingenuity; a brilliant leader in dramatics and speech activities on the campus; one who was able to master a situation at a glance, and one who mingled only with students on a high intellectual plane. He said he certainly had no reason to question MURROW's loyalty to the United States at any time during the school years above-mentioned; he was not ever employed with MURROW during the summer months. He stated that he was not acquainted with MURROW's membership in student organizations on Washington State University campus. He stated that he would highly recommend MURROW for a position of trust and confidence. He added that he has had no personal contact with MURROW since 1930.

AT PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

On February 16, 1961, RALPH McBRIDE, partner, White's Drug Store, advised that he was well acquainted with EDWARD MURROW from 1926 to 1930 at Washington State College at Pullman. He recalled MURROW as an aggressive, determined, punctual, and intellectual person of excellent character and morals; one who set a goal and then sought to attain it; one who was very choosey about his close personal friends, and one who was certainly a loyal American. He stated that MURROW was elected President of the Associated Students of Washington State College about 1929, and that the National Student Federation was the national organization composed of the presidents of various Associated Student Bodies. He said that there was no local chapter of the National Student Federation at Washington State College; that EDWARD MURROW was the only representative from Washington State College, as he was the only president of the Associated Students at Washington State College.

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[redacted]

The Communist Party and the Industrial Workers of the World have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

ASSOCIATES AT WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

AT SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

On February 16, 1961, ROBERT C. BRUMBLEY, in charge, Spokane County Juvenile Probation Department, advised he formerly was acquainted with EDWARD R. MURROW from 1926 to 1928 at Washington State College, now called Washington State University; that they attended many classes together. He said that MURROW was an outstanding young man, scholastically; that he was extremely active in campus affairs in speech and debate, and certainly was a person of excellent character and morals. He considered him to be above average as a leader, a dynamic individual, and he certainly did not question his loyalty to the United States at any time. He recalled that MURROW was elected to the position of President of the Associated Students at Washington State College and believed that he went on to become an officer in a national student group.

BRUMBLEY advised he recalled the National Student Federation by name and believed that it was composed of Presidents of various student groups from different colleges. He could not advise if this organization was locally chartered at Washington State College.

BRUMBLEY added that based on his acquaintance, he would recommend MURROW favorably for a position of trust.

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McBRIDE added that he believed that MURROW, during the school year of 1929-30, was also elected President of the National Student Federation. He said MURROW left Pullman in June, 1930 when he graduated and never did return to reside permanently in Pullman.

He stated that he would highly recommend MURROW for a position of responsibility.

On February 16, 1961, REGINALD A. McKARCHER, proprietor, Reggie's Chevron Service Station, advised he distinctly recalled EDWARD MURROW as a fellow student at Washington State College from 1926 to 1927. He recalled MURROW as an outstanding young man of good character and morals; one who was definitely a brilliant person; one who appeared to be a leader, and a person with an ability to meet others in an easy manner. He said he could recall nothing that would reflect against MURROW's loyalty to the United States. He was not acquainted with MURROW's activities in student associations on the campus. He recommended MURROW for a position of trust.

On February 16, 1961, MERRILL R. EBNER, President, First National Bank of Pullman, advised that he attended Washington State College from 1926 to 1927 and thereafter he managed the soda fountain at the campus book store from 1927 to 1930 and was acquainted with EDWARD MURROW during these years. He commented that in his opinion MURROW was a high caliber type of man of good character and morals, and one who maintained excellent associates among the intellectual set of students on the campus. He stated that MURROW had an inquiring mind, and recalled that he "was always checking books in the bookstore". He stated that MURROW was very aggressive and was extremely determined in what he set forth to accomplish, in that he set a goal and succeeded in reaching the goal. He said that even in college MURROW was interested in politics and professed to be a member of one of the two major political parties in the country at that time.

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On February 17, 1961, JESS FLETCHER, 620 - 5th Avenue West, Seattle, Washington, advised that although his recollection is getting vague now with the passage of time, he, FLETCHER, had been associated with the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) from approximately 1918 to 1929. FLETCHER recalled that he had been an organizer with the IWW and had served on a number of IWW Committees in the period above. His activity in the IWW included activity encompassing the areas of Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, and Idaho.

FLETCHER recalled that he may have met MURROW many years ago in passing, but never in any way associated with the IWW or any other organization to which any security significance could be attributed, he said. In fact, FLETCHER said, it was his general recollection that MURROW had not been sympathetic to the views of the IWW as opposed to those of the American Federation of Labor (AFL). FLETCHER mused that the IWW and the AFL were in a state dissension and that MURROW had supported the views of the AFL as opposed to those of the IWW on various issues. FLETCHER could not identify any specific item in this regard.

To FLETCHER's recollection, he could recall MURROW only as an individual having no association or sympathy with the IWW and/or the communist movement at any time.

JESS FLETCHER, born October 22, 1890, in Alabama, now retired, has admitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation being a CP member and leader in the Seattle, Washington area from approximately 1936 or 1937 to 1942 or 1943 - as he so advised the FBI January 24, 1953 and February 16, 1953. At that time also, he stated he had first belonged to the IWW in 1920, without specifying any termination date or positions of leadership.

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-31-2023 BY: [redacted]

FD-323 (3-28-50)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
February 17, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 161-15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title EDWARD R. MURROW

Character SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference Report of SA [redacted] dated 2/17/61, at Seattle, Washington.

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

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
ST. LOUIS	BUREAU	2/17/61	2/16-17/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow, Ed Roscoe Murrow

Report made by: IC [redacted] Typed By: clw

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

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Synopsis:

REFERENCE: Washington Field teletype dated 2/15/61.

STATUS: RUC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/84 [redacted]

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Approved: [redacted] Special Agent In Charge

Copies made:

1 - Bureau (AIRMAIL)

1 - St. Louis (161-201)

Do not write in spaces below

[redacted]

- A* -
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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O—344750

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: IC [redacted] Office: ST. LOUIS
Date: February 17, 1961

Field Office File No.: St. Louis 161-201 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

Synopsis:

Records FRC, GSA, St. Louis, Mo., indicated EDWARD R. MURROW employed by Dept. of State, WOC, Washington, D.C. No date or reason for termination shown. Records indicated extension of appointment.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

On February 17, 1961, a review of the personnel records Federal Records Center, General Services Administration, St. Louis, Missouri, for EDWARD R. MURROW indicated that he received an Excepted Appointment on May 10, 1946, as a Consultant to the Assistant Secretary, WILLIAM BENTON, without compensation, U.S. Department of State, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Cultural Relations at Washington, D.C. The actual date or reason for termination of this appointment was not shown, however the records reflect that on July 1, 1946, it was proposed to extend his consultantship from July 1, 1946, through December 31, 1946.

Personnel of the Federal Records Center advised that no additional information pertaining to the above appointment could be located.

The date of birth was not shown, however the place was shown as Greensboro, North Carolina.

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
DALLAS	BUREAU	2/17/61	2/17/61

TITLE OF CASE

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b7C

EDWARD R. MURROW

Report made by: SA [redacted] Typed By: mac

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

~~XXXXX~~

REFERENCE: Seattle teletype to Dallas and Bureau, 2/17/61.
Dallas teletype to Los Angeles and Bureau, 2/17/61.

- RUC -

#23910

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASS
DATE 2/28/84 B[redacted]

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
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1 - Bureau

1 - Dallas (161-33)

FBI - DAL 1031

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] b6 b7C Office: DALLAS
Date: 2/17/61

Field Office File No.: 161-33 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Associate Justice of Civil Court of Appeals for State of Texas, CLAUDE WILLIAMS, states he has known MURROW and MURROW's family for 40 years and recommends MURROW and all members of his family as being loyal, patriotic American citizens with good habits, character and morals. WILLIAMS of opinion MURROW highly qualified for USIA job.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Associate Justice CLAUDE WILLIAMS, Civil Court of Appeals, State of Texas, was interviewed on February 17, 1961. Judge WILLIAMS advised that he was acquainted with EDWARD R. MURROW and members of MURROW's family and had been for over forty years. Judge WILLIAMS regarded MURROW and members of his family as good, patriotic American citizens with good character, habits and morals. Judge WILLIAMS thought MURROW to be highly qualified for the position of Director of USIA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASS DATE 2/28/81 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REC- 94

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEW YORK	BUREAU CONF	2/17/61	2/9-16/61

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDWARD R. MURROW aka		mma

CHARACTER OF CASE

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SPECIAL INQUIRY

XXXX

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [redacted] dated 2/9/61, at New York.

- P -

3/14/84

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

#23511

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted] Re Newark teletype dated 2/10/61, stating [redacted] in 1952 stated EDWARD MORROW, correspondent with the "New York Times", was in Spain with [redacted] and would be able to supply information as to [redacted] identity and activity while he was with the ALB. NY files contain

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		REC- 94

(1) - Bureau

1 - New York (161-148)

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

a report on EDWARD ANDREW MORROW aka, dated 3/15/55, at Washington, D.C., reflecting that MORROW was then employed as a reporter and foreign correspondent for the "New York Times" and had been so employed except for his period of service in the US armed forces. This report also reflects that MORROW served in the Mac Kenzie Popinlaw Batallion of the ALB from August, 1937, to November, 1938. His passport file also reflects a signed statement by him stating that while he served in the International Brigade and the Spanish Republican Army from July, 1937, to November, 1938, he never swore allegiance to Spain or any other country.

The current address of ORAZIO RAYMOND CARLUCCI, 624 Charters Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, which requested that CARLUCCI not be advised of the source of his current address because he has previously refused to give his address for fear of reprisals regarding testimony in the deportation case against JOSEPH MATLES. No lead has been set out to reinterview CARLUCCI because it appears that the person he is referring to is EDWARD A. MORROW.

By letter dated 2/9/61 [redacted] Captain, USN retired, furnished 7 items in which MURROW is mentioned, two of which are newspaper clippings that are not deemed pertinent and are not being reported. The remaining five consist of two items from "Human Events", one from "National Review" written by FINIS FARR, and a copy of "Counterattack", dated 3/19/54. These are not being reported as coming from Captain [redacted] because these have been set out to have them handled

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directly. The 7th item is a letter written by Captain [redacted] which is set out in the details. b6 b7C

Efforts to locate [redacted] were unsuccessful. A review of the New York indices failed to reveal a current residence for him and a check of the New York telephone directories fail to reveal a listing for [redacted] or [redacted] his last place of employment.

The aforementioned Captain [redacted] referred to an article by WESTBROOK PEGLER in the January 22, 1959 issue of the "New York Journal American". However, a check of this newspaper by SA [redacted] failed to reveal an article by PEGLER.

The March 19, 1954, issue of "Counterattack" which concerns MURROW quotes the information concerning MURROW in the February 22, 1952, "Counterattack" which is an enclosure and therefore is not being set forth separately in the details.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

The report of SA [redacted] concerning [redacted] Espionage - R, NY file 100-90777-55, reflects that a mail cover on [redacted] on 4/20 and 5/20/54 advised that EDWARD R. MURROW, 485 Madison Ave., NY 22, NY, was a correspondent of [redacted] This is not being set forth in the Details because appointee's contacts with [redacted] and an interview with [redacted] is set forth in the Details. b6 b7C

Information concerning the contact of [redacted] and MURROW as shown in the report of SA [redacted] dated 2/25/57, NY file 65-14740, is set forth in the report of SA [redacted] dated 2/9/61, in this case.

NY file 100-82041, in the report of [redacted] dated 1/14/47, entitled "United Nations News, IS-C" reflects that EDWARD MURROW is a member of the Board of Directors of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation which published union news. It is not being set forth in the Details because the file of the NYO does not contain information to document this organization.

Urtel, dated 2/9/61, refers to copy of letter from Department of Air Force, dated 2/17/55, and report dated 11/26/54, re Major [redacted] This report is the result of an interview of [redacted] in which he furnished information about a number of people. Concerning one Master Sergeant [redacted] stated [redacted] was assigned in August, 1954, to VOUS, Armed Forces Radio Station at Peperell Air Force Base, St. Johns, Newfoundland. He described him as a very intelligent individual who at one time conducted the I and E weekly programs in the base theatre at Peperell. He said [redacted] handling of these programs was so blatantly along Red front lines that he

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

registered a verbal complaint against him. [redacted] stated "I have been told he is a nephew of EDGAR R. MURROW, the News Radio Commentator, that he is slated for a job on TV when he leaves the service." The foregoing information is not included in the Details because investigation fails to reveal that MURROW could have a nephew by the name of [redacted] since MURROW has only 3 brothers and no sisters and that his wife has 1 brother and no sisters. This would indicate that any nephews or nieces names would have to be either MURROW or [redacted] his wife's maiden name. b6 b7C

Re your tel 2/10/61 referring to Bureau letter dated 3/8/56 regarding [redacted] This letter reflects that BOLMER submitted a newspaper clipping regarding MURROW and suggests that he be watched. The clipping criticizes MURROW's presentation of a TV program in which children were used as a pressure group to obtain large school funds and reports that the "Daily Worker" gave a full column to praising a recent "See It Now" show in which was described a campaign to raise a bond issue for education in Colorado County. This is not included in the details inasmuch as the NYO does not have the clipping and from the foregoing it does not appear to be pertinent.

The files of the NYO reflect that [redacted] also known as [redacted] in 1948, tried to force SA [redacted] who was a tenant of their's, to pay a 15% rent increase after the OPA had voided the lease. Agent [redacted] described [redacted] as a trouble maker [redacted] in a letter to the Bureau complaining of Agent [redacted] she displayed a hostile attitude toward FBI Agents, stating that under no circumstances would she rent to an FBI Agent again. For this reason and for the fact there is no indication that [redacted] would have any personal knowledge of the appointee [redacted] is not being contacted.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONTINUED)

ReButel, dated 2/9/61, captioned "EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI" instructing NY to review certain communications in which appointee was mentioned.

In report of SA [redacted] dated 2/20/45, at NY, [redacted] was interviewed on 1/29/42, as a potential source of information. During the interview [redacted] named EDWARD R. MURROW as one of several persons who would vouch for his reliability. This information not deemed pertinent and therefore not reported.

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In report of SA [redacted] dated 3/7/52, at NY, reflects an interview with MURROW concerning [redacted] who was the subject of an applicant investigation and had listed MURROW as a reference. This information not deemed pertinent and therefore not reported.

In NYlet to Bureau, 7/7/54, captioned [redacted] Sports Commentators, Mutual Broadcasting System, advised that MURROW had been slanting news for years in a very subtle fashion, carrying out the CP line.

Efforts to locate [redacted] through logical sources were negative.

In interview with [redacted] on 2/15/61, he stated that as of 6 months ago, [redacted] was residing in either Palm Beach or Miami, Florida, exact address unknown. [redacted] no longer working in NY area and no further efforts are being made to interview him.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd.)

[redacted] was deleted as an SAC contact on 2/6/59. [redacted] was suspected of sending telegrams containing false information and also suspected of making mysterious telephone calls to the Sports Director at NBC. This information is set out in NYlet to Bureau, 12/10/58, captioned, "UNSUB; Telegram Received By CHRIS SCHENKEL During Broadcast of New York Giants-Detroit Lions Football Game on 12/7/58; Fraud By Wire". b6 b7C

The information supplied by [redacted] is non-specific in nature and is not being reported in the details of this report. [redacted] is not being considered for interview in view of the above described letter.

[redacted] to FRANK STANTON, President, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, was contacted by SA [redacted] on February 7 and 8, 1961, at which time she advised that Mr. STANTON was prepared to leave the country and that she was doubtful for this reason that an interview could be arranged, but that she would advise this office if an appointment with Mr. STANTON were possible. On February 10, 1961 [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that STANTON had left the country for an indefinite period.

NY 161-148
ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

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The May, 1954, "Facts About Black List" reflects that the success of the twin aims of the black list (to suppress through intimidation, any opinion or organization opposed in any way to those who black list and ultimately to control mass communications in the interest of that combination of venality and vicious ignorance called McCARTHYISM) has been met with a growing opposition most recently expressed by the forthright and courageous television program "See It Now", produced over CBS by EDWARD R. MURROW and FRED W. FRIENDLY. This program articulated a vast American disgust with the performance of Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY. The public response was overwhelmingly favorable, expressed in a deluge of telephone calls, letters and telegrams unprecedented in CBS history and yet in direct contradiction to what this program meant, the CBS, of which MURROW is a Vice-President, maintains the most rigid black list in the entertainment industry.

This is not being set forth in the details because it does not appear to be pertinent and the editors WALTER BERNSTEIN and SAM MOORE are not further identified.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 161-148

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
[redacted] (By request)	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau	[redacted]
[redacted] (By request)	[redacted]
[redacted] (By request)	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

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

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

[redacted] Will report results of interview with [redacted] and of persons suggested by him. b6 b7C

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-2-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of: b6 b7C [redacted]

Office: New York, New York

Date: February 16, 1961

Field Office File No.: New York 161-148

Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

3/14/84

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] b6 b7C

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

#239101

Character: SPECIAL INQUERY

Synopsis: Information concerning the appointee's connection with Moscow State University Summer Session from records of US CSC and "New York Times" set out. Copies of Counterattack enclosed. Information from "Daily Worker" and "The Worker" concerning appointee set out. Information concerning MILO RADULOVICH, HARRY DEXTER WHITE, OWEN LATTIMORE, LAURENCE DUGGAN, JESUS DE GALINDEZ-SUAREZ set out. b6 b7C [redacted] furnished copy of pamphlet criticizing appointee enclosed with report and interview of DE MESONES set out. Miscellaneous information concerning appointee set out, and interviews criticizing appointee and his method of handling TV shows set out. No derogatory loyalty information developed. Pertinent clippings from "New York Times" set out.

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Enclosures:

One copy of January 15, 1954 Counterattack.

One copy of March 19, 1954 Counterattack.

One Photostat of column written by JACK O'BRIAN appearing in January 30, 1961 "New York Journal American".

One copy of pamphlet entitled "What You Don't See in 'See It Now' (A Biographical Sketch of Edward R. Murrow)."

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DETAILS

The records of the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C., were checked in 1955, and revealed the following information:

A pamphlet entitled "1933 - The First Russian Seminar and Near East Cruise" issued by the "Bureau of University Travel", Newton, Massachusetts, describing a seminar and a tour of Russia "under the management of Intourist, New York City, the official travel agency of the U.S.S.R.". Under the heading of the Advisory Committee was listed EDWARD R. MURROW, Assistant Director, Institute of International Education, Incorporated, New York City.

An exact copy of an advertisement reprinted from the March, 1935, issue of the Journal of the National Education Association includes a photograph of Red Square in Moscow, with the tomb of LENIN in the foreground and invites the reader to attend the 1935 Moscow Summer School from July 16 to August 25. The program of the school is stated to include a "choice of 12 courses conducted in English by Soviet professors on education, art, economics, philosophy, literature, history, psychology, social medicine, and Russian". Further, that it includes "preliminary sessions in Leningrad --- residence study in Moscow ---, travel field work through the U.S.S.R." Under the heading "American Advisory Organization" is listed "International Institute of Education, Incorporated, STEPHEN DUGGAN, Director". Included under the heading of "National Advisory Council" is the name of "EDWARD R. MURROW, Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education".

A 22 page pamphlet entitled "Moscow State University Summer Session, (Anglo-American section) July 16 - August 25, 1935, Moscow, USSR", issued by

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NY 161-148

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Intourist, Incorporated, 545 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, gives a description of the purpose, origin, plan, program, regulations, cause, etc. of the Moscow University Summer Session (Anglo-American section) for the years 1933, 1934 and 1935. On page two, listed as a member of the "National Advisory Council is EDWARD R. MURROW, Assistant Director, Institute of International Education, Incorporated.

Information concerning the Anglo-American Institute at Moscow is set forth in the Appendix of this report.

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NY 161-148

The following article appeared in "The New York Times" on March 13, 1954, page 8, column 4:

"MURROW REPLIES, DEFENDS '35 ROLE

Says He Was One of 25, Some of Them Leading Educators, on Moscow School Council

"Edward R. Murrow said last night that he would plead 'neither ignorance nor youth' for having served on the advisory council for a summer session in Moscow University in 1935.

"In rebuttal to a charge made Thursday night by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, the Columbia Broadcasting System news commentator said he was only one of twenty-five persons, most of whom were distinguished educators, who served on the advisory council.

"At the time Mr. Murrow was 27 years old and an assistant director of the Institute for International Education. Among others who served on the council were the late philosopher John Dewey, Robert M. Hutchins, then the president of the University of Chicago, and former Senator Frank P. Graham, then president of the University of North Carolina.

"Mr. Murrow devoted the closing half of his regular night news broadcast to a discussion of his exchange with the Republican Senator. This section of the broadcast is customarily given over to his commentary on the leading issues in the daily news.

"'Some of the persons on that list are now dead,' Mr. Murrow said, 'but presumably not yet immune from the Senator's attentions. It was and is a rather distinguished list and I plead neither ignorance nor youth as the reason for my name being on it.'

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NY 161-148

"Russians Halted Project

"The Institute for International Education, he explained, 'dealt primarily with the exchange of students and professors between this and foreign countries.' He said the board of trustees of the organization, which included John Foster Dulles, created the advisory council in 1935 for a proposed Moscow University summer school.

"But the school was 'abruptly and without satisfactory explanation, canceled' in the spring by the Russian authorities and no effort was made to revive the venture.

"The Institute still functions at 1 East Sixty-seventh Street, and one of its most important jobs is the selection of the American students and professors to study abroad under the State Department's Fulbright Fellowships. Mr. Murrow is one of its trustees.

"Others on the board are Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, president of Pennsylvania State College and brother of President Eisenhower; Millicent C. McIntosh, president of Barnard College; Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, and George D. Stoddard, president of the University of Illinois.

"'I believed nineteen years ago and I believe today,' Mr. Murrow said, 'that mature American graduate students and professors can engage in conversation and controversy, the clash of ideas with Communists anywhere under, peacetime conditions, without becoming contaminated or converted.'

"Mr. Murrow played a series of recordings reviewing his exchange with Senator McCarthy, which began with a network television 'documentary' on the Senator. The Senator gave his rebuttal in a radio interview with Fulton Lewis. Jr. broadcast by the Mutual Broadcasting System.

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"He described Mr. Murrow as a member of 'the extreme left wing, bleeding-heart element of radio and television.' Mr. Murrow countered last night that 'if the Senator means I am somewhat to the left of his position and of Louis XIV, he is correct.'"

NY 161-148

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On February 9, 1961, Mr. JOHN G. KEENAN 1431 Broadway, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he is President of "Counterattack," a publication dealing with combatting Communism. Mr. KEENAN made available a copy of the March 19, 1954, and January 15, 1954, issues of "Counterattack," containing information concerning the appointee. A copy of each edition is being enclosed with this report. b6 b7C

Mr. KEENAN stated that the sources for the aforementioned editions of "Counterattack" have been destroyed but made available the following excerpts from the "Daily Worker" which pertained to the appointee.

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

The "Daily Worker", dated July 30, 1950, page 6, reflects the following article:

"The CBS news staff has generally been considered of a higher calibre than the staffs of other networks. Men like HOWARD K. SMITH, DON HOLLENBECK, EDWARD R. MURROW and NED CALMER have brought more objectivity to many issues than the usual run of radio reporters. It is interesting to notice, however, in the Korean situation, they lose this objectivity and suddenly accept the empty myths of the red-baiter."

The "Daily Worker", dated October 19, 1951, page 3, reflects the following article:

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ROBERT FRIEDMAN criticized Collier's Weekly for publishing an article entitled, "Russia's Defeat And Occupation, 1952-1960". FRIEDMAN stated, "participating in this gloating anticipation of a new mass slaughter are such old hands at war-in-citement as ROBERT E. SHERWOOD, ARTHUR KOESTLER, LOWELL THOMAS, WALTER WINCHELL, EDWARD R. MURROW and OKSANA KASENLINA".

The "Daily Worker", dated April 15, 1954, page 8, reflects the following article:

"EDWARD R. MURROW, news commentator, yesterday won a Peabody award for his fair-minded radio and television programs. MURROW was cited for coverage that has compelled him to take on assignments 'above and beyond the call of duty'."

The "Daily Worker", dated March 22, 1955, page 7, reflects the following article:

DAVID PLATT wrote that "MURROW's Friday night program, 'Person To Person', will take those who are interested on a tour of the enormous ranch of Senator MC CARTHY's racist pal, CLINT MURCHISON, Texas oil magnate, who recently became the controlling stockholder of the important publicity firm of Henry Holt and Company".

The "Daily Worker", dated December 11, 1955, page 8, reflects the following article:

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"ED MURROW has already shown how TV can be used to mirror reality instead of concealing it. He took us to the ghost town of Lawrence, Mass., on one occasion, and at another time he showed us the spectre of McCarthyism in a Connecticut town.

"In his latest, and what I consider his best. 'See It Now' operation so far, he transported us to Jefferson County, Colorado, and in that sparse mountain region we met the people of America, in township meetings and in closeup interviews, discussing a $7,750,000 bond issue for education on which they were about to vote.

"Farmers and businessmen, workers and housewives, pastors and teachers spoke up, for or against the extra tax they were being asked to contribute for their children's schooling.

"A banker smugly said 'self-help' and not money was needed.

"A lawyer warned the extra tax would drive business to the next county. He was answered later that the fight for Federal aid would come next.

"A businessman got up at a school board meeting to warn against regimentation if Federal aid was accepted. An elderly man, weighing his words, slowly pointed out that the country's high school was built three years ago partly with Federal funds, and there hasn't been any sign of Federal control.

"On three separate occasions, once when a young pastor was speaking and twice in remarks from the floor by just plain citizens, the example was cited of what the Soviet Union had accomplished in expanding education.

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A remarkable phenomenon indeed. Far off in this hilly country, where in some townships people live so far apart that the fight for free school buses becomes the very core of the fight for knowledge, the experience of the Soviet Union has made a deep impression.

"And it was in summing up this grass roots debate that Dr. GREGG made his warning about the chromium curtain descending on American culture.

"Thus, the argument went back and forth, sincere, deep-felt, serious, and, above all, as dramatic as any skillfully contrived stage production. For it wasn't just a quiet debate. There were, for example, the school children's parades.

"THE CHILDREN not only marched in the streets and cheered at indoor rallies. They also sang. And their songs were free of the self-conscious, ironic or mocking accents of the 'hit parade' sort.

"These children were singing for their future while they were marching to get votes for the school bond issue, and they were singing for the future of the entire nation.

"I feel this was a start of something, and that as struggles increase in the days ahead we will have a rebirth of songs that will blow the chromium curtain down with the force of sixteen thousand times sixteen tons."

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The following article, entitled "Why 'See It Now' Gets Top Response on TV", appeared in "The Worker", dated April 18, 1954, by FRANK CANTOR.

"If you're one of the millions who watches Ed Murrow's Tuesday night 'See It Now' show on CBS-TV, you've probably been as bewitched and bothered by the man and his program as the rest of the country.

"His documentary work on the Radulovich case still stands, in my opinion, as one of the most distinguised TV programs ever done. He brought his cameras onto the scene and let the people involved, as well as neighbors, speak for themselves. There wasn't the slightest iota of red-baiting. The program had authenticity you just never see on TV these days. And after Murrow's audience had literally flooded CBS with calls and letters of approval, the Air Force publicly reversed itself and cleared Radulovich of the charges brought against him.

"In the next few months, instead of avoiding the controversial like the plague that has terrified most of TV, Murrow plunged into the center of some of the most crucial issues of the moment. He let the country take a look at what was going on and judge for itself whether it liked it or not. It was pretty evident that Mr. Murrow himself did not.

"Some of these programs were honeys, and aren't easy to forget. In one, he brought alive a civil rights battle in Indianapolis, and made the screen practically crackle with excitement.

"And in another program that I missed, he contrasted red-hunting VFW chapter leaders in Norwalk, Conn., with unemployed workers in the same town discussing what they must do to get work again.

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"So when Murrow finally took on Mc Carthy, and, again singlehandedly on TV, let the country see a bit of the fraud, deceit and demagogy that Mc Carthy's made of, it had a basis in much of the work that 'See It Now' had presented. When the papers and magazines in Mc Carthy's camp cried foul and claimed that Murrow was editorializing, Murrow answered that he was just doing a job of reporting. And so he was. It wouldn't be hard to make out a case proving that Murrow's reportage wasn't deep enough, that it accepted the underlying premise of Mc Carthyism of the danger of 'Communist subversion','Soviet aggression,' etc., but it was reportage just the same because it showed another side in a truly controversial issue that had been largely covered up by the press, radio and TV.

"Actually, though, it was more than just reportage which can be pretty dull fare unless it's salted with some passion and understanding. These programs of Murrow's are so popular because they let in a corner of the truth that the mass communication media has been blacking out. There is an underlying sentiment that runs through them which corresponds with what millions of Americans are obviously thinking and feeling today. That sentiment seems to be that it's about time for decent people to stand up and fight back against the steady obliteration of every democratic right remaining in the land.

"It would be nice to be able to stop here and suggest that Murrow be encouraged to keep up the good work and dig even deeper into the truth of our times. But there's another side to Murrow that sharply contradicts his own attitude on domestic events, as well as mass public opinion in the country. His March 30 'See It Now', for example, was an unabashed war-whoop for American intervention in Indochina, based on a complete distortion of what the sentiment of the people of France is known to be. At the

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same time it was a recruiting call for civilian defense, using the outrageous device of a mock-Soviet air invasion to engender the very hysteria that Murrow so eloquently inveighs against. And there have been others like it, based on the same false assumption of the danger of Communism that Mc Carthy constantly exploits.

"This doesn't make Murrow a Mc Carthyite. But the truth is that it weakens Murrow's attacks on domestic Mc Carthyism. What's more, from Murrow's own vantage-point of a producer of documentary reportage, it distorts his whole approach to objective reporting, as it did in the Indochina program. Here, simply by giving greatest coverage to an interview with ex-Premier Reynaud who plumped for U.S. aid to the war, and by sketching French public opinion as split, he created the totally false impression that most Frenchmen either want the war continued or are divided, when even the New York Times admits that the great majority of France wants the war ended by negotiations as quickly as possible.

"Murrow stands then in considerable contradiction to himself and in more than one way. He goes along with the war aims of Dulles, but he resists the domestic part of this program which calls for fascizing the country. He accepts the Mc Carthyite lies about Communism, but wages a courageous battle against the more brutal is a member of the Board of Directors of CBS, which is guilty of practicing one of the worst witchhunts in the TV industry, but he speaks out passionately against witchhunting in the nation. And he brings adult TV fare to an industry that for the most part sends mush, muck and murder over the air.

"It's the vigor with which he exposes Mc Carthyism that gives him the greatest public response, and it's this, on the whole, that lifts 'See It Now' a dozen cuts above the run-of-the-mill programs on TV."

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"The Worker" is an east coast weekly Communist newspaper.

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On November 13, 1953, [redacted] advised that he attended a general membership meeting of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (NYCASP), on November 4, 1953, at the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (NCASP) Headquarters, 35 West 46th Street, New York City. He said a resolution was passed unanimously to send a letter to EDWARD R. MURROW, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) News Commentator, in praise of his position on Lieutenant RADULOVICH.

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On February 26, 1954, [redacted] furnished a copy of the By-Laws of the NYCASP, which states that it shall be affiliated with the NCASP.

Information concerning the NCASP is set forth in the Appendix of this report.

An article from the "New York Post", dated October 21, 1953, night extra, reports JOHN RADULOVICH, age 65, father of MILO RADULOVICH, appeared on the EDWARD R. MURROW CBS TV program "See It Now". According to this article, the "See It Now" program on October 20, 1953, devoted its full time to a roundup on the "guilt-by-kin controversy", regarding Lieutenant MILO RADULOVICH. JOHN RADULOVICH read aloud on his program a letter to the President of the United States, in which he asked for justice for his son, MILO.

An article appeared in the "New York Herald Tribune", dated November 25, 1953, revealing that Air Force Secretary HAROLD E. TALBOT on November 24, 1953, overruled an Air Force Board that found Lieutenant MILO J. RADULOVICH, Reserve officer, a security risk because of his family's alleged Communist connections.

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The following concerns OWEN LATTIMORE:

In 1950, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Assistant Professor, Fordham University, New York, New York, former managing editor of the "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, and a CP functionary until October, 1945, stated that he had heard about OWEN LATTIMORE many times in official reports by responsible officials of the CP between 1935 and 1945. He recalled that in about 1934, EARL BROWDER, the head of the CP, stated at CP Headquarters that OWEN LATTIMORE was to be given the assignment of the organization of a campaign which was to sell the United States on the fact that the Chinese Communists were agrarian reformers, and further commended LATTIMORE for having brought so many Communist writers into the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR). Mr. BUDENZ said that he felt certain that LATTIMORE was a Communist.

Information concerning the Institute of Pacific Relations has previously been set forth in a report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at New York, New York, in this matter.

The following concerns HARRY DEXTER WHITE:

On December 5, 1945, ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, a self-confessed Soviet Espionage Agent, advised that HARRY DEXTER WHITE was known to her as a member of the "Silvermaster Group." Miss BENTLEY stated that NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER was head of a group in Washington, D. C. engaged in securing data for the Soviet underground.

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On December 3, 1948, JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, a self-confessed former Soviet Espionage Agent, advised that he had in his possession four, yellow-lined sheets of paper in the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. CHAMBERS said these were examples of material that HARRY WHITE made available to him from the Treasury Department for delivery to Colonel BYKOV, who, according to CHAMBERS, was the head of a Soviet underground organization.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory identified the handwriting on the paper in CHAMBERS' possession as the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE.

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On January 29, 1951, [redacted] furnished the New York Office the list of films imported by Artkino since July 15, 1950. b7D b7C b6

Included in this list of films furnished by [redacted] was a film entitled "The Siege of Leningrad". The list described the film as follows:

"A monumental record of Leningrad's immortal heroism during 151 days of siege. A Stalin Prize winner photographed under fire. English narrated by Edward N. Murrow, Chief of the CBS European Bureau."

Information concerning Artkino Pictures Incorporated is set forth in the Appendix of this report.

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[redacted] advised in 1935, that EDWARD R. MURROW was, in 1933, a member of the National Board of Advisors to the National Student Federation of America.

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[redacted] advised in December, 1942, that EDWARD MURROW'S name appeared on a list of sponsors of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, also known as the Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime.

The Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime appears in the Appendix of this report.

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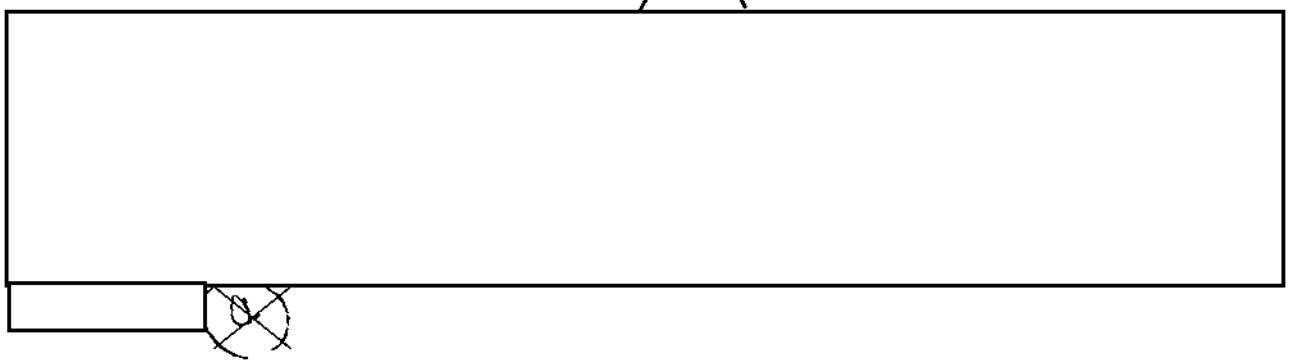

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On August 14, 1957, [redacted] was interviewed at his place of employment, [redacted] New York City, at his own request by SAS [redacted] and [redacted]

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During the course of the interview, [redacted] made available a copy of a brochure printed by the Pan American Anti-Communist Association Incorporated (PAACA) entitled, "What You Don't See In 'See It Now'", which purports to be a biographical sketch of EDWARD R. MURROW. A copy of this brochure is being forwarded as an enclosure with this report.

[redacted] was President of the PAACA during the time of its existence July 11, 1956 to some time in 1959.

Information concerning the PAACA is set forth in the Appendix of this report.

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On February 15, 1961, [redacted] b6 b7C
Grand Tours, Incorporated, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he was formerly the president of the Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York, Incorporated (PAACA), and this organization is no longer in existance. He stated that this organization published a pamphlet entitled "What You Don't See in 'See It Now'", a biographical sketch of EDWARD R. MURROW. He said the information for this pamphlet was obtained by research done by members of the organization, and the information set forth is opinions of those who wrote it and information which is a matter of public record. He said he had no additional personal knowledge of MURROW, and the purpose of publishing the pamphlet was to make known the activities of MURROW, because he had a television show which was favorable to JESUS DE GALINDEZ-SUAREZ, concerning whom the PAACA was in opposition.

The following concerns JESUS DE GALINDEZ-SUAREZ:

JESUS DE GALINDEZ-SUAREZ was a Columbia University professor and an outspoken opponent of the regime of Generalissimo RAFAEL L. TRUJILLO of the Dominican Republic. GALINDEZ disappeared under mysterious circumstances in New York City on March 12, 1956.

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The following concerns LAURENCE DUGGAN:

On December 31, 1948, JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS advised that he had a vague recollection that ALGER HISS had related that he made an effort to recruit LAURENCE DUGGAN into his Espionage apparatus and gave the impression that DUGGAN was already operating. He recalled that in about 1937, J. PETERS had told him that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD was operating an apparatus in New York and that J. PETERS had introduced him to FIELD for the purpose of recruiting DUGGAN. CHAMBERS said FIELD proceeded to Washington, D. C. to see DUGGAN but DUGGAN brushed him off indicating that he was already active in an apparatus. CHAMBERS said he was of the impression that DUGGAN was part of, or associated with, the apparatus of HEDE GOMPERTZ (HEDE MASSING).

On December 7 and 8, 1948, HEDE MASSING advised that in about 1933 - 1934, she was working on LAURENCE DUGGAN to cooperate with her in Communist intelligence work. She said DUGGAN resisted her but eventually agreed to see her superior, BORIS BYKOV. She said BYKOV later told her that DUGGAN was difficult and suggested that she might have to see him again. She said, however, that she made no further effort to recruit DUGGAN. HEDE MASSING admitted withholding this information on a previous interview because she was not certain he had gotten into the organization and that if he had she felt sure he was out by 1938.

On December 10, 1948, LAURENCE DUGGAN was interviewed and stated that he might possibly have met HEDE GOMPERTZ but denied knowledge of having been recruited into Soviet Espionage by her

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and stated that he never met her superior at her suggestion. He admitted, however, that he had been approached to assist the Soviet Union by FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD and HENRY HILL COLLINS. He denied ever being a member of the CP or a CP front organization. He said he was not a Marxist and described himself as a "new dealer." He said he never did anything to aid the Communist International or the Soviet Union to the detriment of the United States.

The May, 1947 edition of "Current Biography" reflects that in 1947 LAURENCE DUGGAN was appointed to succeed his father as Director of the Institute of International. The article said he had joined the staff of the Institute in 1929 and remained until 1930, when he joined the State Department. He remained in the State Department until July, 1944, when he resigned. He then went with the United Nation Relief and Rehabilitation Administration until he became Director of the Institute.

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On June 23, 1959, Mrs. ALICE WIDENER, during the course of a telephonic interview with the New York Office, commented that EDWARD R. MURROW was considered by her to be a "left-winger".

Mrs. ALICE WIDENER, 829 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] on February 14, 1961, that she does not know Mr. MURROW personally nor has she ever had any business associations with him. She stated that she has been critical of Mr. MURROW and the Columbia Broadcasting System because of Mr. MURROW'S distorted television feature regarding ANNIE LEE MORSE. She advised that Mr. MURROW deleted a great deal of information from the actual testimony in the case of Mrs. MORSE. She stated that the program itself was completely favorable to Mrs. MORSE, which actually was contrary to the facts of the hearing. Mrs. WIDENER stated that she attempted to contact MURROW but he refused to speak to her and she could obtain no satisfaction from his Secretary. She stated that she has published criticisms of Mr. MURROW in her magazine "USA". She advised she did not believe she was in any position to comment on Mr. MURROW'S ability as she had stated previously, she had no association with him.

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On February 15, 1961, Mr. JACK O'BRIAN, Columnist, "New York Journal American", was contacted at his residence, 225 East 73rd Street, New York City, by SA [redacted] concerning EDWARD R. MURROW. b6 b7C

Mr. O'BRIAN advised he does not know MURROW personally but has formed his opinion of the appointee from viewing television programs and from his general knowledge of the television industry.

Mr. O'BRIAN stated he could not furnish any information of a subversive nature concerning the appointee, but believed MURROW to be irresponsible for the way he slanted his television programs. He stated that MURROW conveys the impression that he is presenting facts in an objective manner when in reality he misquotes, slants and is guilty of significant omission. Mr. O'BRIAN offered the following to illustrate his point.

MURROW presented a program pertaining to Senator McCARTHY through the use of edited film clips which gave an extremely false impression of McCARTHY. Mr. O'BRIAN explained thet he is not criticizing MURROW for being anti-McCARTHY, but is criticizing him for the way in which he presented the facts available. In his program, which is indicative of his programming technique, MURROW presented Senator McCARTHY in a most unfavorable and uncomplimentary light.

Mr. O'BRIAN recalled a second program presented by MURROW entitled "Harvest of Shame". This program was a documentary dealing with the migratory labor problem in the United States. Mrs. O'BRIAN stated that the American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) complained to CBS that this show contained numerous errors of fact and omission and erroneous inferences based on inaccurate and incomplete factual data. Mr. O'BRIAN stated that MURROW on this program quoted an unidentified farmer as stating: "We

"used to own our slaves. Now we just rent them." Mr. O'BRIAN stated that the AFBF charged that quoting an unnamed person is a common propaganda trick used by persons who want to leave an inference but want to avoid personal responsibility for its accuracy. Toward the end of this program, the AFBF points out, a breadline scene was depicted with the comment: "This happened in the United States in 1960". The AFBF countered that the above scene was not a current situation but represented instead a period several years ago when a big freeze destroyed most Florida vegetable crops leaving migrants unemployed.

Mr. O'BRIAN stated that he did not feel MURROW was a good administrator and in fact MURROW, himself, made this statement when he was a CBS vice-Prssident. Mr. O'BRIAN stated that MURROW has publicly criticized CBS President FRANK STANTON for his ignorance of his facets of broadcasting. Mr. O'BRIAN added that it was his belief MURROW and STANTON did not get along and because of this friction, MURROW welcomed the opportunity to leave CBS. Mr. O'BRIAN stated that he objected to MURROW'S appointment, because in his opinion, MURROW does not present an honest, factual picture of the issue involved in his programs. Mr. O'BRIAN added that this type of presentation is against our established Democratic ideas.

Mr. O'BRIAN reiterated that his opinion of MURROW was not gathered through a personal relationship, but by means of observing appointee or his telecasts and from his own general knowledge of the television industry.

Mr. O'BRIAN made available a copy of his "New York Journal American" column, dated January 30, 1961, concerning MURROW'S appointment. This column is submitted as an enclosure to this report.

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On July 12, 1954, JOSEPH FELS BARNES was interviewed by SAs [redacted] and advised that while he attended Harvard University about 1923 - 1927, a convention was held which he believed might have been a national convention of the American Student Union. This national convention or meeting was held either at Ann Arbor, Michigan, or somewhere in Wisconsin. BARNES stated that he recalled FREDERICK V. FIELD asked him to accompany him to the national convention but that BARNES did not go. He recalled, however, that the CBS commentator, ED MURROW, had some active part in this convention, the exact nature of which he did not know.

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On February 14, 1961, Mr. JOSEPH BARNES was interviewed in his office at Simon Schuster Company, 650 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, by SA [redacted] Mr. BARNES advised that although he and the appointee attended different schools, he has known Mr. MURROW since about 1927 when they were both college students. He said that at that time MURROW was associated with a student group he believed to be the National Student Federation. Mr. BARNES said that since then he has been a professional and social friend of the appointee. He stated that during the Second World War he was closely associated professionally with the appointee in many European countries inasmuch as he, BARNES, was a journalist for the "New York Herald Tribune."

Mr. BARNES advised that he recalled that when he was a student at Harvard, FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD asked him to attend a convention or meeting of some student group, the name of which he did not recall. He said that the convention was held in Michigan or Wisconsin but that he did not go and his recollection of the affair is rather hazey. Mr. BARNES said that he also has a vague recollection that the appointee was to attend this convention and may have been associated with the National Student Federation at that time.

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Mr. BARNES advised that in the early part of the 1930's, he attended several meetings on foreign and economic affairs with FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD which were held at the house of JAMES T. SHOTWELL but that he never recalled the appointee being at any of these meetings. He described these meetings as being in the nature of seminars to discuss various problems in foreign and economic affairs. Mr. BARNES stated that the period of the 1930's was so long ago that he does not recall accurately his activities or the activities of Mr. MURROW in connection with the aforementioned convention or any student activities on the part of Mr. MURROW. He said that he regards the appointee very highly and feels that the United States is fortunate to have the services of the appointee whom he described as a loyal and highly competent American.

It is noted that a newspaper clipping from the "New York Times" set forth in this report mentions that ALEX ROSE suggested the name of EDWARD MURROW as United States Senator.

On February 9, 1961, Mr. ALEX ROSE, President, United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, 245 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he is not a close personal friend of EDWARD R. MURROW and has met him on only one or two occasions. He said, however, that he has followed his progress in the communications field and has been a close observer of Mr. MURROW's radio and television performances. He stated that from his observation, he is of the opinion that Mr. MURROW is well qualified for the position of Director of the United States Information Agency and that he regards Mr. MURROW as a loyal citizen and a competent businessman.

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During the course of an interview on July 3, 1958, Mr. LEON LEWIS KAY advised SAs [redacted]

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and MAURICE P. LEEN that he never worked for what he referred to as the "Edward R. Murrow clique" at Columbia Broadcasting System.

On February 14, 1961, Mr. CARL WARREN, Chief, Radio News, "New York Daily News", New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that LEON KAY, who was a former member of his staff, died about one year ago. b6 b7C

In January, 1959, Mrs. CATHERINE TAAFFE, 35 West 82nd Street, New York, New York, furnished information that EDWARD R. MURROW desired to interview FIDEL CASTRO on "Person to Person" television program and that a cable was sent to MURROW recommending that Dr. ROBERTO AGRAMONTE and ALBERTO FERNANDEZ be interviewed. She indicated that MURROW was in agreement with this proposal and that she was to have a conference with him to work out details.

On February 14, 1961, Mrs. CATHERINE TAAFFE, 35 West 82nd Street, New York, New York, advised that she does not know EDWARD R. MURROW personally and that she never had any direct dealings with him in regard to the aforementioned interviews. She said, however, that in January, 1959, a number of newspapermen were interested in interviewing CASTRO and that she thought it would be a good idea if MURROW could handle such an interview on a television program. She stated that she recalls that MURROW was amenable to such an interview but that the plan never "got off the ground." She said that it was MURROW's intention to expose, CASTRO through searching questions, for what he actually was. She stated that the aforementioned cable was sent by a person whose name she does not now recall suggesting AGRAMONTE and FERNANDEZ be interviewed instead of CASTRO. She described AGRAMONTE

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and FERNANDEZ as anti- Castroites. She also said that in her opinion MURROW was not interested in interviewing these two persons because he would not be able to fulfill his purpose of tearing the disguise from CASTRO through interviewing them.

Mrs. TAAFFE reiterated that she never met MURROW but that from observing his programs and from comments she has heard from various friends, she regards him as a loyal citizen and a capable man.

By letter dated February 9, 1961, Captain [redacted] United States Navy, retired, 10 Huguenot Drive, Larchmont, New York, furnished a copy of a letter dated July 29, 1959, which he wrote to a person whose name he deleted. The following two paragraphs concerning MURROW are quoted from this letter.

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"I have not followed all of Edward R. Murrow's broadcasts, but the ones I have seen have made me plenty mad. Interviews with Menon and Nehru, for instance, are typical. Murrow, it appears to me, has the quick habit of getting his communist or pro-communist or 'egghead' liberal subjects off the hook by some innocuous question just at the time the subject should be called upon to stand up and be counted. This technique, as you can imagine builds up these Cold War enemies of the U.S. instead of putting their record straight with the public. Murrow either avoids an anti-communist question which would be most apt at the moment to ask of the person interviewed or by some otherwise quick maneuver (if two or more are interviewed at once) he lets the anti-anti-communist, or worse, get away with their propaganda.

"Murrow's handling of news material and interviews, to my mind, is of a distinctly unpatriotic nature

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"and permits of no hope that he will do any better by Uncle Sam in the future simply because he has a Navy uniform. To the contrary, after careful scrutiny of Murrow's record and 'Interviews' ("Person to Person" or Poison to Poison"), one might rather come to the conclusion that the uniform of the United States Navy could turn out for him to be a convenient 'front.'"

When interviewed on February 9, 1961, by SA [redacted] Captain [redacted] advised that he has no personal knowledge of the appointee. He stated that he has never met him and that his only knowledge of him is through MURROW's television programs and items that he has read about him. b6 b7C

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It is to be noted that on January 25, 1955, [redacted] Brooklyn, New York, wrote a letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at Washington, D.C., to the effect that she believed EDWARD R. MURROW was not a friend of the United States but rather a friend of Russian Communism and stated in this letter that he, MURROW, highlighted faults of the capitalistic government. b6 b7C

On February 16, 1961, [redacted] of [redacted] New York, advised SA [redacted] that she formerly resided at [redacted] Brooklyn, New York, and that she is presently employed as a swimming teacher at the Board of Education, New York City.

She advised that she does not have nor never has had any personal knowledge or acquaintance with EDWARD R. MURROW. She advised that the basis for her opinion expressed in her letter to the FBI in 1955, concerning MURROW was a result of her having listened to and watched EDWARD R. MURROW on radio and television.

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The May 26, 1954 edition of "Variety" reflects that New York Supreme Court Judge IRVING SAYPOL, in a verbal decision yesterday, dismissed a case brought by actor JOE JULIAN against "Red Channels" on the grounds that inclusion of his name in the publication did not constitute libel. SAYPOL, after hearing the plaintiff present his case, acted on an earlier motion made by the defendants to dismiss. The article further reflects that EDWARD R. MURROW was one of the character witnesses who appeared for JULIAN.

[redacted] advised on March 28, 1950 that JOE JULIAN was a radio actor whom the informant had first met prior to the past World War. During these days, the informant said, JULIAN argued for Communism and Marxism, and has been a supporter of these tenets since.

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[redacted] mentioned that ironically JULIAN played a part of a Communist in the anti-Communist program "Communism - US Brand," which was broadcast by WJZ in 1949. The informant stated that JOE JULIAN was severely criticized by the pro-Communists for taking that part.

The informant stated that on January 9, 1949, JOE JULIAN attended a meeting called by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, which was called to urge abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Affairs.

NY 161-148

On February 10, 1961, Mr. JULIUS GELLER, Supervisor, "New York Times", Information Bureau, 229 West 43rd Street, New York, New York, made available the morgue clipping file on EDWARD R.MURROW to SA [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] It contains the following "New York Times" clippings.

The March 11, 1958, edition reflects that MURROW'S name was advanced by ALEX ROSE, Liberal Party Vice-Chairman, for United States Senator.

The July 28, 1959, issue contained an item that MURROW would probably get a Naval Reserve Commission he is seeking if he can pass the physical examination.

The January 23, 1949, issue reflects that EDWARD R. MURROW is one of a group sponsoring a fund in memory of LAURENCE DUGGAN, late President of the Institute of International Education, to carry out the work in which he was most deeply interested.

The September 14, 1948, issue reflects that EDWARD R. MURROW, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of International Education, 2 West 45th Street, was scheduled to be the main speaker in Town Hall on September 14, 1948.

The November 9, 1946, issue reflects that a cable signed EDWARD R. MURROW, CBS, advised Premier STALIN that CBS would withdraw its correspondent, RICHARD C. HOTTELET, unless he could resume broadcasting.

The November 30, 1953, issue contains a column by JOHN CROSBY citing the case of Lieutenant MILO J. RADULOVICH, which was opened because of MURROW. He also says that MURROW did a magnificent job in the case of

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the American Civil Liberties Union fight to hire a hall in Indianapolis. MURROW showed meetings of the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Legion contrasting the "regimented atmosphere" of the American Legion and the "democratic reasonableness of the Unions".

The issue of February 22, 1932, describes MURROW as Director of the National Student Federation of America, who signed an appeal for peaceful settlement of the Far East crisis.

The issue of February 3, 1934, contains an item in the first edition which relates EDWARD R. MURROW, Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education, announced that several New York educators accepted membership on the National Advisory Council of the newly organized Anglo-American Institute of the Moscow University. The institute was the sponsor in the United States of the Soviet School and the first session was scheduled for from July 15 to August 26, 1934.

The February 11, 1943, edition reflects that EDWARD R. MURROW narrated a feature length Russian documentary film produced by Lenfilm Newsreel Studios, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., entitled "Siege of Leningrad." It also reflects that he did the commentary for films produced by the British Ministry of Information.

The August 13, 1951, issue reveals that EDWARD R. MURROW was elected as a trustee to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. JOHN FOSTER DULLES was re-elected Chairman.

The September 4, 1951, issue in an article captioned "Bells Help to Open Freedom Crusade" which reflects that EDWARD R. MURROW was to do the commentary of a transcribed program in connection with the 1951

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Crusade for Freedom which seeks $3,500,000.00 in a drive to fight Communist propaganda with the truth.

The "New York Times" file also contained a clipping from the magazine section of the "New York Post" dated February 27, 1959. This article refers to a "See It Now" program during the 1953-1954 season that dealt with the case of an Air Force Lieutenant about to be dismissed because his father and sister were suspected of left leanings. The article notes that the Air Force changed its mind after the show. It also states that the show dealing with the late Senator McCARTHY'S investigation methods earned MURROW resounding accolades. The article states that when the National Business Association of Manufacturers attacked MURROW on his "Business of Sex" program, it described him as the man who "pilloried McCARTHY unmercifully and unfairly". The article says MURROW was prepared for McCARTHY'S counterattack. Months earlier, one of the Senator's Aides had gleefully announced to a member of a camera crew in Washington, that they had evidence that MURROW was "on a Soviet payroll in 1934". The "evidence" was MURROW'S employment 20 years earlier as Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education which sponsored a summer session in Russia for American and English students. The file also contained an article from the December 26, 1953 issue of "The New Yorker", entitled "Profiles" by CHARLES WERTENBAKER. This article appears on page 34 and reflects that in 1932, MURROW became Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education and the Director was Professor STEPHEN P. DUGGAN. The article states that after HITLER rose to power, DUGGAN and several other educators organized an Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars and under this awkward and anxious letterhead, MURROW as the Committee Secretary carried on its correspondence.

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On February 15, 1961 [redacted] Pawling, New York, advised SA [redacted] that CHARLES BREWSTER, his wife, LOIS BREWSTER, and their two adopted children are neighbors of his on South Quaker Hill Road. He said the children are CHARLES, age 8, and HELEN, age 11 or 12. He advised that CHARLES BREWSTER is an executive with the Pawling Rubber Company and that the family enjoys an excellent reputation.

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On February 15, 1961, [redacted] Credit Bureau of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York, advised SA [redacted] that CHARLES and LOIS BREWSTER enjoy a satisfactory credit rating, that they have two adopted children and that he is an executive with the Pawling Rubber Company.

On February 15, 1961, [redacted] Identification Officer, Dutchess County Sheriff's Office, advised SA [redacted] that he could locate no record for CHARLES or LOIS BREWSTER.

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APPENDIX

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AMERICAN STUDENT UNION

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

"American Student Union

"1. Cited as a Communist front which was 'the result of a united front gathering of young Socialists and Communists' in Columbus, Ohio in 1935. The Young Communist League took credit for the creation of the organization, which offered free trips to the Soviet Union. It claimed to have led as many as 500,000 students out in annual April 22 strikes in the United States. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report, H. R. 2, January 3, 1939, p. 80; also cited in Annual Reports, H. R. 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 9, H. R. 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 16; and in House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 159.)

"2. Cited as subversive and un-American. (Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report, April 21, 1943, p. 3.)"

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APPENDIX

ANGLO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT MOSCOW

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The following information was obtained by Special Agent [redacted] from the State Department, in 1947.

The files of the Department of State reflect that under date of August 25, 1933, FELIX COLE, Charge d'Affaires, United States Legation, Riga, Russia, communicated with the Secretary of State regarding the Anglo-American Institute at Moscow which was later known as the American Institute of Moscow University. In this letter Mr. COLE stated that in July, 1933, the Anglo-American Institute at Moscow was opened upon the arrival in Russia of a group of American students under the leadership of Professor IRVING V. SOLLINS of New York. The school was allegedly established at the initiative of Columbia University.

In December, 1934, Mr. JOHN C. WILEY, Charge d'Affaires Ad Interim, communicated with the Secretary of State regarding the Anglo-American Institute of Moscow, which by that time was known as the American Institute of Moscow University. He stated that a complaint had been received concerning the administration of the American Institute of Moscow University from Mr. I. HENRY SHAPIRO, a naturalized American citizen of Roumanian birth residing in Moscow. Mr. SHAPIRO stated that IRVING V. SOLLINS, representing Intourist, approached Dr. STEPHEN P. DUGGAN a Professor of Princeton University and a director of the Institute of International Education, for the purpose of obtaining the cooperation of the Institute in establishing a summer school in Moscow for Americans. This plan met with the approval of Dr. DUGGAN, who secured the endorsement of the Institute of International Education.

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ANGLO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT MOSCOW (CONTINUED)

According to Mr. SHAPIRO, subsequently Dr. DUGGAN ascertained that IRVING V. SOLLINS had at one time been a student at New York University but had been expelled. However, SOLLINS possessed the backing of several members of the New York University Faculty and was able to keep in his possession certain papers indicating that he was connected with the University. SOLLINS became an employee of Intourist in New York City and introduced to Dr. DUGGAN various Soviet officials and discussed with them the feasibility of sponsoring this school in connection with Moscow University.

According to Mr. SHAPIRO, IRVING V. SOLLINS was interested in obtaining a large number of students to attend the school in Moscow and secured far more than the Institution could accommodate satisfactorily.

The files revealed that the Anglo-American Institute at the University of Moscow was discontinued in 1934.

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NY 161-148

APPENDIX

ARTKINO PICTURES INCORPORATED

The records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., reflect that as of March, 1960, Artkino Pictures Incorporated, 723 7th Avenue, New York City, was the registered agent of Sovexportfilm, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, for the sale and distribution in the United States of films received from that agency.

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APPENDIX

COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF
CHILDREN IN WARTIME

The records of the County Clerk's Office, Supreme Court Building, New York City, checked in February, 1943, revealed that this organization, Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime, filed its petition for incorporation on October 23, 1942. The petition listed one of its Directors as ELEANOR S. GIMBEL.

The "New York Telegram", dated February 24, 1948, in an article describing the history of the child care program, revealed that Mrs. ELEANOR GIMBEL was Chairman of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime. The article described Mrs. ELEANOR S. GIMBEL as a "supporter of many Communist-front organizations."

The December 6, 1942 issue of "The Worker", on page 15, contains a picture of ELEANOR GIMBEL, captioned Chairman of New York's Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime.

On June 23, 1950, [redacted] a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), advised that ELEANOR GIMBEL was a member of the CP. According to [redacted] this information was received from the State Committee of the CP in New York. [redacted] said that she had been a member of the CP to at least 1945. b7D b7C b6

On December 7, 1953, BELLA V. DODD, a self-admitted member of the CP, advised that ELEANOR GIMBEL worked with the CP and was highly regarded by the CP,

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but to her knowledge, ELEANOR GIMBEL had never been a member of the CP.

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

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APPENDIX:

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES, AND PROFESSIONS

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

"National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions

"1. Cited as a Communist front. (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1954 on the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, April 26, 1950, originally released April 19, 1949, p. 2.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which is 'used to appeal to special occupational groups * * *' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

PAN AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST ASSOCIATION (PAACA)

At the time that it made application to become a corporation in the State of New York on July 11, 1956, the PAACA stated that the purpose of its existence was to promote interest in civic and political affairs, develop good citizenship, inculcate respect for democratic principles of the United States, seek out and bring to attention of the public, any practices of a subversive organization.

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 17, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

NY 161-148

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Title EDWARD R. MURROW

Character SPECIAL INQUIRY

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

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

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DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

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4 enclosures - Bureau

Re: EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

NY 161-148

ENCLOSURE
161-096-102

WHAT YOU DON'T SEE IN "SEE IT NOW"

(A biographical sketch of Edward R. Murrow)

HIS CAREER BEFORE TELEVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

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Murrow is about 50 years old. Born in North Carolina, he spent his childhood in the State of Washingtn, where he graduated from Washington State College.

At that time there was a national student organization known as the National Studen Federation. Murrow was an active member while he was an undergraduate. He was elected national president. After graduation, he devoted two years (until 1932) to promotional work for the National Student Federation. At that time the Communists and Socialists had a rival national student organization — the American Student Union. As president of the National Student Federation Murrow did not fight the A.S.U., as other conservative student groups were doing: he 'coexisted' with it.

In 1932, he secured his first important job as Assistant Director of the Institute of Internarional Education. This organization promotes interchange of students between countries, and distributes scholarships. It is endowed by the Rockefeller Foundation. Its director, when Murrow was appointed, was Stephen F. Duggan. In the Institute, Murrow met Duggan's son, Lawrence Duggan. It was during the period that Murrow was with the Institute that Lawrence Duggan was active, with Alger Hiss and Noel Field, in the Washington Soviet Spy Ring, as Elizabeth Bentley, former spy ring courier, revealed to the Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948. When Miss Bentley exposed him, Lawrence Duggan committed suicide by leaping out of the window of the Institute.

It was while he was assistant director of the Institute that Murrow publicly showed his sympathy for Soviet Russia.

In 1933, *Intourist*, the official Soviet Russian travel agency, announced the organization of a Summer course of study for American students in the Moscow University. The official literature of *Intourist* describes the arrangement as follows:

> "In order to insure close cooperation with American educational institutions, and with students and educators in the United States, an advisory relationship was established in 1933 with the Institute of International Education. At the same time, a National Advisory Council of prominent American educators was formed by Prof. Stephen P. Duggan to assist the Institute of International Education in its advisory capacity."

The man who helped organize this 'Advisory Committee' for the University of Moscow, under Duggan, was Edward R. Murrow. Murrow was a member of the Advisory Committee himself. His name appeared on the letterhead of the 'Advisory Committee' for two years — from 1933 to 1935.

The Summer Course, naturally, was a camouflaged Communist propaganda activity. American students, when they reached Moscow, found themselves indoctrinated in the virtues of Soviet Communism. Intourist reported that in the Second Summer Session, held in 1935,

212 students attended.

Murrow, when confronted by the printed matter of this Summer Session of the Moscow University, denies that he was active in the program. His denial is a bare-faced lie. As Duggan's assistant, the administration of such matters was in his hands. It was impossible that he did not know that he was helping Communism.

HE ENTERS RADIO AND TELEVISION

In 1935, Murrow was employed by the Columbia Broadcasting Company to direct a talk-and-social-events department. He was thus able to get in on the ground floor of news broadcasting, then at its beginning. In 1937, he was appointed by C.B.S. as European Director. His task was to organize a system of news reportage of European events. He distinguished himself in anti-Hitler reports during the years just before World War II. When the war broke out, he became a national figure by his broadcasts from London during the Nazi blitz of 1940. He won the admiration of William S. Paley, President of C.B.S., and, in 1945, he was promoted to the post of Vice-President of C.B.S. He resigned the Vice-Presidency in 1947 and returned to broadcasting.

In 1950, in cooperation with Fred W. Friendly, Murrow inaugurated a radio program called "Hear It Now". In 1951, the partners dropped the radio program and started a television program called "See It Now". This program is still in progress. It is estimated that 3 000.000 viewers listen to it. Later, Murrow added another regular television program in interview form, "Person to Person". He also has a daily radio news broadcast.

HOW HE SLANTS HIS TELEVISION SHOWS

The Galindez broadcasts was one of a series of heavily biased broadcasts and telecasts in which Murrow has praised or favorably publicized Left individuals or causes, or has slandered anti-communists. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that he deliberately rigs his elaborate "See It Now" shows to discredit anti-Communists and to glorify American Leftists.

Let us give a few illustrations. Many others could be cited.

(1) In 1933, he devoted a "See It Now" to the so-called Radulovich case. Radulovich was an Air Force Reserve lieutenant. The Air Force Security Board discovered that both the lieutenant's father and sister had been active in Communist work. The Board dismissed Radulovich as a security risk — a perfectly reasonable decision. Murrow put on a sympathy-loaded program which made Radulovich out to be a martyr. There was such a storm of protest from sentimentalists who saw and heard the Murrow program that Secretary of the Air Harold E. Talbott panicked and ordered the over-ruling of his Security Board and the reinstatement of Radulovich.

(2) In 1934, Murrow held the American Legion up to contempt. The Indianapolis, Ind., American Legion officers had objected to the establishment of a branch of the American Civil Liberties Union in Indianapolis, in view of its subversive record. Murrow, in a heavily slanted program, showed the American Civil Liberties Union in an extremely favorable light in a way to capture public sympathy. But his portrayal of the Indianapolis Legionnaires showed them to be bullying, ignorant figures. One of his clever touches was to have the case for the A.C.L.U. presented by a Catholic priest. The implication was plain that Catholics are for the A.C.L.U. which is a direct distortion of the truth. As John Crosby, a leftwing critic, described it: "Murrow showed the two meetings — the Legion's and Civil Liberties Union's — jumping back and forth from the regimented atmosphere of the Legion's to the democratic reasonableness of the Union's."

(3) At the height of Senator Joseph McCarthy's campaign against Communism, Murrow deliberately ran an anti-McCarthy "See It Now" program, holding McCarthy up to contempt and trying to get across the impression that he was a thief in his personal life and un-American in his public career. The Communists and Communist sympathizers whom McCarthy had exposed were played up sympathetically as persecuted men and women.

In order to inflame Negroes against McCarthy, Murrow did a broadcast defending Anna Lee Moss, a Negro Communist woman whose Communist Party background had been brought to light by witnesses before the McCarthy Committee and who had been suspended from her Defense Department job. Although the evidence pointed clearly Mrs. Moss's Communist record, Murrow made her out to be a martyr and aroused so much public agitation that a weak-kneed administration reinstated her in her job.

McCarthy protested so vigorously to C.B.S. against the unfairness of Murrow's programs that he was given free time in which to reply.

(4) When Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer was denied top security clearance by the United States after he had admitted under oath that he had contributed money to Communist causes, that his brother had been an active Communist Party member and associate of the atom spy ring in Berkeley, Cal., and that his wife had formerly been married to a Communist, Murrow proceeded to whitewash him. Oppenheimer was invited to a Murrow 'Person to Person" program and interviewed admiringly and approvingly. This Murrow telecast did more to rehabilitate Oppenheimer after his exposure than any other publicity.

(5) When Senator Knowland, in 1955, came out in favor of a blockade of Red China in order to free the captive American fliers, Murrow tried to discredit the proposal by telecasting an interview with a Stanford University professor who pooh-poohed the idea of a blockade and argued that it would not be effective.

(6) Murrow staged a 'See It Now' interview with Prime Minister Nehru of India and, with apparent approval, permitted Nehru to make a venomous attack upon Chian Kai-shek, America's ally. Murrow conspicuously avoided putting any embarrassing questions to Nehru, whom he described as 'a great statesman.'

In his news broadcasts and writings, Murrow has repeatedly shown his bias in favor of Left-Wingers and persons accused of Communist activities. He gave a backhanded defense of Harry D. White when Attorney General Brownell exposed him in 1933 as a Communist spy ring member. He testified in favor of Joe Julian, a radio writer who had brought suit against 'Red Channels' for exposing him as 'pro-Communist'. When Owen Lattimore was charged as being pro-Communist by the McCarran Committee, Murrow defended him. In

Lattimore's words:

> "Before I could speak for myself, Murrow kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by... using recordings, he gave me a national forum of my own, so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself."

So much protest arose against Murrow's loaded telecasts that Alcoa, his original 'See It Now' sponsor, cancelled its sponsorship of his telecasts. However, Murrow has found other sponsors.

Perhaps the best evidence of the light in which the pro-Communists hold Murrow is the fact that Harold J. Laski, the British Russia-defending pro-Communist intellectual, dedicated one of his books to Murrow.

Murrow is one of those extremely dangerous public opinion leaders who claim to be "anti-communist', but who always leap into controversial situations, with powerful mass communication facilities behind them, to defend Leftists and pro-Communists, and to ridicule those who expose them. In the common vernacular he is cute and clever. He has a solemn, sanctimonious manner, behind which he is capable of almost any publicity skullduggery.

One will get nowhere by trying to prove that Murrow is a Communist. If accused of Leftism he blandly denies it and then proceeds to make his accusers look ridiculous by citing praise which he has received from President Eisenhower or from other ultra-respectable conservatives, or by flaunting his Peabody award. The only way to discredit Murrow is to expose the bias and the pro-Leftist slanting which has characterized all of his public work. If one attempts to fasten the outright Communist label on him, it will simply play into Murrow's hands.

It is natural that he defended Galindez. They are cut from the same ideological stripe.

Those who have worked with Murrow, in all but a few instances, heartily detest him. They have found him a cold-blooded, thoroughly merciless individual. Murrow has collected around himself in the CBS News Department a group of yes-men, several of whom have shady left-wing records. His right-hand man, Eric Severeid, who is in charge of his Washington office, is a former active Socialist, who admitted the fact in his autobiography. One of his broadcasters, Winston Burdett, when flushed out by the House Committe on Un-American Activities, admitted to the Committee that he had been a secret member of the Communist Party for several years. Murrow accepted Burdett's resignation after this exposé, but after the publicity died down, he reinstated him. Another of Murrow's Washington staff' William Costello, was exposed by a witness before the Committee on Un-American Activities of having been a secret attendant at Communist Party meetings in Honolulu before he joined C.B.S. It is obvious that Murrow would not have such assistants around him if he vehemently opposed Communism or Communists.

Pan American Anti-Communist Association of New York Inc.
550 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N. Y. — CIrcle 7-0689
July, 1957

THE NEW
COUNTERATTACK
REGISTERED IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

55 WEST 42 STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y. LONGACRE 3-4608

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY

January 15, 1954
Vol. 8, No. 3

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Dear Subscriber:

"CHINA EXPERT" NOW PRESCRIBES DANGEROUS US POLICIES.

THEODORE WHITE is the author of the recently published book "Fire In The Ashes: Europe in Mid-Century" (William Sloane Associates.$5). WHITE was head of the Time magazine China Bureau during the years 1939-45.

The Book of the Month Club made WHITE's book its selection for Nov, 1953. EDWARD R MURROW featured WHITE...and plugged his book...on his nation-wide "Person to Person" TV show (NBC). The NY Times and NY Herald Tribune gave WHITE's book the full page-one treatment in its Sunday book review sections. The Saturday Review raved about it. It has been praised highly by CHARLES SEYMOUR, former Pres of Yale Univ, Columbia U's Prof HENRY STEELE COMMAGER, RAYMOND GRAM SWING and many others.

Obviously this is a very important book...or so these critics and publicists will have the world believe. Now here is WHITE's background on the subject of Communism.

Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, speaker (with AGNES SMEDLEY, the late Soviet spy; ALBERT E KAHN, leading pro-Soviet propagandist; HUGH DEANE, CP fronter and Far Eastern "expert" for the defunct Communoid "Daily Compass"; former OSS Sgt and Army Capt GEORGE S WUCHINICK, who recently refused to tell Senate Internal Security subcommittee if he was a Communist Party member, and former Congressman HUGH DE LACY, who has been identified as a Communist Party (CP) member.

Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, speaker, radio show.

Testimonial Dinner for the Hollywood Ten, sponsor.

Insitiute of Pacific Relations, honored by testimonial luncheon.

WHITE co-authored "Thunder Out of China" with ANNALEE JACOBY. Both the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy and "Amerasia" magazine (the office of which was used for photographing and storing stolen U S secret documents) offered this book as a premium to prospective subscribers. Amerasia praised the book as "required reading" for anyone who (in 1946) wanted to understand current events in China. The Daily Worker also praised the book, as did JOHN K FAIRBANK, LAWRENCE K ROSINGER, and EDGAR SNOW, "China experts" who have been identified as Communists (FAIRBANK and SNOW deny the charge, ROSINGER has taken refuge in the Fifth Amendment).

WHITE also edited "The Stilwell Papers" (1948), another book which was slanted on the question of China. The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, cited as subversive by the Dept of Justice, distributed this book and sent out special literature promoting it.

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS has cast some light on the role WHITE played at Time magazine. In his book "Witness", CHAMBERS described what happened when he became editor of Time's foreign news section and started telling the truth about the Kremlin gangsters. A group of Time foreign correspondents who were

Published weekly. Copyright 1954 by American Business Consultants, Inc.; J. G. Keenan, President; A. E. Cullen, Vice-President; F. J. McNamara, Editor; L. F. Budenz, Contributing Editor.

Soviet and Chinese Communist defenders signed a round-robin letter protesting CHAMBER's views and demanding his removal. In CHAMBER's words:

"Foremost among them were:. JOHN HERSEY, JOHN SCOTT (son of my old teacher of the law of social revolution, SCOTT NEARING), CHARLES C WERTEN-BAKER, the late RICHARD LAUTERBACH, THEODORE WHITE. Those are the top names ....Most of them are no longer with Time."

Why is WHITE no longer with Time?

In 1945 HENRY LUCE, publisher of Time, had reason to suspect bias in WHITE's reports from China. He went to China to make an on-the-spot judgment of events there. After his trip, Sen STYLES BRIDGES charged on April 7, 1947, LUCE "fired WHITE for pro-Communist propaganda".

WHITE was editor of the "New Republic" in 1947. In 1950-51 he was chief European correspondent for the Overseas News Agency, writing exclusive dispatches for the now defunct Communoid "Daily Compass". By 1952 he had graduated to writing articles for "This Week", the Sunday supplement. Some of his articles were actually anti-Communist in tone.

Here are some of the things WHITE says about U S policy and world affairs in "Fire In The Ashes":

Germany is blocking the unification of Europe.

Allied actions "provoked" the Berlin Blockade.

U S should recognize Red China and admit it to the U N. It should also "negotiate" directly with the Communists in Indo-China and bring about the "final negotiation" of the Korean war.

U S should delay or drop altogether the rearming of Germany.

MALENKOV and his cronies are "quite different from...the rough, hard-bitten, earthy men who brought the revolution to power". Therefore the U S should not try to liberate the enslaved peoples but should start making deals, "myriad little deals", with Moscow (in other words, "Negotiate, Negotiate, Negotiate"). This technique, "we hope", WHITE says, will ultimately "erode their system of politics, at home and abroad, into impotence".

JAMES BURNHAM, authority on Communism and author of "Containment or Liberation" and "The Struggle For The World", wrote one of the few objective reviews of "Fire In The Ashes" (The Freeman, 11-30-53). After pointing out the above and additional disturbing facts about the book, he went on:

"Why, you never read a book that is fuller of anti-Communism -- en-lightened anti-Communism, of course...

"Somehow, though, if I were MALENKOV, and wondering just what sort of book would best serve to influence American public opinion along the line that I was currently pursuing, I would consider the publication of "Fire in the Ashes" a most happy coincidence.

"It is much better written than the Daily Worker...."

WHITE's book is unquestionably of great significance. It has climbed up to eighth place on the NY Times non-fiction best seller list and has been on that list for the past six weeks.

The significance of this fact and all the favorable publicity given to WHITE and his book is ominous. WHITE's views will have an appreciable... and harmful...effect on American public opinion regarding foreign policy.

Far too many Americans are still listening to, and guiding their opinions by, the words of prophets who have been at least disastrously wrong about Communism in the past and still give evidence that their eyes have not been opened.

This can only harm the U S in its fight against Communism.

COMMUNIST "TRIAL" OF SEN Mc CARTHY REVEALS NEW PARTY TACTICS.

Sen JOSEPH R Mc CARTHY was convicted of being a "fascist" at a "trial" staged by a hit-and-run front in St Nicholas Arena (NYCity) last week. About 6,000 party members and fellow travelers (at 75¢ per person) attended it.

Most important aspect of the affair was the light it threw on the methods Communists are now using to prevent exposure of their front agencies under the registration provisions of the Internal Security Act. The Daily Worker ran big ads about the rally for weeks in advance. The ads...and the "news" articles about the rally...said it would be sponsored by the Trade Union Veterans Committee, a hitherto unheard of organization.

The address of this group, as listed in the ads, was a blind. It was the address of a commercial telephone answering and mail service, which apparently did not realize it was being used by Communists. A representative of the "committee" dropped into the service office regularly to leave tickets to the trial and to pick up receipts for those sold.

The Trade Union Veterans Committee was disbanded as soon as Sen Mc CARTHY had been convicted and a collection had been taken up. LEON STRAUS, official of the Red-led Fur and Leather Worker's Union, announced the dissolution of the committee from the speaker's platform just before the affair ended.

Profit to the Communist Party: Thousands of dollars collected in admissions and contributions to finance more party activity (funds were used in part to make a moving picture of the trial and will also be used to stage additional trials in other parts of the country).

A psychological shot in the arm for the Communists, who now feel that they have put another one over on the Govt and Congress. They staged a rally and got the party's line over by setting up a front that immediately went out of existence and cannot be hurt by the new law to expose front activity.

What can you do about it?

Watch for the new "hit and run" fronts in your community. Look into the backgrounds of those backing suspicious rallies.

You've got to expose them BEFORE they stage their affair. They probably won't be back for a repeat performance. The damage will be done by the time a post facto exposure is made.

For the record: Here are the names of those who took part in the "trial" of Sen Mc CARTHY. Prosecution witnesses were:

HOWARD FAST, the CP's top writer and Stalin "Peace" prize winner.

FRANK COE, identified member of Washington espionage apparatus and friend of HARRY DEXTER WHITE (he served with WHITE on Int'l Monetary Fund).

Rev WM HOWARD MELISH, who agreed to accept CP discipline, according to testimony of LOUIS BUDENZ (see last week's COUNTERATTACK, pp 3 & 4).

Mrs PAUL (ESLANDE GOODE) ROBESON. No comment needed.

CHARLES R ALLEN, Jr., former ass't editor of "The Nation" magazine.

JULIUS EMSPAK ("Comrade Juniper"), Sec'y-Treas of United Electrical Workers, who has served jail term for contempt of Congress.

Dr ALPHEUS HUNTON, identified CP member, friend of PAUL ROBESON and leader of the party's Council on African Affairs.

JAMES ARONSON, identified member of Washington espionage ring and editor of the Nat'l Guardian (he is now facing deportation).

BEN GOLD, pres of Int'l Fur and Leather Workers Union, former open CP member who has been indicted for false Taft-Hartley affidavit.

Dr MELBER PHILIPS and LOU SPINDEL, former NYCity college and high school teachers respectively, who were ousted for refusing to answer questions about CP membership.

The prosecution attorney: FRANK SERRI, an official of the Nat'l Lawyers Guild and former Pres of Brooklyn Bar Assn.

His assistant: RUSSELL NIXON, formerly a U S member of the German External Property Commission for the American Military Govt in Germany. An identified CP member, he is now Washington lobbyist for the party-run United Electrical Workers Union.

PHILIP MORRIS DOES NOT CONTROL "PLAYERS" CIGARETTES.

Three weeks ago COUNTERATTACK reported that a survey made by Ross Reports on Television listed Philip Morris as one of 22 firms that had done business with Tempo Productions. COUNTERATTACK's statement was correct.

Philip Morris has informed COUNTERATTACK, however, that the TV commercial made for Players cigarettes by Tempo Productions was filmed for the Canadian tobacco company that distributes Players, not for Philip Morris. Philip Morris manufactures the cigarettes for this company but has no control over it or its advertising.

COMMUNISTS AND "LIBERALS" UNHAPPY ABOUT ROBERT E LEE AND FCC.

ROBERT E LEE, a vigorous anti-Communist, has been appointed to the Federal Communications Commission. Formerly an administrative assistant to FBI Director J EDGAR HOVER, he also directed a loyalty investigation of State Dept employes for the House Appropriations Committee in 1947.

That's enough to blackball him as far as pro-Communists and certain fuzzy "liberals" are concerned. So they have started a campaign to defeat his Federal Communications Commission confirmation by the Senate.

The CP has long been trying to get itself a radio station for propaganda purposes. It has set up fronts which have applied for licenses. There is little chance that such a dodge could succeed now, but the party wants, as a minimum, to keep vigorous anti-Communists off the FCC while promoting the appointment of gulliberals or Communist sympathizers.

Communists still benefit from the muddle-headedness of FCC members. Wherever the CP ran candidates for public office in the November elections, those candidates could (and did), with FCC support, demand time on the air equal to that given to their Democratic and Republican opponents.

The FCC still treats Moscow's Fifth Column as a legitimate political party, in spite of numerous governmental findings that it is a conspiracy... and in spite of President EISENHOWER's statement that Communist conspirators do not even deserve the rights of citizenship in the U S.

The Communists and wooly-headed liberals see a threat to the FCC's indefensible "liberal" policy in the appointment of LEE. He can be counted on to oppose it. That's why they are out to get him.

WHAT TO DO: Write to your Senators. Get local anti-Communist and veterans and patriotic groups to do the same.

Urge your Senators to confirm ROBERT E LEE as FCC Commissioner.

Faithfully yours,

COUNTERATTACK

January 15, 1954

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THE NEW
COUNTERATTACK
FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

REGISTERED IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

55 WEST 42 STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y. LONGACRE 3-4608

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

March 19, 1954
Vol. 8, No. 12

b6
b7C

Dear Subscriber:

WHY DOES THE COMMUNIST PRESS PRAISE EDWARD R MURROW SO HIGHLY?

No radio or TV commentator has received as much praise from the Communist Party (CP) press during the last few months as has EDWARD R MURROW. The Daily Worker runs an item on the "Best Bets" on radio and TV each day. MURROW's CBS-TV shows "See It Now" and "Person to Person" have been consistently plugged in this feature, which mentions only a few of the many programs presented each day. His radio news commentary on CBS has recently been getting the same favored treatment.

What is the reason for this? A few examples of what MURROW says and does on his broadcasts and telecasts provide the answer:

MURROW rapped the State Dept last May for not embracing CHURCHILL's proposal of direct talks between MALENKOV, Pres EISENHOWER and himself. MURROW made it clear that he believed "new tides" were running in Russia after Stalin's death (a belief since exploded) and that the President should not let the "hatred and hysteria" of the American people prevent a meeting.

The U S "had better find a better answer" than the one it had given for rejecting a talk with MALENKOV, MURROW said. Actually, the State Dept's answer was an excellent one: Moscow had broken scores of promises; MALENKOV had given no evidence of good faith - so it was foolish to talk with him.

Communists in all parts of the world were screaming for such a meeting. In fairness to them, it should be pointed out that their reasons for wanting one were much more intelligent than MURROW's - although they, naturally, would not reveal what those reasons really were.

MURROW attacked Attorney General BROWNELL on the HARRY DEXTER WHITE case. He said it had been pointed out that "in 1947 a Federal grand jury had studied the matter of Mr White -- all the evidence -- and had failed to return an indictment because it felt there was insufficient evidence to warrant such action". (Note the emphasis on "all the evidence".)

This statement was not true on Nov 9, 1953 when MURROW made it. In 1948 WHITTAKER CHAMBERS produced his "pumpkin papers", among which were notes in HARRY DEXTER WHITE's own handwriting. The grand jury never saw this evidence. MURROW knows that...but for some strange reason neglected to mention it. He repeatedly pooh-poohed the evidence against WHITE.

MURROW accused Pres EISENHOWER and BROWNELL of asserting that a dead man was a spy "without producing evidence". He said this practice, if pursued, may "be applied to you or to me" and would endanger our heritage.

The MURROW program that the CP has praised most highly was his "See It Now" telecast on the case of Lt MILO RADULOVICH, an Air Force Reserve officer who refused to resign his commission when asked to do so because it was decided he was not a good security risk (his loyalty was not questioned).

A 10th Air Force Security Board reviewed RADULOVICH's case. It recommended discharge. The Commanding General of the 10th Air Force concurred.

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Then MURROW went to bat for RADULOVICH in a very cleverly slanted program that produced no evidence that RADULOVICH had been judged wrongly.

A flood of letters descended on the Defense Dept in Washington. A short while later Air Force Sec'y HAROLD E TALBOTT said he did not think RADULOVICH was a security risk...and reversed the Air Force's earlier decision.

The organ of the CP-led Teachers Union hailed MURROW's program on RADULOVICH as "a signal service to our country". The party's organ on the motion picture industry, "Film Sense" (published by the Nat'l Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions), praised it as "an interesting example of TV's new awareness" and as proof that "the best of current television" is superior to the finest productions turned out by Hollywood.

The Daily Worker and its West Coast counterpart, the Daily People's World, joined in the hallelujahs. Two party writers, DAVID PLATT and MILTON HOWARD, turned out articles for the CP press praising the MURROW program.

MURROW's recent "See It Now" program on Sen McCARTHY offers examples of some of the devious techniques he uses to slant his presentations, while appearing to be very objective and fair. MURROW showed a hearing at which Sen McCARTHY asked a witness (REED HARRIS) these two questions:

"You know the Civil Liberties Union has been listed as a front for and doing the work of the Communist Party?"...."Do you know they since have been listed as a front for and doing the work of the Communist Party?"

The Senator's statement about the ACLU was correct. But MURROW wanted to make the Senator look bad. How could he do this? Simple. Just change the Senator's words. MURROW commented:

"Twice he (McCARTHY) said the American Civil Liberties Union was listed as a subversive front."

This was a completely false statement. Sen McCARTHY had not once used the word "subversive". But that word connotes listing by the Dept of Justice...and the phony insertion of it by MURROW paved the way for his next sentence, which was designed to (and actually helped) discredit the Senator:

"The Attorney General's list does not and has never listed the ACLU as subversive nor does the FBI or any government agency."

A neat implication that Sen McCARTHY had lied...by the use of a MURROW lie. The Truth: The ACLU was described as a Communist front in House Report #2290 of the 71st Congress, published in 1931...a year before the ACLU provided defense counsel for REED HARRIS. It was also listed as a front in Massachusetts House Report #2100 (1938), NY State Legislative Report #90 (1939) and in the 1943 and 1948 California Committee reports (on which Sen McCARTHY based his statements). CP leader EARL BROWDER testified in 1939 that the ACLU was a "transmission belt" of the Communist Party.

MURROW deplores "guilt by association". But he used "innocence by association" to try to explain away the fact that he was on the Advisory Council of the Moscow State University for its 1935 summer session and urged students to go there. A Pittsburgh newspaper on Feb 18, 1935, said the university taught "the violent overthrow of the entire traditional social order".

MURROW's reply: He was only one of twenty-five members of the Advisory Council of the Moscow State University summer session that year and most of the others were "distinguished" people. He then named some of them, using their "innocence" to prove his own.

MURROW failed to state that a number of well known fellow travelers were also on the advisory council. Also: He added that some of these persons "are now dead but presumably not yet immune from the Senator's attentions".

This was another underhanded attempt to put the Senator in a bad light. Sen McCARTHY had not named any one else on the advisory council. MURROW was the one who brought their names into the controversy.

MURROW says the project was cancelled by Russian authorities...but that does not change the fact he worked for its success.

MURROW didn't tell all about his promotion of study and travel in the Soviet Union. In 1933 he was on the Advisory Committee of the Bureau of University Travel which was then promoting "The First Russian Seminar". This was a more-than-two-month travel and study tour of the Soviet Union and the Near East, with most of the time spent in Russia -- "under the management of Intourist...the official travel agency of the USSR".

The following are quotes from the brochure for this study trip:

"The Seminar is planned for those who wish 'not only to see but to understand'....Russia today offers to the world a new challenge....

"Those for whom the Seminar will be a success...those who will come away heavily laden with thought provoking experiences and unforgettable memories, will be those...who have entered into the spirit of the Seminar. This may be tersely worded as follows: 'We are interested in seeing and understanding. We desire something more lasting than the memory of deluxe accomodations. For these we do not even need to leave our American homes... but Russia has something to show us. Let us try to comprehend.'"

The obvious pro-Soviet tone here provides all the comment that is needed on MURROW's explanation that he served the Moscow State University in 1935 because he believed then, as he does now, that American students and professors can engage in "the clash of ideas with Communists anywhere under peacetime conditions, without becoming contaminated or converted".

COUNTERATTACK asks this question: When HITLER rose to power did MURROW promote sympathetic study-and-travel tours in Germany on the basis that Der Fuehrer offered a new challenge to the world, that he had something to show Americans and that we should try to "see and understand"?

OWEN LATTIMORE, a "conscious articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy" according to the U S Senate Judiciary Committee, wrote as follows of MURROW in his whitewash book, "Ordeal By Slander":

"I also owe a very special debt to men I have never met, or had never met before....I must mention at least Edward R Murrow. Even when the hysteria was at its height...he kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by his program technique of using recordings, he gave me a national forum of my own, so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself...."

Despite the obvious slant in MURROW's programs, he has been the subject of favorable articles in many magazines (Newsweek, Look, McCall's, etc).

CHARLES WERTENBAKER wrote a complimentary profile of MURROW that was published in "The New Yorker" magazine of Dec 26, 1953.

WERTENBAKER tried to have WHITTAKER CHAMBERS fired as foreign news editor of "Time" magazine - because CHAMBERS put anti-Communist material into the news he edited and kept pro-Communist material out.

WERTENBAKER's recently published book "The Death of Kings" is a fictionalized account of happenings at "Time" when WERTENBAKER was there. It is also a slick rehash of the HISS case in a "Time" setting and with "Time" personnel. There are many parallels to actual HISS-CHAMBEERS events in WERTENBAKER's account...which portrays the "HISS" of the story as an innocent man who is framed by the sinister villain (CHAMBERS).

MURROW plugged the New Yorker on his radio broadcast of last May 13 by quoting extensively from verse written for it by staff member E B WHITE. This verse was an attack on loyalty investigations.

MURROW always winds up his radio program with a quotation, usually from some famous person, which helps to drive home his point and gives a tone of wisdom and nobility to his words. One of his recent quotations sheds light on how acute and well-informed MURROW actually is.

He ended his broadcast of last October 27 this way: "Bertold Brecht, German poet — and an exile himself — once put it this way: 'A man can be free even within prison walls. Freedom is something spiritual. And whoever once had it, can never lose it. For while the body can be bound with chains, the spirit can never!'"

Worth noting about this quotation are these points:

1. BERTOLD BRECHT is a leading "cultural light" in the Communist world. As a refugee in this country he supported CP fronts, swore before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1947 that he was not and had never been a Communist - and then went to East Germany and became an active supporter of Moscow's puppet regime (which has given him awards). He wrote the CP song "United Front"...with his long-time colleague, HANNS EISLER.

2. The above quotation is utter nonsense in the context of today's problems...in spite of the pomposity with which MURROW quoted it (do the millions in Soviet labor camps, who once had freedom, have freedom today?)

3. The very idea of quoting a Communist on "freedom" is ridiculous.

It is not at all difficult to see why the CP has praised quite a number of MURROW programs. He has often handled issues involving Communism in a way that helps the party line and makes anti-Communists appear evil.

COUNTERATTACK stated of EDWARD R MURROW on Feb 22, 1952:

"He has defended OWEN LATTIMORE on the air and also those who have joined fronts, taking position that nobody should be blamed for that. Though not pro-Communist, he is confused on Communist issues and defends those involved in Communist causes."

MURROW talks on the side of the angels. He is for the highest democratic and humanitarian ideals. But in actual practice he is not above using slick devices he would denounce if used by others. He is a master at slanting his programs while imparting an aura of great objectivity to them.

MURROW preaches dangerous doctrine. He vastly underrates the domestic Communist Party menace. To do this is as dangerous as to misjudge the menace of Communism abroad. U S will be sunk if it loses to Communism in either place. Even on foreign issues, MURROW advocates a policy of dangerous softness in the face of Soviet intrigue...and he has become hysterical about the issue of Communism vs civil liberties here in the United States.

The great acclaim given to MURROW in many quarters in spite of his unsoundness on vital issues concerning Communism deserves serious thought. It points up the major weakness of the U S on all fronts in the battle against Communism. That weakness is lack of real understanding of Moscow's conspiracy. It is the greatest threat to U S survival.

EDWARD R MURROW, unfortunately, represents the dominant voice in all media of communications. Too few Americans are getting the unbiased news and the intelligent commentary on it they need so badly.

Yours faithfully,

March 19, 1954

COUNTERATTACK

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JACK O'BRIAN SAYS

A U. S. Loss Is CBS Gain

Jack O'Brian

Egbert Roscoe Murrow's new job as head of the U. S. Information Agency causes few regrets around the CBS executive washrooms . . . It's no secret Murrow and the CBS brass have been at odds for several years—especially with CBS Pres. Frank Stanton, who, Murrow stated, was "completely ignorant" of many facets of broadcasting . . . There's irony in the Murrow appointment—to the job Stanton supposedly had been in line for.

The appointment's a puzzler—it calls for an upper level "administrator," not a personality, and Murrow himself admitted his lack of liking for such work when he was made a CBS vice-president some years ago and then asked his release from the executive paper-shuffling.

The USIA job is purely administrative, press-agenting American moves and motives, and certainly doesn't seem to call for a controversial newscasting ham like dear Egbert . . . We wonder if, when he was considered for the job, did anyone bother to go over some of his famous performing fluffs, such as the CBS documentary which supposedly traced a link between bigtime prostitution and the entertainment of big business tycoons, a show full of innuendo without much fact, a low grade scandal magazine type of program promptly labeled a phony by hundreds, if not thousands, of big businessmen.

Or the recent "Harvest of Shame" TV documentary on CBS which likewise was labeled more fiction than fact by the American Farm Bureau Federation, officially "shocked at the lack of responsibility demonstrated by the Murrow clique," just as firmly regretful of the "unfortunate error of cooperation with CBS upon written pledges of 'fairness'," and then called the resulting TV show "a major failure of this network (CBS) to exercise its responsibility for honest and factual reporting."

In any event, the appointment of gentleman farmer Murrow raised a crop of eyebrows from Madison Avenue to the Kremlin . . . The feeling around CBS is that Murrow never would have taken the USIA appointment if he had been higher in official CBS estimation at this moment; but he wasn't, and in fact Murrow's vogue had slipped considerably lately to the point where he was being used less frequently as a top CBS newsmaker, and worst of all was considered pretty old fashioned as a news broadcaster alongside the rising modern naturalism and wry humors of David Brinkley over at NBC.

SHIRLEY BOOTH
She'll be "Hazel" the Maid

In any event, CBS is rid of one of its worst upper echelon headaches, Murrow's declining importance as a radio-TV performing newshand now may be cloaked in a so-called summons from on high, and Egbert's voice-of-doom and pink-colored glances at the world's ticklish politics now is available to help bollix things up on a national, rather than a one-network, basis . . . A terrible appointment.

* * *

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

NEW YORK JOURNAL - AMERICAN
January 30, 1961

2/17/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

-H 239161

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

TO SAC, NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REREP SA [redacted] FEBRUARY NINE LAST, CONTAINING RESULTS OF INTERVIEW OF [redacted] FOR INFO [redacted] HAS ADVISED HE HAD LEARNED MATERIAL FOR MURROW'S BROADCAST RE USE BY BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS OF PROSTITUTES ON PUBLIC RELATIONS STAFF WAS PREPARED BY [redacted] [redacted] FORMER WRITER FOR QUOTE DAILY WORKER UNQUOTE AND CP MEMBER, WHO APPEARS IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT URFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH SEVEN FOUR FOUR FOUR. DURING INVESTIGATION BE ALERT FOR INFORMATION INDICATING CONNECTION BETWEEN MURROW AND [redacted] INCLUDE IN URREP DOCUMENTATION OF [redacted] ATTRIBUTED TO ORIGINAL SOURCES SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH [redacted] NECESSARY THIS MATTER.

b6
b7C

OJA:ejf
(3)

NOTE: [redacted] was interviewed by NY Office re Murrow. He was recontacted by Mr. DeLoach on 2/17/61 with reference to information he furnished Bureau in January, 1959, concerning fact that [redacted] had prepared material for Murrow's broadcast. He confirmed the information he provided in 1959 during this recontact.

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

161-2626-103

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOT RECORDED

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Tele. Room
Mr.
Miss Ganey

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

URGENT 2-17-61 8-51PM KS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 161-79

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. BUDED TWO TEN LAST. RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES, TWO SEVENTEEN LAST. [redacted] b6 b7C CONTACTED TWO SEVENTEEN AND ADVISED HE BELIEVED HE HAD SOME RECORDS OR NOTES RE MURROW WHICH HE WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE BY TWO TWENTY NEXT. HE WILL ADVISE AS SOON AS RECORDS ARE LOCATED. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END AND ACK FOR 3 MESGS

WA 11152 PM OK FBI WA ELR

TU DISCM

NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 29 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

FEB 17 1961

#235111

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible] Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. [illegible]
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-17-61 9-47 AM PST MJB

TO SAC, DALLAS AND DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SEATTLE /161-15/ 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL TO SEATTLE FEB. FIFTEEN. NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT ISSUE OF SATEVE POST SAID MURROW CARRIED IWW CARD WHILE IN WASHINGTON STATE. SEATTLE DIRECTED TO LOCATE ACQUAINTANCES IN PERTINENT PERIOD. PRIOR INVESTIGATION BY SEATTLE REFLECTS MURROW AND FAMILY LIVED IN BLANCHARD, WASH. AREA, ON OLYMPIC PENINSULA IN BEAVER AND SAPPHO AREA, AND IN BELLINGHAM AREA. HE ATTENDED WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY FROM NINETEEN TWENTYSIX TO NINETEEN THIRTY, WHEN HE LEFT STATE OF WASHINGTON, AND NEVER RESIDED IN STATE AGAIN. MURROW AND FATHER, ROSCOE MURROW, BOTH EMPLOYED AT ONE TIME BY BLOEDELL DONOVAN LUMBER COMPANY ON OLYMPIC PENINSULA. SEE WHO-S WHO FOR ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND. MURROW IS RECENTLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. CLOSE ACQUAINTANCE OF MURROW IN THE BLANCHARD, WASHINGTON AREA PRIOR TO NINETEEN THIRTY WAS ONE CLAUDE WILLIAMS, SAID TO NOW BE A FEDERAL JUDGE AT DALLAS, TEXAS. DALLAS INTERVIEW WILLIAMS. BUDED WAS FEB. TEN. EXPEDITE.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 12-51 PM OK FBI WA JDS

DL OK FBI DL EEA

TU DISC

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 17 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mrs. W.C. Holmes
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-17-61 2-06 PM CST EEA

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, LOS ANGELES

FROM SAC, DALLAS 1-P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE SEATTLE TEL TO DALLAS AND BUREAU TODAY. STATE DISTRICT JUDGE JACK LANGDON, FT. WORTH, TEXAS, ADVISED IN A RECENT CONVERSATION WITH [redacted] AND WHO IS PRESENTLY SECURITY OFFICER FOR DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO., LOS ANGELES, HAD ADVISED HIM THAT WHILE [redacted] WAS SECURITY OFFICER FOR COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, [redacted] BELIEVED MURROW TO BE A SYMPATHIZER WITH A NUMBER OF KNOWN COMMUNISTS. MURROW BEING CONSIDERED FOR DIRECTOR OF USIA. LOS ANGELES INTERVIEW [redacted] BUDED WAS FEB. TEN LAST. EXPEDITE.

b6
b7C

END ACK IN ORD

WA3-06 PM OK FBI WA 4-8

VK FBI LA GJ

TU DISCCM

NOT RECORDED

Mr. T[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mr. Tavel
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

Mr. Young

URGENT 2-17-61 H 12-40 PM CST EAH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, MIAMI

FROM SAC, CHICAGO /161-171/ 2P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL TO CHICAGO FEB. SIXTEEN LAST. REBUTEL STATES INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITEHOUSE RE MURROW BEING APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIEPM. BORN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA AND RESIDES NEW YORK CITY. SEE QUOTE WHO-S WHO UNQUOTE FOR FUTHER BACKGROUND DATA. ON JUNE SEVEN NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE, [redacted] CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON, D. C., FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT MR. PRIOR, PRESIDENT OF STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA HAD TOLD HIM MORROW-S CONTRACT WITH AMOCO WOULD BE CANCELLED IN NEAR FUTRUE SINCE HE DID NOT WANT ANY PART IN THE SPONSORING OF A PERSON WITH MURROW-S LIBERAL VIEWS. [redacted] NOTED STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA HAD CONTROLLING INTEREST IN AMOCO WHICH SPONSORED ON OF MURROW-S PROGRAMS. CHICAGO INDICES

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY SP1 GSK/ks

#239101

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

REFLECT NO PERTINENT INFORMATION RE [redacted]

SECRETARY, STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA, CHICAGO, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT PRIOR HAS RETIRED AND CAN BE CONTACTED AT THREE TWO FOUR ROYAL PALM WAY, OFFICE ELEVEN, PALM BEACH, FLORIDA. MIAMI HANDLE. BUDED PAST. EXPEDITE. RUC.

CORRECTION LINE SIX PAGE ONE THIRD SHOULD BE " WASHINGTON" OK

END AND ACK PLS

WA
1-43 PM OK FBI WA JSA

OK FBI MM CQ

TU DISCVO

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-17-61 4-09 PM EST PS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MIAMI /161-64/ 1 P

EDWARD R. MURROW. SPI. RE CHICAGO TEL TODAY. [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] PALM BEACH, FLA., TODAY STATED WAS ILL, WILL ATTEMPT

TO BE AVAILABLE INTERVIEW FEB. TWENTY, NEXT.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 4-08 PM OK FBI WA JSA

TU DISCV

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

#239101

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

#239107

URGENT 2-17-61 11-4C AM PST MJB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SEATTLE /161-15/ KR 2P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REBUTEL TO SEATTLE FEB. FIFTEEN AND SEATTLE TELETYPE TO DALLAS THIS DATE. EMERSON LAWRENCE, POSTMASTER, PORT ANGELES, WASH. ADVISED BEAVER AND SAPPHO, WASH. AREAS ONLY LOGGING CAMPS AND NO PERMANENT RESIDENTS. STATES HE KNEW MURROW AND ATTENDED WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE WITH HIM. STATES IWW NOT ACTIVE IN THAT AREA PRIOR TO NINETEEN THIRTY AND HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY CONTACTS WITH IWW BY MURROW. INFORMANT ACQUAINTED WITH CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OF IWW AT SEATTLE IN EARLY NINETEEN THIRTIES SAID MURROW NOT KNOWN TO HIM. FIVE ADDITIONAL FORMER COLLEGE CLASSMATES COMMENT FAVORABLY REGARDING APPOINTEE-S LOYALTY AND REPUTATION AND RECOMMEND HIM FOR POSITION OF TRUST. NO OFFICIAL RECORD OF APPOINTEE-S MEMBERSHIP IN NATIONAL STUDENT FEDERATION IN FILES OF WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, HOWEVER, NINETEEN THIRTY-~~NINETEEN~~ CLASS YEARBOOK AND HIS ASSOCIATES INDICATE THAT HE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE STUDENT BODY AT WSU AND AS SUCH WAS THAT COLLEGE-S

END PAGE ONE

REPRESENTATIVE TO THE NATIONAL STUDENT FEDERATION AND WAS THEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE NSF. NO RECORD FOR MURROW OR REPORTED ACTIVITY IN NSF AT UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT IN DETAIL FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS

2-45 PM OK FBI WA RAC

TU DISC

T

SE PR XXXSE OPR SE OPR

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/17/61

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/26/84 BY [redacted]

Re report of SA [redacted] 2/16/61, at Wash., D. C.

b6
b7C

On 2/16/61, FRANCIS J. McNAMARA, Director of Research, HCUA, was interviewed by SA [redacted] in connection with information appearing in "Counterattack" as furnished by the NY Office. He also furnished the following additional information which he learned had recently occurred:

[redacted] a former self admitted communist who was in the same CP cell with ALGER HISS and who recently wrote a book "Red Star over Cuba", reportedly told McNAMARA that he knows of a man who is married and resides in Philadelphia, Pa. Name of this man unknown to McNAMARA. This man is supposedly "running around" with a girl (name also unknown to McNAMARA). This girl, according to information furnished by [redacted] reportedly met a girl friend of hers on the street in Philadelphia who was all beaten up. This "beat up" girl reportedly told her friend that she had been out with EDWARD R. MURROW the night before and that he beat her up, and she reportedly said "This is the way he gets his kicks".

The identities of all the above unnamed persons unknown to McNAMARA, who stated that [redacted] could furnish same, or at least the identity of the above mentioned man in Philadelphia.

WFO file 101-2436, Bufile 101-4750, reflect [redacted] was in CP underground cell in early 1930s, but reportedly has had no CP connections since 1939. He has furnished this office a

P

3 - Bureau
1 - WFO
JWB:pah
(4)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

considerable amount of valuable information in the past, and so far as known, data furnished has been found to be accurate. b6 b7C

Bureau permission is requested to interview [redacted] a former CP member, re his knowledge of about information and identities of above persons.

2/17/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASS
DATE 2-25-84 BY

Re report of SA [redacted] 2/16/61, at Wash., D. C.

b6
b7C

On 2/16/61, FRANCIS J. McNAMARA, Director of Research, HCUA, was interviewed by SA [redacted] in connection with information appearing in "Counterattack" as furnished by the NY Office. He also furnished the following additional information which he learned had recently occurred:

[redacted] a former self admitted communist who was in the same CP cell with ALGER HISS and who recently wrote a book "Red Star over Cuba", reportedly told McNAMARA that he knows of a man who is married and resides in Philadelphia, Pa. Name of this man unknown to McNAMARA. This man is supposedly "running around" with a girl (name also unknown to McNAMARA). This girl, according to information furnished by [redacted] reportedly met a girl friend of hers on the street in Philadelphia who was all beaten up. This "beat up" girl reportedly told her friend that she had been out with EDWARD R. MURROW the night before and that he beat her up, and she reportedly said "This is the way he gets his kicks".

The identities of all the above unnamed persons unknown to McNAMARA, who stated that [redacted] could furnish same, or at least the identity of the above mentioned man in Philadelphia.

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3 - Bureau
1 - WFO
JWB:pah
(4)

considerable amount of valuable information in the past, and so far as known, data furnished has been found to be accurate.

Bureau permission is requested to interview [redacted] b6 b7C a former CP member, re his knowledge of about information and identities of above persons.

2/20/61

Airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (By Special Messenger)

From: Director, FBI 161-2716

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

Re WFO airtel dated 2/17/61.

Authority granted to interview [redacted] b6 b7C for purpose requested in your airtel. Interview should be conducted in accordance with existing Bureau instructions regarding interviews with security subjects. Handle immediately and set out necessary leads by teletype.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

OJA:ejf
(4)

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/17/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

#239101
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/84 BY [redacted]

The files of [redacted] were caused to be searched on 2/16/61, by SA [redacted] and reflected no pertinent identifiable information regarding the appointee's wife, [redacted]

b6
b7C
b3

The files of ONI, Department of Navy, were caused to be searched on 2/16/61, by IC [redacted] The appointee's file reflects his date of birth as 4/25/08, at Greensboro, N. C. A memorandum dated 9/25/59, reflects a record of satisfactory completion of a national agency check by ONI regarding the appointee. He was issued a "secret" security clearance on 5/26/60, on a "need to know" basis to run until 12/31/60. This clearance was by the Bureau of Naval Weapons Special Projects Office with regard to a special one hour TV program being filmed by CBS. Access to classified areaswere reportedly frequent involving development of this program and the issuance of classified material would not be involved. This file contained no additional pertinent information.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

For info of Bureau, the ONI file further reflects a memorandum which stated that EDWARD R. MURROW was reported to have been a member of the Town Hall group in NYC, in 1935. There was no source of information listed. In view of NY teletype dated 2/15/61, reflecting that although the Town Hall group of Washington was communist, there was no connection between the Town Hall group of NY and Town Hall group of Washington, and that the Town Hall group of NY

3-Bureau JWB:dfw
1-WFO (4)

AIRTEL

NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 23 1961

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

did not have any affiliation with communist or pacifist organizations. This information is not deemed pertinent and therefore, no additional investigation is being conducted to determine the original source. It is further noted that NY indices contain no information to document Town Hall group of NY.

LEADS

For info to Bureau, leads are still outstanding to interview [redacted] Checks are also outstanding to contact security informants and review files at Passport Office, [redacted] re appointee, and re check of state security files. b6 b7C b3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 18 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

URGENT 2-18-61 7-46 AM R A G

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, MIAMI

FROM SAC, NEW YORK /161-148/ 2 PAGES

EDWARD R. MURROW AKA EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW., SPI. REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURROW, NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. BORN GREENBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND RESIDES NEW YORK, NEW YORK. SEE QUOTE WHO-S WHO UNQUOTE FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA. ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY. AFFORD CONTINUOUS ATTENTION. SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TELETYPE. BUDED PAST.

ON SIX TWENTY-TWO FIFTY FOUR, NICK KENNY, COLUMNIST, NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED HE HAD SENT A LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR CONCERNING THE GAS SUICIDE OF CBS TV COMMENTATOR DON HOLLENBECK. HE SAID HE WAS OF THE IMPRESSION THAT HOLLENBECK HAD BEEN DRIVEN TO HIS DEATH BY THE QUOTE RED PACK UNQUOTE AND THAT EDWARD MURROW HAD DICTATED THAT HIS PROGRAMS FOLLOW THE LINE OF ~~SLANTED NEWS.~~ THE CONTEXT OF THE LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR, ACCORDING TO MR.

END PAGE ONE

---PAGE TWO---

KENNY, WAS QUOTE THE GAS SUICIDE OF DON HOLLENBECK MIGHT STAND INVESTIGATION BY THE FBI. IF HE WAS SICK WITH CANCER AND TOOK HIS LIFE FOR THAT REASON, THEN NO INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED., HOWEVER, IT MAY BE THAT HE WAS ATTEMPTING TO GET AWAY FROM QUOTE THE RED PACK UNQUOTE. HE MIGHT ALSO HAVE BEEN TRYING TO DIVORCE HIMSELF FROM PHASES OF THE RED PRESS. ED MURROW IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN PULLING STRINGS WHEN HE HAD HOLLENBECK-S BROADCAST TIME SWITCHED FROM SIX PM TO THE LATE BROADCAST AT ELEVEN PM. IT IS KNOWN THAT HIS SIX PM BROADCAST WAS NOT SLANTED BUT UPON HIS HAVING BEEN PLACED IN THE ELEVEN O-CLOCK SPOT, HIS BROADCAST TOOK ON A DEFINITE SLANT UNQUOTE. KENNY PRESENTLY STAYING AT SAXONY HOTEL IN MIAMI. MIAMI REPORT FOREGOING INFORMATION AND INTERVIEW KENNY FOR COMMENTS CONCERNING MURROW BASED ON THIS INFORMATION.

END

WA 7-50 AM OK BCCXXX FBI WA RAM

MM OK FBI MM EEF

DISCO

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/18/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Posen
Mr. Tavel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84

#2-39101

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPECIAL INQUIRY. SEE URFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH ONE ZERO ONE ZERO EIGHT ZERO, BUREAU LETTER DATED FIVE SIX FIFTY FOUR, ENTITLED [redacted] AKA, IS DASH R." PAGE FIVE CONTAINS INFORMATION AS FURNISHED BY [redacted] FROM UNKNOWN INFORMANT. BUREAU REQUESTS APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE IF APPOINTEE IDENTICAL WITH PERSON MENTIONED THEREIN. FOR INFORMATION NEW YORK, PASSPORT CHECK NOT YET RECEIVED BY WFO, HOWEVER, THIS CHECK NORMALLY DOES NOT REFLECT EXACT PLACE OR COUNTRY A PERSON IS AT AGIVEN SPECIFIC TIME. NEW YORK ATTEMPT DETERMINE OF APPOINTEE IDENTICAL AS REQUESTED ABOVE.

b6
b7C
b3

3 - Bureau
1 - Teletype Unit
1 - WFO

JWB:skw
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/18/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-176)

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. BUDED FEBRUARY TEN. REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE, AS APPOINTEE RECENTLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF USIA. SEE "WHOS WHO" FOR BACKGROUND DATA. HEARINGS BEFORE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE TAX EXEMPT FOUNDATIONS, HELD FIVE TWENTYFOUR FIFTYFOUR, AT WASH., D. C., REFLECT AARON SARGENT, ATTORNEY, SAN FRANCISCO, TESTIFIED RE ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUMMER SESSIONS AT MOSCOW UNIVERSITY WHICH WERE REPORTEDLY TO BE HELD IN THIRTYFIVE, AND APPOINTEES NAME APPEARED ON NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF AMERICAN ADVISORY ORGANIZATION. APPOINTEE THEN WAS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION. DURING TESTIMONY BY SARGENT, HE WAS ACCUSED BY REPRESENTATIVE WAYNE L. HAYS, OHIO, OF TRYING TO IMPLY THAT MURROW AND SEVERAL OTHER PROMINENT EDUCATORS WERE "COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS". TESTIMONY NOT CLEAR WHETHER SARGENT POSSESSES INFORMATION RE MURROW OF HIS OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE. INTERVIEW

3 - Bureau
1 - Teletype Unit
1 - WFO

JWB:pah
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

#239761

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

SARGENT RE ANY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OR INFORMATION HE MAY HAVE OR KNOW RE APPOINTEE. EXPEDITE AND SUTEL RESULTS IN REPORT LANGUAGE FOLLOWED BY REPORT.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 2/18/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (161-59)

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

Re Butel to Newark 2/18/61.

Enclosed herewith is an article entitled, "Edward R. Murrow: Poet of Mankind," by Finis Farr dated 7/11/56 as requested in Butel to Newark 2/18/61.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASS
DATE 12/28/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

3- Bureau (Enclosure - 1)
1- Newark (161-59)

PDM:
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NATIONAL REVIEW — JULY 11, 1956

4

Edward R. Murrow: Poet of Mankind

The rewards of CBS's top-flight broadcaster are prodigious; his awards are numerous; he has been credited (*pace* Marconi) with destroying "the superstition of distance and time." And yet . . .

FINIS FARR

Edward R. Murrow, the "reporter and news analyst" who is also on the board of directors of the Columbia Broadcasting System, earned last year $317,076. This pile of loot, the highest awarded any company officer in the industry, did not include Murrow's royalties from *Person to Person*, a celebrity-interview program.

Bill Paley, Chairman of CBS, has long been convinced that his boy is a champion. At dinner before 1,000 notables in November 1941, Paley called Murrow "a man fitted to his time and to his task, a student, a philosopher, at heart a poet of mankind and, therefore, a great reporter." Although the style of this encomium led certain of the baser sort to suspect that it had been written by Murrow himself, it was topped by Archibald MacLeish, who swung for the verbal fences with: "Because you told them the truth and because you destroyed the superstition of distance and time which makes the truth turn false, you have earned the admiration of your countrymen." Carl Sandburg inscribed a photograph (of Sandburg) to "Ed Murrow, reporter, historian, inquirer, actor, ponderer, seeker."

Murrow is a Phi Beta Kappa, an Honorary Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, a holder of five honorary degrees and countless awards for broadcasting. Certainly the career of one who can so command both cash and credit leaves a heavy burden of proof on those who still maintain that Murrow is at best a mediocrity, inflated beyond all reason. Yet it seems that these dissenters have a case.

I looked into this matter by means of an informal survey of a part of Murrow's work. Leaving his thousands of radio scripts for some future Ph.D., I concentrated on his current vehicle, *See It Now*, which he describes as a "document . . . not designed to present hard, fast-breaking news." In this program Murrow and his partner, Fred W. Friendly, aim at a showing of ascertainable facts, usually through the pictures and voices of the people concerned, so that the audience can make up its collective mind on issues of the day.

Generally speaking, *See It Now* is strongly reminiscent of *The March of Time*, just as the Murrow bass-baritone reminds one of *Time's* Westbrook Van Voorhis. With his deadpan style, Murrow would be rather good as a tough private eye, and he is impressive in the role of "distinguished reporter and news analyst," surrounded with television gadgets at the start, appearing at various times throughout, and coming on at the finish to point the moral and adorn the tale.

The Treatment

But candor compels one to register certain doubts. The program on the American Civil Liberties Union controversy in Indianapolis, with which my research began, is an example.

The issue there was: should a meeting to organize a chapter of ACLU be permitted in the Indiana War Memorial? It wasn't; and after several other doors were closed in their faces, the agitators ended up in a Roman Catholic church. All very interesting. But was it quite fair to give the ACLU viewpoint to so skilled a professional pleader as Arthur Garfield Hays, and have the opposition voiced mainly by American Legionnaires in semi-military array? The closing spot went to the pastor of the church, a professional word-man. His glib statement of the Liberal point of view would leave many listeners with the conviction that somehow it was actually against the law to oppose the ACLU.

An equally striking document was assembled around the case of Lt. Milo Radulovich, dropped as an Air Force reservist because of alleged close association with relatives who were deemed subversive. By the time the administrative wheels stopped grinding, Lt. Radulovich was reinstated, and Harold Talbott took to the air via a subsequent *See It Now* to give out the news in a cagily worded statement. Murrow was unwilling to place the onus of the national need for security, and the misery it sometimes brings, on Communist intransigence. "We can't blame it on Malenkov or Mao Tse-tung," he said.

Somewhat similar treatment was accorded by *See It Now* to the Annie Lee Moss affair. Mrs. Moss was suspended from her civilian job by the Army because of an FBI report that she had been a Communist, and Murrow had a camera there when she testified before a congressional committee. He regarded this witness as one of the little people. "Tonight," he said, "we bring you the little picture of a little woman."

We see Senator McCarthy questioning Mrs. Moss and getting nowhere. Then McCarthy bustles out and Senators McClellan and Symington have questions to ask. They hear Mrs. Moss say that she is a good American, and wouldn't hurt her country. Although the committee is not a court and has no sentence to pass, Senator McClellan says he doesn't hold with this business of "convicting people by rumor." (Applause.) Then Senator Symington says he'll stick his neck out, and see that Mrs. Moss gets a job if the Army doesn't take her back. (Applause.) For the windup, Murrow shows us President Eisenhower making a statement in November 1953, which we are to take as applicable to the case in hand. The Presi-

62-8296-15 161-594

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
FEB 15 1961
FBI — NEWARK

dent's rambling remarks: about habeas corpus (they can't throw you into jail to rot without charges), public opinion on the Kansas frontier (don't shoot a man in the back), and the right of Americans to attend Churches, or even mosques, of their own selection.

Since Mrs. Moss stood in no danger of a *lettre de cachet*, a shotgun blast, or exclusion from her place of worship, it was difficult to see a connection; which must have been quite clear to Murrow. Or perhaps the message was only that when they get in trouble over security, little people can't make big friends.

McCarthy—and Oppenheimer

Murrow and his associate are especially proud of their telecast devoted entirely to McCarthy, which went out over the network on March 9, 1954. As his contribution, the poet of mankind presented, among other scenes, a film-clip of a McCarthy admirer reciting some verses of inconceivable silliness; and a shot of General Eisenhower, as a candidate, telling an audience that, if elected, he would keep subversion and disloyalty out of the Executive Branch. Next, Murrow exhibited some of the newspapers which had knocked McCarthy, including the Chicago *Tribune* but omitting the New York *Daily Worker*. The longest scene was that in which McCarthy kept hammering at a committee witness about a book the man had written 22 years before. In summing up, Murrow said that McCarthy had done all sorts of bad things, had persecuted people, and had "confused the public mind as between the internal and the external threat of Communism." This could be taken to mean that a Communist is okay, so long as he operates only in the U.S.

The McCarthy telecast represented Murrow's idea of putting a king-sized double whammy on a person of whom he thoroughly disapproved. Uncritical approbation, on the other hand, characterized the *See It Now* film of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer at the Institute for Advanced Study.

The Oppenheimer show grew out of a visit by Producer-Editor Friendly, who introduced himself to the famous physicist while passing through Princeton on vacation, much as a baseball fan might pay his respects to Joe Di Maggio, or a lover of literature drop in on Mickey Spillane. Friendly, who is personable and intelligent, got on famously with Oppenheimer, and sold him the idea of talking before the cameras with Murrow for possible use on *See It Now*. The resulting two-and-one-half hour conversation was edited to a 30-minute airshow, and a longer version was distributed to schools and colleges, with the Fund for the Republic gladly paying the freight. It was one of the most extraordinary documents Murrow ever produced.

The show was billed as presenting "a brief report on the work and purpose of the Institute as seen through the eyes and mind of one man — its Director, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer — a physisict." It actually presented an attempt to make it seem that the board which rescinded Dr. Oppenheimer's atomic security clearance was manned by idiots, of whom the most charitable view would be that they didn't know what they were doing; and that any security measures which scientists themselves cannot overrule are scandalously wrong. Dr. Oppenheimer was highly effective on camera, with his mobile, sensitive face, and, for all his articulate quality, a faintly preoccupied air. Set off against Murrow's dogged style, the doctor's performance was almost too good to be true.

Murrow opened with a couple of questions about the Institute, and Oppenheimer was rather vague and wide-eyed about it all. We were not told how one gets a berth at the Institute, much less how to land a life appointment; or who passes on the work; or how far the Director's personal authority runs. Oppenheimer wasn't even quite sure how the Institute began. (He was going to see if he could find someone to look into that.) Meanwhile, there were plenty of scholars and philosophers around the place, and those who were "our best friends" could come and go as they pleased. It was beginning to sound like the Abbey of Thélème — when Murrow fired the key question: "Is there a very widespread reluctance on the part of scientists in this country to work for the government?"

No, on the whole Dr. Oppenheimer didn't think so. But "when the government behaves badly in a field you are working close to, and when decisions that look cowardly or vindictive or shortsighted or mean are made, and that's very close to your area, then you get discouraged and you may — may — you may recite George Herbert's poem, 'I Will Abroad.' But I think that's human rather than scientific." This was delivered with an expression of heart-rending sadness, finished off with a brave smile.

Murrow then asked if the doctor was worried about "all the impediments placed in the way of free intercourse, travel and exchange among scientists." Dr. Oppenheimer certainly was disturbed: it was terrible, grotesque; it shamed us before Europeans; it was a scandal. This seemed

to open the way for an interesting discussion, perhaps touching on the careers of Klaus Fuchs and others; but Murrow now came in with, "Well, Sir, apart from running the Institute, what do you do here?"

From this Oppenheimer took off, at times making sense, at times putting one in mind of Al Smith's oratory, which always sounded fine, but frequently failed to retain any meaning in transcription. The doctor touched on radioactivity (dangerous), "the integrity of communication" (important), secrecy (bad) and the H-bomb (very dangerous). Finally Oppenheimer brought forth the thought that we are more likely to be destroyed by an enemy weapon than by testing one of our own, and Murrow rang down the curtain. This time, there was no appropriate quotation from President Eisenhower, and Murrow signed off by saying of the Institute members, "These men recognize mystery. They welcome it and they wrestle with it."

One mystery which anyone may wrestle with is why Murrow—and CBS—lend their extensive resources to this kind of thing.

Murrow's Mission

The network and the feature star got together in 1935. Murrow, born in North Carolina, had graduated in 1930 from Washington State College, spent the next five years as President and Assistant Director, respectively, of the National Student Federation and the Institute of International Education, then come to CBS as a lesser bureaucrat on the administrative side. In 1937 he was sent to Europe as legman lining up speakers and features, with the title of European Director.

He did not begin to broadcast until March 1938, when he flew into Vienna in a chartered plane just ahead of the Nazi troops. Thereafter he was never without a regular spot on CBS air. After Anschluss came Munich, the war and the London blitz. Murrow broadcast through it all. After the war, Paley made him a Vice President, and Director of Public Affairs; but he returned to the microphone in 1947, and, with Friendly, converted to television in 1951.

In 1952 Murrow issued a book called *This I Believe*, in which people in various walks of life entered their guiding principles. Murrow has written so little for print that his foreword to this book is especially interesting. It seems he considers himself one whose mission is to provide others with "information on which opinion and belief can be based."

He has seen many men, with many beliefs, ranging from Catholicism to Communism. They came to these beliefs by many roads, and it was all quite fascinating to Murrow. The night after the Munich agreement was signed, for example, he talked with Jan Masaryk in his London Embassy: "Jan believed that somehow, some way, the forces of evil would be defeated. Speaking of Hitler and Mussolini, he said, 'I assure you, God will not let two such heathens control Europe.' His belief, at that time, was greater than my own."

This passage shows that Murrow knew Masaryk well enough to refer to him as "Jan," which is not surprising. It also shows that Murrow does not consider it worth while to add to his anecdote the fact that Masaryk was later murdered by Communists, who took over his country and hold it to this day. And that, one feels, is rather surprising. Further on, Murrow remarks that "it was a difference in belief in the things regarded as worth being killed for . . . that divided the North and South Koreans." That's one way of looking at it, to be sure. Murrow concludes, "We have thought it useful to present these brief statements by people who have attempted to define what it is that they believe . . . at a time when the tide runs toward a shore of conformity, when dissent is often confused with subversion, when a man's belief may be subject to investigation as well as his action . . ."

Those who are depressed by such flat generalizations may be comforted by the fact that even a certified Liberal can sometimes make a mistake, just as the rest of us do. Some of Murrow's are on simple grounds of taste. A horrible example was furnished in his *magnum opus*, the front-line report called *Christmas in Korea*, telecast on December 24, 1952. Here Murrow's habit of getting in front of his own cameras at last caught up with him.

It was not in his GI interviews, painful as they were, that Murrow exhibited to the full what Mrs. Fiske called "that firm, firm touch—on the wrong note." It came at the end, when we saw a long shot of the members of a GI night combat patrol plodding into the cold hills as the sun went down—a bleakly impressive scene. The only trouble was that the foreground was almost entirely occupied by Murrow, taking a bow.

John D. Kreuttner

"We welcome Honest Dissent—providing that you conform to our ideas on nonconformity!"

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
MIAMI	BUREAU	2/20/61	2/17-2/19/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka.
Edward Roscoe Murrow,
Egbert Roscoe Murrow

Report made by [redacted] b6 b7C

Typed By: neb

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

~~XXXXXX~~

REFERENCE: Chicago teletype to Bureau and Miami, 2/17/61;
Miami teletype to Bureau, 2/17/61;
New York teletype to Bureau and Miami, 2/18/61.

ADMINISTRATIVE

NICK KENNY, columnist, "New York Daily Mirror" newspaper, when contacted February 18, 1960 regarding appointment, and advised the individual he was to be contacted about was appointee, went into a tirade about appointee being a Red, and the worst kind of Communist because he was one for what he could make out of it. Stated he did not know appointee personally; however, everyone knew he was a Communist. He wished the "FBI had an execution squad to handle characters like the appointee."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

Approved [redacted] Special Agent In Charge

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1 - Bureau (AM)

1 - Miami (161-64)

NOT RECORDED
9 FEB 23 19[illegible]

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A.*
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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] b6 b7C Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA
Date: February 20, 1961

Field Office File No.: 161-64 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

Synopsis: FRANK O. PRIOR, Palm Beach, Fla., former President of Standard Oil of Indiana, advised appointee was former commentator hired by American Oil Company, wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Oil of Indiana, and he did not desire appointee as commentator for Amoco, since the results derived from this program were not commensurate with cost, appointee's treatment of American business was anti-business, and PRIOR of opinion appointee not a good American because of ridiculing free enterprise system. Would never recommend appointee to be connected with USIA. NICK KENNY, columnist, "New York Daily Mirror," New York City, on 6/22/54, advised he was of impression TV commentator DON HOLLENBECK had been driven to his death by the "Red pack" and appointee dictated that HOLLENBECK's program follow line of slanted news. Further details set out. KENNY advised 2/18/61 HOLLENBECK had reputation "with all newspaper and radio guys" of being a "Red" and his suicide might have been dictated by "Reds" because HOLLENBECK got out of line. Believes appointee forced HOLLENBECK into suicide, or HOLLENBECK did it to "get away from Reds." Is not personally acquainted with appointee and believes him to be "out and out Commie, most dangerous kind because he would not admit it." Does not recall any specific individual ever stating appointee was a Communist or "Red," stating that it was generally known, opinion-wise, in the news media, that he was a "Red."

- RUC -

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DETAILS:

Investigation at Palm Beach, Florida, was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] and at Miami Beach, Florida, by Special Agent [redacted] b6 b7C

Employment

AT PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

FRANK O. PRIOR, 1047 South Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, retired former President, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, stated on February 20, 1961, appointee had been commentator hired by the American Oil Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of Indiana. PRIOR stated he did not desire to have MURROW as a commentator for Amoco since the results derived from his program were not commensurate with the cost to the company, and MURROW's general treatment of American business was always anti-business, he went out of his way to slant information against American business, and in PRIOR's opinion is not a good American because of his ridiculing the free enterprise system.

He pointed out a past Person-to-Person show on which CLINT MURCHISON, Texas millionaire, appeared and was, in PRIOR's opinion, held in a bad light by MURROW. PRIOR concluded by saying he would never recommend MURROW to be connected with USIA.

Miscellaneous

On June 22, 1954, NICK KENNY, columnist, "New York Daily Mirror," telephonically advised he had sent a letter to the Director concerning the gas suicide of CBS TV commentator DON HOLLENBECK. He said he was of the impression that HOLLENBECK had been driven to his death by the "Red pack" and that EDWARD MURROW had dictated that his programs follow the line of slanted news. The context of the letter to the Director,

according to Mr. KENNY, was "the gas suicide of DON HOLLENBECK might stand investigation by the FBI. If he was sick with cancer and took his life for that reason, then no investigation should be conducted. However, it may be that he was attempting to get away from 'the Red Pack'". He might also have been trying to divorce himself from phases of the Red press. ED MURROW is believed to have been pulling strings when he had HOLLENBECK's broadcast time switched from 6:00 p.m. to the late broadcast at 11:00 p.m. It is known that his 6:00 p.m. broadcast was not slanted, but upon his having been placed in the 11:00 spot, his broadcast took on a definite slant.

AT MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

NICK KENNY was interviewed at Miami Beach on February 18, 1961, where he was vacationing, at which time he advised that he has known who appointee is for many years; however, has never met him and does not know him personally. He stated in reference to the TV commentator DON HOLLENBECK, that he recalled HOLLENBECK had a reputation "with all newspaper and radio guys of being a 'Red'" and his suicide was a surprise. He believed HOLLENBECK's suicide might have been dictated by the "Reds" because he got out of line. He believed that appointee forced HOLLENBECK into suicide, or HOLLENBECK did it to "get away from Reds." He advised further that he also believed appointee "drove Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY to his early grave."

KENNY stated he was glad he did not know appointee personally, because he believed him to be an "out and out Commie, most dangerous kind because he would not admit it, and was one for the power and the money in it," which he described as the dangerous type. He stated he believed the only reason appointee got a job like he has is because of some deal. He could not recall any specific individual ever stating appointee was a "Red" or "Commie" and did not recall anyone who was personally acquainted with appointee ever saying he was a Commie. He noted, however, that

it was generally known, opinion-wise, in the news media that appointee was a "Red." He stated most newsmen after news experience develop an analytical eye, and with his forty years experience, his analytical eye tells him appointment of appointee is a "wrong deal."

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
PHILADELPHIA	BUREAU	2/20/61	2/17 - 20/61

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDWARD R. MURROW, aka Edward Roscoe Murrow, Egbert Roscoe Murrow	b6 b7C	EGR
	CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

XXXXXXX

REFERENCES

New York teletype to Bureau and Philadelphia 2/15/61.

Bureau teletype to New York, 2/18/61.

Philadelphia teletype to Bureau, 2/20/61.

- RUC -

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1 - Philadelphia (161-57)

FEB 21 1961

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] b6 b7C Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Date: February 20, 1961

Field Office File No.: 161-57 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: WESLEY PRICE, Associate Editor, Saturday Evening Post, author of article "MURROW Sticks to the News" December 10, 1949, states his impression is MURROW had to "Choke the IWW card down" to get and keep job. Does not know as fact that MURROW had card or who told him about it. His notes on article negative.

- RUC -

Details: At Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. WESLEY PRICE, Associate Editor, Saturday Evening Post, Curtis Publishing Company, Independence Square, advised on February 20, 1961, that he interviewed MURROW and others in preparing Saturday Evening Post article "MURROW Sticks to the News" which appeared in the December 10, 1949, issue. Mr. PRICE said his impression of the statement in his article, "It didn't do to tell the buckers and fallers that he was aiming at college. So he said he was going South to work and carried an IWW card for protective coloration," is that MURROW had to "Choke the IWW card down" to get and keep his job in the timber lands in the State of Washington. He does not recall if MURROW or someone else he interviewed told him about the IWW card. He does not know for a fact that MURROW carried the IWW card.

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PH 161-57

Mr. PRICE reviewed notes he retained from preparation of article and he could find nothing indicating the source of the IWW information or any further details.

9

2/23/61

Airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (BSM)

From: Director, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW
SPI

Repending report of SA [redacted] dated 2-20-61, at Washington, D.C. b6 b7C

Secure copy of article "The Murrow Myth" which appeared in 7-9-55, issue of "Human Events", mentioned in Bureau teletype to New York 2-16-61, copy for WFO.

#239101
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DATE 3/9/84 BY [redacted]

MAILED 10
FEB 23 1961
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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
WASHINGTON FIELD	BUREAU	2/20/61	2/16-20/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka,
Edward Roscoe Murrow,
Egbert Roscoe Murrow,
Ed Roscoe Murrow

Report made by [redacted] b6 b7C

Typed By: dil

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPI

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~~Synopsis~~

REFERENCE

Report of SA [redacted] dated 2/16/61 at Washington, D.C.; Bureau teletypes dated 2/17 and 18/61.

- P -

3/19/84

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

23916

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

One (1) copy of "The New Counterattack" dated 3/19/54 consisting of four pages.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Regarding the appointee's name appearing on the mailing list of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, WFO files reflect that some names on this mailing list

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		

1-Bureau (Enc. 1)
1-Washington Field (161-176)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

are very influential persons and are further known for their anti-communist point of view. They have no sympathy with communism or fellow travelers. Under no circumstances should the names be reflected as constituting members of the above committee but should be referred to strictly as on the miscellaneous mailing list.

Information contained in the details of this report regarding WINSTON MANSFIELD BURDETT appears in WFO file 65-5735.

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Information contained in the details of this report regarding [redacted] appears in WFO file 105-4765.

[redacted]

b1
b3

[redacted]

For information of the Bureau, the ONI file, review of which is in the details of this report, further reflects a memo which stated that EDWARD R. MURROW was reported to have been a member of the Town Hall Club in New York City in 1935. There was no source of information listed. In view of New York teletype dated 2/15/61 reflecting that although the Town Hall Club of Washington was communist, there was no connection between the Town Hall Club of New York and the Town Hall Club of Washington and that the Town Hall Club of New York did not have any affiliation with communists or pacifists organizations. This information therefore is not deemed pertinent, and no additional investigation is being conducted to determine the original source and is not being placed in the details of this report.

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[redacted]

Referenced WFO report 2/16/61 set out information indicating MURROW was known to [redacted] and documentation re [redacted] was also set out. [redacted] contains other miscellaneous references to MURROW, however, these other references were not and are not being set out by WFO inasmuch as the pertinent and more appropriate references were set out and it is felt the additional references are not pertinent and would add nothing to the report.

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WFO file 65-4801-24, report of SA [redacted] 9/25/47 at Washington, D.C., captioned "ALFRED KAUFMAN STERN; ESPIONAGE-R" reflects that STERN was in contact with Dr. IRVING V. SOLLINS in 1946. Background data in this report re SOLLINS reflects he was employed from November, 1933, to October, 1934, by the Commission of Education and Institute of International Education, and worked under the supervision of EDWARD R. MURROW at New York City. This file contains nothing additional re MURROW and since it shows no particular association on the part of MURROW with STERN, it is not deemed pertinent and not being placed in the details of this report.

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[redacted]

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[redacted]

Page three of a pamphlet "What You Don't See in 'See It Now'", as furnished by the Bureau by airtel 2/15/61, reflects MURROW did a broadcast defending ANNA LEE MOSS. The following information is being furnished re MOSS and is not being placed in the details of this report as it is not known by WFO whether or not this information is pertinent to this investigation:

During 1954 the FBI conducted an investigation regarding ANNIE LEE MOSS, Telegraphic Typewriter Operator, Signal Corps, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	100-20943-31

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WFO 161-176

Identity of Source	File Where Located
	100-20947-89
	100-20943-89
	105-4765-2
	100-20947-89

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

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will, upon receipt, report the results of the following leads still outstanding:

(1) Interview of WELLS CHURCH, at CBS;

SECRET

(2) Contact with security informants;

(3) Passport Office;

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(4) [redacted]re appointee, also Bureau airtel 2/9/61 requested specific information re MURROW from [redacted] files which has not yet been made available;

(5) Recheck State Security files for info as requested Bureau airtel 2/10/61;

(6) Submit copies of articles of "Evening Star," dated 3/10/54 and 4/7/54;

(7) If approval granted by Bureau, interview [redacted] re info as furnished to Bureau by airtel 2/17/61.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

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b6

Report of: [redacted]

Office: Washington, D.C.

Date: 2/20/61

Field Office File No.: 161-176

Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

3/19/81

b6
b7C

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Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: [illegible]

#2391C

Synopsis:

MC NAMARA advised could make no additional comments on his
b1 letter to "The New Counterattack." [redacted]
b3 [redacted] ONI reflects clearance granted during 1960. MURROW's name appeared on mailing list of "National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill." WINSTON
b7C MANSFIELD BURDETT listed MURROW as reference. According to
b6 informant, MURROW arranged number of appointments for [redacted]
b1 [redacted]
b3

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

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MISCELLANEOUS

On February 16, and 17, 1961, Mr. FRANCIS J. MC NAMARA, Director of Research, United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities, advised
b7C SA [redacted] that he does not know MURROW personally
b6 and possesses no additional information concerning MURROW and could make no additional comments on his March 19, 1954, letter to Subscriber for "The New Counterattack" which related to MURROW, other than to make available the file on MURROW which he has maintained over a period of years. He advised that very little, if anything, had been added to the file in the past year or two.

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WFO 161-176

A review of the file furnished by MC NAMARA regarding the appointee, reflected it contained numerous newspaper articles regarding MURROW as well as several transcripts of some of his news broadcasts and television shows. This file contained no additional pertinent information. b1 b3

[redacted] per ltr. 9.3.83 SPTAG/CK 6.17.88 b3

The files of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy were caused to be searched on February 16, 1961, by IC [redacted] and reflected the appointee's date of birth as April 25, 1908, at Greensboro, North Carolina. A memorandum dated September 25, 1959, reflects a record of satisfactory completion of a national agency check by the Office of Naval Intelligence regarding the appointee. He was issued a "Secret" security clearance on May 26, 1960, on a "need-to-know" basis to run until December 31, 1960. This clearance was by the Bureau of Naval Weapons Special Projects Office with regard to a special one-hour television program being filmed by the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS). Access to classified areas was reportedly frequently necessary involving development of this program and the issuance of classified material would not be involved. This file contained no additional pertinent information. b7C b6

[redacted] during 1950 made available the miscellaneous mailing list of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill. The mailing list is marked "Misc. Indiv." The names listed should not be construed as constituting members of the above committee but should be considered strictly as on the miscellaneous mailing list. Included in the following list appeared the name EDWARD R. MURROW, c/o C.B.S., New York City. b7D b7C b6

On May 23, 1949 [redacted] made available a press release by the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill. This press release contained the following information:

"The National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, which last year led the successful fight to defeat the Mundt-Nixon Bill, yesterday announced its reactivation and warned of efforts to sneak the Mundt and Ferguson Bills (S-1194 and S-1196) through the Senate Judiciary Committee without full hearings. Headed by the Honorable JERRY J. O'CONNELL, former Democratic Congressman

[illegible] the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill [illegible] has been cited as a Communist front by the HCUA

~~SECRET~~

from Montana, the Committee has mapped a wide campaign to defeat the pending legislation which Mr. O'CONNELL termed 'direct assaults on the Bill of Rights'..."

On May 18, 1950, [redacted] advised that in his opinion JERRY J. O'CONNELL was a member of the Communist Party; however, the informant pointed out that O'CONNELL may or may not have had a Communist Party card, although the informant stated he knows O'CONNELL was a member of the party because he, the informant, personally met O'CONNELL at a closed party meeting, or his meeting with O'CONNELL was at such a meeting that he concluded that O'CONNELL was a member of the party because other persons present were also members of the party.

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[redacted] has identified ARNOLD JOHNSON as making numerous trips to Washington, D.C., to meet with JERRY J. O'CONNELL, Chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, and stated O'CONNELL otherwise directed and gave advise to the above committee.

"The Worker," Sunday edition of "The Daily Worker," the East Coast publication of the Communist Party, in the July 13, 1958, edition listed ARNOLD JOHNSON as Legislative Secretary to the Communist Party, USA. JOHNSON was convicted on January 21, 1953, in the United States District Court, New York, for violation of the Smith Act. The August 16, 1959, issue of "The Worker" identified ARNOLD JOHNSON as the Communist Party Legislative Director.

The files of the Passport Office, Department of State, as reviewed during 1951 by SA [redacted] regarding WINSTON MANSFIELD BURDETT reflected that on a passport application during 1949, BURDETT listed as a reference EDWARD R. MURROW, c/o C.B.S., 485 Madison Avenue, New York City. WINSTON MANSFIELD BURDETT was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on September 20, 1951, at which time he admitted Communist Party membership under the party name of PAUL STRICKLAND from 1937 to 1940. He was re-interviewed on November 1, 1951, and stated portions of his initial interview were false and admitted he served on a brief espionage assignment for Russia while in Finland as a correspondent in 1940. He later executed a signed statement dated July 20, 1953, concerning his Communist Party activities in Brooklyn, New York, from 1937 to 1940 and his espionage activities abroad from 1940 to 1941. On April 19, 1955, he executed a supplementary statement to his statement of July 20, 1953, and admitted certain inaccuracies and omissions in his earlier statement and furnished additional information regarding his Soviet contacts abroad and the extension of his espionage activities until March, 1942.

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[redacted] employee of an investigative committee of the legislative branch of government, advised during 1953 that information had been furnished to [redacted] by an individual whom he did not identify, that JULES MENKEN, an independent historian, publicist and broadcaster, who was born in the United States and later became a British subject, came to the United States in 1953 for the purpose of conferring with colleagues in his field and it was reported he may possibly be engaged in [redacted] activities on behalf of the Soviet Union. According to [redacted] EDWARD R. MURROW, the radio commentator, arranged a number of appointments for MENKEN. b7D b7C b6 b1 b3

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

SECRET

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 161-176

~~SECRET~~

Washington 25, D.C.
February 20, 1961

Title : EDWARD R. MURROW

Character : SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference : Report of SA [redacted] b7C b6
dated and captioned as above.

b7D
b7C
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All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] with whom contact has been insufficient to judge the reliability of their information.

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#239101

b6
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ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU (1)

One copy of "The New Counterattack" dated 3/19/54.
Report dated 2/20/61.

161-296-11

THE NEW
COUNTERATTACK
REGISTERED IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

55 WEST 42 STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y. LONGACRE 3-4608

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/19/84 BY [redacted]
#239101

March 19, 1954
Vol. 8, No. 12

b6
b7C

Dear Subscriber:

WHY DOES THE COMMUNIST PRESS PRAISE EDWARD R MURROW SO HIGHLY?

No radio or TV commentator has received as much praise from the Communist Party (CP) press during the last few months as has EDWARD R MURROW. The Daily Worker runs an item on the "Best Bets" on radio and TV each day. MURROW's CBS-TV shows "See It Now" and "Person to Person" have been consistently plugged in this feature, which mentions only a few of the many programs presented each day. His radio news commentary on CBS has recently been getting the same favored treatment.

What is the reason for this? A few examples of what MURROW says and does on his broadcasts and telecasts provide the answer:

MURROW rapped the State Dept last May for not embracing CHURCHILL's proposal of direct talks between MALENKOV, Pres EISENHOWER and himself. MURROW made it clear that he believed "new tides" were running in Russia after Stalin's death (a belief since exploded) and that the President should not let the "hatred and hysteria" of the American people prevent a meeting.

The U S "had better find a better answer" than the one it had given for rejecting a talk with MALENKOV, MURROW said. Actually, the State Dept's answer was an excellent one: Moscow had broken scores of promises; MALENKOV had given no evidence of good faith - so it was foolish to talk with him.

Communists in all parts of the world were screaming for such a meeting. In fairness to them, it should be pointed out that their reasons for wanting one were much more intelligent than MURROW's - although they, naturally, would not reveal what those reasons really were.

MURROW attacked Attorney General BROWNELL on the HARRY DEXTER WHITE case. He said it had been pointed out that "in 1947 a Federal grand jury had studied the matter of Mr White -- all the evidence -- and had failed to return an indictment because it felt there was insufficient evidence to warrant such action". (Note the emphasis on "all the evidence".)

This statement was not true on Nov 9, 1953 when MURROW made it. In 1948 WHITTAKER CHAMBERS produced his "pumpkin papers", among which were notes in HARRY DEXTER WHITE's own handwriting. The grand jury never saw this evidence. MURROW knows that...but for some strange reason neglected to mention it. He repeatedly pooh-poohed the evidence against WHITE.

MURROW accused Pres EISENHOWER and BROWNELL of asserting that a dead man was a spy "without producing evidence". He said this practice, if pursued, may "be applied to you or to me" and would endanger our heritage.

The MURROW program that the CP has praised most highly was his "See It Now" telecast on the case of Lt MILO RADULOVICH, an Air Force Reserve officer who refused to resign his commission when asked to do so because it was decided he was not a good security risk (his loyalty was not questioned).

A 10th Air Force Security Board reviewed RADULOVICH's case. It recommended discharge. The Commanding General of the 10th Air Force concurred.

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Then MURROW went to bat for RADULOVICH in a very cleverly slanted program that produced no evidence that RADULOVICH had been judged wrongly.

A flood of letters descended on the Defense Dept in Washington. A short while later Air Force Sec'y HAROLD E TALBOTT said he did not think RADULOVICH was a security risk...and reversed the Air Force's earlier decision.

The organ of the CP-led Teachers Union hailed MURROW's program on RADULOVICH as "a signal service to our country". The party's organ on the motion picture industry, "Film Sense" (published by the Nat'l Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions), praised it as "an interesting example of TV's new awareness" and as proof that "the best of current television" is superior to the finest productions turned out by Hollywood.

The Daily Worker and its West Coast counterpart, the Daily People's World, joined in the hallelujahs. Two party writers, DAVID PLATT and MILTON HOWARD, turned out articles for the CP press praising the MURROW program.

MURROW's recent "See It Now" program on Sen McCARTHY offers examples of some of the devious techniques he uses to slant his presentations, while appearing to be very objective and fair. MURROW showed a hearing at which Sen McCARTHY asked a witness (REED HARRIS) these two questions:

"You know the Civil Liberties Union has been listed as a front for and doing the work of the Communist Party?"...."Do you know they since have been listed as a front for and doing the work of the Communist Party?"

The Senator's statement about the ACLU was correct. But MURROW wanted to make the Senator look bad. How could he do this? Simple. Just change the Senator's words. MURROW commented:

"Twice he (McCARTHY) said the American Civil Liberties Union was listed as a subversive front."

This was a completely false statement. Sen McCARTHY had not once used the word "subversive". But that word connotes listing by the Dept of Justice...and the phony insertion of it by MURROW paved the way for his next sentence, which was designed to (and actually helped) discredit the Senator:

"The Attorney General's list does not and has never listed the ACLU as subversive nor does the FBI or any government agency."

A neat implication that Sen McCARTHY had lied...by the use of a MURROW lie. The Truth: The ACLU was described as a Communist front in House Report #2290 of the 71st Congress, published in 1931...a year before the ACLU provided defense counsel for REED HARRIS. It was also listed as a front in Massachusetts House Report #2100 (1938), NY State Legislative Report #90 (1939) and in the 1943 and 1948 California Committee reports (on which Sen McCARTHY based his statements). CP leader EARL BROWDER testified in 1939 that the ACLU was a "transmission belt" of the Communist Party.

MURROW deplores "guilt by association". But he used "innocence by association" to try to explain away the fact that he was on the Advisory Council of the Moscow State University for its 1935 summer session and urged students to go there. A Pittsburgh newspaper on Feb 18, 1935, said the university taught "the violent overthrow of the entire traditional social order".

MURROW's reply: He was only one of twenty-five members of the Advisory Council of the Moscow State University summer session that year and most of the others were "distinguished" people. He then named some of them, using their "innocence" to prove his own.

MURROW failed to state that a number of well known fellow travelers were also on the advisory council. Also: He added that some of these persons "are now dead but presumably not yet immune from the Senator's attentions".

This was another underhanded attempt to put the Senator in a bad light. Sen McCARTHY had not named any one else on the advisory council. MURROW was the one who brought their names into the controversy.

MURROW says the project was cancelled by Russian authorities...but that does not change the fact he worked for its success.

MURROW didn't tell all about his promotion of study and travel in the Soviet Union. In 1933 he was on the Advisory Committee of the Bureau of University Travel which was then promoting "The First Russian Seminar". This was a more-than-two-month travel and study tour of the Soviet Union and the Near East, with most of the time spent in Russia -- "under the management of Intourist...the official travel agency of the USSR".

The following are quotes from the brochure for this study trip:

"The Seminar is planned for those who wish 'not only to see but to understand'....Russia today offers to the world a new challenge....

"Those for whom the Seminar will be a success...those who will come away heavily laden with thought provoking experiences and unforgettable memories, will be those...who have entered into the spirit of the Sominar. This may be tersely worded as follows: 'We are interested in seeing and understanding. We desire something more lasting than the memory of deluxe accomodations. For these we do not even need to leave our American homes... but Russia has something to show us. Let us try to comprehend.'"

The obvious pro-Soviet tone here provides all the comment that is needed on MURROW's explanation that he served the Moscow State University in 1935 because he believed then, as he does now, that American students and professors can engage in "the clash of ideas with Communists anywhere under peacetime conditions, without becoming contaminated or converted".

COUNTERATTACK asks this question: When HITLER rose to power did MURROW promote sympathetic study and travel tours in Germany on the basis that Der Fuehrer offered a new challenge to the world, that he had something to show Americans and that we should try to "see and understand"?

OWEN LATTIMORE, a "conscious articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy" according to the U S Senate Judiciary Committee, wrote as follows of MURROW in his whitewash book, "Ordeal By Slander":

"I also owe a very special debt to men I have never met, or had never met before....I must mention at least Edward R Murrow. Even when the hysteria was at its height...he kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by his program technique of using recordings, he gave me a national forum of my own, so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself...."

Despite the obvious slant in MURROW's programs, he has been the subject of favorable articles in many magazines (Newsweek, Look, McCall's, etc).

CHARLES WERTENBAKER wrote a complimentary profile of MURROW that was published in "The New Yorker" magazine of Dec 26, 1953.

WERTENBAKER tried to have WHITTAKER CHAMBERS fired as foreign news editor of "Time" magazine - because CHAMBERS put anti-Communist material into the news he edited and kept pro-Communist material out.

WERTENBAKER's recently published book "The Death of Kings" is a fictionalized account of happenings at "Time" when WERTENBAKER was there. It is also a slick rehash of the HISS case in a "Time" setting and with "Time" personnel. There are many parallels to actual HISS-CHAMBEERS events in WERTENBAKER's account...which portrays the "HISS" of the story as an innocent man who is framed by the sinister villain (CHAMBERS).

MURROW plugged the New Yorker on his radio broadcast of last May 13 by quoting extensively from verse written for it by staff member E B WHITE. This verse was an attack on loyalty investigations.

MURROW always winds up his radio program with a quotation, usually from some famous person, which helps to drive home his point and gives a tone of wisdom and nobility to his words. One of his recent quotations sheds light on how acute and well-informed MURROW actually is.

He ended his broadcast of last October 27 this way: "Bertold Brecht, German poet -- and an exile himself -- once put it this way: 'A man can be free even within prison walls. Freedom is something spiritual. And whoever once had it, can never lose it. For while the body can be bound with chains, the spirit can never!'"

Worth noting about this quotation are these points:

1. BERTOLD BRECHT is a leading "cultural light" in the Communist world. As a refugee in this country he supported CP fronts, swore before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1947 that he was not and had never been a Communist - and then went to East Germany and became an active supporter of Moscow's puppet regime (which has given him awards). He wrote the CP song "United Front"...with his long-time colleague, HANNS EISLER.

2. The above quotation is utter nonsense in the context of today's problems...in spite of the pomposity with which MURROW quoted it (do the millions in Soviet labor camps, who once had freedom, have freedom today?)

3. The very idea of quoting a Communist on "freedom" is ridiculous.

It is not at all difficult to see why the CP has praised quite a number of MURROW programs. He has often handled issues involving Communism in a way that helps the party line and makes anti-Communists appear evil.

COUNTERATTACK stated of EDWARD R MURROW on Feb 22, 1952:

"He has defended OWEN LATTIMORE on the air and also those who have joined fronts, taking position that nobody should be blamed for that. Though not pro-Communist, he is confused on Communist issues and defends those involved in Communist causes."

MURROW talks on the side of the angels. He is for the highest democratic and humanitarian ideals. But in actual practice he is not above using slick devices he would denounce if used by others. He is a master at slanting his programs while imparting an aura of great objectivity to them.

MURROW preaches dangerous doctrine. He vastly underrates the domestic Communist Party menace. To do this is as dangerous as to misjudge the menace of Communism abroad. U S will be sunk if it loses to Communism in either place. Even on foreign issues, MURROW advocates a policy of dangerous softness in the face of Soviet intrigue...and he has become hysterical about the issue of Communism vs civil liberties here in the United States.

The great acclaim given to MURROW in many quarters in spite of his unsoundness on vital issues concerning Communism deserves serious thought. It points up the major weakness of the U S on all fronts in the battle against Communism. That weakness is lack of real understanding of Moscow's conspiracy. It is the greatest threat to U S survival.

EDWARD R MURROW, unfortunately, represents the dominant voice in all media of communications. Too few Americans are getting the unbiased news and the intelligent commentary on it they need so badly.

Yours faithfully,

March 19, 1954

COUNTERATTACK

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 20 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

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URGENT 2-20-61 6-21 PM NRB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

FROM SAC LOS ANGELES 161-79

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REMYTEL FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN LAST.
ALBERT G. BERRY, DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY, SANTA MONICA,
ADVISED FEBRUARY TWENTY INSTANT THAT HE COULD LOCATE NO
RECORDS OR NOTES REGARDING MURROW BUT FURNISHED FOLLOWING
INFORMATION FROM MEMORY. BERRY WAS ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
TO DANIEL T. O-SHEA, VICE PRESIDENT, CBS, INC., NEW YORK
CITY FROM ABOUT MAY, NINETEEN FIFTY TO JANUARY, NINETEEN
FIFTY SIX. DURING THIS PERIOD MURROW HAD SOME RADIO PROGRAM
NAMES QUOTE THIS I BELIEVE UNQUOTE AND HE ATTEMPTED TO HAVE
ON THIS PROGRAM SEVERAL PERSONS WHOM BERRY KNEW WERE MEMBERS
OF ORGANIZATIONS LISTED ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-S LIST OF
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS. ONE OF THESE WAS UTA HAGEN, MOVIE
ACTRESS, AND FORMER WIFE OF JOSE FERRER, AND MURROW ATTEMPTED
TO HAVE HER ON A THANKSGIVING OR CHRISTMAS EVE PROGRAM BUT
WAS UNABLE TO DO SO. MURROW WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN HAVING JOSEPH

END PAGE ONE

WERSHBA EMPLOYED BY CBS OR EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY MURROW IN CONNECTION WITH SOME CBS PROGRAM. WERSHBA WAS ALSO KNOWN TO BERRY AS A MEMBER OF AN ORGANIZATION, NAME NOT RECALLED ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-S LIST. CBS NEWS CORRESPONDENT WINSTON BERDETTE BECAME A FRIENDLY WITNESS BEFORE A U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE IN ABOUT FIFTY FOUR OR FIFTY FIVE AND THEREAFTER MURROW REFUSED TO HAVE ANY CONTACT OR ASSOCIATION WITH BERDETTE, ALTHOUGH FRIENDLY WITH HIM. PRIOR TO BERDETTE-S TESTIMONY, MURROW HAD A TELEVISION SHOW CALLED QUOTE SEE IT NOW UNQUOTE AND BERRY RECALLED THAT DURING ONE OF THE SENATOR MC CARTHY DEBATES, MURROW EDITED A NEWS REEL OF THE HEARING FOR USE ON QUOTE SEE IT NOW UNQUOTE. THIS EDITING CONSISTED OF CHANGING SEQUENCE OF QUESTIONS AND TAKING ITEMS OUT OF CONTEXT TO SHOW SLANT OF NEWS RATHER THAN STRAIGHT REPORTING. BERRY ADVISED THAT AN EXAMPLE OF THIS WAS THAT MURROW HAD DELETED AN ANSWER FROM ONE WITNESS IN WHICH THE WITNESS ADMITTED MEMBERSHIP IN THE CP. NEW YORK CONSIDER INTERVIEW OF O-SHEA AND BERDETTE IF FILES REFLECT NO INFORMATION WHICH WOULD PRECLUDE INTERVIEW. NEW YORK REPORT DOCUMENTATION OF UTA HAGEN. REPORT FOLLOWS.

NEW YORK ADVISED

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9-29 PM OK FBI WA RAM HOLDING

2/20/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC, NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. SUTEL WHETHER APRIL TWENTY, NINETEEN FORTY ONE ISSUE OF NEWSPAPER MENTIONED PAGE FIVE SEVEN OF REPORT OF SA [redacted] DATED FEBRUARY NINE, SIXTY ONE, AT NEW YORK SHOULD BE APRIL TWENTY, NINETEEN THIRTY ONE. ALSO REFER TO INFO ON PAGE FIVE EIGHT FROM JOHN ROTHSCHILD WHEREIN HE STATED OPEN ROAD WAS THE TRAVEL ARM OF THE NSF. ADVISE WHETHER TERM TRAVEL ARM WAS USED BY ROTHSCHILD AND WHETHER HE INDICATED OPEN ROAD WAS AFFILIATED WITH NSF.

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

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FEB 20 1961

TELETYPE

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URGENT 2-20-61 4-10 PM GJ

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES /161-79/ 2P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE BUREAU TELETYPE TWO TWENTY INSTANT.
CSLA THREE ONE EIGHT FOUR DASH S FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION
ON TWO TWENTY SIXTYONE., CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, INC., PAREN CEG
UNPAREN WAS ORGANIZED IN ABOUT JANUARY FORTYEIGHT AT LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, WITH MYRON C. FAGAN AS ITS NATIONAL DIRECTOR. VARIOUS
ITEMS OF LITERATURE ISSUED BY THE ORGANIZATION SINCE ITS INCEPTION
ALLEGE THAT IT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION, THE PURPOSE OF WHICH IS
COMBATING COMMUNISM IN THE ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY. CEG HAS
PERIODICALLY PUBLISHED AND WIDELY DISTRIBUTED ITEMS OF LITERATURE
WHICH PURPORTED TO BE LISTS OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE ENTERTAINMENT
INDUSTRY WITH PAST OR PRESENT COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS OR LEANINGS
TOWARD COMMUNISM. CEG HAS PUBLISHED MANY ITEMS WHICH ARE ANTI DASH
COMMUNIST, ANTI DASH NEGRO AND ANTI DASH SEMITIC. THE ORGANIZATION
IS ALLEGEDLY A NONPROFIT CORPORATION, HOWEVER, THERE IS CONSIDERABLE
INDICATION THAT FAGAN USES THE ORGANIZATION AS HIS SOURCE OF

REC 22

END PAGE ONE

LIVELIHOOD. THE BASIS OF STATEMENTS IN THE LITERATURE PUBLISHED BY CEG ARE NOT SET FORTH IN THE LITERATURE AND THERE IS CONSIDERABLE DOUBT REGARDING THE RELIABILITY OF FAGAN AND THE ABILITY OF FAGAN TO PROVE MANY OF THE ALLEGATIONS. AS OF AUGUST SIXTY LITERATURE ISSUED BY THE ORGANIZATION STILL LISTED MYRON C. FAGAN AS NATIONAL DIRECTOR WITH THE ORGANIZATION-S ADDRESS BEING PO BOX FOUR SIX TWO ZERO FIVE, COLE BRANCH, HOLLYWOOD FOUR SIX, CALIFORNIA.

END AND HOLD PLS

TELETYPE

URGENT 2-20-61 11-05 AM CST TJF

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, ST. LOUIS 161-201 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. REBUTEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST. ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN SIXTY-ONE REVIEW OF PERSONNEL RECORDS, FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, FOR EDWARD R. MURROW INDICATED HE RECEIVED AN EXCEPTED APPOINTMENT ON MAY TEN, FORTYSIX, AS A CONSULTATANT TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY, WILLIAM BENTON, WITHOUT COMPENSATION, U.S. DEPT. OF STATE, OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS, AT WASHINGTON, D.C. THE ACTUAL DATE OF REASON FOR TERMINATION OF THIS APPOINTMENT WAS NOT SHOWN, HOWEVER THE RECORDS REFLECT THAT ON JULY ONE, FORTYSIX, IT WAS PROPOSED TO EXTEND HIS CONSULTANTSHIP FROM JULY ONE, FORTYSIX THROUGH DECEMBER THIRTYONE, FORTYSIX. PERSONNEL OF THE FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER ADVISED THAT NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO ABOVE APPOINTMENT COULD BE LOCATED. THE DATE OF BIRTH WAS NOT SHOWN, HOWEVER THE PLACE WAS SHOWN AS GREENSBORO, N.C., REPORT SUBMITTED.

END AND ACK PLS

12-07 PM OK FBI WA JSA

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URGENT 2-20-61 11-02 AM EST MCL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, PHILADELPHIA /161-57/ 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. RE NEW YORK TEL TO PHILA. FEB. FIFTEEN.

WESLEY PRICE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, SATURDAY EVENING POST, TODAY ADVISED HE INTERVIEWED MURROW AND OTHERS IN PREPARING SATURDAY EVENING POST ARTICLE CAPTIONED QUOTE MURROW STICKS TO THE NEWS END QUOTE WHICH APPEARED IN DECEMBER TEN NINETEEN FORTYNINE ISSUE. ARTICLE CONTAINS STATEMENT QUOTE IT DIDN-T DO TO TELL THE BUCKERS AND FALLERS THAT HE WAS AIMING AT COLLEGE. SO HE SAID HE WAS GOING SOUTH TO WORK AND CARRIED AN IWW CARD FOR PROTECTIVE COLORATION END QUOTE. HIS IMPRESSION NOW IS MURROW HAD TO QUOTE CHOKE THE IWW CARD DOWN END QUOTE TO GET AND KEEP JOB IN TIMBER LANDS IN STATE OF WASH. DOES NOT RECALL IF MURROW OR SOMEONE ELSE INTERVIEWED TOLD HIM ABOUT IWW CARD. DOES NOT KNOW FOR A FACT THAT MURROW HAD AN IWW CARD. PRICE REVIEWED NOTES HE RETAINED FROM PREPARATION OF ARTICLE AND COULD FIND NOTHING INDICATING SOURCE OF IWW INFO OR ANY FURTHER DETAILS. FEELS MURROW IS A GOOD MAN, ON OUR SIDE. RECOMMENDS HIMS. REPORT FOLLOWS.

~~CORR LINE 10 DELETE M FROM END OF LINE~~

END AND ACK PLS

1- 11-06 PM//

11-06 AM OK FBI WA NH

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 20 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nease
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

URGENT 2-20-61 7-14 PM PST RNP

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO /161-91/ 1 P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA, SPI. RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST. REFER TO A AND B COVER PAGES SAN FRANCISCO REPORT OF [redacted] DECEMBER TWELVE FIFTY EIGHT ENTITLED JOHN PAUL LEONARD, ERP, CHARACTERIZING [redacted] SUBJECT OF SPECIAL INQUIRY FROM BUREAU DATED DECEMBER THIRTY ONE, FOFTY SIX. [redacted] INTERVIEWED THIS DATE PER INSTRUCTIONS RETEL, ADVISED INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION BASED ON RESEARCH AND PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL AND NOT THROUGH PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OR ACQUAINTANCESHIP. HE STATED THAT PRIOR TO MAKING ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING HIS TESTIMONY IT IS NECESSARY THAT HE REVIEW HIS QUOTE VOLUMINOUS FILES UNQUOTE WHICH HE WILL BE UNABLE TO DO UNTIL FEBRUARY TWENTY TWO OR FEBRUARY TWENTY FOUR NEXT. STATES HE DEFINITELY RECALLS THAT AFTER HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE REECE COMMITTEE, EXPECTING TO BE RECALLED, HE CONDUCTED INQUIRY AND FOUND THAT MURROW HAD BEEN NAMED ON THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF AMERICAN ADVISORY GROUP CONCERNING NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR AS WELL AS NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE SUMMER SESSIONS AT MOSCOW UNIVERSITY BUT THAT THIRTY FIVE SESSION WAS NOT HELD AFTER PUBLICATION OF NAMES IN EASTERN NEWSPAPER OF INDIVIDUALS, INCLUDING MURROW, INVOLVED IN THAT ADVISORY COUNCIL AND SUBSEQUENT ADVERSE PUBLICITY. TELETYPE SUMMARY AND REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY UPON REINTERVIEW OF [redacted] AS INDICATED ABOVE.

END AND ACK PLS

10-19 PM OK FBI WA RAM

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 20 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Conrad
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Evans
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
[illegible]

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URGENT 2-20-61 7-12 PM JFA

TO DIRECTOR 15

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 161-148

EDWARD R. MURROW., SPI. REURTEL, TWO TWENTY SIXTY ONE. DATE APRIL TWENTY NINETEEN FORTY ONE IS CORRECT. THE PROSPECTUS WAS PRINTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE STORY ON ANOTHER PERSON WHOSE NAME APPEARED ON THE LIST. [redacted] USED TERM QUOTE TRAVEL ARM UNQUOTE, AND INDICATED QUOTE OPEN ROAD UNQUOTE WAS AFFILIATED WITH NSF TO THE EXTENT THAT NSF PLANNED TRIPS ABROAD FOR STUDENTS AND ARRANGED FOR THESE TRIPS THROUGH OPEN ROAD.

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END

NY R 15 WA DA

TELETYPE

URGENT 2-20-61 4-20 PM EST PS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, MIAMI /161-64/ 4 P

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EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. EDWARD ROSCOE MURROW, EGBERT ROSCOE MURROW. SPI. RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST, MIAMI TEL TO BUREAU FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN LAST. ADMINISTRATIVE. NICK KENNY, COLUMNIST, NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR NEWSPAPER, WHEN CONTACTED FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST, REGARDING APPOINTMENT, ADVISED THE INDIVIDUAL HE WAS TO BE CONTACTED ABOUT WAS APPOINTEE, WENT INTO A TIRADE ABOUT APPOINTEE BEING A RED AND THE WORST KIND OF COMMUNIST BECAUSE HE WAS ONE FOR WHAT HE COULD MAKE OUT OF IT. STATED HE DID NOT KNOW APPOINTEE PERSONALLY, HOWEVER, EVERYONE KNEW HE WAS A COMMUNIST. HE WISHED THE QUOTE FBI HAD AN EXECUTION SQUAD TO HANDLE CHARACTERS LIKE THE APPOINTEE UNQUOTE. DETAILS. FRANK O. PRIOR, PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, FORMER PRESIDENT OF STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA, ADVISED APPOINTEE WAS FORMER COMMENTATOR HIRED BY AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY, STANDARD

END PAGE ONE

OIL OF INDIANA, AND HE DID NOT DESIRE APPOINTEE AS COMMENTATOR FOR AMOCO SINCE THE RESULTS DERIVED FROM HIS PROGRAM WERE NOT COMMENSURATE WITH COST AND APPOINTEE-S GENERAL TREATMENT OF AMERICAN BUSINESS WAS ALWAYS ANTI DASH BUSINESS, AND PRIOR WAS OF OPINION APPOINTEE NOT A GOOD AMERICAN BECAUSE OF RIDICULING FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM. STATED WOULD NEVER RECOMMEND APPOINTEE TO BE CONNECTED WITH USIA. NICK KENNY, COLUMNIST, NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR, NEW YORK CITY, ON JUNE TWENTYTWO, FIFTYFOUR, ADVISED NEW YORK OFFICE HE WAS OF IMPRESSION TV COMMENTATOR DON HOLLENBECK HAD BEEN DRIVEN TO HIS DEATH BY THE QUOTE RED PACK UNQUOTE AND APPOINTEE DICTATED THAT HOLLENBECK-S PROGRAMS FOLLOWED LINE OF SLANTED NEWS. STATED THE QUOTE GAS SUICIDE OF HOLLENBECK MIGHT STAND INVESTIGATION BY THE FBI. IF HE WAS SICK WITH CANCER AND TOOK HIS LIFE FOR THAT REASON, THEN NO INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED. UNQUOTE. HOWEVER, IT MAY BE THAT HOLLENBECK WAS ATTEMPTING TO GET AWAY FROM THE QUOTE RED PACK UNQUOTE. HE MIGHT ALSO HAVE BEEN TRYING TO DIVORCE HIMSELF FROM PHASES OF THE RED PRESS. STATED APPOINTEE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN PULLING

STRINGS WHEN HE HAD HOLLENBECK-S BROADCAST TIME SWITCHED FROM SIX P. M. TO THE LATE BROADCAST AT ELEVEN P. M. THAT IT WAS KNOWN THAT HIS SIX P. M. BROADCAST WAS NOT SLANTED BUT UPON HIS HAVING BEEN PLACED IN THE ELEVEN P.M. SPOT, HIS BROADCAST TOOK ON A DEFINITE SLANT. KENNY ADVISED ON FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST, MIAMI BEACH, FLA., WHERE HE IS VACATIONING, THAT HE HAS KNOWN WHO APPOINTEE IS FOR MANY YEARS SEMICOLON HOWEVER HAS NEVER MET HIM AND DOES NOT KNOW HIM PERSONALLY. THAT DON HOLLENBECK, FORMER TV COMMENTATOR HAD A REPUTATION QUOTE WITH ALL NEWSPAPER AND RADIO GUYS OF BEING A COMMIE UNQUOTE AND HIS SUICIDE WAS A SURPRISE WHICH HE BELIEVED MIGHT HAVE BEEN DICTATED BY THE REDS, BECAUSE HOLLENBECK GOT OUT OF LINE. FURTHER, HE BELIEVED THAT APPOINTEE FORCED HOLLENBCK INTO SUICIDE, OR HOLLENBECK COMMITTED SUICIDE QUOTE TO GET AWAY FROM REDS UNQUOTE. HE ALSO BELIEVED APPOINTEE QUOTE DROVE SENATOR JOSEPH MC CARTHY TO HIS EARLY GRAVE UNQUOTE. STATED HE BELIEVED APPOINTEE TO BE QUOTE OUT AND OUT COMMIE, MOST DANGEROUS KIND BECAUSE HE WOULD NOT ADMIT IT AND WAS ONE FOR THE POWER AND MONEY IN IT UNQUOTE, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS A

DANGEROUS TYPE. BELIEVED THE ONLY REASON APPOINTEE GOT JOB LIKE HE HAS IS BECAUSE OF SOME DEAL. DOES NOT RECALL ANY SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL EVER STATING APPOINTEE WAS QUOTE A RED OR A COMMIE, QUOTE AND DID NOT RECALL ANYONE WHO WAS PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH APPOINTEE EVER SAYING HE WAS A QUOTE COMMIE UNQUOTE. NOTED HOWEVER, THAT IT WAS GENERALLY KNOWN, OPINION WISE, IN THE NEWS MEDIA THAT HE WAS A QUOTE RED UNQUOTE. STATED MOST NEWSMEN AFTER NEWS EXPERIENCE DEVELOP AN ANALYTICAL EYE AND WITH HIS FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE, HIS ANALYTICAL EYE TELLS HIM APPOINTMENT OF APPOINTEE IS A QUOTE WRONG DEAL UNQUOTE. REPORT FOLLOWS. AIRMAIL INFO COPY NEW YORK.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 4-31 PM OK FBI WA RAM

TU DISC

2/20/61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

TO SAC, LOS ANGELES

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REURTEL FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, LAST. BUREAU HAS RECEIVED COPIES OF A TRACT ISSUED BY CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, INC., HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, IN WHICH MURROW AND NUMEROUS OTHERS ARE DESCRIBED AS QUOTE REDS AND FELLOW TRAVELERS UNQUOTE. REFER TO URFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE ZERO SEVEN EIGHT EIGHT RE CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD AND MYRON C. FAGAN, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THAT ORGANIZATION. FURNISH CURRENT CHARACTERIZATION OF FAGAN AND CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. SUTEL FOLLOWED IMMEDIATELY BY REPORT.

OJS:ejf
(3)

NOTE: Cinema Educational Guild, Inc., according to 62-87267, is an anticommunist group in Hollywood, California, allegedly organized to combat communism. Myron C. Fagan has frequently attempted to use the Director's name in the furtherance of his programs.

NOT RECORDED
17

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FBI
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 20 1961
TELETYPE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

TO : Mr. Evans

DATE: 2/20/61

FROM : C. H. Stanley

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 B [redacted]

Special Inquiry being conducted at request of White House concerning Murrow, newly appointed Director of U. S. Information Agency.

On 2/16/61 the Washington Field Office interviewed Francis J. McNamara, Director of Research, House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), who reportedly prepared information concerning Murrow which appeared in the publication "Counterattack" for 3/19/54. The material in this issue of "Counterattack" was critical of Murrow.

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McNamara has advised that [redacted] a self-admitted former communist, recently furnished him the following. Weyl said he knows of a married man in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (name unknown to McNamara) who is supposedly "running around" with a girl (name also unknown to McNamara). This girl reportedly met a girl friend of hers in Philadelphia who was "all beaten up." It was stated this girl friend said she had been with Edward R. Murrow the previous night and that he "beat her up." She reportedly said, "This is the way he gets his kicks."

[redacted] is an author and a former Communist Party member. During 1933-34 he was a member of the Harold Ware group of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. Weyl has been interviewed by the Bureau on numerous occasions since 1950 and appeared before the McCarran Committee on 2/19/52. On 11/20/60, he furnished a copy of his recent book, "Red Star Over Cuba." (101-4750)

Enclosure

OJA:ejf
(5)

REC-47 100-428696-128
NOT RECORDED
17 MAR 22 1961

A-112

Memorandum to Mr. Evans
RE: EDWARD R. MURROW

OBSERVATIONS

It is felt [redacted] should be interviewed concerning the information he furnished Francis J. McNamara of the HCUA and that investigation be conducted to verify or disprove the information in his possession regarding Murrow.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION

Attached is an airtel authorizing WFO to interview [redacted]

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

REC-94

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
LOS ANGELES	BUREAU	2-21-61	2/17 - 2/20/61

TITLE OF CASE
EDWARD R. MURROW

Report made by [redacted] b6 b7C

Typed By: DHA

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

REFERENCES: Dallas teletype to the Bureau and Los Angeles dated 2-17-61.

Bureau teletype to Los Angeles dated 2-20-61.

- RUC -

INFORMANTS:

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

#23901
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/29/84 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

Approved [redacted] Special Agent In Charge

Copies made:
1- Bureau (AIR MAIL)
1- Los Angeles (161-79)

Do not write in spaces below

REC-94

RECORDED
28 FEB 28 1961

SENT

Property of FBI - This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

LA 161-79

Source	Location	
b7D b7C b6	[redacted]	SA [redacted] 2-20-61 SA [redacted] 2-20-61

b6
b7C

- B* -

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] DHA b6 b7C Office: Los Angeles, California
Date: 2-21-61

Field Office File No.: 161-79 Bureau File No.:

Title: EDWARD R. MURROW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/29/84 BY [redacted]

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: ALBERT G. BERRY, former Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. employee, advised that MURROW during period 1950 to 1956 hired or assisted several people who were members of organizations on Attorney General's list of subversive organizations. BERRY also recalled that MURROW had edited a newsreel for use on a Columbia Broadcasting System television show by deleting admission of Communist Party membership by a witness before a Senate hearing. EDWARD R. MURROW named on list of alleged "Reds and Fellow-Travelers" in pamphlet issued by Cinema Educational Guild, Inc. Cinema Educational Guild, Inc. organized in 1948 with MYRON C. FAGAN as National Director and organized allegedly to combat Communism in entertainment industry. Basis of information in statements issued by Cinema Educational Guild, Inc. is not known and there is considerable doubt regarding reliability of FAGAN.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Investigation at Santa Monica, California was conducted by SA [redacted] b6 b7C

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

LA 161-79

On February 20, 1961, ALBERT S. BERRY, Director of Security, Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, California, advised that he was formerly Administrative Assistant to DANIEL T. O'SHEA, Vice-President of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City, from about May, 1950 to January, 1956. He further advised that during part of the period May, 1950 to January, 1956 EDWARD R. MURROW was a Vice-President and member of the Board of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (CBS). Mr. BERRY further advised that sometime before 1956 MURROW gave up his position as Vice-President of CBS but remained a member of the Board.

Mr. BERRY further related that sometime prior to 1956 MURROW had a radio program entitled "This, I Believe." On several occasions in connection with the preparation and production of this program, MURROW attempted to hire or had hired for this program several individuals that he, BERRY, knew to be members of organizations on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations. Mr. BERRY stated that one of these individuals that MURROW had attempted to hire was UTA HAGEN, the movie and stage actress. Mr. BERRY stated that MURROW had attempted to hire UTA HAGEN for a Thanksgiving Eve or Christmas program but was not able to do so.

Mr. BERRY further related that MURROW was instrumental in hiring or having hired by CBS, Inc. a man by the name of JOSEPH WERSHBA. He advised that he did not recall whether WERSHBA was an employee of MURROW's directly or an employee of CBS, Inc. BERRY further related that WERSHBA was a member of some organization, name not recalled, listed on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

Mr. BERRY stated that he was unable to recall the names of any other individuals hired or assisted by MURROW who were members of organizations listed on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

Mr. BERRY related that prior to 1954 ot 1955 MURROW had been very friendly with a CBS news correspondent named WINSTON BURDETTE. Sometime in 1954 or 1955 BURDETTE was a friendly witness before a U.S. Senate Committee investigating Communism and related activities. Mr. BERRY further stated that after BURDETTE was a friendly witness before this committee, MURROW refused to have any further contact or association with BURDETTE.

Mr. BERRY stated that MURROW also had charge of a television program entitled "See It Now." He stated that he recalled that in connection with a showing of a newsreel on the program "See It Now" MURROW had gone to some length to edit the newsreel in order to slant the newsreel rather than just show it for straight reporting purposes. Mr. BERRY stated that this newsreel pertained to a hearing before U.S. Senator MC CARTHY and MURROW had edited the newsreel by changing the newsreel to show a changed sequence of questions of a witness. Mr. BERRY also stated that MURROW had changed the newsreel by deleting an answer from one witness in which the witness admitted membership in the Communist Party (CP).

Mr. BERRY stated he was unable to recall any other specific information regarding these incidents in relation to MURROW.

On January 19, 1961, ANGUS GRAHAM, 14435 Hamlin Street, Van Nuys, California, submitted to the FBI, Los Angeles, for information purposes a pamphlet entitled, "The Reds Are Back In Hollywood," which he had recently received. This pamphlet indicates that it was issued by the Cinema Educational Guild, Inc. (CEG), P.O. Box 46205, Hollywood 46, California. This pamphlet is headed "Americans... To Save America From The Communist Conspiracy- Don't Patronize Reds!!!! Keep Them Out Of (TV) Living Rooms- Out of Radio-Off The Screen."

Inside the pamphlet is a list which is described as a list of "The Best Known Of The Reds and Fellow-Travelers..."

Among the names on the list is EDWARD R. MURROW.

On February 20, 1961, [redacted] a representative of [redacted] a municipal agency which maintains information regarding some phases of Communist and related activities in the Los Angeles area, advised as follows: b7D b6 b7C

Files of [redacted] reflect the following information:

CEG was organized in about January, 1948 at Los Angeles, California with MYRON C. FAGAN as its National Director. Various items of literature issued by the organization since its inception alleged that it is a non-profit organization, the purpose of which is combating Communism in the movie industry and the entertainment industry. CEG has periodically published and widely distributed items of literature which purport to be lists of individuals in the entertainment industry with past or present Communist connections or leanings toward Communism. CEG has published many items which are anti-Communist and also many items which are anti-Negro and anti-Semetic. CEG is allegedly a non-profit organization; however, there is considerable indication that FAGAN uses the organization as the source of his livelihood.

The bases of statements in the literature issued by CEG are not set forth in the literature and there is considerable doubt regarding the reliability of FAGAN and his ability to prove many

of the allegations in the literature issued by CEG. As of August, 1960, literature issued by CEG still listed MYRON C. FAGAN as National Director and the organization's address was listed as P.O. Box 46205, Cole Branch, Hollywood 46, California.

[redacted] further advised that the information in the files of [redacted] had been obtained from sources which are considered reliable and [redacted] declined to disclose the identities of these sources. b7D b7C b6

PLAIN TEXT

2/21/61

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

EDWARD R. MURROW, SPI. REURFILE 161-148. FURNISH COPY ARTICLE CONCERNING MURROW IN NEW YORK TIMES OF MARCH ONE THREE, FIVE FOUR.

#239101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

OJA:MAC
-3-

NOT RECORDED
17

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

INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 21 1961
TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FD-36 (Rev.-12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/21/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

#235101

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-176)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

Rerep SA [redacted] 2/20/61, at WDC.

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are two copies of articles appearing in the "Evening Star", dated 3/10/54 and 4/7/54, as requested by the Bureau.

On 2/20/61, [redacted] Office of Security, Department of State, made available to SA [redacted] the results of a name check on appointee of the general correspondence files of State, from 1945 to date. The telegram, info from which was furnished to WFO by the Bureau by teletype dated 2/10/61, was located, but this name check produced no additional info pertinent thereto. (It was noted that the original source above info is the New York "Herald Tribune", date not indicated). This name check also produced the fact that by telegram dated 9/13/46, Assistant Secretary of State WILLIAM BENTON confirmed appointee's acceptance as member of the National Commission to advise the Department of State on Educational, Scientific and Cultural Cooperation, its conference scheduled to meet in WDC on 9/23/46 for four days. This check produced nothing additional.

The files of the Passport Office, Department of State, were reviewed by IO [redacted] on 2/17/61, regarding EDWARD R. MURROW. On 6/10/57, he was issued New York Series Passport -

3-Bureau (ENCLS 2)
1-WFO

AIRTEL

JWB:jeg
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

WFO 161-176

#518506 for the purpose of filming "See it Now" interview with MARSHAL TITO, for one week, and will visit European countries and Yugoslavia.

Listed his date of birth as 4/25/08, at Greensboro, North Carolina, and his permanent residence as 580 Park Avenue, New York, New York.

His parents were listed as follows: Father, ROSCOE C. MURROW born 1881 at Gilford County, N.C. Father deceased. Mother, ETHEL LAMB MURROW, born 11/84 at Bilford County, N.C. Now residing at Bellingham, Washington.

MURROW stated he was married on 10/27/34 to JANET HUNTINGTON BREWSTER, who was born on 9/18/10 at Middletown, Conn. At the time of application she was residing at 580 Park Avenue, New York City.

On 5/12/53, New York Series Passport #6379 was issued to MURROW and authorized him to travel to Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Syria as a News Correspondent.

On 5/8/59, request for Renewal of Passport #518506, issued on 6/10/57 was made by MURROW. The purpose of the trip was to film interview with the Shah of Iran, and subsequently to travel widely during year of Sabbatical leave: Iran about 2 weeks; others indefinite. He planned to visit Iran, Great Britain, France, Scandinavia, Switzerland, India, Middle East, Far East, USSR.

On 5/5/55, a memorandum mentioned MURROW's last passport was issued on 5/12/53. Subsequently, the Department received adverse information concerning him, however, not sufficient to warrant the taking up of his passport. On 4/13/55, Mr. MURROW applied to the Passport Agency in New York for the renewal of his passport. Because of the information contained in the files, the department authorized the renewal upon the condition that Mr. MURROW execute an affidavit that he is not and has never been a member of the Communist Party. At first Mr. MURROW declined to do this and wrote to the Department on 4/19/55 asking why the request was made of him. On 4/21/55, the Department replied to the effect that the affidavit was requested because of certain derogatory information which had been received since the issue of his passport in 1953. Mr.MURROW called at the Passport Office on 4/28/55 and discussed the matter. Mr. MURROW stated that he has not and had never been a communist and that he would send in an

affidavit to that effect. Mr. MURROW executed an appropriate affidavit at New York on 4/29/55 and sent it to the Department with a letter bearing the same date.

For info Bureau, the above mentioned information in passport files was a Bureau letterhead memo dated 1/8/54 sent to the Passport Office on same date.

On 4/21/55, MURROW requested renewal of Passport Number 6379, for a period of one month for the purpose of gathering background material for news broadcasts. He will be visiting European countries.

On 4/29/55, EDWARD R. MURROW sent a letter addressed to Mr. ASHLEY NICHOLAS, Assistant Director, Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D.C. He enclosed a non-communist affidavit. The Affidavit reads as follows:

"EDWARD R. MURROW being duly sworn deposes and says that:

"1. He is not now and he never has been a member of the communist party or any communist organization.

"2. He is not now and he never has been a member of any organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government, or of an organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which has adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States or of seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

"S/ E R MURROW

"Subscribed and sworn to

before me this 29th day

of April, 1955.

s/ PATRICIA A. WILLIAMS

WFO 161-176

"PATRICIA A. WILLIAMS
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 41-9685785
Qualified in Queens County
Cert. filed with New York, Co. Clerk
Term Expires March 30, 1956."

On 4/21/55, Mr. MURROW was informed by WILLIS H. YOUNG, Deputy Director, Passport Office, that once the state department received an affidavit as to whether or not he was or ever had been a communist, his application for renewal of his passport would be given prompt consideration.

On 8/2/54, a REFUSAL was placed in MURROW's file, for renewal of New York Series Passport #6379 for alleged Communist affiliations. S/ R. B. SHIPLEY, Director.

On 7/24/54, the Honorable, CARROLL REECE, Chairman, Special Committee to Investigate Tax-Exempt Foundations, House of Representatives, sent a letter with the above date on it to Director, Passport Division, Dept. of State, WDC. In the letter REECE stated that testimony was given before our committee concerning Mr. EDWARD R. MURROW, to the effect that his name appeared on an announcement of the Moscow Summer School sessions and the question was raised as to whether he did in fact attend such a school, either during the year in question or in other years. The committee wanted to know whether or not a passport was issued to Mr. MURROW during the years 1931-1935, inclusive, and, if possible, ascertain for us whether or not a Russian visa was requested and obtained.

On 7/28/54, SHIPLEY answered REECE's request: He stated in a letter to REECE that the records of the Department disclose that a passport was issued to Mr. MURROW on 7/12/30. He stated in his passport application at the time that he desired to attend a student conference and study student conditions in England, France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. The passport was unlimited and his travel was not necessarily confined to those countries. The records also reveal that the passport was renewed for another two years on 5/20/32. In his application for renewal he advised that he proposed to visit England, Germany, France, Czechoslovakia and

Switzerland for the purpose of international education work. Again the passport was not restricted and he could have traveled to countries other than those named. On 6/4/35, Mr. MURROW applied for a passport for the stated purpose of a business trip to England, France, Germany, Holland, Switzerland and the Soviet Union. In the application he described himself as an educator while in his previous applications he said that he was a student. He was issued a passport on 6/8/35, based on the above application. The department does not have the expired passports in its files. It is therefore impossible to ascertain whether they were visaed for travel to Russia during the period in question.

MURROW issued New York Series Passport #6379 on 5/12/53 for the purpose of business - report the Coronation for CBS radio and television, will be abroad two months in England.

MURROW issued renewal on Passport #3707 on 4/26/51, passport to expire 6/6/53.

MURROW issued New York Series Passport #3707 on 6/7/49 for a two week visit to France on business.

On 10/9/47, MURROW requested renewal of Passport #5995. Passport renewed until 2/21/49.

On 2/22/45, at WDC, he was issued Passport #5995 limited till 5/22/45, to travel to the British Isles. On 9/14/45, the above passport was revalidated for travel to British Isles and was renewed to expire 9/14/46. On 10/16/45, at the American Consul, London, England, the above passport was amended to include Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, France, Greece, Hungary, Turkey, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Australia and USSR as a Journalist. On 12/17/45, the above passport validated for travel to the British Isles.

On 5/11/43, at the American Vice Consul, London, England, he was issued Passport #683 for a business trip to the British Isles. He returned to the U.S. on 5/26/43. On 6/16/43, the above passport was revalidated for travel to the British Isles and to expire in 6 months.

On 6/9/42, at the American Vice Consul, London, England, he filed an application for registration as an American citizen.

On 3/31/41, at the American Vice Consul, London, England, he was issued a replacement passport #2025 for trip to the British Isles. On 9/26/41, his replacement passport #2025 was amended to read "This passport expires on 3/26/42. It is not valid for travel in Europe except the British Isles for residence and broadcasting work and one journey by belligerent airplane to Lisbon (Portugal) via Erie and Spain, if necessary, and thence to the U.S.A. by Clipper or Neutral Vessel". On 2/24/42, his replacement passport #2025 was revalidated for travel to British Isles and was renewed to expire 8/24/42.

On 5/10/39, at the American Consul General, London, England, he was issued passport #1499 for travel to England for residence. On 5/19/39, at the American Vice Consul, London, England, he filed an application for registration as an American citizen. On 1/5/40, at the American Consul General his passport #1499 was amended to read - "This passport expires 7/5/40. It is not valid for travel in Europe except England for residence and work and for Holland, Belgium and France for business". On 7/24/40, at the American Vice Consul, London, England, his passport #1499 was amended to read "This passport expires 1/24/41. It is not valid for travel in Europe except England for residence and commercial business". On 11/26/40, at the American Vice Consul, London, England, his passport #1499 was amended to read "This passport expires on 1/24/41. It is not valid for travel in Europe except for one journey to Lisbon, via Spain if necessary and return to British Isles - Commercial Business". On 1/17/41, at the American Vice Consul, London, England, his passport #1499 was renewed to expire 5/10/41. On 3/31/41 at the American Vice Consul, London, England, his passport #1499 was renewed to expire 9/31/41.

On 6/8/35, at WDC, he was issued passport #207893 for a 3 months business trip to England, France, Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Soviet Union. On 4/6/37, his passport #207893 was renewed to expire on 6/8/39.

On 7/12/30, at WDC, he was issued passport #293544 for a 3 months' trip to England, France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland to attend student conferences and study of student conditions. On 5/20/32, his passport #293544 was revalidated for travel to England, Germany, France, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland for International Education Work, and was also renewed to expire 7/11/34.

This file contained no additional pertinent info.

LEADS

b3

For info Bureau, leads are still outstanding at [redacted] re appointee, check of Security Informants, interview of Wells Church at CBS, and interview of NATHANIEL WEYL.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

ENCLS TO BUREAU (2)

2 cppies of articles appearing in the "Evening Star", dated 3/10/54 and 4/7/54, as requested by Bureau.

WFO 161-176

EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

BY AIRTEL DATED 2/21/61.

161-296-131

ENCLOSURE

McCarthy Charges H-Stalling; 'No Delay,' Declares Truman

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Senator McCarthy, Republican, of Wisconsin says research on American hydrogen bomb was deliberately stalled for 18 months in the face of reports that Russia was "feverishly" pushing a similar project.

"If there were no Communists in our Government, why did we delay?" Senator McCarthy asked last night in a telecast billed as a reply to criticism of the Senator by CBS Commentator Edward R. Murrow.

The H-bomb [illegible] was interjected into an attack in which Senator McCarthy [illegible] Mr. Murrow "the leader and the cleverest of the jackal pack which is always found at the throat of any one who dares to expose Communists and traitors."

"Who caused it?" Senator McCarthy demanded of the alleged H-bomb delay. "Was it loyal Americans or was it traitors in our Government? Our nation may well die because of that 18-month deliberate delay."

No Delay, Truman Says.

Former President Truman said today in Kansas City there was "no delay" in development of the hydrogen bomb.

"The order was issued as soon as the scientists were ready to go to work," he said. "I got an appropriation of $1 billion to proceed with it."

"It took two years after the British had turned their atomic efforts over to us before we could produce the A-bomb. It took almost as long to get the hydrogen bomb ready."

Senator McCarthy's statement was called "absolutely ridiculous" by Representative Price, Democrat, of Illinois, a member of the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

"He doesn't know what he's talking about," Mr. Price said in Washington. "He showed complete ignorance."

Mr. Price added that there may have been some delay in getting the H-bomb project started, but "certainly not for the reasons" Senator McCarthy indicated.

Representative Cole, Republican, of New York, chairman of the Joint Committee, said this country took "a long time" on the decision to go ahead with the hydrogen bomb.

"But that does not mean there was anything sinister necessarily," he added.

The Atomic Energy Commission [illegible]

Replies to Murrow.

The H-bomb statement was a by-product of Senator McCarthy's reply to charges by Mr. Murrow that he has abused his authority as a Senate investigator.

Mr. Murrow attacked Senator McCarthy on March 9. He offered to turn his 30-minute "See It Now" show over to the Senator in order that he might reply. The answer was [illegible] and telegraphed Senator McCarthy who is in Arizona.

Senator McCarthy spoke, seated at a desk, with a globe of the world to his right and behind him. He spoke calmly, occasionally stressing a word or a phrase as he read from a prepared text.

Although the film was kept secret until shortly before air time, Mr. Murrow, through [illegible] declined to divulge, obtained knowledge of the charges and drew up a reply which was published before [illegible] Mr. Murrow made no comment during the program. He announced the plan to answer on a later program.

CBS said first listener reaction, via telephone calls and telegrams, was "overwhelmingly" in favor of Mr. Murrow.

Questions and answers included:

Senator McCarthy: That Mr. Murrow "as far back as 20 years ago has engaged in propaganda for Communist causes . . ." The March 9 attack "followed implicitly the Communist line laid down in the last six months" by various Communist publications.

Mr. Murrow: "McCarthy's reckless and unfounded attempt to impugn my loyalty is just one more example of his typical tactic of attempting to tie up to communism anyone who disagrees with him."

Senator McCarthy: That as acting director of the Institute of International Education in the 1930s, Mr. Murrow "sponsored a Communist school in Moscow. In the selecting of American students and teachers, who were to attend Mr. Murrow's organization, Mr. Murrow acted for the Russian espionage and propagandist organization known as Voks—V-O-K-S. Many of those selected were later exposed as Communists."

Mr. Murrow: "In 1934, the Moscow University had organized an Anglo-American institute which proposed holding summer sessions in Moscow for English and American students. . . . I, as a representative of the institute . . . was one of the 24-member National Advisory Council which was set up to advise the director of the American group. . . . The only contact which VOKS had with the American group was in connection with procuring living and travel facilities for the group while it was in Russia . . . contact with it was necessary if the students were to sleep and eat. . . . The Soviets refused, after the 1934 Moscow session, to have anything more to do with the institute . . ."

(Arthur E. Houghton, Jr., chairman of the board of trustees of the institute, commented: "Senator McCarthy's remarks . . . are so irresponsible and so far from actuality as to be undeserving of a reply . . .").

Senator McCarthy: Mr. Murrow, by his own admission, was a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, "a terrorist organization" of the early 20th century.

Mr. Murrow: "A false charge . . . manufactured by Senator McCarthy."

Senator McCarthy: Owen Lattimore, now under indictment for alleged perjury before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, said in a book: "I owe a very special debt to men I have never met—I must mention at least Edward R. Murrow."

Mr. Murrow: Mr. Lattimore made this reference only after paying tribute to other newspaper and radio reporters for reporting which was "clearly based upon the ancient principle that I (Lattimore) was innocent until proved guilty."

Senator McCarthy: "Harold Laski, admittedly the greatest Communist propagandist of our time in England," dedicated a book to Mr. Murrow.

Mr. Murrow: Mr. Laski "was a friend of mine. . . . He was a Socialist. I am not." Mr. Laski made the dedication in tribute to Mr. Murrow's broadcasts from England during World War II.

Senator McCarthy noted that in the March 9 telecast Mr. Murrow said, "The actions of the junior Senator from Wisconsin have given considerable comfort to the enemy."

"That is the language of our statute of treason—rather strong language," Senator McCarthy said.

"If I am giving comfort to our enemies I ought not to be in the Senate.

"If, on the other hand, Mr. Murrow is giving comfort to our enemies, he ought not to be brought into the homes of millions of Americans by the Columbia Broadcasting System. This is the question which can be resolved with very little difficulty. . . .

"What do the Communists think of me and what do the Communists think of Mr. Murrow. One of us is on the side of the Communists—the other is against the Communists. . . ."

He then said that on numerous occasions since the March 9 telecast the Communist Daily Worker has attacked him while praising Mr. Murrow.

Says Reds Aided Senator.

Mr. Murrow replied:

"I cannot take responsibility for what the Daily Worker or any other publication has to say about my program or about me personally. I can say that I had no knowledge that I was to be the subject of notice by the Daily Worker. . . . This is more than Senator McCarthy can say about the Communist support he

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The Evening Star
April 7, 1954

CBS Says Murrow's Blast at McCarthy Is Backed by Viewers

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Mar. 10 — Thousands of telephone calls and telegrams poured in on the Columbia Broadcasting System today in response to a denunciation of Senator McCarthy by Commentator Edward R. Murrow.

CBS officials said the reaction was overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Murrow, but that the calls were coming in too fast to total them immediately.

Mr. Murrow declared on his "See It Now" television program last night that the Wisconsin Republican repeatedly overstepped the line between investigation and persecution.

He offered Senator McCarthy an opportunity to reply on a later "See It Now" program.

CBS said it had not yet received any indication from Senator McCarthy, who is in Washington, as to whether he would accept the offer.

Senator McCarthy's wife said he had gone to bed early and that he did not hear the program.

Used Films of Speeches.

Mr. Murrow, who is a member of the CBS Board of Directors, rapped Senator McCarthy in the midst of a fight by the Senator to force CBS and NBC to give him free time to answer a Saturday night speech by Adlai E. Stevenson.

Mr. Murrow used films and tape-recordings of McCarthy speeches and statements and declared they showed that the Senator employed half-truths as a "staple."

He accused Senator McCarthy of confusing the public between internal and external threats of communism.

The CBS switchboards in New York lit up immediately after the program.

The network reported that 7,365 calls were received in four hours, all but 151 approving Mr. Murrow's views.

By that time, 1,089 telegrams were received with only 14 upholding Senator McCarthy, CBS said.

This morning the flow of telephoned and telegraphed comments resumed.

One CBS spokesman said he personally answered 41 telephone calls today, and that 39 favored Mr. Murrow.

He said he did not know whether this 20-to-1 ratio applied to the total number of responses received but that the vast majority sided with Mr. Murrow.

A CBS spokesman said Margaret Truman and Senator Monroney, Democrat of Oklahoma, were among those who telephoned congratulations to Mr. Murrow.

Says Senator Oversteps Line.

In his program Mr. Murrow said the usefulness of congressional committees such as that Senator McCarthy heads cannot be denied.

"It is necessary to investigate before legislating," he said.

"But the line between investigating and persecuting is a very fine one and the junior Senator from Wisconsin has stepped over it repeatedly."

"His primary achievement," Mr. Murrow added, "has been in confusing the public mind as between the internal and the external threats of communism."

March 10, 1954

A-4 THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1954

THE EVENING STAR

MARCH 10, 1954

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-2018 BY [redacted]

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b7C

[illegible] for the U. S. Senate."

Senator McCarthy has said he knew of no Communist support for him.

The Columbia Broadcasting System issued an advance statement praising Mr. Murrow for his "passionate devotion to his country and to the fundamental principles upon which it was built. . . ."

The network said that its most immediate gauge of public response to the telecast was "overwhelmingly in favor of Murrow." It listed the following score for telephone and telegraphed messages:

New York—a two-hour period after the program—2,018 for Mr Murrow, 977 for Senator McCarthy.

Los Angeles—two hours—941 Mr. Murrow, 144 Senator McCarthy.

Chicago—78 minutes—454 Mr Murrow, 147 Senator McCarthy.

Washington—390 Mr. Murrow, 56 Senator McCarthy

While Senator McCarthy was given free air time to answer Mr. Murrow, he apparently will get a $6,000 bill because he did it on film.

The commentator said there had been no request that CBS pay the fee for making the movie. He added that he "certainly would not pay for it personally."

Fox Movietone News, which filmed the reply, said that as far as it was concerned Senator McCarthy would be billed as just another customer.

The film was left in the custody of Ray Kiernan, a McCarthy aide, after being prepared over the week end. Its contents were kept secret until a preview only two hours before air time. A CBS spokesman said it was not actually turned over to the network until 10:16—14 minutes before it went on the air.

The preview of the film was witnessed by Mr. Kiernan, a CBS attorney and a third party, identified as a neutral libel expert. This fulfilled a legal requirement that CBS examine matter which is to be telecast as a guard against objectional matter.

A CBS spokesman said that "a few names and one brief statement" were cut out of the film before it was aired. It was added, however, that the action was taken with full consent of Senator McCarthy's representative. The nature of the "few names and brief statement" was not disclosed.

PRO AND CON—New York.—Senator McCarthy (left) is seen as he appeared to television viewers last night as he replied to charges brought by Edward R Murrow (right) of CBS.—AP Wirephoto

President Has Known Murrow for Years; Calls Him a Friend

President Eisenhower said today he has known Edward R Murrow for many years and considered Mr. Murrow among his friends in the news-gathering profession.

At his news conference the President recalled that during the war, when Mr. Murrow was broadcasting from London, he always thought of him as a friend.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 22 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/2/84 BY [redacted]

URGENT 2-22-61 2-32 PM HMC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI 11 AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 1P

EDWARD R. MURROW, AKA. SPI. REURTEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN NINETEEN SIXTY ONE. IT IS NOTED THAT INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN RETEL REFLECTS THAT [redacted] ATTENDED A PARTY GIVEN BY AN INDIVIDUAL ATTACHED TO U.S. EMBASSY, WARSAW, POLAND, WITH A NEW YORK NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT, ED MURROW. WFO REPORT DATED FEBRUARY SEVEN NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE, CONCERNING [redacted] FILE NUMBER ONE ZERO FIVE DASH SIX ZERO EIGHT TWO, REFLECTS INFORMATION FROM ANOTHER INFORMANT WHO RECALLED THAT [redacted] CAME TO WARSAW IN DECEMBER, NINETEEN FORTY NINE, APPARENTLY TO SEE EDWARD MORROW, NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT. IT APPEARS THAT PERSON REFERRED TO IN RETEL IS EDWARD A. MORROW, WHO ACCORDING TO NEW YORK FILES AS OF NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE, WAS A REPORTER AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES. THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT APPOINTEE WAS EVER ASSOCIATED WITH A NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.

END AND ACK

NY R 11 WA JSA

TWO COPIES WFO

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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 2/23/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-176)

SUBJECT: EDWARD R. MURROW, aka
SPI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted]

#235(10)

Remyairtel 2/21/61.

On 2/22/61, Mr. WELLS CHURCH, Director of News, Columbia Broadcasting System, 40th and Brandywine Street, N. W., advised SA [redacted] that he has known appointee both socially and professionally since 1934, and considers him one of his best friends. He stated it is his opinion that appointee knows as much about international radio propaganda as anyone in the United States, and he was delighted when he learned that President KENNEDY had selected appointee to serve this country. He stated that appointee is a remarkable American, who is loyal and trustworthy, and who has exhibited an excellent character at all times. He stated he has never heard anything unfavorable regarding the appointee's character, associates, and loyalty and he would highly recommend the appointee for any position of trust and confidence with the United States Government. b6 b7C

For information of the Bureau, checks are still outstanding re appointee at [redacted] and with security informants. Also a lead is still outstanding to interview [redacted] b3 b6 b7C

P
3-Bureau
1-WFO

JWB:nld
(4)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 2/23/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-148)

EDWARD R. MURROW aka
SPI

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DATE 2/25/84 BY [redacted]

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Reurtel, 2/21/61.

Attached hereto is a Photostat of an article concerning MURROW that appeared in the "New York Times" of 3/13/54.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (REGULAR MAIL)
1 - New York (161-148)

[redacted]
1961

JJR:imcl (#43)
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE - 1 - BUREAU

NEW YORK FILE 161-148

RE: EDWARD R. MURROW aka
SPI

1 Photostat of article which appeared in "New York Times" of 3/13/54.

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161-726-51

ENCLOSURE

MURROW REPLIES, DEFENDS '35 ROLE

Says He Was One of 25, Some of Them Leading Educators, on Moscow School Council

Edward R. Murrow said last night that he would plead "neither ignorance nor youth" for having served on the advisory council for a summer session in Moscow University in 1935.

In rebuttal to a charge made Thursday night by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, the Columbia Broadcasting System news commentator said he was only one of twenty-five persons, most of whom were distinguished educators, who served on the advisory council.

At the time Mr. Murrow was 27 years old and an assistant director of the Institute for International Education. Among others who served on the council were the late philosopher John Dewey, Robert M. Hutchins, then the president of the University of Chicago, and former Senator Frank P. Graham, then president of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Murrow devoted the closing half of his regular night news broadcast to a discussion of his exchange with the Republican Senator. This section of the broadcast is customarily given over to his commentary on the leading issues in the daily news.

"Some of the persons on that list are now dead," Mr. Murrow said, "but presumably not yet immune from the Senator's attentions. It was and is a rather distinguished list and I plead neither ignorance nor youth as the reason for my name being on it."

Russians Halted Project

The Institute for International Education, he explained, "dealt primarily with the exchange of students and professors between this and foreign countries." He said the board of trustees of the organization, which included John Foster Dulles, created the advisory council in 1935 for a proposed Moscow University summer school.

But the school was "abruptly and without satisfactory explanation, canceled" in the spring by the Russian authorities and no effort was made to revive the venture.

The Institute still functions at 1 East Sixty-seventh Street, and one of its most important jobs is the selection of the American students and professors to study abroad under the State Department's Fulbright Fellowships. Mr. Murrow is one of its trustees.

Others on the board are Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, president of Pennsylvania State College and brother of President Eisenhower; Millicent C. McIntosh, president of Barnard College; Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, and George D. Stoddard, president of the University of Illinois.

"I believed nineteen years ago and I believe today," Mr. Murrow said, "that mature American graduate students and professors can engage in conversation and controversy, the clash of ideas with Communists anywhere under peacetime conditions, without becoming contaminated or converted."

Mr. Murrow played a series of recordings reviewing his exchange with Senator McCarthy, which began with a network television "documentary" on the Senator. The Senator gave his rebuttal in a radio interview with Fulton Lewis Jr. broadcast by the Mutual Broadcasting System.

He described Mr. Murrow as a member of "the extreme left wing, bleeding-heart element of radio and television." Mr. Murdow countered last night that "if the Senator means I am somewhat to the left of his position and of Louis XIV, he is correct."

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The New York Times
March 13, 1954

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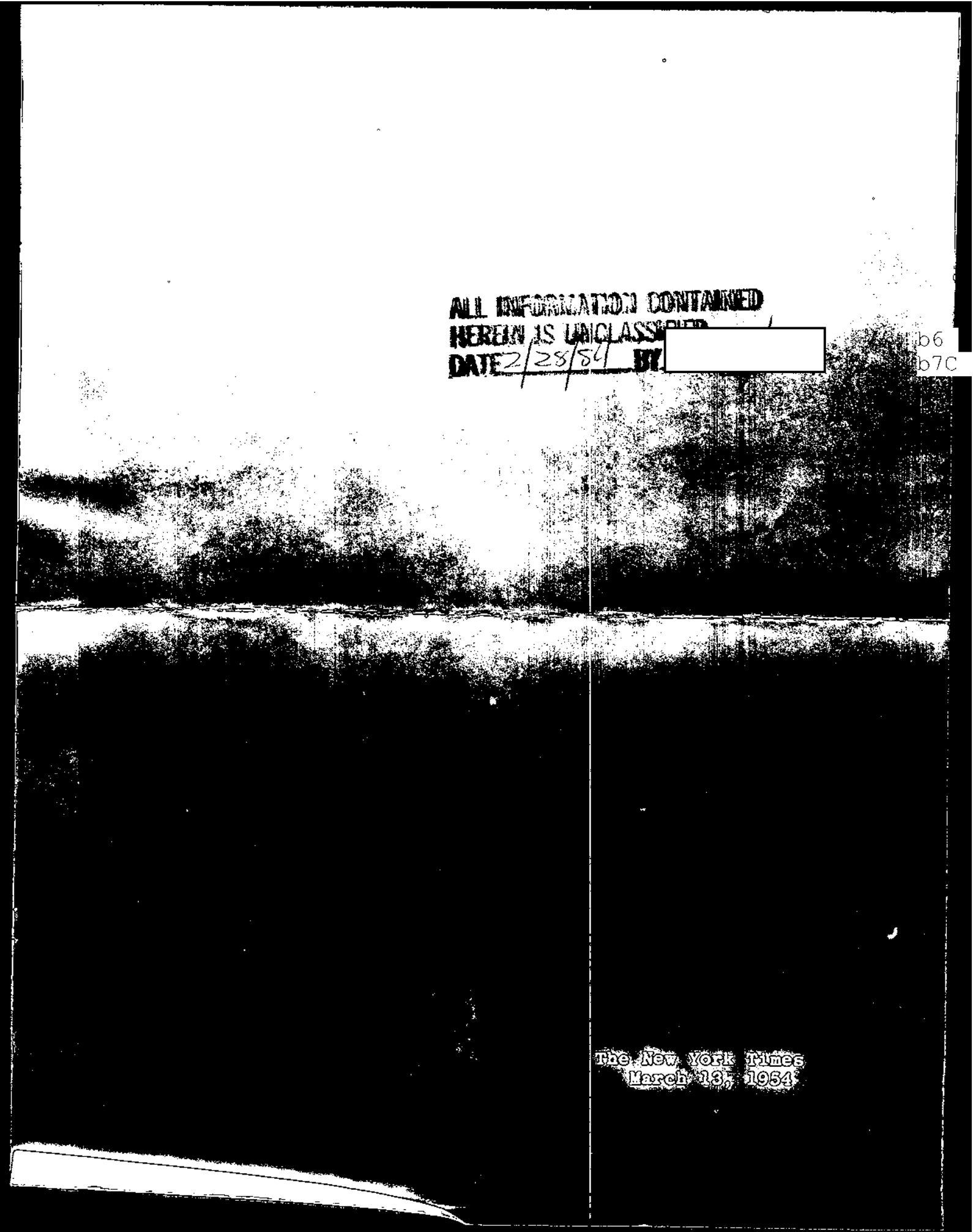

The New York Times
March 13, 1954

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The New York Times
March 13, 1954

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEW YORK	BUREAU	2/24/61	2/16-24/61

TITLE OF CASE

EDWARD R. MURROW aka

Report made by

Typed By: jbb

CHARACTER OF CASE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

b6
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Synopsis:

REFERENCE

Report of SA [redacted] dated 2/17/61.

-RUC-

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that [redacted] furnished a number of clippings concerning MURROW from various sources. These clippings were reviewed and only those deemed pertinent are being forwarded to the Bureau.

[redacted]

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b3

Approved [redacted] Special Agent in Charge

Do not write in spaces below

Copies made:

1-Bureau (Encls.4)
1-New York (161-148)

#234101

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DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

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5/28/84

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NY 161-148

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File No. Where Located
b1 b3 (X)	
	100-127315-17
	b7D b7C b6 100-3642-1982 p. 19
b1 - b3 (X)	

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

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of: b6 b7C [redacted] Office: New York

Date: February 24, 1961

Field Office File No.: NY 161-148 Bureau File No.:

Title:

EDWARD R. MURROW

228(C)

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] b6 b7C
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
2/25/81

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Miscellaneous interviews concerning appointee set out. Information concerning MADELINE KARR, UTA HAGEN, JOE WERSHBA and WINSTON BURDETT set out.

-RUC-

Enclosures

Photostat of February 17, 1961 "Human Events".
Photostat of article entitled "The Murrow Myth" by VICTOR LASKY.
Photostats of pages 1609, 1610, 1611 and 1612 of the "Congressional Record - House" dated February 2, 1961, containing remarks concerning "The Harvest of Shame".
Photostat of an article from the "Indianapolis Star" dated February 7, 1961.

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NY 161-148

DETAILS

On February 16, 1961, Mr. VICTOR LASKY, Press Officer, Radio Liberation, 1657 Broadway, New York, New York, identified a story that appeared in "The Tablet", July 30, 1955, which was made available by Captain [redacted] United States Navy (retired) who was mentioned in a previous report in this case, entitled "The Murrow Myth" as a story that had originally appeared in "Human Events" in 1955. Mr. LASKY also made available a copy of "Human Events" dated February 17, 1961, which consists of an article entitled "Edward R. Murrow - New USIA Chief". Mr. LASKY said that he wrote the latter article which brings up to date his previous article entitled "The Murrow Myth". A Photostat of each of the foregoing is enclosed with this report.

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Mr. LASKY advised that the foregoing articles are based on newspaper clippings, his general knowledge of the communication industry and his interpretation of some of MURROW's radio and television shows. He said that he has met MURROW on one or two occasions, but that he has no personal knowledge concerning him. He said he has no reason to suspect MURROW of being disloyal to the United States, but that he regards him as an "Ultra-Liberal" in that he has defended persons who vidated government security rules and has tended to exaggerate the faults in our society without showing the great benefits of our society. Mr. LASKY advised that the appointee's "Political Philosophy" is opposed to his, LASKY's, and that his objections to the appointee have been put in writing in the enclosed articles. He said that the appointee's record, which is also considered in the enclosed articles, is such that he does not approve of him as Director of the United States Information Agency, representing the United States. Mr. LASKY summarized by stating that his objections to the appointee are based on such things as the following:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 161-148

1. MURROW testified as a character witness for JOE JULIAN who had brought suit against "Red Channels". Mr. LASKY said he does not know JULIAN but that "Red Channels" is an anti-Communist publication.

2. MURROW is in favor of admitting Red China into the United Nations, a point which he tried to put across in a subtle manner on a program called "Years of Crisis". He tends to exaggerate faults in our society as he did on the "Harvest of Shame" show and the "Business of Sex" which LASKY said was picked up by radionMoscow and broadcasted in Russia.

3. MURROW is against the government security program and Mr. LASKY questioned whether or not MURROW will follow government security regulations completely.

4. He does not believe MURROW will be able to follow policy laid down for his agency but will attempt to initiate the policy.

5. He believes MURROW does not know what the Communist menace is all about. Mr. LASKY advised that he based his foregoing conclusions on his general knowledge of MURROW which as previously stated he obtained through newspaper clippings, his general knowledge of the communication industry and watching MURROW on radio and television.

On February 7, 1961, Mr. LASKY made available pages 1609 through 1612 of the "Congressional Record-House", dated February 2, 1961, which contains a speech by Mr. MICHEL concerning "The Harvest of Shame" and by mail he forwarded a clipping from the "Indianapolis Star" which he dated February 7, 1961 concerning MURROW. Photostats of the foregoing are submitted as enclosures with this report.

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On February 20, 1961, Mr. JOSEPH REAM, Vice President In Charge of Program Practices, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), Television Network, 485 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he came to CBS in December, 1934, and the appointee came shortly thereafter. He stated that he has known the appointee since that time in a professional and social manner, but that he was never closely associated with him, nor did he work in the same area as the appointee. He said however that their association has been casual and friendly and that it has been continuous over the period of 25 years except for a period from 1952 to 1957 when he, REAM, was in retirement. He said that the appointee after returning from Europe in about 1946 was made Vice President In Charge of News, a position he held for about two years when he gave it up of his own volition. He said he never discussed the reason for the appointee giving up this position but it was his general feeling that the appointee (1) was not happy handling the details required in executive work, and (2) he liked the feeling of importance attached to being in the public eye through his radio and television shows.

Mr. REAM advised that he thinks there is no one quite as good as the appointee. He said the appointee is probably not the greatest intellect in the news business, but that he is very close to it and that he has no equal in expressing succinctly, graphically and forcefully thoughts and concepts in writing and on the air. He said it is his opinion that the appointee is the most forceful radio and television personality in the business. In regard to his administrative and executive ability, Mr. REAM advised that he was never in a position to judge the appointee in those areas. He said that he had no reason to believe that the appointee did not do a good job when he was Vice President at CBS, but that he knows that he did not like performing many of the details that an executive is required to handle. He said that handling these details was irksome to the appointee.

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Mr. REAM said that the appointee is a person of excellent character, habits and associates and that he has never seen or heard anything that would reflect adversely on the appointee's honesty or integrity. He advised that the appointee is entirely loyal to the United States and described him as a "great Democrat" who is violently and highly emptionally opposed to totalitarianism in any form. He said the appointee is violently anti-Nazi and anti-Communist and he feels that the appointee makes no distinction between the two philosophies. Mr. REAM advised that there is no question that the appointee is a "liberal" and he stated that he used the term liberal in the best sense of the word. He said he used it in the sense that the appointee is against all forms of totalitarianism, that he does not like "to see people pushed around", that he exposes hypocrisy and that he is a great fighter for the rights of the individual. Mr. REAM said that in the same sense he referred to the appointee as a "great Democrat".

In regard to the appointee's loyalty, Mr. REAM further stated that in 1950 or 1951, it was well recognized that a problem existed in the industry in connection with "Communist" or fellow traveling writers, producers and performers. He said CBS had been more sympathetic to innovation than other networks and a number of this type seemed to gravitate to CBS. Mr. REAM said he concluded that broadcasting was a sensitive area and that some type of loyalty form should be signed by the employees of CBS. He said that he discussed this with the appointee among others and his reaction was that he did not like it, but that he thought there was no choice but to do it. Mr. REAM said that although they had trouble in several parts of the company over these forms, he had no trouble in the news department.

Mr. REAM said that some of the television and radio shows on which the appointee appeared have caused considerable controversy but that he did not believe these shows reflected adversely upon the appointee's character or loyalty to the United States.

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He commented that the show "Harvest of Shame" and the radio show "The Business of Sex" were narrated by the appointee but that they did not originate with him. He said, however, that he feels the appointee was in agreement with what he said on those shows otherwise he would have had it changed. He noted that the company has received considerable criticism on the program "Harvest of Shame" and pointed out that it was designed primarily to set forth the evils of migrant labor. He said this topic is a continuing matter of discussion and a debate on this topic is being planned for the near future.

He nommented also that 90% or more of the mail received concerning that program was from farmers and farm organizations. Mr. REAM said that he had nothing to do with the show "Business of Sex" and could comment no further on it.

Mr. REAM said that the appointee's sabbatical leave had nothing to do with any conflict within the company and that it was the appointee's desire to take this leave so he could do a lot of things that he always planned to do, but was unable to do because of his hectic schedule. He advised that the appointee had the usual differences of opinion with other members of the company as to what should be done. Mr. REAM pointed out that the practicality of running a business is not always consonant with what ought to be done in a business and that this is very common in a business that deals with creative things. He stated that because of Mr. MURROW's standing, any small situation is greatly magnified. He commented however that in the fall of 1959, the company put into effect a number of rules because of the quiz program scandals. He said in effect these rules stated that a program had to do exactly as it proposed to do that is if it was supposed to be spontaneous it had to be so. If there was discussion before hand with the participants that also had to be shown. Mr. REAM said that the following explanation was added to the Person to Person show "The preceding program was pre-recorded. The production of Person to Person has involved advanced planning with the guest as to what to show and what to discuss".

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Mr. REAM said that although Mr. COLLINGWOOD had taken over this show, the appointee apparently felt that he still had an interest in it inasmuch as he made it famous. The appointee was in Europe on [redacted]atical at the time the aforementioned was added to the show and some how or other he received word of it in a garbled or true fashion. The appointee got the impression that through the addition of this explanation his integrity was being impugned and he sent a message to FRANK STANTON, the President of the company which was absolutely "nasty", indicating that Mr. STANTON knew little about the production of television shows. Mr. REAM said that he saw the appointee several months later and he got the impression that the appointee greatly regretted his "blast" at Mr. STANTON.

Mr. REAM said that there is no friction between the appointee and the executives of CBS except for the aforementioned incident and the normal differences of opinion between executives in a company, and that he left the company to take this position with the United States Information Agency under the best circumstances.

Mr. REAM advised that there is no reason for the appointee taking this job as Director of the United States Information Agency except that he wants to do something important and make a contribution to his country and that he feels this is an opportunity for him to do so.

Mr. REAM concluded by stating that he recommended the appointee highly.

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On February 21, 1961, Mr. ARTHUR HULL HAYES, President, CBS Radio, 55 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, advised that he has known the appointee since 1935, on a close professional basis and a casual social basis. He stated that he never had the slightest reason to question the appointee's loyalty to the United States in any way. He said that the appointee has been a controversial figure because of his programs which dealt with controversial subjects and that he would be subject to criticism from some quarter no matter how he handled the subject matter. He stated that, in his opinion, you cannot do something worthwhile on radio or television without stirring up feelings and the appointee concentrated on doing worthwhile things. Mr. HAYES pointed out also that MURROW is such a "big name" that what he says or does naturally arouses people and gets more attention from the Press. He said, however, that much of the criticism is unfair and in some cases should not have been borne by MURROW. He stated that the radio show "Business of Sex" aroused a storm of criticism directed at MURROW whereas it should have been directed at CBS. He said this program was conceived by one of the executives at CBS, investigators were sent out to gather facts and then MURROW was called in to narrate and write the script. He said MURROW agreed with the show and would not have done it if he did not but the show did not originate with him. He said that Mr. MURROW with the assistance of some of the staff writers, whose names he did not recall, wrote the material to be narrated by MURROW. The whole show was produced under the supervision of another CBS officer. Mr. HAYES said he firmly believed that this show was a genuine, honest documentary show.

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Mr. HAYES advised that the appointee was of the highest integrity, that he reports facts and sticks only to facts and that he would rather resign a job rather than do something he believed not to be true. He said that the appointee is an excellent broadcaster and writer. He stated that when the appointee was a Vice President at CBS, he never heard any criticism of the way his department was run and he resigned this job entirely on his own volition to return to broadcasting, which he preferred to do. Mr. HAYES said that he was happy to hear of the MURROW appointment and recommended him highly.

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Concerning the show "The Business of Sex", a check of the transcript reveals that the cover page indicates that the narrator was EDWARD R. MURROW, producer-writer was GEORGE A. VICAS and the associate producers were BILL GEIB and MADELINE KARR.

[redacted] b1 b3

Information concerning HARRY DEXTER WHITE is set forth in the New York report dated February 16, 1961, in this case.

On April 14, 1960, DAVID KARR, 114 East 73rd Street, New York, New York, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force. During this interview, he stated that he was divorced from MADELINE KARR nee BAROTZ over five years ago, and that he heard it said that she was a Communist or Communist minded, but that to his certain knowledge, while she looked at the liberal side of things, he never found her to be pro-Soviet. He said he was married to her from 1942 to 1955.

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On March 23, 1960, MADELINE KARR, 239 Central Park West, New York City, employed as an associate producer for "Your Information Program", CBS, 545 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised she married DAVID KARR on September 5, 1942, and divorced him in May of 1956. She said DAVID KARR was never a Communist Party member or a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) as far as she was concerned. She said that on New Year's eve in either 1939 or 1940, she went to either a "New Masses" or "Daily Worker" dance with KARR. She denied that she had ever been a member of either the Communist Party or the YCL.

Information concerning "New Masses" is set forth in the Appendix of this report.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

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

In 1943, HOWARD RUSHMORE, now deceased, advised he was a former member of the Communist Party and a reporter for the "Daily Worker". He said that DAVID KARR was known to him by his real name, DAVID KATZ, and that KATZ was employed in 1937 by the "Daily Worker". RUSHMORE said he had been told by an individual on the editorial staff of the "Daily Worker" (whose identity is not known), that KARR was a Communist Party member. RUSHMORE also said that KARR admitted being a member of the Communist Party unit at the "New York Mirror".

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On September 14, 1949, HOWARD C. RUSHMORE gave sworn testimony before the United States Senate Special Sub-Committee to Investigate Immigration and Naturalization of the Committee on the Judiciary at Washington, D. C. He stated he was on the staff of the "Daily Worker", the official organ of the Communist Party in New York City, was a member of the YCL during the years 1935 and 1936, and was a member of the Communist Party for three years in 1937 to the latter part of 1939. He stated that he knew a person by the name of DAVE KATZ, whom he believes uses the name of KARR, when he was on the "Daily Worker". He said he used to give KATZ assignments. He said that KATZ was working on one of the New York non-Communist newspapers and he had to show RUSHMORE his party card to get these assignments. RUSHMORE advised that anyone working for the "Daily Worker" even on that basis had to be a member of the Communist Party. He stated that KATZ later became a "leg man" or a reporter for DREW PEARSON. He said at the time that he knew KATZ, KATZ was a Communist.

On September 16, 1955, ASHLEY J. NICHOLAS, Assistant Director, Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information to SA [redacted] b6 b7C

On October 10, 1955, NICHOLAS received from DAVID KARR a sworn signed affidavit, dated September 30, 1955. A review of this affidavit reflects that KARR denied ever having been a member of the Communist Party though he admitted having had articles written by himself published in "The Worker" and/or the "Daily Worker" between September, 1938 and January, 1939.

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In the affidavit, KARR stated he became associated with the "Daily Worker" through one LOWELL WAKEFIELD, a reporter for the "Daily Worker" who was a specialist on Bund activities and who was a member of the Communist Party until 1939. One of the exhibits submitted with this affidavit is a sworn statement by WAKEFIELD to the effect that KARR was never a member of the Communist Party. Further review of this affidavit revealed that KARR came into contact with many individuals in the course of his newspaper assignments. Some of these individuals were either sympathetic to or members of the Communist Party.

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

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On February 21, 1961, Mr. DANIEL T. O'SHEA, Attorney, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he was a Vice President at Columbia Broadcasting System from about 1951 to 1955, and that during that period he was in charge of ferreting out Communists, Communist sympathizers and fellow-travelers. He said that during this period he always found the appointee to be cooperative and submissive in carrying out the policy of the company in regard to ridding itself of Communists and pro-Communists. He said that he developed some information concerning JOE WERSHBA's connection with CP activity, the exact nature of which he does not now recall, which was cause for terminating his employment. He said that WERSHBA worked for MURROW and, when advised, MURROW apparently regretted losing his talent but voiced no objection to his dismissal. He said he recalled also that UTA HAGEN was to appear on a MURROW program and he (O'SHEA) objected to her because of her activity with a number of Communist Front groups. He said MURROW did not try to keep her on the program when her record was called to his attention but was cooperative in seeing that the company's policy in this regard was carried out. Mr. O'SHEA said he did not know whether or not MURROW knew of HAGEN's activities but, it was his opinion, that MURROW was only interested in her as a talent and had no ulterior motives in having her appear on his show.

Mr. O'SHEA said that he was instrumental in having WINSTON BURDETT appear before a Senate Committee in about 1954 to furnish the committee with information concerning his, BURDETT's, espionage and CP activity. He said, however, that he had no knowledge of the relationship between BURDETT and MURROW either before or after BURDETT appeared before the committee.

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Mr. O'SHEA said that he always found the appointee to be fair and just in the foregoing matters and there was never any reason to question or suspect his loyalty to the United States. Mr. O'SHEA said that he was of the opinion that MURROW editorialized on the controversial MC CARTHY show but that this was not inspired by any political motives but because MURROW and MC CARTHY were engaged in a personal feud at the time.

Mr. O'SHEA stated that his personal relationship with MURROW was always cordial and friendly but that he was not closely associated with him. He said the appointee, as far as he knows, is of good character and habits and that he is intelligent and capable.

The following concerns UTA HAGEN:

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On July 27, 1950, [redacted] mentioned in a previous report in this case, advised that UTA HAGEN in either 1944 or 1945 had joined the Communist Party (CP). He said that after that time, she was active in various Communist fronts and before that time she had been pro-Communist.

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

On August 14, 1956, UTA HAGEN BERGHOF was interviewed and advised that at no time has she been a member of the CP and no one has ever invited her to join the CP. She also said that she has no direct knowledge any individual is or was a member of the CP and, further, no one ever told her that they were a member of the CP.

With regard to CP front activity she said she supported many organizations. However, she was unable to determine whether these organizations were acting on behalf of the CP or were legitimate organizations with respectable aims and purposes.

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She said she supported several organizations because she personally felt that she was acting as a public-minded American citizen and was actually helping the people of America and of the world. She said she has always considered herself a liberal and progressive American and the activities of these organizations appealed to her because they appeared to operate for the benefit of the people of the United States. She believed that many of these organizations were doing important things for the country. However, she later realized that she was being used by some of these groups and ignored the mail coming to her from these organizations. She named the following organizations as those she could recall to which she lent support:

New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (NYCASP)

Progressive Party (PP)

Civil Rights Congress (CRC)

American Council for Democratic Greece (ACDG)

American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB)

Information concerning the NYCASP is set forth in a previous report in this investigation.

Information concerning the PP is set forth in the Appendix of this report.

The CRC, ACDG and the ACPFB have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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The following concerns JOE WERSHBA:

On April 5, 1954, OSCAR BRAND, 300 West 12th Street, New York City, advised SA JOHN S. TODD that a friend of his had expressed surprise that MC CARTHY (Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY) had been unable to pick up information concerning the pro-Communist leanings of two top men in the CBS Television News Bureau. He told BRAND one of these men was JOE WERSHBA, whom he believed was chief reporter for the News Bureau and that WERSHBA was decidedly "left-wing". BRAND said he also knew WERSHBA from about 1938 to 1940 when they attended Brooklyn College together. BRAND recalled that WERSHBA was on the staff of the college newspaper, was somewhat radical in his views, and engaged in campus activities of a definite "left-wing" character.

[redacted] b1 b3

[redacted] advised in December, 1946, that JOE WERSHBA, City News Editor of the CBS, was sympathetic to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (JAFRC) and that WERSHBA wanted this fact kept confidential. b7D b7C b6

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

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The following concerns WINSTON BURDETT:

WINSTON BURDETT is a self-admitted **former** member of the Communist Party in Brooklyn, New York, from 1937 to 1940, and he performed espionage assignments abroad from 1940 to 1942.

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APPENDIX

NY 161-148

NEW MASSES

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

"New Masses

"1. A 'Communist periodical.' (Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7688.)

"2. 'Nationally circulated weekly journal of the Communist Party * * * whose ownership was vested in the American Fund for Public Service' (Garland Fund). (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 48 and 75; also cited in Annual Reports, H. R. 2, January 3, 1939, p. 80; and H. R. 2277, June 25, 1942, pp. 4 and 21.)"

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PROGRESSIVE PARTY

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

"Progressive Party

"1. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the Progressive Party. * * * The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 24, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 161-148

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title EDWARD R. MURROW

Character Special Inquiry

Reference Report of SA [redacted] dated
and captioned as above

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

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ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (4)

NY file 161-148

Enclosed are:

Photostat of February 17, 1961 "Human Events".
Photostat of article entitled "The Murrow Myth" by VICTOR LASKY.
Photostats of pp. 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612 of the "Congressional Record - House" dated 2/2/51, containing remarks concerning "The Harvest of Shame".
Photostat of an article from the "Indianapolis Star" dated 2/7/61.

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DATE 2/28/84 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

161-396-135

ENCLOSURE

Poor Choice

The appointment of newscaster Edward R. Murrow to the important post of head of the United States Information Agency, which serves as the nation's overseas public relations arm, raises some disturbing questions. Not about his ability as a proved performer—there can scarcely be doubt about that—but whether that ability has been used wisely during his news career. After analyzing the highlights of that career, we believe not just that Murrow is a poor choice for the USIA position. Perhaps with the exception of one or two others of the news fraternity, he is probably the worst choice possible.

As the nation's highest paid newsman, the somber Mr. Murrow is not apt to be awed by his new post. But neither is he apt to adopt or carry out the tough anti-Communist stance his position necessarily demands. For time after time, Murrow has taken the "soft-on-communism" approach in his role as newsman, using the purported objectivity of CBS's cameras to grind out grist for his propaganda mill.

Most Murrow propaganda efforts are generally well known. One of his more infamous ones was his TV interview with J. Robert Oppenheimer, right after the pro-Communist physicist's security clearance was revoked by the government. During the show (which the Fund for the Republic paid to have distributed throughout the world) Murrow did all he could to whitewash Oppenheimer. So blatant was his approach that Dorothy Schiff, extreme leftist publisher of the extreme left New York Post, complained: "Murrow asked Oppenheimer only questions that tended to put him in the best possible light. The impression left with the uninformed viewer was that of a hero and a martyr. Murrow did not ask anything which would have raised doubt concerning the character of his protagonist."

Carefully selecting pictures and statements heavily weighted in a left-wing direction, Murrow has similarly editorialized on dozens of other subjects. His anti-McCarthy telecast was so obviously loaded against the Wisconsin senator that even anti-McCarthyites, like Commonweal's John Cogley and Saturday Review's Gilbert Seldes, criticized the way it was edited.

Not once, during an interview with Gen. George C. Marshall, did Murrow see fit to ask the general a single question about China, even though Marshall's efforts to secure a "coalition government" (similar to that which Dag Hammarskjold is now forcing on Laos and the Congo) greatly aided the Communist takeover of that nation. When Annie Lee Moss was accused of being a Communist, Murrow developed an entire program seeking to win sympathy for her and hatred for investigating committees. Later, when it was proved conclusively that Annie Moss had indeed been a Communist, Murrow said not a word.

Murrow has consistently defended people like Alger Hiss, John Stewart Service, Harry Dexter White, John Paton Davies, and Owen Lattimore. He has seldom missed an opportunity to smear Chiang Kai-shek. He has time and again attacked those few men in public life who ever took a tough stance against communism. Two years ago, after a Murrow telecast accused businessmen of using call girls to land customers (a kind of "hidden persuaders" technique), Murrow—who often criticized government agencies for refusing to reveal their sources of information—refused to reveal the sources of his information on prostitution to the New York district attorney.

But perhaps the most damning charge that can be leveled against Edward R. Murrow is that he has never yet thought it necessary to devote a telecast to the internal Communist menace, despite the number of Communist spies unearthed in the government, and despite the irrefutable proof of Communist operations in the United States. Because he has not done that, and because of his inability to recognize the enemy he is supposed to fight in his new position, we consider him a poor choice for the job.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

FEBRUARY 7, 1963

PAGE 14

THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

Where The Spirit Of The Lord Is, There Is Liberty

II Corinthians 3:17

INDIANAPOLIS NEWSPAPERS, INC.

807 North Pennsylvania Street

Indianapolis 6

EUGENE C. PULLIAM, *Publisher*

"Let the people know the facts and the country will be saved."—Abraham Lincoln

Poor Choice

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THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

FEBRUARY 7, 1961

Vol. XVIII, No. 7 — Section IV HUMAN EVENTS February 17, 1961

Edward R. Murrow—New USIA Chief

He Promises to Tell the Truth, Even When Not Flattering to the US

SOMEWHAT STARTLING was the announcement that President Kennedy had named Edward R. Murrow to head the United States Information Agency and to direct the broadcasts of the Voice of America to the world.

The announcement promptly sent shivers down the spines of hardened anti-Communists. For the services which Murrow will now direct have been operated by the US Government for the major purpose of combatting the gigantic Communist propaganda efforts to tarnish America's "image" abroad.

Yet, the record clearly demonstrates that Edward Roscoe Murrow has consistently presented biased, one-sided accounts of life in America which, not surprisingly, were frequently given further global circulation by Soviet agents for their own devious ends.

And he has done all of this in the name of "truth."

Which, Murrow now says, he intends to do with the USIA. "Whatever is done," he observed, "will have to stand on a rugged basis of truth." And he proposed to have the USIA tell the truth "even when it's not very flattering" to ourselves.

These remarks give rise to the following questions: Is Murrow contending that the USIA has not been telling the truth? And what is there in Murrow's career which would indicate that he, himself, has ever stood on "a rugged basis of truth"? And what does he mean by the "truth" anyway?

These are not just philosophical questions. For they go to the heart of Edward R. Murrow's capacity to lead a truth-telling venture against the around-the-clock Communist defamation of America.

For the truth is that if a foreigner had relied solely on Edward R. Murrow's "social documentaries" for a picture of America, that picture would undoubtedly have been of a nation dominated by witch-hunting "McCarthyites," where prostitution is a prop to merchandising in American business, where evil landowners exploit helpless migratory laborers, etc., etc., etc.

Moreover, Edward R. Murrow has rarely shown any clear understanding of the cruel adversary against which this nation has been pitted all these years in a life-and-death struggle. Yet, through a clever build-up based on his saturnine good looks and a taut doomsday voice, he has managed to project a virile authority on world affairs. But it is an authority based on left-wing cliches picked up from associations with the likes of V. K. Krishna Menon, whom Murrow has known since the late thirties.

The most recent example of his muddled thinking on communism was provided last December in CBS's annual "Years of Crisis" talkfest in which the network's correspondents were questioned by Murrow.

"Howard," Murrow asked Howard K. Smith, "it is now possible, don't you think, in this country to engage in a serious discussion regarding the recognition of Communist China?"

And Smith, obligingly, said that it was, noting that "Mr. Chester Bowles has spoken very boldly on the subject in the past and I presume he will . . . speak more boldly on it in the future."

"It's less a recognition of Red China than a recognition of reality," chimed in Alexander Kendrick.

And here you see the Ed Murrow technique. His question, of course, was based on an absurdity: his frequently-expressed thesis that such topics as recognition of Red China have been ruled out by what he once described as "self-appointed fear-breeding arbiters of what is right and what is wrong." (The truth is that the subject has been passionately discussed for years—and even on Murrow's own programs.)

YET ED MURROW, himself, is a self-appointed arbiter of what is right and what is wrong. He has, through the years, taken it on himself to deliver unfair, generalized attacks on veterans organizations, American businessmen and his own industry. He has constantly bemoaned the fact that Americans are too affluent. "We haven't had the experience in the last two wars of the other countries, nor the scars of the British, French and Russians," he declared in 1958. "Not having had the experience, we need the understanding to make ourselves a little more sensitive, apprehensive and generous and this is a terribly difficult thing to do. It may be impossible. I don't know."

One wonders what Murrow is talking about—particularly when one realizes that he has been earning over $200,000 a year, living in a seven-room Park Avenue apartment and on a farm in Pawling, N. Y. Non-conformity has paid off quite well in Murrow's case.

It was in 1959 when Murrow narrated an expose of the use of sex in business, in which anonymous voices, identified only as those of call girls, press

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agents and businessmen, described how prostitutes were engaged to help swing business deals. The hour-long production became known as "Murrow's call-girl show." The National Association of Manufacturers accused Murrow of the same smear tactics that "he alleged were used by the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, a man whom he pilloried unmercifully and unfairly." It also charged that the "chief beneficiary" of the broadcast was the labor unions "who desperately need something to divert the public spotlight from their own wrongdoings to the sins of business, even if, as in this case, the 'sins' turn out in the end to be mostly a hoax." And the NAM repeated the New York *Journal-American's* contention that the broadcast was "a prize package for the propaganda machine of international communism."

Which, indeed, it turned out to be.

As did the more recent Murrow telecast on migratory farm workers entitled "The Harvest of Shame," an hour-long documentary of US farm conditions which provided a major windfall for Iron Curtain apologists. The production was labeled more fiction than fact by the American Farm Bureau Federation, which said, among other things, that it was "shocked at the lack of responsibility demonstrated by the Murrow clique." And the other day, Congressman Robert H. Michel (R.-Ill.) published an exhaustive analysis of the Murrow-narrated documentary in the *Congressional Record*, winding up with this observation:

"And finally, Mr. Speaker, since Edward R. Murrow, a co-producer of this show, has recently been appointed by President Kennedy as Director of the US Information Agency, I hope that he will not find it necessary to distort the facts so grossly as was done in 'Harvest of Shame' when he enunciates our position and policies to the rest of the world."

Ed Murrow's penchant for distorting the facts in his search for his version of the "truth" was once noted by—of all people—Mrs. Dorothy Schiff, publisher of the ultra-liberal New York *Post*. In fact, back in 1955, Mrs. Schiff actually criticized Murrow—one of eggheadery's outstanding heroes—as "biased."

And—praise be the mark!—Mrs. Schiff, in the process, also belted another of eggheadery's sterling characters, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer.

Occasion for this untoward event in the history of US "liberalism" was a 1955 decision by the Alcoa Co. to cancel sponsorship of Murrow's "See It Now" show.

Ordinarily the event would have aroused passionate denunciations of Alcoa for capitulating to the "know-nothings," the New York *Post's* favorite term for anti-Communists. Instead, Mrs. Schiff pointed out that Alcoa had continued sponsorship for a year after Murrow's telecast ripping the late Senator McCarthy to pieces, about which the female publisher apparently had no qualms. The "proverbial straw," she wrote, may have been the "sympathetic interview conducted by Murrow . . . which seemed biased in favor of Oppenheimer."

By all ADA (Americans for Democratic Action) rules, Murrow had no choice but to be "sympathetic" with Oppenheimer, objectivity notwithstanding. To respectable conformists, lack of objectivity is sin only when indulged in, say, by a Fulton Lewis or a George Sokolsky. It was perfectly proper in the case of an Ed Murrow.

Mrs. Schiff, whose newspaper rarely could be accused of ever reporting a fact straight, nevertheless was troubled by Murrow's Oppenheimer telecast. It "worried" her, she reported, "because the Oppenheimer case does not seem to me and other liberals, such as former Senator Benton and Secretary for Air Finletter, a clear-cut issue on which liberals can make a fight."

Thus, Mrs. Schiff conceded the government might have acted wisely in suspending the physicist's "Q" clearance. She added:

"Murrow asked Oppenheimer only questions that tended to put him in the best possible light. The impression left with the uninformed viewer was that of a hero and a martyr. Murrow did not ask anything which would have raised doubt concerning the character of his protagonist. Why, for instance, was Oppenheimer in favor of research on the H-bomb in 1944 but opposed in 1949? Was not the moral issue the same?"

Many a New York *Post* reader, inured to a steady diet of hair-raising tales of villainous "McCarthyite" activities, by now must have swallowed their ADA buttons in amazement. For Mrs. Schiff went on to criticize the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic for distributing film versions of the interview.

"I deplore this," she wrote, "because those who see it will not have read the huge amount of material in the case. They will leave reinforced in what many of them would prefer to believe—that a great man has been grievously wronged."

It is one of those ironies that through the years Edward R. Murrow's "objectivity" has been highly touted. A gushing *New Yorker* profile actually reported in late 1953 that "among the public men who have commended Murrow for his fairness is Senator Joseph McCarthy."

An admiring associate was quoted as asserting that Murrow is "too much a fanatic about being a reporter to throw in a lot of opinions when he thinks the facts will make the point by themselves."

AND THERE, in a nutshell, is the Murrow technique—the painstaking selection of facts which "will make the point" he wants made. Murrow is a master at this technique, having employed it for years on radio. On TV, he has perfected the technique of editing film in a manner shrewdly calculated to illustrate any point he wants made. Yet, as he sits back, puffing a cigarette, he is able to appear the acme of objectivity.

For example, in his TV coverage of a dispute between Indiana's American Legion and the American Civil Liberties Union, the Legionnaires were made to look like a collection of Fascist-minded crackpots, while the civil libertarians appeared like decent small-town folk. As the New York *Herald-Tribune's* John Crosby summed up the total effect: "Mr. Murrow showed the two meetings—the Legion's and the Civil Liberties Union—jumping back and forth from the regimented atmosphere of the Legion's to the democratic reasonableness of the Union's . . . Murrow simply presented the facts (and the faces) and let them speak for themselves."

Murrow's selection of faces is typical of his technique. Writing of another "liberal-conservative" imbroglio, telecast by Murrow, the New York *World Telegram and Sun's* Harriet Van Horne commented on a New Jersey right-wing women's group as consisting of "American Gothic-types, grim as granite." Apparently, Murrow's liberal gals would put Marilyn Monroe to shame.

Murrow's unfair use of film never was more vividly demonstrated than in his telecast which made McCarthy look like a giggling psychopath. Even the Senator's most vehement critics will admit he was anything but that. The *New Yorker's* Dick Rovere, for example, called him "a political figure of the first rank . . . quite possibly an authentic genius."

For the most part, liberals applauded the hatchet-job. But there were a few significant exceptions. The *Saturday Review's* Gilbert Seldes, for example, as much as he despised McCarthy, nevertheless was troubled. "The people who roared with delight," he wrote, "should ask themselves quickly how they would have felt if the same technique had been applied to someone they liked—for example, to the Stevenson whom McCarthy so coyly called 'Alger—I mean Adlai.'"

McCarthy, of course, made his "coy" observation as a political partisan during a political campaign. Whatever his merits, McCarthy never claimed to be "impartial."

Murrow, however, claimed to be an "impartial" commentator who aimed at presenting all sides of an issue.

The fact is, as the anti-McCarthy *Commonweal's* John Cogley pointed out, certain other commentators, through a different selection of film, easily could have shown McCarthy to be "a man on a shining white steed—infinitely reasonable (and) wholly without self interest . . . I believe film footage could be found to suggest these noble attributes."

Cogley pointed out that the "Murrow show has set a potentially dangerous precedent which those who are now applauding it may find good reason to regret in time to come."

The wonder is that Murrow has been able to get away with it. In 1955, for example, when the then Senator Knowland suggested a blockade of Red China as a method of freeing imprisoned US flyers, Murrow recorded a Stanford University lecture by Professor Thomas Bailey, who had declared that blockades, at best, were futile, and, at worst, could lead to war. Murrow's only editorial comment was that Bailey was not famous. "But after all," he added, "knowledge and judgment are not necessarily linked to fame."

The New York *Post's* Jay Nelson Tuck gushed over this exhibition of "courage." Murrow, the TV critic contended, "had cut [Knowland] into small, gory splinters." The fact Murrow did not present Knowland's side of the argument appeared unimportant.

This telecast demonstrated still another facet of the Murrow technique—that of letting others, like Professor Bailey, do his fighting for him. Murrow has even dipped into the classics and has quoted such figures as Lincoln, Diogenes, Mark Twain or Holmes on contemporary affairs about which none of them could possibly have been expected to have had advance judgments. Quoting the ancients, however, permitted Murrow to make his points without appearing to be giving his own opinions.

ONCE Murrow concluded a broadcast, thusly: "Bertold Brecht, German poet—and an exile himself—put it this way: 'A man can be free even within prison walls. Freedom is something spiritual. And whoever once had it, can never lose it. For while the body can be bound with chains, the spirit can never!'"

Few listeners probably knew that Brecht was then Soviet Germany's leading "cultural light." Needless to say, quoting a Commie on "freedom" is absurd.

Murrow has occasionally even voiced opinions directly. As when he pooh-poohed then Attorney General Brownell's charges against the late Harry Dexter White, insisting the "practice" of accusing a dead man of espionage "without producing evidence" could well "be applied to you or to me." In effect, he accused Eisenhower of condoning "false accusations." (Curiously, Ike later was to defend Murrow as a "friend," when McCarthy struck back at the commentator.)

Murrow long has been in the forefront of those opposed to "harsh" security measures. He has defended Alger Hiss, John Stewart Service, John Paton Davies and Owen Lattimore. The latter acknowledged Murrow's assistance in June, 1950, when he published *Ordeal by Slander*.

"Before I could speak for myself," wrote Lattimore, Murrow "kept the record straight by repeatedly drawing attention to the fact that nothing had been proved against me. Later, by . . . using recordings, he gave me a national forum for my own,

so that millions of people could hear me speaking for myself, in excerpts from my testimony."

In private life, Murrow has gone to bat for others suspected, with cause, of left-wing sympathies. He testified in behalf of one Joe Julian, a radio writer who brought a libel suit against "Red Channels" for listing him among "pro-Communist" show folk. (The suit eventually was dismissed by Judge Irving Saypol.)

Although Murrow has persistently berated anti-Communists in government, including Richard M. Nixon, Senator Mundt and Scott McLeod, he has never devoted much time to exposing the evils of communism. He constantly underrates the Red menace, both internationally and at home.

"I yield to no one in my desire to root out subversion," he declared in 1954 on receiving the Freedom House Award. (According to a recent count, Murrow has received over 150 awards from various liberal organizations.) "But I insist on a broad definition for subversion. I call subversion anything that subverts our political order, whether it be giving active aid to an enemy or curtailing the freedom of the democracy to deal with its own imperfections."

What Murrow was saying, in effect, was that those who fought subversion were as subversive as the subversives they were fighting. You figure it out!

In February, 1955, when debate was raging on the Formosa issue, Murrow interviewed Prime Minister Nehru for "See It Now." A "great statesman" in Murrow's book, Nehru, as was to be expected, urged a sell-out of Chiang Kai-shek.

Previously Murrow had leaped on the US Military and US Naval Academies for refusing to permit cadets and midshipmen to debate the question of recognizing Peiping. And Senator A. Willis Robertson, a Democrat, told the Senate he "regretted" Murrow's attitude. The Virginian pointed out it was US policy to oppose UN admission of Peiping. Since every boy who enters a service school is subject to military regulations, he added, "they have no more right to publicly challenge the foreign policy of the Commander-in-Chief than do the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"Mr. Murrow's word for today that it is better to debate a decision before it is reached than to debate the decision afterward is a good theory when properly applied," Robertson concluded.

NEEDLESS TO SAY, the *Worker* has frequently praised Murrow. This, of course, does not make him a Communist. But the Communist rag does not usually praise anti-Communists. The *Worker*, for example, was particularly exuberant over Murrow's telecast of the case of an Air Force Reserve Lieutenant adjudged a security risk. Following the telecast the Defense Department was flooded with protesting letters. Consequently, the then Air Force Secretary reversed the Air Force's earlier decision.

In 1955, the *Worker* praised Murrow for his telecast on "book-burning." Murrow had dug up a Los Angeles housewife, Mrs. Anne Smart, who had been circulating a list of books she considered objectionable in school libraries. Admittedly some of the listings were debatable. But it was Mrs. Smart's contention that the unguided distribution of certain books could do damage to the mentally immature and emotionally volatile. This is pretty much what Senator Estes Kefauver, no book-burner he, had been saying in his then current pornography probe.

Although Mrs. Smart had her say for a few moments, the net effect of the Murrow telecast was to hold her up to ridicule. Murrow apparently did not realize that, in protesting, Mrs. Smart was exercising her rights as an American. Only in a dictatorship is a private citizen prevented from making such criticism.

Whatever the merits of her argument, Mrs. Smart was willing to stand up and fight for her convictions—unlike the school librarian whom Murrow's cameras showed in silhouette, supposedly frightened lest her identification lead to reprisals.

Murrow's sophisticated summation of the results of the Los Angeles controversy was: "Five banned books have been returned to the shelves; ten are still missing. We can only deduce from this operation that some of our books are missing."

And, a good thing, too, considering that one of the "missing" books is one in which Pearl Buck interviews Mrs. Paul Robeson—an anti-US treatise, naturally.

Murrow, of course, has every right to defend pro-Communist books. And he is fully entitled to his left-wing views. He has no right, however, to claim to be a disinterested observer. As he himself once stated to the New York *Herald Tribune*, "I have never known a completely objective reporter. Each man is to some extent a prisoner of his own experience."

But all of this hardly qualifies him to represent American opinion abroad as Director of the US Information Agency.

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The Murrow Myth

The Truth About the $150,000-a-Year CBS Commentator

By VICTOR LASKY

(In "Human Events," 1835 K St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.)

WILL wonders never cease?

So rarely do "liberals" admit anything which might create havoc with anti-anti-Communist mythology that, with a low bow, it must be recorded that the publisher of the New York "Post," Dorothy Schiff, has just criticized Edward R. Murrow as "biased."

Since Murrow is one of eggheadery's outstanding heroes, having had the "courage" to demolish Joe McCarthy with craftily-edited film, the fact he was criticized by Dorothy Schiff is news, indeed.

Big news, too, considering Mrs. Schiff, in the process, also belted another of eggheadery's sterling characters, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer.

Mrs. Schiff, whose apparently unedited copy appears weekly in the "Post," referred June 19 to Alcoa's recent decision to cancel sponsorship of Murrow's "See It Now" TV show.

Ordinarily, the event would have aroused passionate denunciations of Alcoa for capitulating to the "know-nothings," the "Post's" favorite term for anti-Communists.

Instead, Mrs. Schiff pointed out that Alcoa had continued sponsorship for a year, after Murrow's telecast on McCarthy, about which apparently she has no qualms. The "proverbial straw," she wrote, may have been the "sympathetic interview conducted by Murrow . . . which seemed biased in favor of Oppenheimer."

By all ADA rules, Murrow had no choice but to be "sympathetic" with Oppenheimer, objectivity notwithstanding. To respectable conformists, lack of objectivity is sin only when indulged in, say by a Fulton Lewis or a George Sokolsky. It's perfectly proper in the case of an Elmer Davis or an Ed Murrow.

Mrs. Schiff Is 'Worried'

For example, the "Herald Tribune's" TV critic, John Crosby, has frequently assailed Fulton Lewis as a "biased" observer. Yet, last year, he actually praised the fact that Murrow, in committing mayhem on McCarthy, "did it without even a pretense of impartiality."

Mrs. Schiff, whose newspaper —according to some unkind wits —never could be accused of ever reporting a fact straight, nevertheless, was troubled by Murrow's Oppenheimer telecast. It "worried" her, she reported, "because the Oppenheimer case does not seem to me and other liberals such as former Senator Benton and Secretary for Air Finletter, a clear-cut issue on which liberals can make a fight."

Mrs. Schiff, thus, conceded the government might have acted wisely in suspending the physicist's "Q" clearance. And, lest she stand alone in her heresy to "liberal" conformity, she pointed out two other ADA-approved celebrities were in agreement. (Mrs. Schiff's occasional disclosures of sentiments privately expressed, though usually disapproved by the persons quoted, often are refreshing, indeed.)

"Murrow," she said, "asked Oppenheimer only questions that tended to put him in the best possible light. The impression left with the uninformed viewer was that of a hero and a martyr. Murrow did not ask anything which would have raised doubt concerning the character of his protagonist. Why, for instance, was Oppenheimer in favor of research on the H-bomb in 1944 but opposed in 1949? Was not the moral issue the same?"

Many a "Post" reader, inured to a steady diet of hair-raising tales of villainous "McCarthyite" activities, by now must have swallowed their Stevenson buttons in amazement. For Mrs. Schiff went on to criticize the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic for distributing film versions of the interview.

"I deplore this," she wrote, "because those who see it will not have read the huge amount of material in the case. They will leave reinforced in what many of them would prefer to believe —that a great man has been grievously wronged."

If, say, an American Legion Post had protested the Ford's film in this manner, the "Post" undoubtedly would have cried, "censorship."

Touted by 'New Yorkers'

It is one of those ironies that through the years Edward R. Murrow's "objectivity" has been highly touted. A gushing "New Yorker" profile actually reported in late 1953 that "among the public men who have commended Murrow for his fairness is Senator Joseph McCarthy."

An admiring associate was quoted as asserting that Murrow is "too much of a fanatic about being a reporter to throw in a lot of opinions when he thinks the facts will make the point by themselves."

And there, in a nutshell, is the Murrow technique — the painstaking selection of facts which "will make the point" he wants made. Murrow is a master at this technique, having employed it for years on radio. On TV, he has perfected the technique of editing film in a manner shrewdly calculated to illustrate any point he wants made. Yet, as he sits back puffing a cigarette, he is able to appear the acme of objectivity.

For example, in his TV coverage of a dispute between Indiana's American Legion and the American Civil Liberties Union, the Legionnaires were made to look like a collection of Fascist-minded crackpots, while the civil libertarians appeared like decent small-town folk. As John Crosby summed up the the total effect: "Mr. Murrow showed the two meetings—the Legion's and the Civil Liberties Union — jumping back and forth from the regimented atmosphere of the Legion's to the democratic reasonableness of the Union's. . . . Murrow simply presented the facts (and the faces) and let them speak for themselves."

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For the most part, "liberals" applauded the hatchet-job. But there were a few significant exceptions. The "Saturday Review's" Gilbert Seldes, for example, as much as he despised McCarthy, nevertheless, was troubled.

"The people who roared with delight," he wrote, "should ask themselves quickly how they would have felt if the same technique had been applied to someone they liked—for example, to the Stevenson whom McCarthy so coyly called 'Alger—I mean Adlai.'"

He Gets Away With It

McCarthy, of course, made his "coy" observation as a political partisan during a campaign. Whatever his merits, McCarthy never claimed to be "impartial."

Murrow, however, claims to be an "impartial" commentator, who, working in a new medium, supposedly aimed at presenting all sides of an issue.

The fact is, as the anti-McCarthy "Commonweal's" John Cogley pointed out, certain other commentators, through a different selection of film, easily could have shown McCarthy to be "a man on a shining white steed — infinitely reasonable (and) wholly without self interest. . . . I believe film footage could be found to suggest these noble attributes."

Cogley pointed out that the "Murrow show has set a potentially dangerous precedent which those who are now applauding it may find good reason to regret in time to come."

The wonder is that Murrow has been able to get away with it, despite such recent criticism. He still is able to present one-sided bias as objective radio-TV coverage. A few months ago, for example, when Senator Knowland suggested a blockade of Red China as a method for freeing imprisoned U. S. flyers, Murrow recorded a Stanford University lecture by Professor Thomas Bailey.

Bailey told his students that blockades, at best, would be futile, and, at worst, they could lead to war. Murrow's only editorial comment was that Bailey was not famous. "But after all," he added, "knowledge and judgment are not necessarily linked to fame."

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At times, Murrow will quote the living, as when he read some "New Yorker" verse by E. B. White, attacking loyalty investigations. Or when he recalled President Eisenhower's urging to Dartmouth students "not to give in to the book-burners."

Once Murrow concluded a broadcast thusly: "Bertold Brecht, German poet—and an exile himself — put it this way: 'A man can be free even within prison walls. Freedom is something spiritual. And whoever once had it, can never lose it. For while the body can be bound with chains, the spirit can never!'"

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Opposes 'Harsh' Security

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Although Murrow has persistently berated anti-Communists in government, including Vice-President Nixon and the State Department's Scott McLeod, he has yet to devote a single telecast to the evils of Communism. He constantly underrates the Red menace, both internationally and at home.

Long before Ike decided to go to the Summit, Murrow was urging negotiations with the Kremlin, claiming in 1953 "new tides" were running in Moscow following Stalin's demise. He was particularly critical of the State Department's refusal to accede to Winston Churchill's proposal for a meeting with Malenkov. Murrow said American "hatred and hysteria" should not be permitted to prevent the Big Three meeting.

Although, Murrow as yet has refrained from declaring for recognition of the Peiping regime, he has done everything but.

Last February, when debate was raging on the Formosa issue, Murrow interviewed Prime Minister Nehru for "See It Now." Nehru, who is a "great statesman" in Murrow's book, urged a sell-out of Chiang Kai-shek, as was to be expected. Murrow, as usual, avoided asking any embarrassing questions of Nehru.

Prior to that, Murrow leaped on West Point and Annapolis for refusing to permit cadets and midshipmen to debate the question recognizing Peiping. Senator A. Willis Robertson, a Democrat, told the Senate he "regretted" Murrow's attitude.

The Virginian pointed out it was United States policy to oppose U.N. admission of Peiping. Since every boy who enters a service school is subject to military regulations, he added, "they have no more right to publicly challenge the foreign policy of the Commander-In-Chief than do the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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Pet of 'Daily Worker'

Needless to say, the "Daily Worker" frequently praises Murrow. This, of course, does not make him a Communist. But the Communist rag does not usually praise anti-Communists. The "Worker," for example, was particularly exuberant over Murrow's telecast of the case of an Air Force Reserve lieutenant adjudged a security risk. Following the telecast, the Defense Department was flooded with protesting letters. Consequently, Air Force Secretary Talbott reversed the Air Force's earlier decision.

More recently, the "Worker" praised Murrow for his telecast on "book-burning." Murrow had dug up a Los Angeles housewife, Mrs. Anne Smart, who has been circulating a list of books she considered objectionable in school libraries. The list included books by Richard Wright, Carl Sandburg, Mark Van Doren, Bill Mauldin, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Pearl Buck and others.

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Whatever the merits of her argument, Mrs. Smart was willing to stand up and fight for her convictions — unlike the school librarian whom Murrow's cameras showed in silhouette supposedly frightened lest her identification lead to reprisals.

The telecast inadvertently pointed up some real "book-burning." It seems librarians don't like to read the books. Anyway, the unidentified librarian objected to a new Los Angeles regulation requiring that a book has to be read before it is purchased. The librarian was "shocked" with this, insisting that librarians usually follow "expert" recommendations made by the American Library Association. As reported in "Human Events" for June 11, 1955, their recommendations usually veer leftwards, while conservative books are discounted.

Murrow's sophisticated summation of the result of the Los Angeles controversy was: "Five banned books have been returned to the shelves; ten are still missing. We can only deduce from this operation that some of our books are missing."

And, a good thing, too, considering that one of the "missing" books is one in which Pearl Buck interviews Mrs. Paul Robeson—an anti-United States treatise naturally.

Murrow, of course, has every right to defend pro-Communist books. He is fully entitled to his left-wing views. He has no right, however, to claim to be a disinterested observer. As he himself only recently stated to the New York "Herald Tribune," "I have never known a completely objective reporter. Each man is to some extent a prisoner of his own experience." And that goes double for Edward R. Murrow!

Filipino Reds to Infiltrate Catholic Organizations

MANILA (NC)—Philippine Communists have been instructed to join or infiltrate the ranks of the Legion of Mary and Catholic Action, according to captured documents recently declassified by Army intelligence here.

The documents, presented to members of the Senate committee on national defense and security, also show that the Reds have been told to try to infiltrate the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., student organizations and other youth groups, the "lower brackets" of the government and of the Army.

The following are some extracts from the documents:

"Contact men . . . should be instructed to join or infiltrate Catholic organizations like the Legion of Mary, Catholic Action, etc."

"The organization of a Communist Youth League answers one of the basic needs of our movement. . . . The infiltration of the C.Y.L. into existing mass youth organizations would be done also with the view of setting up a fractional branch. The Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., fraternal societies, and social clubs are some of those which might be entered into for this purpose."

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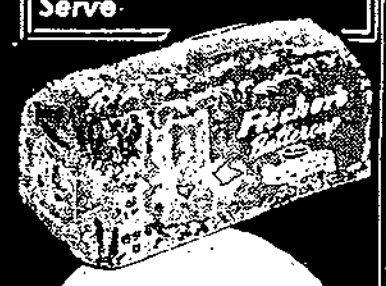
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am hopeful that we can gain early hearings on this legislation and that we shall have the measure before the House promptly.

SELF-HELP FOR EDUCATION

(Mr. POFF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POFF. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced again this year the same bill I introduced in the last Congress incorporating the essentials of what has come to be known as the Scrivner plan. The bill bears the number House Joint Resolution 63.

In the last Congress I opposed the Federal grant-in-aid program for public school construction. I did so for a number of reasons. First of all, according to the reports of the Education Study Committee of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and the White House Conference on Education, there is no crisis in the school construction program which the States individually cannot meet without Federal money gifts. Secondly, I became convinced that Federal aid grants would delay rather than stimulate school construction by local school districts and that a Federal grant program would penalize local school districts which have already built all of the schools they need. In a speech on the subject, I pointed out the grave policy issues with reference to private and religious schools which such a grant program would raise.

Primarily, however, my reason for opposing the program was my fear that Federal dominion and control, either immediately or by progressive future steps, would follow as an unavoidable consequence of money gifts. Believing as I do that the Federal Government should not control our local school systems in any measure, I was unwilling to lend my support to such a dooropener.

Entirely aside from the foregoing reasons, there is yet another compelling reason why the Federal Government should not launch itself upon this new aid-to-States program. The Federal Government can give to the States nothing which it does not first take from the citizens of the States, and the amount it gives back is the difference between what it takes and what it costs to administer the program, which cost has been estimated as high as 30 to 35 percent of total appropriations.

The bill which I have introduced would save these overhead expenses, preclude the danger of Federal control and enable the individual States to build their own schools, according to the judgment of their own officials with money collected from their own citizens. My bill provides in part as follows:

> That 1 per centum of all income taxes collected on individual and corporate income under Federal statutes shall be deemed to be revenue for the State or territory within which it is collected, for use, for educational purposes only, without any Federal direction, control, or interference.

My bill further instructs the Federal Internal Revenue Directors in each State to transfer this money to the State treasurer Thereafter, no Federal official would have any control over it whatsoever, and it would be spent under the exclusive direction of State education officials for educational purposes only.

In fiscal year 1956, the Federal Government collected from all the States and territories in personal and corporate income taxes a total of $62,972,969,000. Under this plan, $629,729,690 would be returned to the States for school purposes every year so long as needed. Virginia's share, based on 1956 income taxes paid, would be $7,387,070.

I understand that the principles of this bill have been incorporated in bills introduced or to be introduced by several Members of the House. I earnestly trust that the committee which has these bills in charge will give them a sympathetic hearing and that this plan will be substituted as an alternative to the proposed Federal grant program which cannot fail to thrust our local school systems into the handcuffs of Federal control.

"THE HARVEST OF SHAME"

(Mr. MICHEL (at the request of Mr. BARRY) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD).

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, last November 25 the CBS Television Network produced a show by Ed Murrow and Fred Friendly entitled "The Harvest of Shame." Following this presentation I received a number of calls and communications from my constituents expressing their consternation that such conditions as presented in this so-called documentary should exist in this country.

Recently the AFL–CIO sponsored a showing of this TV production for Members of Congress. As a matter of fact it took place on Monday, January 30.

I have asked for this time today, Mr. Speaker, to point up some obvious misrepresentations and inexcusable omissions of this CBS presentation, "Harvest of Shame." The American Farm Bureau Federation did an excellent analysis of the film and using this as a basis, together with other information researched by my office, I should like to set the record straight to answer those constituents of mine who have expressed their concern, and to let all the American people for that matter, know precisely what the true picture is concerning our migratory farmworkers.

In the first place, throughout this production, the term "migratory labor" is employed as though it included local workers who are not migratory, or that the term is synonymous with the total number of farmworkers. Actually, the domestic migratory labor force constitutes only about one-ninth of all such laborers in the United States. Another one-ninth are from Mexico.

I feel that it is a serious and inexcusable omission that this broadcast does not give credit for the progress that has been made in recent years, namely, in housing facilities, the adoption of more modern laws by the States, valiant efforts made by local authorities, the uptrend in the farm wage rates, and other very important factors. Failure to cite these improvements gives false impressions.

The opening scene is what this show calls a shapeup for migrant workers in Florida and the opening comment is: "This is the way the humans who harvest the food for the best fed people in the world get hired." Then, one farmer looks at this and says, "We used to own our slaves. Now we just rent them."

Now, in the first place in these days, only a very few people are hired through the procedure just described, so it is not at all typical. In the second place, under the circumstances involved in this particular situation, how else can harvest workers be employed; that is, particularly when many farmers need only a few workers or need help for only a few days and many persons are seeking such employment? A more common, and certainly a more judicial term for such work is "day haul."

Why did not these show producers explain that the U.S. Employment Service, in cooperation with State employment offices, promotes this type of employment? Would it have spoiled their show? As a matter of fact, the Department of Labor requires farmers to cooperate in day-haul programs whenever feasible as a condition of eligibility for interstate recruiting of domestic workers and/or the hiring of Mexicans.

This is a strange type of reporting—the cub type—especially in a show that purports to be a documentary presentation. This is a far cry from the popular and accepted professional understanding of what a documentary is and should be.

Even more surprising is the realization that if this is a slave-labor practice, is it not odd that it is sponsored and endorsed by the U.S. Department of Labor?

An old and commonly used propaganda trick resorted to in this show is the quoting of a person or persons without naming them. This presents an image to the viewer without backing it with facts. Furthermore, it is used by those who want to avoid responsibility for the accuracy of the quotation.

In the introduction, the statement is made that "it is the 1960 grapes of wrath that begins at the Mexican border in California and ends in Oregon and the State of Washington." Now, I feel it only right to recall that the people depicted in the "Grapes of Wrath" were homeless and came from the Dust Bowl area. They were seeking any kind of work at all—at the depth of the depression—when no work was available. Certainly this is, to say the least, out of date, and one can only think, deliberately so in view of the information now available to anyone who takes the trouble to ask for it.

Now, let us look at today's scene. On the west coast in these days farm migrant workers not only are looking for work, but finding it easily, and at fairly decent wages, as I shall show presently. In fact, average pay in the three States aforementioned, as of July 1, 1960, as

At this point I find it difficult to improve upon the phraseology of the American Farm Bureau Federation release sent to my office. It says:

As indicated in the above table in a different connection the wage data shown are cash wages only and are substantially understated because (1) they include no valuation for housing, room and board, meals, food, transportation, water, electricity, fuel, and other prerequisites provided to farmworkers and (2) these official estimates do not include earnings of piece-rate workers who commonly earn more per hour or day than workers employed on a time basis.

It certainly is misleading, and grossly so, to represent what one woman said that she made and to fail to balance this statement with readily available average wage data from official sources.

Some of these wage rates may not be high compared with wages paid to skilled industrial workers, but they are high in relation to what the farmer earns from employing them; accounting for the rapid adoption by farmers of new technology which is reducing migratory labor employment at a rapid pace.

Whatever the situation relative to farm wage rates may be, it certainly is also inadequate reporting to fail to note, whatever the situation may be, that it is improving. Between 1950 and 1960 farm wage rates increased 47 percent according to reports of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, despite declining farm prices and incomes. It is a fair assumption that the woman just cited above who was presumed to have earned $1 a day was apparently not working very hard. The minimum rate for picking beans, the work that she was engaged in, in that area was 60 cents a hamper. Most workers will have little difficulty picking two hampers or more an hour.

The worker was questioned during the Murrow-Friendly production concerning her children whom she said she had not left in a nursery because it would have cost her 85 cents and she did not have the money to pay for it.

What the picture failed to note is that this worker's husband has had a full-time permanent job at the Okcelanta Sugar Refinery since 1956 and earns $83.50 a week as reported by the Tampa Tribune of December 7, 1960.

Still another instance of inadequate reporting is brought to my attention in the Murrow-Friendly production which referred to the regulation of transportation of produce and cattle, and then goes on to say that—

Only six States have laws providing for the safe transportation of migrants within their borders.

Failure of the show to note that the existing regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission relative to the transportation of workers by motor vehicle seems an inexcusable oversight.

Legislation authorizing this has been in existence since 1956 and fairly comprehensive ICC regulations have been in effect for several years. To fail to mention this cardinal fact is certainly error by omission and gives a distorted untrue picture of the situation. Incidentally, no agricultural organizations opposed the enactment of the legislation authorizing the issuance of these regulations. This also is not mentioned. How could the producers of this show overlook the fact that Secretary of Labor Mitchell has commented on the number of serious accidents in which people have been killed purely because there is no interstate standard with regard to safety? Although it is understandable that Secretary Mitchell might be misinformed in this respect, it is inconceivable that the producers of "Harvest of Shame," having devoted 9 months to this subject, would not know of the existing regulations.

Another misleading scene appears in this show. It depicts overloaded trucks filled with farm workers, but it fails to note that these are trucks hauling workers to nearby fields near their homes, leaving the viewer to supose that they are trucks heading for distant points. The trucks pictured would not be in compliance with ICC regulations for interstate travel. Had this scene and these facts been cited, this scene would have had no useful part in the show.

And still another point. The film pictures an accident involving a truck in which 21 migrants were killed. This accident occurred 3 years ago. Every form of transportation is subject to accident. Yet the film gives no evidence that injuries to migrant workers per mile traveled runs any higher than for other groups of travelers.

At still other points in the script the narrator interviews workers who invariably turn out to be persons with large families. One has 9 children; another has 14; still another, 5; and still another, 8 or 9 girls; and finally, one with 9 children. It really taxes the imagination to understand how it is possible to avoid a social problem when people who do not own their own homes and who do not have a permanent job have families as large as these. In any event it is a little hard to understand why some people think farmers are to blame for this situation. Yet that is the implied inference running through Mr. Murrow's production.

Mr. Murrow says in his production that there are 600,000 of these migrant children who must be educated. At this point may I point out the testimony before a subcommittee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee given on May 2, 1960, by Mr. Ralph C. M. Flynt, Assistant Commissioner of the Office of Education, who said:

No accurate national figure of the total number of migrant children exists, but estimates range from 350,000 to 500,000.

A still lower figure is cited in the following quotation from Farm Labor Fact Book, page 111, by the U.S. Department of Labor:

Approximatley 400,000 different individuals at some time of the year engage in migratory farm work. This figure excludes some 150,000 dependents who travel with the migrant workers.

I call your attention to a paper dated September 4, 1959, entitled "Employment and Child Labor of Migrant Children," which is furnished to the Farm Bureau Federation and is cited by me in this extension. It was issued by the Office of Education and it says the Department of Agriculture estimates that in 1954 there were about 320,000 children under 18 years of age who were dependent upon the earnings of migrant farmworkers. Nearly half of these migrated with their families, including about 160,000 children less than 14 years of age.

Even if we recognize the fact that a serious problem of education of migrant children exists, we see no valid purpose in exaggerating the size of the problem.

The film's portrayal of large migrant families is another distortion of facts. Some migrant families may be large; but obviously most are not. The official estimates cited above regarding the number of migrant children compared with correct data relative to the number of migrants discloses this fact beyond the shadow of a doubt.

As to Mr. Murrow's assertion that—

The U.S. Office of Education reports that the migratory workers have the highest rate of illiteracy in the country. Approximately 1 out of every 500 children whose parents are still migrant workers finishes grade school. Approximately 1 out of every 5,000 ever finishes high school. And there is no case upon the record of the child of a migrant laborer ever receiving a college diploma.

We have inquired of the Department of Education concerning the source of this information. But we have not been able to find it. The Farm Bureau Federation furthermore reports that they have read a mass of reports furnished to it by the Office of Education without finding anything to support these estimates. Further inquiry shows that even the Secretary of the President's Committee on Migratory Labor and the staff of the Senate Migratory Labor Subcommittee cannot give us the source of this information. Mr. Harvey Poole, a Negro leader of Belle Glade, Fla., deeply resentful of this slur, has completed a list of children of migrant workers who have received college degrees. Furthermore, according to Sam Mase, a staff writer of the Tampa Tribune, by December 5 Mr. Poole's list of migrant children who had received college diplomas had grown to more than 100 persons; and this is only a small segment of the migratory farm labor force. Further interesting light is thrown upon this subject according to the Farm Bureau Federation who advises us that the records at Lake Shore High School in Belle Glade, Fla., showed that more than 30 percent of the graduates of that high school during the past 5 years have been migrant children—and that more than 20 percent of them have gone on to college.

I further call to your attention the fact that the Friendly-Murrow production fails as usual to reflect the major progress that has been made in this respect in recent years. I call to your attention the Report to the President on Domestic Migratory Farm Labor of the President's Committee on Migratory Labor, which says on page 17 to 18:

There is a definite trend, particularly since 1954, of increased and sustained interest on the part of State departments of education, local school districts and communities,

reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture are as follows:

Basis for wage payments	California	Oregon	Washington
Per month with house	$295.00	$246.00	$264.00
Per month with board and room	215.00	189.00	206.00
Per hour with house	1.14	1.15	1.21
Per hour without board and room	1.22	1.21	1.26
Composite rate per hour	1.182	1.162	1.213

Real earnings are substantially understated by the foregoing figures for two main reasons: They are merely cash wages received, and not do not reflect any valuation whatever for the prerequisites that are provided to workers, such as housing, meals, transportation, a supply of water, electricity, fuel, and so forth, and they do not include estimates of piece-rate earnings even though workers paid for piecework commonly earn more than those paid by the hour.

And now, here is another great big surprise. The next sentence of the script says:

It is the story of men and women and children who worked 136 days of the year and averaged $900 a year.

When improperly used without explanation, these statistics, from the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, are grossly misleading. It reminds me of the city editor who said to his newest reporter, "Did you check the facts? If you did not, and evidently you did not, you simply have not got a story unless the facts stand up under close investigation. They don't, so you haven't got a story."

A breakdown of these figures shows that the total hired farm labor force varies from 900,000 persons in winter months to 2,800,000 during the last summer harvest season. It is important to note here that the harvest labor force includes hundreds and even thousands of local people who never migrate to seek farm work. Among them are children, retired persons, housewives, and others. These people work only a few weeks a year on farms at the harvest period and are not in any sense of the word members of the farm labor force. Most of them are interested only in local jobs of a temporary nature and never have been, nor are they now, migratory workers. Others in considerable numbers seek employment on the farms of neighbors after their own harvesting is done and then call upon their neighbors to help them bring in their own crops.

To add all these groups together and give the impression that all are constantly migrating is little short of outright, criminal misrepresentation. And the producers of this show have cited these data without making any reference whatever to available statistical information. Nor have they interspersed any explanatory interpretations, although they easily could have done so.

Another gross inaccuracy occurs when, part way through the script, the narrator says:

From towns like this throughout Florida and throughout the South, the 2 or 3 million move out on their annual migration, which ends in late November. They carry with them whatever they possess.

And near the end of the script, Mr. Murrow asks:

Must the 2 or 3 million migrants who help feed their fellow Americans—

Here we have still another surprise. Not only is this statement totally inaccurate, but the producers of this show knew it was inaccurate. A Columbia Broadcasting System press release dated October 20, 1960, announcing the broadcast referred to the estimated 3 million workers who migrate with America's ripening crops. The next day, the press relations director of the American Farm Bureau Federation wrote to a certain Mr. David Lowe—who actually filmed the production and who, I am told, has previously contacted the Farm Bureau Federation—and informed him that the total number of migratory farm workers was far fewer than 3 million and even provided him with references to verify the facts.

It is interesting to note at this point that page 111 of the Farm Labor Fact Book, published by the Department of Labor, and cited in a press release sent out by the Farm Bureau group over the signature of then Secretary of Labor Mitchell reports:

Approximately 400,000 different individuals at some time of the year engage in migratory farm work. This figure excludes some 150,000 dependents who travel with the migrant workers, and a roughly equivalent number who remain in the home base areas.

More recent and detailed data is reported monthly by the U.S. Department of Labor in Farm Labor Market Developments in which monthly estimates of the estimated employment and origin of seasonal hired agricultural workers are reported. Data for the latest 12-month period are as follows:

Employment of seasonal farmworkers

		Total seasonal farm labor employment	Foreign (mostly Mexican workers)	Domestic workers		
				Total	Local	Migrant
		Thousands				
1959	November	823	185	638	493	145
	December	390	97	302	248	54
1960	January	343	77	266	233	42
	February	328	72	256	218	38
	March	309	71	238	205	31
	April	417	81	336	284	52
	May	766	109	657	543	114
	June	1,225	137	1,089	867	222
	July	1,200	123	1,077	784	293
	August	1,112	133	979	716	263
	September	1,232	184	1,099	848	251
	October	1,316	236	1,079	823	256

Now please not that, although there might have been a few thousand more persons looking for work—but not many more than that because July is a peak harvest month in most areas during which almost all farmers who grow crops have a high requirement of labor—the greatest number of domestic migratory workers employed in any month during the 12-month period shown in the foregoing table, was 293,000 in July 1960. Assuredly this is a sizable difference from the 2 to 3 millions cited by Mr. Murrow.

The Farm Bureau people tell me that their letter to Mr. Lowe calling his attention to the error was acknowledged by telephone accompanied by a promise that they would take another and closer look at their statistical data. Another disappointing surprise, at least, to me, was that the only apparent result of the protest was that the 3 million cited in the press release was scaled down to 2 or 3 millions in the Murrow-Friendly television production itself.

I protest that this is not honest reporting and I submit that this also is an understatement. The facts were available. The error was pointed out. I cannot come to any other conclusion than that this was gross misrepresentation and that the explanation offered was anything but a lame one.

Still another inconsistency comes to my attention. At one point the narrator asks a migrant: "How much did you earn?" The reply was: "One dollar." The presumption here, although not clearly stated, was that the dollar was all that worker earned for that day. I submit that the average viewer could with understandable justification assume that this pay situation was normal.

Furthermore, in the opening scene, a man trying to assemble a crew of workers is quoted as saying, "Over here—75 cents a day we're paying today."

Actually, the facts are quite different and they are readily verifiable to anyone who wants them. Data on farm wages are reported in great detail by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This data, for July 1, 1960—presumably about the date when most of the pictures in "Harvest of Shame" were filmed—are as follows—from Farm Labor, U.S. Department of Agriculture, July 11, 1960:

U.S. average wage rates paid by farmers as of July 1, 1960

Basis on which wages are paid:	
Per month with house	$200.00
Per month with board and room	149.00
Per week with board and room	36.75
Per week without board and room	47.50
Per day with house	5.30
Per day with board and room	6.90
Per day without board and room	6.50
Per hour with house	.92
Per hour without room or board	1.02
Composite rate per hour (calculated from above data)	.812

and private organizations to provide for the educational needs of migrants.

The producers of this show must have looked far and wide to discover the most dilapidated type of housing that they could find for the script, and it shows a number of views of tumbled-down housing facilities occupied by migrants. The television production does not balance this showing of the worst housing with comparable presentation of relatively good housing provided to farm workers in many areas, nor does it adequately reflect the fact that the provision of good housing for a period of a few weeks is a tremendous financial burden that farmers have sought to meet as best they can and are meeting to an extent not made clear at all by the picture. This in spite of the fact that improvements in migratory labor housing which have been and are being made are recognized easily by anyone who is at all close to the situation. To quote from one of the numerous sources, the U.S. Department of Labor, in a publication titled "This Is How 12 Camps for Migratory Workers in Agriculture Are Operated," the preface says,

> The responsibility (for providing adequate housing) is being met with steady and progressive improvement in housing for migratory workers.

At one point Mr. Murrow said that—

> Some migrants have tried to leave the endless migratory stream.

And he adds:

> Wherever this happens, the local slum areas expand.

Although a substantial number of migratory workers do settle down every year and become permanent residents of many communities resulting in the creation of slum areas, most of them do so without any adverse effect on the community. Such migrants commonly become permanent farm employees' supervisors and many of the farmers for some find jobs outside of agriculture.

Another fallacy which we noted with some surprise is the idea given by this production that the migrant somehow is caught in a trap from which he cannot extricate himself. This may be true of some workers who have limited skills, but to many the door is open and many use it. The facts brought to my attention also show that as far as finding permanent farm jobs is concerned about the only absolute prerequisite beside physical is willingness.

The number of misstatements and inferences that occur in this production seem endless. And still another point, the narrator asserts that the employment of Mexican and other foreign workers "depresses the wage scale of the domestic migrants." The only inference that can be drawn from this incomplete statement is that the use of the word "depresses" makes one feel that farm wages are being driven down by the presence of these workers. Actually, nothing could be further from the truth.

Farm wages in the decade between 1950 and 1960 increased 47 percent according to official reports by the Department of Agriculture, and in all areas farm wages increased by approximately the same percentage; and please note that this was during a period in which farm prices and farm incomes actually were declining. We find another improbable suggestion of facts at another point in this production when the narrator questions a minister about his crew leaders. The minister says that—

> The grower pays them 45 cents to pick a crate of tomatoes and then they go around and pay the laborer 12 cents at the most.

Of course, it is quite true that some crew leaders do not treat their workers fairly, but it is equally true that many farmers get blamed for the practices of their crew leaders.

The facts, so wildly improbable, that are stated in this production lead me, and would lead anyone, to the general assumption that the producers of the show question many people and carefully select the most extreme adverse reactions and conditions and then report them in such a manner that they mislead the viewer to suppose that this situation is normal.

As to the breadline scene toward the end of the program, the commentary says that this happened in the United States in 1960 and that this is a line of human beings waiting for a ration of canned goods, milk, and bread. The facts are that the breadline of hungry migrants appearing in this documentary was not a current situation according to Sam Mase writing in the Tampa Tribune, who said the two representatives of the sponsors, Philip Morris, Inc., were sent to Florida to investigate complaints of the Murrow-Friendly production. This scene, it was learned, represented instead a period several years ago when a big freeze destroyed most of Florida's vegetable crops leaving migrants unemployed.

Certainly the public is entitled to unbiased and factual presentation of the issue in any television production that is proclaimed to be a documentary. In summary, I can only say that the producers of this show shirked their elementary responsibility of honestly reporting what they depicted. It is a highly colored propaganda job, not only does the production mislead the public but the farmers are irreparably damaged by the image given to the general public by this production. I cannot express too strongly my conviction that the public and the farmers have a right to expect our television broadcasting companies to do a more objective presentation of any factual situation and certainly to be more objective than they were in their presentation of "Harvest of Shame."

And finally, Mr. Speaker, since Edward R. Murrow a coproducer of this show has recently been appointed by President Kennedy as Director of the U.S. Information Agency, I hope that he will not find it necessary to distort the facts so grossly as was done in "Harvest of Shame" when he enunciates our position and policies to the rest of the world.

POLARIS WEAPONS SYSTEM

(Mr. HOSMER (at the request of Mr. BARRY) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Speaker, I need not remind this body of the many hopes which bore fruit with the completion at the first Polaris submarine and of its successful missile tests last summer—2 years ahead of schedule. This revolutionary concept has incited the acclaim of the free world—and the envy of those who would bury us. It has been lauded at home and abroad as the atomic war deterrent which should restore a degree of stability between nations on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

It is an instrument of war, but conceived, developed, and perfected by a nation whose greatest desire is to live in peace with all nations. But in these times to live in peace is to live in strength. Our strength can be maintained only as long as we are receptive to new ideas and new developments.

The recent decision by the Secretary of Defense to arm our first nuclear-powered cruiser, the U.S.S. *Long Beach*, with the Polaris missile demonstrates that our Defense Department is going ahead with new ideas and exploiting technological progress.

But what does this mean in terms of our national defense posture? First, Mr. Speaker, it signifies a determined effort to maintain part of our nuclear retaliation on the high seas, free to move on 70 percent of the world's surface—with no fixed address—but away from our populated cities and industrial centers.

No longer will our fixed missile sites be the sole concern of our antagonists—now he must also deal with an illusive foe at sea whose precise location is not known.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the Navy has some older ships, including World War II cruisers now in mothballs which could be readily configured and armed with Polaris missiles. By utilizing these ships and the proven Polaris missiles we can create a mobile, well dispersed fleet of considerable strength and versatility.

I strongly endorse the extremely important decision to place Polaris missiles in the atomic-powered U.S.S. *Long Beach*. The new administration and this Congress certainly will realize the value of the Polaris-*Long Beach* marriage and will insure that many other weddings of this type are consumated in the future.

THE POLARIS PROJECT

(Mr. BELL (at the request of Mr. BARRY) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to associate myself with remarks just made by my colleague from California. He was one of the original supporters of the Polaris project when some did not share his enthusiasm or foresight. He knows of what he speaks. We now have two Polaris submarines at sea—on station ready to respond to our Nation's needs.

The New York Times—November 16, 1960—published excerpts from Admiral