

J. Fern Taylor, Cler  
2219 Fernwood

INGLEWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH  
Harold J.  
Gallatin Road At Oak Street

Otis Warner, Treas.  
Goodlettsville

Rudy Fulghum, S.S. Supt.  
1135 Riverwood

J. Harold Stephens, Pastor  
1252 Ardee Ave

Randall Highers, T.U.  
Director  
1003 Klvera

(Special Committee of the Nashville  
Baptist Association)  
1207 Stratford  
Oneta Gentry, Secret  
Nashville 6, Tennessee

-2-

Signed:

J. Harold Stephens

G. Allen West

Troy Woodbury

H. E. Cross

Harold J. Purdy

(Special Committee of the Nashville  
Baptist Association)

Office

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/12/53

FROM : SAC, Memphis (100-0)

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES  
S.M. - C.

G I. R. - 8

During the first week in November, 1952, the subject was a guest speaker at the International Student Center at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. In view of newspaper publicity in the Nashville Record, the weekly legal type newspaper published in Nashville, Tennessee, and also in view of publicity given to the talk in a radio program featuring Reverend FRED STROUD of the Bible Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn., which publicity indicated that HUGHES was a Communist inasmuch as he had written the poem entitled, "Goodbye Christ" and another poem entitled "Christ in Alabama," considerable reaction resulted in Nashville, Tenn. As a result, several persons called upon the president of Fisk University to have him stop the talk by HUGHES and some of the people called upon the Memphis Division and also the Nashville Police Department requesting that the speech not be allowed. No action, of course, was taken by the Memphis Division. All information furnished by the people who were complaining has been made a record of in the Memphis Division.

On 3/2/53 [redacted] an attorney, Nashville, Tenn., who has a personal interest in fighting Communism, made available to an agent of the Memphis Division, the copy of a letter addressed to [redacted]

Also, a copy of a document entitled "A Note on the Poem 'Goodbye Christ'" which apparently was furnished to [redacted] as an enclosure with the letter by [redacted]. He also made available a copy of resolutions which were made by the Inglewood Baptist Church concerning the poem by LANGSTON HUGHES at Fisk University and a typewritten copy of an article which appeared in the Nashville Record on 11/3/52 which set forth the poems, "Goodbye Christ" and "Christ in Alabama." These copies are being made available to the Bureau as enclosures with this letter inasmuch as LANGSTON HUGHES is not a resident of the Memphis Division, no further investigation is being conducted by this division and the information is being forwarded to the Bureau for whatever action is desired by the Bureau.

Your attention is called to the statement made by [redacted] in his letter to [redacted] in which he advised that HUGHES had not thought enough of the poem to include it in any of the several anthologies

FVN:ER

Enclosures

RECORDED - 7

INDEXED - 7

MAR 16 1953

242  
APR 1 - 1953

(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(c) of his poetry and that so far as [REDACTED] could judge, HUGHES has been ashamed of it as were his friends. Also, the statement made by [REDACTED] (b)(7)(c) that so far as the knowledge of any of the members of the Fisk faculty extends they have no knowledge of any Communist activity on the part of HUGHES. If these statements are true, a possibility exists that HUGHES may be considered as a potential security informant if he has ever been involved in any Communist activities which information is not available to the Memphis Division. No further action is being taken in this matter unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

Pompton Plains, N. J.

July 8-1954

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

On June 18 our daughter graduated  
from 8th grade.

The children presented a wonderful  
program concerning "Our Heritage."

Several days ago while discussing this  
with a friend, the subject of the poem  
was brought up, namely a poem.

"We have tomorrow

Bright before us

Like a flame

Yesterday, a night-gone thing

A sun-down name

and dawn today

Broad arch above the road we came,

"We march"

EX-130

Langston Hughes.

I was told this was written by a  
negro Communist. Can you tell me if  
this is true?

I believe it has since been brought

RECORDED - 10 - 15137 - 66  
JUL 12 1954

To the attention of our Superintendent  
of schools who expressed as much amaze-  
ment as I.

Please let me know as my husband  
and I are very much interested in the  
welfare of our country and the future  
of it depends on our children's education  
which is a mess.

yours respectfully

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

JUN 12 1954

JUN 12 5 27 PM '54  
MR. JONES

July 16, 1954

G.I.R. - 9

RECORDED - 10  
INDEXED - 10  
EX-130

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)  
Princeton Plains, New Jersey

Dear [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

I sincerely appreciate the interest which prompted your letter of July 8, 1954; however, it is not possible for me to answer your specific inquiry since data in FBI files are confidential and available for official use only. I know you will not infer from my inability to be of assistance either that we do or that we do not have any information concerning the individual you mentioned.

It is a pleasure to enclose some material on the subject of Communism which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

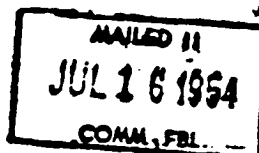
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc. 4 (4)

Director's Speech before Chaplains Association, 5-5-54  
Secularism - A Breeder of Crime  
God Or Chaos?  
Breaking the Communist Spell

NOTE: Bufiles contain numerous references reflecting Langston Hughes to be a Communist. He is the author of the sacrilegious poem which was utilized in the Director's Speech, "Secularism - A Breeder of Crime."

GEM:mbk:les



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_

60 JUL 30 1954

SAC, New York

July 30, 1953

Director, FBI (62-98810)

STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION PROGRAM - INFORMATION CENTERS  
Part 1 of the Hearings before the Permanent Subcommittee on  
Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations  
(McCarthy Committee) on March 24, 25 and 26, 1953, in Public  
Session.

The following persons testified on the dates indicated  
above before the McCarthy Committee in connection with that  
Committee's hearings on the State Department Information Program -  
Information Centers: James S. Allen, Earl Russell Browder,  
Prof. Louis Francis Eudenz, Helen Goldfrank, Samuel Dashiell  
Hammett, Langston Hughes, William Marx Mandel, Lawrence K.  
Rosinger and Edwin Seaver. The above, with the exception of  
Eudenz, for the most part exercised their privilege against  
self-incrimination and refused to answer questions pertaining to  
their Communist Party membership and activities.

Attached hereto for the New York, Boston and Detroit  
offices is a copy of the printed transcript of the above-referred-  
to testimony. You should note that this is Public Session testi-  
mony and can be disseminated outside the Bureau.

New York will review the testimony of Allen, Browder,  
Eudenz, Goldfrank, Hammett, Hughes and Mandel; Boston will  
review the testimony of Seaver; and Detroit will review the  
testimony of Rosinger for any leads concerning their background  
and activities of the respective subjects as listed above.  
Those offices should also include a summary of the testimony of  
each of the above located in their territories in the next report  
submitted on each of those subjects.

Attachment

HWS:bja.

2 - SAC, Boston (Attachment)

2 - SAC, Detroit (Attachment)

cc: Mr. Ladd

cc: Mr. Nichols

Note:

cc: 100-28831

40-3798

100-63

100-55726

100-14499

100-15139

100-13224

100-13039

61-11427

A review of this testimony reflects no  
new and pertinent information requiring further  
investigation at this time. Printed copies  
are being forwarded to New York, Boston and  
Detroit and one copy is being filed in the  
McCarthy Committee control file, 62-98810.

YELLOW  
DUPLICATE  
JUL 31 1953  
MAILED

ORIGINAL FILED IN

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Girl Scout Leader, an official publication of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, in its issue of February, 1953, recommended a book by Langston Hughes entitled "The First Book of Negroes," for the use of officials and leaders in the Girl Scout movement, and

WHEREAS, The aforementioned publication described said Langston Hughes as a "distinguished man of letters," and

WHEREAS, Langston Hughes has been cited many times by the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities and the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities as having been associated with known Communist and affiliated with numerous Communist front organizations for many years, and

WHEREAS, Certain writings by Langston Hughes are openly pro-Communist, anti-religious, and highly offensive, among which are "Goodby Christ" and "Another in the U. S. A.", full copies of which are attached as Exhibits "A" and "B", and

WHEREAS, The recommendation of any author with the abovementioned background or of his material, to any organization having young people in its ranks or under its supervision is highly dangerous to proper training of young people for their duties in a democratic society;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Ana Post No. 131, Department of California, the American Legion go on record as opposing the use of any material written by Langston Hughes or of any author having a similar background in any organization having young people in its ranks or under its supervision, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Adjutant of the Santa Ana Post No. 131, Department of California, American Legion send copies of this resolution to the proper officials of the Girl Scouts of the U. S. A.

Adopted by Santa Ana Post No. 131, Department of California, at regular meeting duly assembled this 28th day of May, 1953.



## GOODBYE CHRIST

by Langston Hughes

"Listen, Christ,  
You did alright in your day, I reckon—  
But that day's gone now.  
They ghosted you up a swell story too,  
Called it Bible—  
But it's dead now.  
The pious and preachers've  
Made too much money from it.  
They've sold you to too many  
Kings, generals, robbers and killers—  
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,  
Even to Rockefeller's church,  
Even to The Saturday Evening Post.  
You ain't no good no more,  
They've pawed you  
Till you've done wore out.  
"Goodbye,  
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova,  
Beat it on away from here now.  
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—  
A real guy named  
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant Stalin, Worker, etc.—  
"I said, 'He!  
"Go ahead on now,  
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.  
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,  
And Saint Pope Pius,  
And Saint Aimie McPherson,  
And big black Saint Becton  
Of the Consecrated Dime.  
And step on the gas, Christ!  
Move!  
Don't be so slow about movin'!  
The world is mine from now on—  
And nobody's gonna sell me  
To a king, or a general,  
Or a millionaire."

"PUT ONE MORE 'S' IN THE U. S. A."

Langston Hughes

"Put one more 'S' in the U. S. A.  
To make it Soviet.

One more 'S' in the U. S. A.

Oh, we'll live to see it yet.

When the land belongs to the  
farmers

And the factories to the working  
men—

The U. S. A. when we take control  
Will be U. S. S. A. then.

"Now across the water in  
Russia

They have a big U. S. S. R.

The Fatherland of the Soviets—

But that is mighty far

From New York, or Texas, or

California, too,

So, listen fellow workers,

This is what we have to do:

Put one more 'S' in the U. S. A.

"But we can't win out by just  
talking,

So let us take things in our  
hand.

Then down and away with the  
bosses' sway—

Hail Communistic land.

So stand up in battle and wave  
our flag on high,

And shout out, fellow workers,

Our new slogan to the sky!

Put one more 'S' in the U. S. A.

"But we can't join hands  
strong together

So long as whites are lynching  
black,

So black and white in one  
union fight

And get on the right track,

By Texas, or Georgia, or

Alabama led

Come together, fellow workers,

Black and white can all be red:

Put more 'S' in the U. S. A.

"Oh, the bankers they are all  
planning

For another great big war,

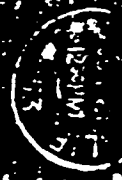
To make them rich from the  
workers' dead.

Put more S in the U. S. A.

AMERICAN LIGION  
SANTA ANA POST 131  
315 NORTH BIRCH STREET  
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA



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



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-15139)  
FROM : SAC, NY (100-25776)  
SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa.  
SM-C

DATE: 8/17/55

Reference: SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

## SUMMARY RESUME OF CASE:

(b)(7)(D) On 11/27/43 [redacted] advised that the subject was among the first Negro intellectuals that joined the CP, and that he (HUGHES) had never been known generally, not even in the Party circle, as a member of the Party. The informant continued that being an outstanding Negro poet, HUGHES' name in united front movements carried prestige and weight. The Party exploited this to the utmost in the Scottsboro Case, the American League against War and Fascism, National Negro Congress and other united front movements, and according to the informant subject's name was used with considerable success, to draw other Negro intellectuals and professionals into these movements.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] advised in 1944 that the subject had spoken for years to various CP gatherings, and was used more as a front, generally contacted through the IWO. The informant also advised that the subject was sent to Spain during the Civil War period, directly from Party Channels, and was considered one of their best emissaries.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] American Legion, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised in 1940 that subject was a radical, although probably not a member of the Communist Party; was a contributor to "New Masses" in 1933; supported the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism in 1934; that he was a member of the School Advisory Committee of the San Francisco Workers School in 1934; that he spent the summer of 1933 in the U.S.S.R.; that he was a member of the United Committee American League Against War and Fascism in 1934.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] advised in 1940 that the subject came to Los Angeles on certain occasions and also to Carmel, California, where he associated with the so called "intellectual group" of the CP and that he has long been considered a Communist and identified with the Communist movement.

In the Daily Worker of April 2, 1934, the subject wrote a poem entitled "One More S In The U.S.A.", for the occasion of the Eighth Convention of the CP USA.

In the Daily Worker of September 1, 1943, it was reported that the subject was present and was a member of the Committee for the purpose of a

RM  
RDM:KF

RECORDED - 76

100-15139-61  
14 AUG 19 1955

SEP 1 1955

Letter to Director  
NY 100-25776

nation-wide collection of books to restore the libraries of the Soviet Union, under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

The Daily Worker of 2/11/47, lists HUGHES as a contributor to "mainstream".

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] advised in 1948 that as a [redacted] (b)(7)(D) [redacted] recalled that LANGSTON HUGHES was suggested as a candidate on the Party election ticket in 1936 and again in 1938. The informant continued that on both occasions the National Committee of the CP vetoed the idea, claiming that HUGHES was more valuable to the Party interests in his capacity as a writer and lecturer. The informant added that he had no doubt as to the subject's membership in the CP.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, formerly managing editor of the Daily Worker, and a CP functionary until 1945 advised in 1950 concerning the subject, as follows: shortly after entering the Party, in the late 1930's he was advised officially through JAMES W. FORD, (former U.S. Vice Presidential Candidate on CP ticket) and through meetings of the Politburo that LANGSTON HUGHES was a member of the CP. This, according to BUDENZ was reinforced by HUGHES being played up in the Daily Worker through references to his works and interviews and the like. BUDENZ stated that all through the 1940's when he was managing editor of the Daily Worker, repeated reports officially given to him were to the effect that HUGHES continued to be a loyal adherent of the CP up to 1945.

An article in the Daily Worker of October 26, 1950 reflects that LANGSTON HUGHES was "the second honorary Co-Chairman of the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Dr. DU BOIS." (DU BOIS was ALP candidate in 1950 for US Senator from NY and [redacted] advised that DUBOIS was a member of the CP.) (b)(7)(D)

Letterheads of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship Inc., dated 11/10/48 and 7/6/49 reflect the subject to be a sponsor of that organization.

LANGSTON HUGHES is listed in the HCUA pamphlet entitled "Review of the Scientific Cultural Conference for a World Peace" issued 4/19/49, as one of the sponsors of the conference and who has been affiliated with from 71 to 80 Communist Front organizations.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] advised on 4/5/51 that HUGHES is a negro poet who is looked upon as a Party member and negro leader. The informant stated

Letter to Director  
NY 100-25776

he had not seen HUGHES' party card. (b)(7)(D)

On 6/14/53 [redacted] in a voluntary signed statement concerning his activities in the U.S., advised the following concerning the subject "During 1936 I met LANGSTON HUGHES at a literary meeting of the Communist Party. I was told at that time that he was a sympathizer with our cause and was a member of the Literary Union but was not a Party member."

The subject appeared before the McCARTHY Committee on 3/26/53, and stated that there was a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government, beginning roughly with the Scottsboro Case (circa 1930) and lasting for some ten or twelve years. HUGHES attempted to qualify his position by stating that his disillusionment commenced at the time of the Nazis-Soviet Pact but that he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet Ideology for some time after that. HUGHES continued that his re-orientation was completed some four or five years prior to his appearance before instant committee and certainly by 1950. HUGHES stated that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government his writings reflected his feelings.

In response to Senator Mc CARTHY's statement that as of the time of the hearing, he (HUGHES) was not a CP member nor a sympathizer, HUGHES stated that was correct.

The subject was interviewed by agents of the N. Y. Office on 12/10/53 in regard to his knowledge and availability to testify concerning the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, the Friends of the Soviet Union. HUGHES told the interviewing agents that he was surprised that he was being approached concerning this organization, inasmuch as he knew nothing about it and could offer no information concerning it. HUGHES stated that like many other organizations of the "left wing category" of which he had been a member or sponsor in the past years, his relationships with these organizations were merely paper relationships and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the CP. In response to whether or not he was a member of the CP, the subject stated he had never been a member of the CP, although he would admit having cooperated with the left wing element in this country down through the years. HUGHES also denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the CP ticket in 1936 or 1938, or that he ever attended any CP meetings for any purpose and that if he had, he was unaware of the fact that they were party meetings.

Letter to Director  
NY 100-25776

RECOMMENDATION:

Delete from SI. In spite of subject's Communist activities, he does not come under criteria set out in referenced letter under section B.

DETCOM TABBING:

1. Subject is not presently tabbed for Detcom.
2. Not applicable
3. Subject recommended for deletion from SI.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-15139)

DATE: 11/7/55

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-16762)

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES  
SM - C  
(OO: New York)

(b)(1) [REDACTED]

(b)(1) [REDACTED]

The above information, if used in a report, must be carefully paraphrased so as not to reveal this sensitive source.

The above is being furnished for the information of the New York Office and the WFO should be furnished a copy of any subsequent investigative results for information. RUC.

ETF:kfs

(5)

2 - New York (100-25776) (RM)

RECORDED - 26

EX - 107

100-15139-70  
23 NOV 9 1955  
SUBV. CONTROL  
BOSTON  
KATZ



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: December 15, 1955

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES  
Bureau File 100-15139  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____



(b)(1)

Enclosed with this memorandum are copies of two poems written by Langston Hughes. One is entitled "Goodbye Christ." The title of the second poem is unknown.

It is believed that these poems and Hughes' Party membership may be in some way of interest and use to Mr. Nichols.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to Mr. Nichols.

File

Enclosures

WCS:mjh

(4)

- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Section tickler

RECORDED-87

100-15139-71

EX-126

"Goodbye Christ

(A poem by Langston Hughes)

"Listen, Christ,  
You did all right in your day, I reckon -  
But that day's gone now.  
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.  
Called it the Bible -  
But it's dead now.  
The popes and the preachers've  
Made too much money from it.  
They've sold you to too many  
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers -  
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks,  
Even to Rockefeller's Church,  
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.  
You ain't no good no more.  
They've pawned you  
Till you've done wore out.  
Goodbye,  
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,  
Beat it on away from here now.  
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all -  
A real guy named  
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME -  
I said, ME!  
Go ahead on now,  
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.  
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,  
And Saint Pope Pius,  
And Saint Aimee McPherson,  
And big black Saint Becton  
Of the Consecrated Dime.  
And Step on the gas, Christ!  
Move!  
Don't be so slow about movin'!  
The world is mine from now on -  
And nobody's gonna sell ME  
To a king, or a general,  
Or a millionaire."

100-15139-71  
ENCLOSURE

# ONE MORE 'S' IN THE U. S. A.

EDITOR'S NOTE -- In printing the song below, written by the great American poet, Comrade Langston Hughes, who has just returned from a long stay in the Soviet Union, we at the same time issue a call to our readers such as are able, to compose the music for it. As Langston Hughes writes, "it should be set to a lively march tune, with syncopated beat, in the American manner". The Western Worker will publish the music that in the judgement of a capable group of Proletarian artists, is found most suitable. So, lets have some Socialist competition.

---

By Langston Hughes

Put one more S in the U. S. A.  
To make it Soviet,  
One more S in the U. S. A.,  
Oh, we'll live to see it yet!  
When the land belongs to the farmers  
And the factories to the working men --  
The U. S. A. when we take control  
Will be the U. S. S. A. then.

Now across the water in Russia  
They have a big U. S. S. R.  
The Fatherland of the Soviets --  
Put that is mighty far  
From New York, or Texas, or California, too,  
So listen, fellow workers,  
This is what we have to do:

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc.

But we can't win out by just talking,  
So let us take things in our hand.  
Then down and 'way with the bosses' sway --  
Hail Communistic land!  
So stand up in battle and wave our flag on high,  
And shout out, fellow workers,  
Our new slogan to the sky:

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc.

But we can't join hands strong together  
So long as whites are lynching black,  
So black and white in one union fight  
And get on the right track.  
By Texas, or Georgia, or Alabama led  
Come together, fellow workers,  
Black and white can all be red:

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc.

Oh, the bankers they all are planning  
For another great big war  
To make them rich from the workers' dead,  
That's all that war is for.  
So if you don't want to see bullets holding sway  
Then come on, all you workers,  
And join our fight today:

Put one more S in the U. S. A.  
To make it Soviet,  
One more S in the U. S. A.  
Oh, we'll live to see it yet.  
When the land belongs to the farmers  
And the factories to the working men --  
The U. S. A. when we take control  
Will be U. S. S. A. then.

Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Rosen

(b)(7)(C)

MONROE, MICHIGAN  
FEBRUARY 3, 1958

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER:  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

REC-69

DEAR DIRECTOR :-

MANY AMERICANS SINCERELY APPRECIATE  
HAVING A MAN LIKE YOU IN THE FOREFRONT OF OUR STRUGGLE  
AGAINST OUR MORTAL Foe, WHILE SO MANY ARE COMPROMISING.

I AM ENCLOSING THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES, THAT  
REVEAL THE TYPE OF AUTHORS OUR IMMATURE YOUTHS DEFEND  
ON FOR KNOWLEDGE.

I AM SURE THAT YOU ARE FULLY AWARE OF THIS SITUATION,  
BUT THOUGHT IT MIGHT STRENGTHEN YOU TO KNOW THAT THERE  
IS AN OCCASIONAL CITIZEN AT THE GRASS ROOTS LEVEL TRYING  
TO UPHOLD YOUR HANDS.

"BE NOT WEARY IN WELL DOING, FOR IN DUE TIME YE  
SHALL REAP IF YE FAINT NOT."

SINCERELY

(b)(7)(C)

lh  
ENCLOSURE  
69

EX-128

100-15739-72

EX-128

15 FEB 13 1958

**LANGSTON HUGHES**

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

### BOYHOOD

"James" Langston Hughes was born February 1, 1902 in Joplin, Missouri. His parents separated when Langston was a little boy. He lived with his maternal grandmother during grade school. Her black hair was credited to a Cherokee ancestor. She graduated from Oberlin College. Her philosophy of freedom and equality was quickly absorbed by the growing boy.

### TEEN AGE

At the age of 14, he started life anew with his Mother in Cleveland. Here he made a name for himself at Central High School. He was a scholarship student and a member of its track team. He heard Eugene Debs and celebrated the Advent of the Russian Revolution. He graduated in 1920. His poetry led to his election as Class Poet, and Editor of its Year Book.

### INSECURITY

He was sensitive to his Mother's struggle to make a living. She could not send Langston to College. This made him feel insecure. This pessimism was reflected in his writings throughout later years. His attitude made him easy prey for all agitational-propaganda along racial and economic lines. He was not sure that the Bolsheviks were too far wrong.

### COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

His father was busy making money in Mexico and persuaded him to go there for work in return for a promise of an opportunity to go to College. He taught English for a year in Mexico and earned his way to Columbia, the University of his choice. He entered Columbia and made such a miserable record and his results were so unsatisfactory, he soon quit.

### SEAFARER

He had a break with his father and faced the reality of hard work. For a time he found odd jobs in New York, but they did not satisfy. Only the sea could synchronize with such a restless spirit. He spent a couple of sea-faring years on the Atlantic to Europe and along the African Coast. After a year in France, he worked thru Spain and Italy.

### "BLUES" WRITER

Upon his return, he worked as a bus boy in Washington hotels, but he stopped writing poetry. These poems started to appear in Negro Journal. He won prizes for articles in the Opportunity Magazine and The Crisis, which is the official organ of The National Association For the Advancement of Colored People. He wrote for the March, April and July 1925 issues of The Communist Party's official "WORKER'S MONTHLY".

### AWARD WINNER

His first book, "The Weary Blues" appeared in 1926. He entered Lincoln University on a scholarship. He won the Witter-Bynner undergraduate poetry contest. He graduated in 1929. In 1930, he won the \$400 Harmon Gold Award for Literature with his novel, "Not Without Laughter". His situations make them ridiculously funny.

### "RED SYMPATHIZER"

His versatility and broad experience as a writer, actor and lecturer made him a most valuable asset to the dissemination of agitator propaganda. The theme of class and racial discrimination is the most prolific source of Communist conquests. They want revolution instead of Social Evolution. He was a "natural" for their objective. He was in Russia during 1932 and 1933.

"JUST AS THE TWIG IS BENT THE TREE'S INCLINED"

SEN. HAWKES' SPEECH ON LANGSTON HUGHES IN THE SENATE

"We are failing to teach our youth and grown-ups to a large extent the things which are of great importance to our country. The Communists are running rampant throughout our Nation, holding meetings in all our larger cities, night after night, for the purpose of undermining our form of Government and our way of life.

... We are appropriating billions of dollars to stop the advance of Communism all over the world, while at the same time we are overlooking a most important right and duty to fight it in the United States, namely to instill in our youth a greater understanding of our Constitution and its guarantees.

I desire to give an illustration of the Freedom, which we in this Country allow Communists and their Fellow-Travelers. I refer to Langston Hughes. His name will be found in Congressional Reports by the Un-American Activities Committee. I shall read a few things to show you what is going on in the United States.

I want to record here the fact that I went to a Church-- not my own to be sure, but another --, in my own home town of Montclair (N.J.), I was amazed to see a Communist stand up in the Pulpit and to hear him, without ever a reference to the life of Christ or to the fact that we have a Bible, berate the United States, tear it down for 55 minutes and eulogize Russia.

I shall read two poems ('Goodbye Christ' and 'Put One More 'S' In The U.S.A.') written by the Communist of whom I speak, Langston Hughes, who is reported to have gone to Russia and taken two years training in Communism, following which he returned to this Country, where he is preaching in the Pulpits, talking to the Students in our High Schools, and speaking to College groups at high rates of pay for any speaker.

Unless he was stopped, he made a speech at a great College in California last night, March 31, (1948), undoubtedly berating the American Way and preaching the same doctrine of destruction of our System that I heard him preach when he was in Montclair." (Unquote)

Source: The Congressional Record, April 1, 1948. Volume 94, Part 3, Page 3910.



COMMUNIST PARTY

COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP; "Langston Hughes is a (Communist) Party Member and has been since the middle 1930's", Testimony of former Communist Maurice Malkin in "Investigation of Tax-Exempt Found.", pg. 698 on Dec. 22, 1952, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session. Also "Langston Hughes was named by Louis Budenz as a one-time Communist", pg. 18, 11th Rep. 1953, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Education. Also ("Langston Hughes) is a well-known Communist", see pg. 390, 4th Rep. 1948 Cal. Comm. on Un-American Activities.

COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS; Member, "Langston Hughes, a notorious Negro with some 82 Communist Affiliations, has been particularly active in Negro Communist Activities", see pg. 109 of Walter S. Steele's Testimony, July 21, 1947. Also (Langston Hughes is) "Affiliated with 71 to 89 Communist Front Organizations", House Report 1954, pg. 18, 81st Cong. 2nd Sess. Also, "Langston Hughes has been in every Communist Front that the Communist Party ever organized, practically ---", Testimony of former Communist Maurice Malkin in "Investigation of Tax-Exempt Foundations", 82nd Cong., 2nd Session, pg. 698 on Dec. 22, 1952.

COMMUNIST PARTY'S 1937 YEARBOOK; Contributor, see Article entitled, "Ohio Marches Toward Peace and Progress".

COMMUNIST PARTY'S "WORKER'S SONG"; Author. He wrote it for the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party of the United States, it was entitled, "Put One More 'S' in the U.S.A.", and was published by the New York Sunday Mirror on October 8, 1944 on pg. 22.

PUT ONE MORE "S" IN THE U.S.A.

Put one more "S" in the U.S.A.

To make it Soviet.

One more "S" in the U.S.A.

Oh, we'll live to see it yet

When the land belongs to the farmers

And factories belong to workingmen

The U.S.A. when we take control

Will be the U.S.S.A. then.

Now across the water in Russia

They have a big U.S.S.R.

The fatherland of the Soviets,

But that is mighty far

From New York, Texas or California, too

So listen fellow workers,

This is what we have to do,

Put one more "S" in the U.S.A.

But we cannot win just by talking  
So let us take things in our hands  
Then down and 'way with the bosses  
Hail Communist land!  
So stand up in battle,  
And wave our flag on high  
And shout fellow workers,  
Our slogan to the sky.

But we can't join hands strong together  
So long as whites are lynching  
So Black and White in one union fight  
And get on the right track.

By Texas, or Georgia, or Alabama  
Come together, fellow workers,  
Black and White can all be red.

---- L. Hughes.

COMMUNIST ASSOCIATIONS

AGNES SMEDLEY; Langston Hughes was an associate of Agnes Smedley, the friend of Richard Sorge, the Spy, see "Hearings on American Aspects of the Richard Sorge Spy Case, 82nd Cong., 1st Sess. pg. 1223 also pgs. 1230, 1231, 1238, and 1244.

COMMUNIST PERIODICALS

DAILY WORKER; Write-Up. see the Daily Worker of Dec.6, 1938.

DAILY WORKER; Favorable Review. "The Works of Langston Hughes have been favorably reviewed by, and/or advertised in the Communist Publication The Daily Worker, as follows, June 6, 1949 (pg.110); The (Sunday) Worker, Dec.4, 1942 (pg.8); Feb.13, 1949 (pg.13); Sept.4, 1949 (pg.12); The Daily Worker of April 22, 1951 (pg.7, 2nd Sec.); also Jan.8, 1951 (pg.11). "Cited as the Journalistic Mouth-piece of the Communist Party", see pg.100 of the Guide.

DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD; Appearances Cancelled. "Intimidation and Hysteria Which caused cancellation of Scheduled Appearances in Six American Cities within the past two months is no coincidence of reaction as far as Langston Hughes is concerned", see The Daily People's World, April 16, 1948 (pg.5). "Cited as the Official Organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast", pg.100 of the Guide.

MIDWEST DAILY RECORD; Hughes sent Congratulations. see The Daily Worker of March 15, 1938 on pg.10. "Cited as an official Communist Party Organ. pg.104 of the Guide.

SUNDAY WORKER; Contributor. see the Daily Worker, Dec.21, 1935. pg.3.

WORKER'S MONTHLY; He is a Contributor. "He contributed to the March, April and July (1925) issues of the WORKER'S MONTHLY, the Official Organ of the Communist Party (as the Communist International was known at the time)", see pg.293 in Rep. on Tax-Exempt Found. Investigation, 83rd Cong. 2nd Session.

NEW MASSES; Contributor Over a Period of Years. See Feb.28, 1928 (pg.1 Dec. 1930 (pg.23); Aug. 1931 (pg.15); Feb. 1932 (pg.10); Dec. 15, 1936 (pg.34); Jan.11, 1938 (pg.39); Sept.28, 1943 (pg.14); Feb.15, 1944 (pg.10); "Cited as A Nationally Circulated Weekly Journal of the Communist Party", see pg.105 of the Guide.

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY; He is on the Editorial Board. see pg.34 of Walter Steele's Testimony. Also see pg.1 of the August 1937 Issue. "Cited as a Communist-Controlled Publication, see pg.108 of the Guide.

COMMUNIST PUBLISHERS

WORKERS BOOKSHOP; Author. An undated catalog of recent years states, "We have a complete selection of Marxist Books and Pamphlets". This Catalog includes The First Book of Negroes by Langston Hughes. "The Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., New York City is Headquarters of a chain of Communist Bookshops, which are the official outlets for Communist literature and at which tickets for Communist Party and Front functions are customarily sold". See pg.121, 4th Ed. 1948, Cal. Comm. on Un-American Activities.

WORKER'S LIBRARY PUBLISHERS; He is one of their recommended Authors. Listed in 1938 Catalog on pg.46. "Cited as Official Communist Party Publishing House" see pg.92 of the Guide.

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS; Books Authored by Hughes. see pg.32 of Walter Steele's Testimony, on July 21, 1947. "Cited as an Official Communist Publishing House" on pg.67 of the Guide.

LANGSTON LEE AIDED COMMUNISM IN THE WRITING FIELD

REVOLUTIONARY WRITER

THE CONGRESS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS; Signer of Call, see the Daily Worker, Jan. 18, 1935 on pg. 5; also Member, Cong. Comm., App. I, pg. 657; "Cited as subversive and Communist" on pg. 34, Guide.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS; Signer of the Call, see pg. 65, 6th Report, 1951, Cal. Sen. Comm. Investigating Education; The Congress of American Revolutionary Writers has been Cited as Subversive and Communist on pg. 34 of the Guide; It is affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Writers with headquarters at Moscow, see pg. 368, 4th Report, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., in 1948.

FEDERATION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS; Member, 8th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. on Education, pg. 64.

SUBVERSIVE AND COMMUNIST

THE AMERICAN WRITERS CONGRESS; Member, Cong. Comm. App. IX, pg. 974; "Cited as Subversive" by the U.S. Attorney General. Pg. 19, Guide.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS; Vice-President, Letterhead Dec. 29, 1938; also National Committeeman, see Daily Worker April 30, 1935; also signed the Call of its Fourth Congress, see New Masses, Apr. 22, 1941. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" and "Founded Under Communist Auspices", pg. 52 in the Guide.

THIRD AMERICAN WRITERS CONGRESS; He was a Speaker. See a program of the Congress. "The Congress was sponsored by the League of American Writers, which was cited as subversive", pg. 19 of the Guide.

NEGRO PRESS

THE CRISIS, (OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE); Contributor and award winner, see pg. 399 of his book, "The Poetry of the Negro".

CHICAGO DEFENDER; Columnist, he wrote a column called, "Here to Yonder" in the Chicago Defender, see pg. 399 in his book, "The Poetry of the Negro".

VOLUNTEER FOR LIBERTY; Contributor to various issues. Sept. 6, 1937 (pg. Oct. 11, 1937 (pg. 16); Nov. 15, 1937 (pg. 3); June 15, 1938 (pg. 15); Jan. 17, 1949. (introduction in bound Volume); and his photograph appeared in the Feb. 28, 1938 issue of the same publication. Also see the Daily Worker of Feb. 15, 1949 on pg. 15.

LANGUAGES PARTICIPATING IN THE SPANISH REVOLUTION

- ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE; National Sponsor, Dies Comm. Pub. H'rs. Vol. 10, App. XXVII, pg. 7729; Cited as Communist by U.S. Attorney General, see "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", pg. 5. (60% of this Brigade were Communists, said Earl Browder).
- FRIENDS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE; National Sponsor, Letter Heads dated Sept. 10 and 22, 1938. See Rep. of Invest. of Tax-Exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong. 2nd Sess., pg. 294, also Dies Comm. Hearings, Vol. 10, App. XXVII, pg. 7729; Listed as a Communist Front Organization. He endorsed the drive to bring the wounded boys back home, as shown in a circular, "And Tell the Fellows That I'll Be Back Home If---".
- VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE; Member, Cong. Comm., App. IX, 1951; "The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was the fifteenth of the so-called International Brigade established by the Spanish Loyalist Government in its decree of Sept. 23, 1937", see pg. 93, 4th Rep. 1948 Cal. Un-A-
- INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE; Member, "He was active in Spanish Red Ranks during the Communist Revolution in that country, and has been a member of its Red Army Reserve, The Abraham Lincoln Brigade, a section of its International Brigade", see Walter S. Steele's testimony, pg. 109, July 21, 1947, 80th Congress, 1st Session.
- NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY; Affiliant, See pg. 1 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ.; "Cited as Communist" on pg. 69 of the Guide.
- MEDICAL BUREAU AND NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY; Member, of Writers and Artists Committee; also see Letter Head, July 6, 1938; Also a Speaker, see The Daily Worker of March 15, 193 pg. 5; Cited as subversive and Un-American, see pg. 55 of the Guide.
- WRITERS AND ARTISTS COMMITTEE FOR MEDICAL AID TO SPAIN; Affiliated with "This Committee was one of many Communist Fronts established for the purpose of agitation and propaganda on the Spanish Civil War", See pg. 389, 4th Rep. 1948, Cal. Comm. on Un-American Activities.
- THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE (SPANISH) EMBARGO; Affiliated, Cong. Comm., App. IX, pg. 667; "Cited as one in a series of Communist Enterprises, see pg. 35 in the Guide.
- SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL; National Sponsor, see Letter Heads dated Feb. 2 1946, Apr. 28, 1949, and May 18, 1952; "To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, Fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching far out beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations is the Spanish Refugee Appeal. Page 81 of the Guide.
- BALTIMORE Afro-AMERICAN (NEGRO NEWSPAPER); Madrid (Spain) Correspondent. Page 1260 of 1956-1957 "Who's Who in America".

LANGSTON HUGHES DEFENDED AND PROMOTED COMMUNISTS

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS; Member, see  
Editor Head dated Oct. 31, 1935; "Cited as Subversive and Communist"  
by the U.S. Attorney General, Dec. 4, 1947, see pg.59 of the Guide.

COMMUNIST FRONT COMMITTEE; Signer, see Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.1561;  
Comm. Front was "Cited as Communist" and Morris U. Schappas was a  
self admitted Communist, see pg.78 of the Guide.

THE COMMITTEE OF PROFESSIONAL GROUPS FOR BROWDER AND FORD; Member, Cong.  
Comm., App.IX, pg.641; "Cited as Communist Front", pg.29, Guide.

OPEN LETTER TO AMERICAN LIBERALS ON MOSCOW PURGE TRIALS; Signer, Cong.  
Comm., App.IX, pg.1379; Described "In March 1937 a group of well-  
known Communist and Communist Collaborators published an open letter:  
See pg.71 of the Guide.

STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF THE COMMUNISTS, GEORGE DIMITROV, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER  
AND BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR.; Signer, see House Report 1115 on  
Civil Rights Congress, 80th Cong. Sec. Sess., pg.12, also 15 and 22.

TRICHSIAG FIRE TRIAL ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE; Signer, of Declaration honoring  
Dimitrov, see New York Times, Dec. 22, 1943 on pg.40. "Cited  
as a Communist Front" to honor Dimitrov; former Head of the Communist  
International," see pg.76 of the Guide.

LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL GROUPS FOR FOSTER AND FORD; Affiliate, pg.196.  
1948 4th Rep. Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ.; also see "Culture and  
Crises, pg.32.

MEETING IN BEHALF OF HOWARD FAST; Sponsor, see pg.5, P.M.10-16.

DEFENSE OF COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL; He is their Defender, see the  
Daily Worker of Feb.7, 1949 which reports that Langston Hughes, the  
Negro People's Poet, defends the Communist Leaders on Trial and  
warns the Negro People that they too are being tried. In his column  
in the current issue of the Chicago Defender. The Article further  
quotes Mr. Hughes as saying, "If the 12 Communists are sent to jail  
in a little while they will send Negroes to jail simply for being  
Negroes and to Concentration Camps for being Colored."

NON-PARTISAN COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF VITO MARCANTONIO; Member  
see pg.251, 6th Report 1951, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ., "Cited  
as a Communist Front" on pg.69 of the Guide.

A CALL FOR THE SUPPORT OF COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL ELECTIONS AND ITS  
CANDIDATES; Petition Signer, see the Daily Worker, 9-14-32.

## LANGSTON HUGHES AIDED COMMUNISM ON THE LECTURE PLATFORM

### A POST-GRADUATE OF RUSSIA

MOSCOW FINISHING SCHOOL; He was in Soviet Russia during 1932 and 1933. See pg.1260 of the 1956-1957 Who's Who in America. Also U.S. Senator Hawkes said, he "is reported to have gone to Russia and taken two years of training in Communism, following which he returned to this Country, where he is Preaching in pulpits, talking to Students in our High Schools, and speaking to College Groups at high rates of pay for any speaker", see pg.3910, Cong. Rec., April 1, 1948, Vol.94 Part 3.

### POPULAR IN COMMUNIST SCHOOLS

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY; He was a Guest Lecturer, see Catalog. "In 1941, The Communists established a School in New York City which was known as the School for Democracy", see pg.78 of the Guide.

PHILADELPHIA PEOPLE'S FORUM; Speaker, see Pamphlet, Philadelphia Worker School.

### POPULAR WITH "PROGRESSIVE" TEACHERS

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION; Hughes addressed 1947 National Convention, see their Official Magazine, "Progressive Education" of Nov. 1947, pg.2. The President of American Education Fellowship (Progressive Education) said, "The 1947 Convention had such speakers as Langston Hughes and W.E.B. DuBois", see pgs.34-35 Tax-Exempt Foundations Investigation, 83rd Cong., 2nd Sess. Also "The Atmosphere of the meeting was shown when the delegates cheered the Notorious Poet Langston Hughes, see Sending the Twig, pg.62 by Augustin Ruda.

### POPULAR WITH MAJOR UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN; Lecturer, on Aug. 8, 1956. Also Radio Broadcast on July 31, 1956 over the University's Station WUCM, see Official University program entitled, "Patterns of American Culture: Contributions of the Negro".

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; Poet in Residence at the Laboratory School in 1949, he conducted creative writing groups from the Kindergarten through High School, held classes in American Poetry about the Negro, and participated in a seminar on the sources of Jazz Music. See Back Cover Page of the "First Book of Negroes" by Hughes.

### POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE NATION

CROSS-COUNTRY LECTURES; He made six cross-country lecture tours prior to 1948. See pg.1260, 1956-1957 "Who's Who in America".

### POPULAR WITH TAX-EXEMPT TREASURIES

GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION; Received Fellowship Award in 1935, see pg.1260 of the 1956-1957 Who's Who in America,

ROSENWALD FOUNDATION; Recipient of Fellowship Award in 1941. See pg.126 of the 1956-1957 Who's Who in America,

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND LETTERS; Recipient of \$1000 Award, see pg.1260 of the 1956-1957 "Who's Who in America".

LANGSTON HUGHES AIDED COMMUNISM IN MANY USUAL PLACES

CHURCHES

MONTCLAIR, N.J. CHURCH; HUGHES WAS THE SPEAKER. U.S. Senator Hawkes said: "I went to a Church -- not my own Church, to be sure, but another -- my own home town of Montclair. I was amazed to see a Communist stand up in the Pulpit and to hear him, without ever a reference to the Life of Christ or to the fact that we have a Bible, berate the United States, tear it down for 55 minutes, and eulogize Russia." see pg.3910, Vol. 94, Part 3 of Congressional Record, April 1, 1948.

UNIVERSITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Seattle Washington; Books Displayed. The books of Langston Hughes were not only displayed, but placed on a table marked "Specially Recommended Books".

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND NEGRO LEADERSHIP; His poems are read at a typical meeting. "A Sunday, Jan. 6, 1953 meeting held in New York City is typical of similar ones conducted every month across the country. (This group) presented citations to Negro Men who have fought for Democracy and Peace -- Noble Objectives in anybody's book".

"Just in case the High Purpose should fail to entice prospective victims, a galaxy of stars in Clerical Garb were prominently displayed. A Minister delivered the invocation and was Chairman of the Citation Committee.

All this, however, was only 'cover' for the Principle Objective of the meeting! To Build and Promote the Prestige and Standing of Top Communist Party Bosses. The chief address was delivered by an Editor of the Official Communist Party Publication, "Masses and Mainstream".

Paul Robeson, also spoke, and was given a citation; poems by Langston Hughes were read; one citation was presented in Absentia to Henry Winston, who was convicted in the first trial of Communist Party "Politburo" Members, but who fled after sentencing, and is now a fugitive of justice.

Apparently the Clergymen saw nothing odd in sharing honors with convicted criminals at large." From Philbrick's "The Communists Are After Your Church" in the Christian Herald.

GIRL SCOUTS

GIRL SCOUT LEADER; Recommends Hughes' First Book of Negroes. This Official Magazine of the Girl Scouts calls it a "Children's Book written by a distinguished man of letters whose style will charm adults as well. Both Negro and White Leaders are likely to find here facts that are unfamiliar and interesting." see Pg.24 of the February, 1953 issue.

ONE COLLEGE AWAKENS

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE; Scheduled Appearance Cancelled. "The First Unitarian Church in Los Angeles continuously distributed Communist Literature, Pamphlets, Handbills and Leaflets. Latest is an Announcement of Communist Langston Hughes appearance at Occidental College on Mar. 31, 1948. Hughes may be said to rate with Paul Robeson as notorious Negro leaders in the Communist field. NOTE: As this report goes to press, a spokesman for Occidental College announces that Occidental College has Cancelled Hughes' appearance." see pg.353, 4th Rep. 1948 of the Cal. Committee on Un-American Activities.

LANGSTON LINES SUPPORTED ALL FALSE COMMUNIST OBJECTIVES

PEACE

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY; Member, 4th Rep. 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg.196. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by the U.S. Attorney General, pg.12, Guide.

THE COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES TO THE ATLANTIC PACT; Signer of Petition Calling for an International Agreement to Ban the use of Atomic weapons, see Press Release, 12-14-49, pg.12; "Cited as a Communist Front Organization, see pg.28, in the Guide.

THE AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION; Member National Council, Daily Worker 9-3-40, pg.4; also Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.42F. Cited as Subversive and Communist by U.S. Attorney General, pg.14, Guide.

THE ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE; Member, 4th Rep.1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg.107; also Signer of Statement; News Release 1932, see pg.3911, Vol. 94, Part 3, Apr.1, 1948, Cong. Record; Cited as a Communist Front by U.S. Att'y Gen'l, Guide, pg.6.

SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE; Sponsor, see Daily Worker, Feb.21, 1949, pg.9; "Cited as a Communist Front Set-up to Mobilize AMERICAN INTELLECTUALS in the Fields of Arts, Sciences and Letters as a Propaganda Forum of Soviet Foreign Policy and Soviet Culture" on pg.36 of the Guide.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM; National Executive Committee; Fight Magazine (official organ), Dec.1935, pg.2; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by U.S. Attorney General, pg.11, Guide.

YOUTH

THE AMERICAN STUDENT UNION; Member Sponsoring Committee, Leaflet, 1937; also Member, 4th Rep. 1948 Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ. pg.179. Cited as a Communist Front, pg.18, Guide.

THE AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY; (formerly The Young Communist League) National Sponsor, Spotlight (official organ), April 1944; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by U.S. Attorney General on pg.19, Guide.

CHAMPION; Contributor, see Champion, May 1938, pg.14. Cited as the "Official Organ of the Young Communist League and the International Workers Order", see pg.99 of the Guide.

NEW PIONEER; Contributor, see New Pioneer, Feb. 1937, pg.9. "Cited as the Communist Party's Official Publication for Children". Pg.105, Guide.

THE COMMUNIST "BOOK OF THE MONTH" CLUB

THE BOOK UNION; Member of the Advisory Council. "Cited as a Distributor of Communist Literature". Pg.21, Guide.



LANGSTON HUGHES AIDS COMMUNISTS IN DIVIDING AMERICANS

CIVIL RIGHTS

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE; Supporter, see House Report 591 Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 80th Cong., First Session of pggs. 5 and 15; "Cited as a Communist Front Organization which seeks to attract Southern Liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in problems of the South, altho its professed interest in Southern Welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union" on pg. 81 of the Guide.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS; Member, Letterhead July 13, 1940 Cited as Substantially Equivalent to the International Labor Defense Legal Arm of the Communist Party.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CONFERENCE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS; Signer of open Letter see Daily Worker of May 13, 1940, pg. 1; "Cited as a Communist Front Subversive and Un-American" on pg. 62 of the Guide.

NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES; Signer of Jan. 1943 Message to the House of Representatives opposing Renewal of the Dies Committee, see pg. 328, 4th Report 1948, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activities "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg. 63 of the Guide.

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS; Sponsor, Testimony of Maurice Malkin in the Investigation of tax-exempt Foundations, 82nd Congress, 2nd Sess., pg. 693, 12-22-52; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by the U.S. Attorney General on pg. 25, Guide.

FOREIGN BORN

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN; Member, Cong. Comm., App. IX, pg. 348, also Dinner Sponsor, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg. 390. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by U.S. Attorney General, pg. 7, Guide.

JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE; National Sponsor, see Letterheads dated Feb. 26, 1946 and May 18, 1952 of The Spanish Refugee Appeal, pg. 296 of Report of Comm. Investigating Tax-Exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong., 2nd Sess., "Cited as Subversive and Communist", on pg. 50 of the Guide.

POLITICAL ELECTIONS

NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE; Member, see Cong. Record Vol. 94, Part 4, pg. 4849, 80th Congress Second Session.

MESSAGE CALLING ON CONGRESS TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE; Signer, see pg. 328, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm., Un-Amer. Activities

WORKERS

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER; Affiliated with, see pg.196, 4th Rep. 1943, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ.; Speaker and Entertainer. On Several Occasions, see Daily Worker, Mar.1, 1938, pg.2; Mar. 4, 1938, pg.10, April 23, 1938 and May 14, 1938, pg.8. "Cited as a Subversive and Communist Organization and One of the Strongest" see pg.48 of the Guide.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE; National Committeeman, see Maurice Malkin's Testimony in Hearings on Tax-Exempt Foundations, 82nd Cong., 2nd Sess., pg.698, 12-22-52; also Greeter, "On two occasions, he sent Greetings to the International Labor Defense, as shown in Official programs", see Rep. of Comm. Invest. Tax-Exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong. 2nd Sess, pg.295; "Cited as Subversive and Communist", and also the "Legal Arm of the Communist Party", see pg.46 of the Guide.

NON-SECTARIAN COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL REFUGEES OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE; Sent Greetings to International Labor Defense, see EQUAL JUSTICE, June 1939, pg.3; "Cited as a Communist Front", pg.69, Guide.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO DEFEND LABOR; Sponsor, Testimony of Walter S. Steele, pg.159, Exhibit 71, Report of the first Citizens Report to Defend Labor, May 26th, (presumably 1947). This Excursion to Washington was Organized to oppose labor legislation in Congress.

LABOR DEFENDER; Contributing Editor, see Labor Defender, October 1936, pg.3, "Cited as a Communist Magazine", on pg.103 of the Guide.

INTELLECTUALS

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS; Initiating Sponsor, see pg.263, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ.; "Cited as a Communist Front", see Guide on pg.44.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS; Sponsor of its Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, see Conference Program, pg.12 of Conference Call; also see Daily Worker, Mar.21, "Cited as a Communist Front, which was actually a super-mobilization of the Inveterate Wheel-Horses and Supporters of the Communist Party". See the April 1, 1951 Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS; Sponsor of the call; "Cited as a Communist Front" on pg.61 of the Guide.

WORKERS CULTURAL FEDERATION; He was a member of the Honorary Presidency. See New Masses of July 1931 on pg.13. "Langston Hughes was Originally Active In The (Communist) Workers Cultural Federation in 1930". See pg.109 of Walter Steele's Testimony.

KEEBO CULTURAL COMMITTEE; Member, see Daily Worker, pg.7, April 13, 1938.

NEGROES

LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS; Member, Walter S. Steele's Testimony, pg.109, July 21, 1947, 80th Cong. First Session: Cited as being the "Most Prominent and Important Communist Negro People in the Past", see pg.53 of the Guide.

NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS; Member, see 4th Rep., 1948, pg.148, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ. "Cited as Subversive and Communist", pg.64, Guide.

10TH ANNUAL CONVENTION, NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS; Sponsor, see Walter S. Steele's Testimony, pg.94 on July 21, 1947. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg. 64 of the Guide.

WRITER

NEGRO DIGEST; Contributing Editor, see pg.36, Walter Steele's Testimony.

NEGRO QUARTERLY; Contributor, see pg.39, Walter Steele's Testimony.

WE HAVE BEEN BLACKLISTED; He is the Author, see pg.10 of the People's World, which superseded the Daily People's World, the Official Organ of the Communist Party On the West Coast, see pg.100 of the Guide.

THEATERS

LEAGUE OF WORKERS THEATERS; Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.1026.

NEW THEATER LEAGUE; Guest and Author of Play, see Daily Worker, June 11, 1938 pg.7. "Cited as a Communist Front" on pg.105 of the Guide.

NEW THEATER; Contributing Editor, see pg.278, 4th Rep., 1948 Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ. "Cited as a Communist Publication" on pg.105, Guide.

SOUTHERN NEA THEATER SCHOOL; Participant, pg.109, Walter Steele's Test.

NEGRO PLAYWRIGHTS CO.; Member and Associate, see Sunday Worker, Sept.1

RADIO

PEOPLE'S RADIO FOUNDATION; Charter Member, see pg.108 of Walter Steele's Testimony; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg.72 of Guide.

VOICE OF FREEDOM COMMITTEE; Sponsor, "Langston Hughes --- (has a) length record of Communist-Front Affiliations (and is a sponsor) of the Voice of Freedom Committee, whose function is the support of Communist agitators who have received the acclaim of the Communist Press" on pg. 193, 4th Report, 1948, Cal. Comm. On Un-Amer. Activities.

ONE-WORLD COMMUNISM

PETITION FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT; A Sponsor of the Petition. This Petition to the President on Feb. 12, 1946 for World Government had 72 names. These persons had Communist Affiliations with a total of 61 official citations. See Headlines Dec. 31, 1951. pg. 12.

GERMANY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO AID VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM; Supporter. See the Letter Head dated July 3, 1934.

PAN-AMERICAN NATIONS

THE CONFERENCE ON PAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRACY; Signer of Call, News release Nov. 15, 1938. Pg. 3; "Cited as a Communist Front" on pg. 34, Guide.

COUNCIL FOR PAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRACY; Sponsor, Comm. to investigate Tax-exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong., Second Session, Part II, pg. 1216; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg. 35 of the Guide.

CHINA

THE CHINA CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE; Sponsor, Letterhead, Nov. 1946; "This front was organized primarily to bring pressure on the Truman Administration to remove American Troops from China so that Chinese Communists would be given a free hand against Chiang Kai-Shek". 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activities, pg. 197.

YUGOSLAVIA

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAVIA RELIEF; Sponsor, 4th Rep., 1948, Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg. 132. "Cited as subversive and Communist" by the U.S. Attorney General, pg. 8, Guide.

GREECE

THE AMERICAN RELIEF FOR GREEK DEMOCRACY; Sponsor, 4th Rep. 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg. 168-169; Called a Communist Front, pg. 165

RUSSIA

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION; National Committeeman, pg. 244, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., also endorsed Convention Call, see pg. 51, 8th Rep., 1951, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Education.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; Sponsor, see Pamphlet named "Call to the Congress, Nov. 6-8, 1943 on pg. 4; "Cited as subversive and Communist" on pg. 61 of the Guide. "The Senate Committee Finds the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is a direct Agent of the Soviet Union engaged in traitorous activities under the orders of Stalin's Consular Service in the United States", see pg. 3 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activities.

OPEN LETTER FOR CLOSER COOPERATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION; Signer, see Cong. Comm. App. IX, pg. 1384; Described as "A Group of Communist Stoozes that Issued the Open Letter", on pg. 71 of the Guide.

CELEBRATION OF THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA; Celebrator, 14th Rep., 1956, Cal. Invest. Comm. on Education, pg. 24.

"GOODBYE CHRIST"

ation, Christ.  
 You did alright in your day, I reckon-  
 that day's gone now.  
 You ghosted you up a swell story, too,  
 Called it Bible-  
 The Pope and the preachers 've  
 Made too much money from it.  
 Even to the Tsar and the Cossacks,  
 Even to Rockefeller's church,  
 Even to the Saturday Evening Post,  
 You ain't no good no more;  
 They've pawned you  
 Till you've done wore out.  
 Goodbye,  
 Christ Jesus, Lord, God Jehovah,  
 Beat it on away from here now.  
 Make way for a new guy with no religion  
 at all-

A real guy named  
 Marx communist, Lenin peasant, Stalin  
 worker, me-

I said ME!  
 Go ahead on now,  
 You're getting in the way of things; Lord,  
 And please take Saint Ghandi with you  
 when you go

And Saint Pope Pius  
 Saint Aimee McPherson,  
 big black Saint Becton of the Conse-  
 crated Dine;

And step on the gas, Christ!  
 Move!  
 Don't be so slow 'bout movin'.  
 The world is mine from now on-  
 and nobody's gonna sell me  
 To a King, or a General,  
 Or a millionaire.

Goodbye Christ, good morning Revolution!  
This is the poem which is usually re-  
ferred to, whenever the name of L. Hughes  
is mentioned in official reports.)

"SS SPITTOONS"

Clean the pittoons, boy,  
 Detroit, Chicago, Atlantic City,  
 Palm Beach,  
 Clean the spittoons.  
 The steam in the kitchens,  
 And the smoke in hotel lobbies,  
 And the slime in hotel spittoons.

Part of my life.  
 Hey, Boy! A nickel, a dime, a dol  
 Two dollars a day.  
 Hey, Boy! A nickel, a dime, a dol  
 Two dollars,  
 Buy shoes for the Baby  
 House rent to pay.  
 Church on Sunday,  
 My God!

Babies and Church  
 And women and Sunday  
 All mixed up with dimes and  
 Dollars and clean spittoons  
 And house rent to pay.  
 Hey, Boy!

A bright bowl of brass is beautif  
 To the Lord.  
 Bright polished brass like cymbals  
 Of King David's dancers,  
 Like the wine cups of Solomon.  
 Hey, Boy!

A clean spittoon on the altar of  
 the Lord  
 A clean bright spittoon all newly  
 polished-  
 At least I can offer that,  
 Com 'mere, Boy!

(This poem by Langston Hughes is  
from pg. 593, Modern Am. Poetry, w  
was compiled by Louis Untermeyer.)

REFULSIVE

JAZZ BAND IN A PARISIAN CABARET

Play that thing, Jazz Band!  
 Play it for the Lords and Ladies,  
 For the Dukes and Counts,  
 For the whores and gigolos,  
 For the American Millionaires,  
 And the School Teachers  
 Out for a spree.  
 Play it, Jazz Band!  
 You know that tune  
 It laughs and cries the sametime  
 You know it, May I?  
 Hais oui. Moin Gott!  
 Parece una Rumba.

Play it once.  
 O, play it some more.  
 Charlie is a gambler  
 An' Sadie is a whore  
 A glass of whiskey  
 An a glass of gin.  
 Strut Mr. Charlie,  
 Till de dawn comes in.  
 So beat that drum  
 Shout dat song;  
 Shake em up and s  
 All night long.  
 Hey! Hey! Ho---H  
 Do it Charlie, ti  
 Red Daw

SATURDAY NIGHT

POEM OF LENIN

Marble tomb  
Comrade Lenin,  
Give me room.

I am Ivan, the peasant,  
My face is muddy with soil  
I am with you, Comrade Lenin,  
Now I have finished my toil.

I am Chico, the Negro,  
I came in the sun.  
I am for you, Comrade Lenin,  
My work is done.

I am of the foundries  
I am in the streets of Shanghai  
For the sake of the Revolution  
I eat, I starve, I die.

Comrade Lenin of Russia  
Lies in the marble tomb  
I stand with the fighters forever-  
The world is our Room!

This poem attributed to Langston  
Hughes was reportedly in the  
Daily World, Jan. 20, 1950  
Page 2 of Section 2.

CROSS

My old man a white old man  
And my old mother's black  
If ever I cursed my white old man  
I take my curses back.

If ever I cursed my black old mother  
And wished she were in hell,  
I'm sorry for that evil wish  
And now I wish her well.

My old man died in a fine big house.  
My ma died in a shack.  
I wonder where I'm going to die  
Being neither white nor black.

This poem appears on pg. 103 of  
"The Poetry of The Negroes" by Hugh

(without title)

Christ is a nigger  
Beaten and black-  
Oh, bare you back

Most Holy Bastard  
Of the bleeding mouth;  
Nigger Christ on the cross  
Of the South.

This poem is reported by Rev. Kenne-  
Goff, who has been an active Commun-  
He reports communist writers of  
propaganda used in the South often  
depict Christ and the Apostles as N

Good Morning, Revolution:  
You're the best pal I ever had  
We gonna pal around together  
From now on!

This poem appears on pg. 293  
Report of the Special Committee  
Invest. Tax-Exempt Foundations  
3rd Congress, 2nd Session

NOTION-

(b)(7)(C)  
This information is presented in the fulfillment of my official  
responsibility as [redacted] of The Instructional Materials Committee of  
the Board of Education during the time when the two books written by  
Langston Hughes were purchased. While most of this material was taken  
from official Government Records, and intended for private distribution,  
it must be recognized that any reproduction of copyrighted excerpts must  
be in conformity with copyright or other limitations.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Monroe, Michigan  
February 3, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Dept. of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Director:

Many Americans sincerely appreciate having a man like you in the forefront of our struggle against our mortal foe, while so many are compromising.

I am enclosing the first of a series of articles, that reveal the type of authors our immature youths depend on for knowledge.

I am sure that you are fully aware of this situation, but thought it might strengthen you to know that there is an occasional citizen at the grass roots level trying to uphold your hands.

"Be not weary in well doing, for in due time ye shall reap if ye faint not."

Sincerely,

/s/

COPY

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clayton \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

February 10, 1958

100-15139-72

REC-8

Monroe, Michigan

EX-128

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of February 3, 1958, with enclosure, has been received, and I want to thank you for making a copy of your article available to me. I find your words of support very gratifying, and I hope I may continue to merit the high regard which you have expressed.

MAILED 8  
FEB 10 1958  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Identifiable references in Bufiles reflect nothing derogatory concerning [REDACTED]. The enclosure to [REDACTED] letter is an article [REDACTED] captioned "Questionable Authors in the Monroe Public Schools. Langston Hughes." The title page of this article reflects that [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] of the Text-Book Committee of the Monroe Board of Education, Monroe, Michigan.

EKP:jcs  
(3)

MAIL ROOM

51 280

FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 10

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(6/7)(C)

(6/7)(C)

FEB 10 4 15 PM '58

FBI

Enc



MAILED  
JUN 1 1958  
NAME CHECK

June 11, 1958

94310

LANGSTON JAMES HUGHES - Summary  
Born: February 1, 1902  
Joplin, Missouri

In response to your name check request, there is enclosed one copy each of three reports reflecting investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the above-captioned individual.

In addition to the enclosed reports, you may desire to review the testimony of Langston Hughes given in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee) on March 26, 1953.

On December 10, 1953, Langston Hughes was interviewed by representatives of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, The Friends of the Soviet Union. Hughes stated that like many other "left wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsor in the past, his relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the Communist Party.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperating with the "left-wing" element in this country through the years. Hughes denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938, and stated that to his knowledge he never attended any Communist Party meetings. (100-15139-24, 51, 57, & 69)

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is loaned for your use and is not to be disseminated outside of your agency.

Enclosures (3)

Orig and one to State Dept (President's Program)

Req rec'd: 5/22/58

A. D. Short/ckb

JUN 23 1958

281

MCT

REC

61

100-15139-73

JUN 13 1958

CONFIDENTIAL

Tarpon Springs High School

TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA

April 25, 1960

g 5-

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We should like information regarding the Negro poet, Langston Hughes?  
Do you have records that prove that he has ever been connected with  
any subversive organizations?

Very sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

ACK.  
FMM w/enc  
5-3-6  
RDS/par

REC-6T  
EX-105 100-15139-1

MAY 5 1960

1 - Mr. Simpson

REC 61

May 3, 1960

EX-105

100-15139-74  
[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)  
Tarpon Springs High School  
Tarpon Springs, Florida

Dear [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) Your letter dated April 25, 1960, also signed by [REDACTED] has been received and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. Furthermore, information in our files is maintained as confidential and available only for official use in accordance with a regulation of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 8

MAY - 3 1960

COMM-FBI

1 - Miami

ATTENTION: SAC, MIAMI

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FBI

Correspondents stated they would like to have information concerning the Negro ~~Bob~~ Langston Hughes and asked if the Bureau has records proving he has been connected with subversive organizations. - 67-2042

NOTE TO MIAMI, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

RDS:pw (4)

3 MAY 11 1960

TELETYPE UNIT

283

 61(7)(C)  
NOTE TO MIAMI. CONTINUED

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning the correspondents

James Langston Hughes is the subject of a closed security investigation and was formerly a Security Index subject of the New York Office. He was removed from the Security Index in 1955. He is a Negro lecturer, author, poet and pseudointellectual who over the years had a long record of association with communists and communist front organizations. He reportedly was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party and it was not generally known, even inside the Communist Party, that he was a member. (100-15139)

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/15/60

SAC, CHICAGO (100-30673)

(b)(7)(c) [REDACTED]  
SM - C

Re Chicago airtel dated 6/27/60 captioned "CONFERENCE FOR AFRICAN WOMEN AND WOMEN OF AFRICAN DESCENT, 7/15-25/60, IS - C."

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)  
LANGSTON HUGHES, a subject in which New York is office of origin, New York file entitled, "JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, aka., SECURITY MATTER - C," New York file 100-17322, has not been characterized in the attached letterhead memorandum because a suitable characterization for HUGHES is not available to the Chicago Office.

A copy of this letterhead memorandum and cover pages are being forwarded to the New York Office with the request that New York furnish the Bureau with the characterization of HUGHES in letterhead memorandum form. New York is requested to furnish the Chicago Office a copy of this

- 3 - Bureau (encl. 5) (RM)  
2 - New York (encl. 1) (100-17322) (RM)  
2 - WFO (encl. 1) (RM)  
2 - Chicago (100-30673)

1 - 100-37036 - (CONTROL FILE - CONFERENCE FOR AFRICAN WOMEN AND WOMEN OF AFRICAN DESCENT)

TC/amf  
(9)

100-15139-

NOT RECORDED  
145 JUL 18 1960

285,58 1960

CG 100-30673

characterization in order that it will be available in the future, in view of the fact HUGHES' articles occasionally appear in the "Daily Defender", a Chicago newspaper.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information received from confidential informants which, if disclosed, could compromise future effectiveness of the informants.

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 100-30673

Chicago, Illinois  
July 15, 1960

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

A photograph which appeared in the "Chicago Defender" March 19, 1960 edition, page 12, column 5, which is a Chicago daily Negro newspaper, reflected that the John O'Quinn, 1218 South Central Park, recently entertained Langston Hughes as guest of honor in their residence. This article reflected that Geraldine Lightfoot was also present at this affair.

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

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

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET1

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.

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

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

100-15139-NOT RECORDED DATED 7/15/60  
PAGE 2

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

287

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



Sept. 28, 1960

Title of Book MAYIENYE, AFRINA! (COME BACK, AFRICA) AN AFRICAN TREASURY

Author Edited by Langston Hughes  
Crown, \$3.50

Book Reviews (62-46855)  
Central Research Section

This book has come to the attention of the Central Research Section. Without review, a spot check indicates the book relates, or may relate to the responsibilities of the following Sections and/or Divisions. (See "Nature of Book" at bottom of page.)

(Please initial in the appropriate box, and return promptly to the Central Research Section.)

ROUTING

	Obtain book for review	Book review not required by this Section or Division
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Intelligence Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> Central Research, Room 7627		
<input type="checkbox"/> Espionage, Room 2714		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <del>Internal Security, Room 1509</del> <i>See 1513</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Liaison, Room 7641		
<input type="checkbox"/> Name Check, Room 6125 I.B.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Nationalities Intelligence, Room 1527		
<input type="checkbox"/> Subversive Control, Room 1250		
<input type="checkbox"/> Identification Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ Section, Room _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Training & Inspection Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ Section, Room _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ Section, Room _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Files & Communications Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ Section, Room _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Investigative Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ Section, Room _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ Section, Room _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Crime Records Division		
<input type="checkbox"/> _____ Section, Room _____		

Nature of Book:

ENCLOSURE

62-46855-10  
288

ENCLOSURE

file 62-46855

Book review not  
required by this  
Section or Division

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

100-15137  
NOT RECORDED  
5 SEP 30 1960

central research

# Books about Africa

**"MAYIBUYE AFRICA!"**  
(COME BACK, AFRICA!) AN  
AFRICAN TREASURY. Edited  
by Langston Hughes. Crown.  
\$3.50.

**THE AFRICAN** by William  
Camden Little, Brown. \$1.99.

By MIKE NEWBERRY

**BLACK AFRICAN** writers  
were unknown, unheard, and un-  
heralded in our country a few  
years ago, though they were  
known throughout the world.

Headlines, that are read by  
those who do not read history,  
has changed all that. Now pub-  
lishers are rushing into print al-  
most every manuscript they can  
get, to satiate, if not satisfy, the  
public's interest and curiosity.  
This indiscriminate seeking for  
best sellers has led to much not  
too discriminating publishing. It  
is well to be wary of some of  
the "African" books that are of-  
fered.

If we are forewarned then  
that not all this interest in Afri-  
ca is genuine, nor is all that  
glitters "the black truth", as one  
African poet has written, we can  
better judge the true from the  
false.

It is with pleasure, therefore,  
that I go from this sour comment  
to the two books at hand. Both  
are truthful and genuine and ex-  
citing. Those who have no ac-  
quaintance with African litera-  
ture might do well to begin here,  
get acquainted, and see what  
they've missed.

## LIFE AND DEATH

Edited in his inimitable way  
by Langston Hughes, "The Afri-  
can Treasury" is one of those  
rare books that is much too short.  
To do justice to the depth and  
breadth of its subject it ought to  
be twice its length. It is a rich  
collection, yet to portray the lit-  
erature of Africa in a thin volume  
of 203 pages is as ambitious as  
attempting to squeeze America's  
culture into such a format. You  
can't!

The vibrant and varied inter-  
ests of Langston Hughes come to  
the rescue here. For this is one  
time that the personal imprint

of the editor accentuates and  
lends sensitive understanding to  
a subject matter. He seems to  
have done the impossible.

From an "Advice to the Love-  
lorn" column in South Africa to  
"What Nkomo Told the U.S.  
Senate" this anthology travels  
the byroads and highways of  
African folklore, political mani-  
festo, essay, poetry, song and  
story. Some 46 works, by almost  
as many Black African writers,  
are included. And they range  
from the subtle, sophisticated  
delineation of the problem facing  
a modern African leader in a  
tribal society, "The Blacks" by  
Peter Abrahams, to the wise  
proverbs of the Ewe tribe, "Un-  
til you have crossed the river,  
don't insult the alligator's mouth".

In such a kaleidoscopic collec-  
tion it is unfair to single out  
one writer over another writer.  
Yet, I would mention the prose  
power of a longshoreman of  
Simon's Town, South Africa, Pe-  
ter Kumalo. His terse, striking  
drama of life and death, "Death  
in the Sun," is all the more as-  
tounding when placed side by  
side with his children's poem,  
"Play Song." In many ways  
Peter Kumalo reminds one of  
Jack London. Then too, there are  
the more familiar writers: Cy-  
rian Ekwensi of Nigeria, Abioseh  
Nicol of Sierra Leone, Leopold  
Senghor of Senegal, who will  
soon enough become well-known  
and deservedly known...

One could argue, as one can  
always argue with an anthology,  
that "The African Treasury" suf-  
fers some sad omissions. Where,  
for instance, is the intricate,  
forceful work of Eza Boto, or  
Ferdinand Oyono's gusty real-  
ism? Where is the existential-  
ism, African style, of Camara  
Laye? Where are the French  
African poets Bernard Dadie and  
Paul Nizer and Guinea's Keita  
Fodeba?

But if they have to await an-  
other day, their absence does  
not detract from the main theme  
of "The African Treasury." That  
is the reaffirmation of pride in  
self, of national pride. Of "Negri-  
tude," as the Black African

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*W.C. Sullivan*  
*S-VR*

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 9-25-60

ENCLOSURE 100-15139-

ENCLOSURE

writers term it.

It is voiced by Francis Ernest  
Kobina Parkes of Ghana:

Give me black souls,

Let them be black.

Or chocolate brown

Or make them the

Color of . . .

Dust like

Browner than sand.

But if you can

Please keep them black,

Black.

It is voiced too by the Ghanaian novelist, William Conton, in his vastly interesting and topical novel, "The African".

The poor boy who rises "from the bush" to become the Prime Minister of the fictional West African state of "Songhai" is depicted as a sort of Horatio Alger, but his goal is not personal wealth. It is, says Conton, national identification and national liberation. And his achievement of it comes through dedication and sacrifice.

"What a deuce, do you think I am writing a Romance? Don't you see that I am copying Nature," Richardson, one of England's earliest novelists, once wrote. So too does Conton, as a pioneer of the modern Ghanaian novel, seem to say.

His fiction is often non-fictional. Realistic, point blank, and almost coldly told, his story is drawn so closely from real life that many of his people are easily recognizable. And as the early English novelists his devices sometimes appear awkward and unpolished, and like them, they are full of life and vitality.

If the lament, often heard, that the Western novel is dying has cause for concern, here, in the work of writers such as William Conton it may be reborn, on the rich soil of Africa.

For "The African" and "The African Treasury" echo the slogan of rebirth, renewal, and new life of the Accra conference: "Nnyaye Afrika!". "Freely translated", says Langston Hughes, "that means 'Long Live Africa!' But the literal translation comes much closer: 'Come back Africa!'"

~~ENCLOSURE~~

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

FEB 11 1961

WESTERN UNION

*Handwritten:* RBA ✓  
also Mr. H ✓  
Ow ✓

*Stamp:*  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Walters  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

*Handwritten:* 5-1

BIA002 343A EST FEB 11 61 SA065

VOA078 LA009 L SMA032 NL PD ANTA MONIA JLIF 10  
J EDGAR HOOVER FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUSTICE OLDG WASHDC

*Handwritten:* M. J. [unclear]

*Handwritten:* 7-10-1

*Handwritten:* H. J. [unclear]

ANZA MONICA CITIZENS ALARMED BECAUSE OF SCHEDULED APPEARANCE  
OF LANGSTON HUGHES IN HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM ON FEBRU  
ARY 18 UNDER NAACP AUSPICES SPONSORS SAY LANGSTON HUGHES CLEARED  
OF COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS. IN MCCARTHY HEARINGS OF 1953. WILL  
YOU PROVIDE US WITH INFORMATION THAT WILL EITHER AFFIRM OF  
ANY THEIR CLAIM

*Handwritten:* (167) [unclear]

*Handwritten:* 100 - 151-9-175

COPIES DESTROYED  
29 SEP 12 1973

EX 101 FEB 16 1961

*Handwritten:* TWK  
HWA (E) [unclear]

REC-45

100-15139-75

February 15, 1961

AIRMAIL

5-1

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

Santa Monica, California

Dear [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

Your telegram of February 11, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

I regret that I am unable to be of assistance concerning the matter you mentioned. Information in the files of the FBI is confidential pursuant to a regulation of the Department of Justice, and, accordingly, I am unable to accede to your request. I hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The Teletype Unit advised that correspondent's telegram emanated from Santa Monica, California. His address could not be verified in that city's telephone directory. Based on limited information available, our files contain no information identifiable with him. Bufiles reflect that James Langston Hughes was the subject of a closed security investigation and was a Security Index subject of the New York Office until 1955. He is a lecturer, author and poet who has had a long record of affiliations with communist and communist-front organizations over the years. Reportedly, he was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

CJH:mlw  
(3)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 FEB 23 1961

292

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RECEIVING ROOM

FEB 15 1961  
COMM-FBI

MAILED  
1961

FORM 5 CHECK

March 28, 1961

LANGSTON HUGHES

Also known as: James Langston Hughes  
Born: February 1, 1902  
Joplin, Missouri

SUMMARY

You are referred to reports concerning James Langston Hughes dated February 19, 1951, and previous dates, copies of which were furnished to your agency on May 7, 1954.  
(100-15139-57)

You may also desire to review the testimony of Langston Hughes given in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee) on March 26, 1953.

On December 10, 1953, Langston Hughes was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, the Friends of the Soviet Union. Hughes stated that like many other "left wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsored in the past, relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection that they might have had with the Communist Party.

The National Council of American - Soviet Friendship has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperation with the "left wing" element in this country through the years. He denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938, and stated that to his knowledge, he never attended any Communist Party meetings. (100-15139-73)

"The Worker," for August 21, 1960, contained an article under the headline, "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of

Original and one to USIA  
Request received March 3, 1961

100-15139-76  
19 MAR 30 1961

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. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

293

**Langston Hughes**

verse by Langston Hughes containing one hundred and ten poems written between 1926 and the time of publication. The article indicated that Langston Hughes had written a special introduction for this Russian edition.

(100-15139)

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Name Check Section  
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Woods

The Attorney General

October 30, 1961

Director, FBI

LANGSTON HUGHES

With reference to your request of October 26, 1961 concerning captioned individual there is set forth herein a summary of information in this Bureau's files concerning Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes was born February 1, 1902, at Joplin, Missouri, and graduated from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, in 1929.

An investigation of Mr. Hughes was instituted in March, 1941, when information was received that he was to speak at a luncheon in Pasadena, California, which was sponsored by an organization known as the "Book and Author." The circular announcing the luncheon and Mr. Hughes' appearance reported that Mr. Hughes was a member of the American Section of Moscow's International Union of Revolutionary Writers. The investigation developed that Mr. Hughes was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Peace Mobilization; National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; National Committee for People's Rights; League of American Writers; Abraham Lincoln Brigade (cited as Abraham Lincoln Brigade or Battalion); National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Additionally, the investigation developed that he was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities:

League of Struggle for Negro Rights; American Friends of Mexican People; American Writers Congress; Soviet Russia Today; and Book Union.

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Evans

MAILED 2  
OCT 31 1961  
COMM-FBI

WFW:ejf  
(10)

REC-100-15139-17  
EX-112  
13 NOV 2 1961  
See cover memo, Scatterday to Rosen, 10/30/61

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## **The Attorney General**

The investigation further revealed that in addition to his long record of association with communist front organizations, one informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that Mr. Hughes was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

Mr. Hughes, an author of several books, is also the author of a poem entitled "Goodbye Christ," which in part is as follows:

"Listen, Christ,  
You did alright in your day, I reckon -  
But that day's gone now  
They ghosted you up a swell story, too  
Called it the Bible -  
But its dead now."

He is also the author of a publication entitled "A New Song," which was published by the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The International Workers Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The investigation further revealed that an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Mr. Hughes was suggested as a candidate in 1936 and 1938 on the Communist Party election ticket, but was turned down by the National Committee of the Communist Party because he was considered more valuable to the Communist Party as a writer and lecturer.

On March 26, 1953, Mr. Hughes testified in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee). He stated that there was a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government, beginning roughly with the Scottsboro case (circa 1930) and lasting for some ten or twelve years. Mr. Hughes attempted to qualify his position by stating that his disillusionment commenced at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact, but that he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet ideology for some time after that. He continued that his reorientation was completed some four or five years prior to his appearance before instant committee and certainly before 1950. He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government, his writings reflected his feelings.

## **The Attorney General**

On December 10, 1953, Mr. Hughes was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner the Friends of the Soviet Union. He stated that like any other "left-wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsored in the past, relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the Communist Party.

During the interview Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing" element in this country through the years. He denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938 and stated that to his knowledge he never attended any Communist Party meetings.

Additional information in this Bureau's files reveals that "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper for August 21, 1960, contained an article under the headline "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of verse by Langston Hughes containing 110 poems written between 1926 and the time of publication. The article indicated that Langston Hughes had written a special introduction for this Russian edition. (100-15139)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES

DATE: 10/26/61

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_

Belmont \_\_\_\_\_

Mohr \_\_\_\_\_

Callahan \_\_\_\_\_

Conrad \_\_\_\_\_

DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_

Evans \_\_\_\_\_

Malone \_\_\_\_\_

Rosen \_\_\_\_\_

Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_

Trotter \_\_\_\_\_

Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_

Ingram \_\_\_\_\_

Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The Attorney General called and stated that in connection with the visit to this country of one of the leaders of the new African nations, a request had been made to have Langston Hughes, the Negro poet, included in the White House invitation list. The Attorney General asked for information which might be readily available concerning Hughes because an immediate White House decision had to be made relative to inviting Hughes.

The Attorney General was informed that as he undoubtedly knew, Langston Hughes was a prominent Negro lecturer, author and poet and had written prolifically on an interracial theme. Kennedy was further informed that I recalled we had conducted an extensive investigation of Hughes and would have detailed information in our files as Hughes had a long record of association with communists and communist front organizations and while it was not generally known, it was reported that he was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

I told the Attorney General we would be glad to have our files reviewed and a memorandum prepared for him. He said unless he called back this would not be necessary.

1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. DeLoach

CAE:mar  
(6)

REC-71

100-15139-78

10 NOV 6 1961

EX 104

1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : G. H. Scatterday

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES

DATE: 10/30/61

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_

Belmont \_\_\_\_\_

Mohr \_\_\_\_\_

Callahan \_\_\_\_\_

Conrad \_\_\_\_\_

DeLoach ☒

Evans \_\_\_\_\_

Malone \_\_\_\_\_

Rosen \_\_\_\_\_

Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_

Tavel \_\_\_\_\_

Trotter \_\_\_\_\_

Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_

Ingram \_\_\_\_\_

Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Evans in a memorandum to Mr. Belmont dated October 26, 1961, advised of the Attorney General calling and requesting information regarding Langston Hughes, a Negro poet whose name was proposed to be included in a White House invitation list honoring one of the leaders of the new African nations. The Attorney General was informed of Hughes' prominence as a lecturer, author and poet. He was also informed that we had conducted an extensive investigation of Hughes which revealed long time association with numerous communist front organizations. The Director commented "Prepare summary. H."

The attached summary has been prepared for the Attorney General, which sets forth in more detail the information previously furnished him concerning Hughes. It mentions his affiliations with numerous organizations cited by either the Attorney General or the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It further mentions the report that he became one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party and it also sets forth his denial in 1953 when interviewed by Bureau Agents that he had been a Communist Party member or a candidate on the Communist Party ticket as was allegedly reported.

ACTION

That the attached letter to the Attorney General, if approved, be forwarded to him.

Enclosure *sent 10-31-61*

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Evans

EX 104

NFW:ejf  
(8)

REC-71 *100-15734-7951*

NOV 6 1961

299  
67 NOV 7 - 1961

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

JOHN M. SAUER, President  
HENRY M. JOHNSON, Clerk  
WILLIAM V. CASEBEER  
VIRGIL DILSAVER  
ROBERT G. GRAVES

VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL  
VICTOR VALLEY JUNIOR COLLEGE  
DISTRICTS

P.O. BOX 725  
VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA

HARVEY S. IRWIN  
District Superintendent  
WILLIAM E. LACE  
Assistant Superintendent  
Business Services  
Telephone CH 3-33

December 21, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Several library books written by one Langston Hughes are in the libraries of the public schools of this District.

This week allegations were presented to the Board of Trustees that Mr. Hughes is a well-identified communist. The members of the Board and I are concerned about these statements.

We have reviewed all of the books found in our libraries, and we find nothing even controversial or un-American in the books.

A poem entitled "Goodby Christ", and words to a song entitled "One More 'S' in the U.S.A." were read by one individual at the regular meeting of the Board. A copy of a "Fact Sheet" presented by the aforesaid individual is enclosed, which contains the poem and words of the song. These were supposedly written by Langston Hughes, and, in my opinion, are not acceptable as public school material.

Is it possible to determine the standing of Mr. Hughes on the communist issue through your office, and any information you may have on his publications? We shall appreciate any help you can give us in this matter.

Also, we feel it would be very helpful if we might receive from your office a copy of the list of known communist-front organizations, if this is a proper request.

Very truly yours,

ENCLOSURE

300

REC-48

(b)(7)(C) 80

# FACT SHEET

The following books, written by Langston Hughes, an avowed Communist, (Ref. Page 248, item 13 of the Sixteenth Report, California Senate Investigating Committee on Education, 1958), appear in the following local libraries:

## Victor Valley Junior College Library

1. Famous Negro Music Makers
2. First Book of Jazz

## Apple Valley Public Library

1. First Book of Rhythms

## Victorville Public Library

1. Famous Negro Music Makers
2. First Book of Africa
3. First Book of Rhythms
4. First Book of Negroes
5. First Book of West Indies

Other books may exist in other local libraries.

References are made to Langston Hughes and his communist activities in the following Reports of Un-American Activities in California:

1945	-pages	119, 121, 124
1947	-pages	77, 106, 313
1948	pages	97, 107, 114, 132, 148, 162, 169, 179, 186, 193, 194, 196, 198, 244, 245, 263, 266, 273, 278, 324, 328, 352, 353, 389, 390
1949	pages	423, 448, 449, 451, 471, 481, 484, 488, 490, 498, 501, 503, 505, 506, 508, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 521, 522, 525, 526, 527, 528, 530, 534, 535, 536, 537, 545, 547, 562, 588
1951	pages	56, 60, 261, 271, 287
1953	pages	139, 172, 173, 174, 175
1961	pages	111, 116, 128, 129, 130, 157

References are made to Langston Hughes and his communist activities in the following Reports of The California Senate Investigating Committee on Education:

Fourteenth Report - 1956

Page 24

Sixteenth Report - 1958

Pages 133, 248, 256, 257, 263

The following quotations are extracted from the 16th Report of the California Senate Investigating Committee On Education-1958:

Page 248, item 13

13. Lincoln Steffens was a contributor to the Partisan. This publication is described on page 1389, Appendix IX of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives as follows:

"Partisan--Langston Hughes, avowed member of the Communist Party and also a member of Sidney Hillman's National Citizens Political Action Committee was a contributing editor to the Partisan."

Page 257, item 13

13. Dorothy Canfield Fisher--Signer of the declaration of Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee. Outstanding members of the Communist Party signing were Max Bedacht, Earl Browder, Peter V. Cacchione, Ben Gold, Donald Henderson, Langston Hughes, and Louis Weinstock. (U.S.--Appx. IX, page 1531) (N.Y.T.M.S., 12/22/43 - Page 40)

The following is a list of just a few of the Communist Front Organizations and associations in which Langston Hughes has been engaged:

1. American Peace Mobilization (Ref. A below, page 111)
2. International Labor Defense (Ref. A below, Page 111)
3. National Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born (Ref. A below Page 116)
4. American Student Union (Ref. A below, page 128)
5. National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (Ref. A below, page 157)
6. Contributing editor to "Partisan" (Ref. B below, Page 248)

7. National Citizens Political Action Committee (Ref. B below, Page 256)
8. Signer of Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee (Ref. B below, Pg. 257)
9. Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions (Ref. B below, Page 263)
10. New York 1937 to celebrate New Soviet Russian Constitution (Ref. C below, Page 24)

## REFERENCES:

- A. 11th Report of Un-American Activities In California-1961
- B. 16th Report of Senate Investigating Committee on Education-1958
- C. 11th Report of Senate Investigating Committee on Education-1956

The following is a song written by Langston Hughes on the occasion of the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party, U.S.A:

## ONE MORE 'S' IN THE U.S.A.

Put one more S in the U.S.A.  
 To make it Soviet.  
 One more S in the U.S.A.  
 Oh, we'll live to see it yet.  
 When the land belongs to the farmers  
 And the factories to the working men--  
 The U.S.A. when we take control  
 Will be U.S.S.A. then.

Now across the water in Russia  
 They have a big U.S.S.R.  
 The Fatherland of the Soviets--  
 But that is mighty far  
 From New York, or Texas, or California, too.  
 So listen, fellow workers,  
 This is what we have to do:  
 Put one more S in the U.S.A.  
 (Repeat chorus)

But we can't win out by just talking,  
 So let us take things in our hand.  
 Then down and 'way with the bosses' sway--  
 Nail Communistic Land.  
 So stand up in battle and wave our flag on high,  
 And shout out, fellow workers,  
 Our new slogan to the sky:  
 Put one more S in the U.S.A.  
 (Repeat chorus)

But we can't join hands strong together  
 So long as whites are lynching black,  
 So black and white in one union fight  
 And get on the right track.  
 By Texas, or Georgia, or Alabama led  
 Come together, fellow workers,  
 Black and white can all be red:  
 Put one more S in the U.S.A.  
 (Repeat chorus)

Oh, the bankers they all are planning  
 For another great big war.  
 To make them rich from the workers' deed,  
 That's all that war is for  
 So if you don't want to see bullets holding sway  
 Then come on, all you workers,  
 And join our fight today.  
 Put one more S in the U.S.A.  
 (Repeat chorus)

98-68191-001

The following is a poem written by Langston Hughes which appears in the Congressional Record--Appendix June 6, 1961, page A4057:

### GOODBY, CHRIST

Listen, Christ,  
You did alright in your day, I reckon--  
But that day's gone now.  
They ghosted you up a swell story, too,  
Called it the Bible--

But it's dead now.  
The popes and the preachers've  
Made too much money from it.  
They've sold you to too many.

Kings, generals, robbers, and killers--  
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks,  
Even to Rockefeller's Church,  
Even to The Saturday Evening Post.  
You aint' no good no more.  
They've pawned you  
Till you've done wore out.

Goodbye,  
Christ Jesus, Lord God Jehova,  
Beat it on away from here now.  
Make way for a new guy with no  
religion at all--  
A real guy named  
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant,  
Stalin, Worker, Me--

I said, ME!

Go ahead on now,  
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.  
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,  
And Saint Pope Pius,  
And Saint Aimee McPherson,  
And big black Saint Becton  
Of the Consecrated Dime.  
And step on the gas Christ!  
Move!

Dont' be so slow about moving!  
The world is mine from now on--  
And nobody's gonna sell ME  
To a king, or a general,  
Or a millionaire.

Goodby, Christ, good morning, revolution.



1 - Mr. Smith

REC-48

EX-115

100-15139-80

December 29, 1961

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)  
Victorville, California

Dear [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

I have received your letter dated December 21, 1961, with its enclosure. The interest which prompted your communicating with me is appreciated.

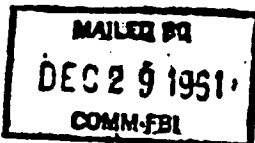
While I would like to be of assistance to you, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I am precluded, therefore, from commenting on the individual you mentioned; however, you should not infer that our files do or do not contain information concerning this individual.

Pursuant to your request, I am enclosing a list prepared by the Department of Justice of organizations which have been designated under Executive Order 10450. In addition, I am enclosing some material pertaining to the menace of communism which you may also like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



Enclosures - 5

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

WLS:bgc  
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

JAN 304

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TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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FBI

DEC 29 2 47 PM '61

**NOTE ON YELLOW:**

Bufiles contain no identifiable reference to correspondent. [REDACTED] enclosed a 2-page "fact sheet" setting forth information concerning Langston Hughes "an avowed communist."

This letter was addressed as above in view of the fact that the letterhead carried two schools in its title and, therefore, it was deemed appropriate to omit both schools from the address.

Langston Hughes is not currently a subject of a security investigation, however, his past activities are well known to the Bureau. Hughes has been described as one of the original Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3/26/53. He stated that there was a period of time during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government (approximately 1930). He became disillusioned at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact but considered himself to be completely reoriented by at least 1950. He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of Government his writings reflected his feelings. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents in 1953 and denied he had ever been a member of the Communist Party but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing element."

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, dated 8/21/60 contained an article under the headline "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of verse by Langston Hughes.

100-15139

The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent.

1. Director's statement 4/17/61 re Internal Security
2. "The Communist Party Line"
3. "What You Can Do To Fight Communist and Preserve America"
4. Director's speech 12/7/61 (Criss award)
5. List of designated organizations

- 2 -

[REDACTED]  
(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]  
Memphis 4, Tennessee

(b)(7)(C)

June 13, 1962

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Having noted a news item recently in regard to one Langston Hughes, I am writing to inquire as to whether or not this man has merely been identified with communist front organizations or if he is actually listed as an active communist. Any information you can provide on this line would be appreciated.

Incidentally, a number of people in our office building, as well as friends, are interested in information about the Communist Party, and I would also appreciate any material you could send us. ||

With many thanks, I am

Sincerely,  
[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

cy-105

REC-38

100-15739-81

JUN 20 1962

REC-38

100-15739-81

June 20, 1962

EX-109

[REDACTED]  
Memphis 4, Tennessee

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of June 13, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of assistance to you, information in the files of the FBI is confidential and available only for official use, pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

Your concern about communism is understandable, and your desire to learn more regarding the nature of this menace is reassuring. I have always believed that a broad knowledge of the objectives and operations of the communist movement is essential if Americans are to effectively resist its influence. With respect to your request, I am enclosing some material which I hope will be of interest to you. You may also wish to read my book, "Masters of Deceit," a story of communism and how to fight it. Copies should be available in your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 5

JUN 21 1962

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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

Enclosures (5)

•Deadly Duel

Do You Really Understand Communism?

Why Reds Make Friends with Businessmen

Communism and The Knowledge To Combat It

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

See NOTE next page

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

SAW:BSW (2)

307

JUN 20 4 30 PM '62  
REC'D - READING ROOM  
FBI

EAI  
REC'D MR. TOLSON

22 JUN 21 1962  
RECEIVED DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

NOTE: Langston Hughes is not currently a subject of a security investigation, however, his past activities are well known to the Bureau. Hughes has been described as one of the original Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3/26/53. He stated that there was a period of time during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government (approximately 1930). He became disillusioned at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact but considered himself to be completely reoriented by at least 1950. He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of Government his writings reflected his feelings. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents in 1953 and denied he had ever been a member of the Communist Party but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing element."

Bufiles reflect nothing derogatory regarding [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

Abita Springs, La.,  
2/28/63

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have always admired you more than most any man alive, because for so many years you have fought to keep our country free. And I know your job must get harder every day. However, if it helps any, you have the love and respect of every true American patriot.

Something has disturbed me for some time now and I wondered who to write to about it and decided you'd be the logical one to tell.

I am satisfied even though the President attacked me at a luncheon in the White House that I am doing the right thing. He tries to lead people into confusion by giving them a false picture of the situation and best times and at the same time he is trying to make the one thing of our government.

EX-117

REC-69

MAR

1963

One more "I" in the world

It is the nation in the  
they have a big A.D.R.  
the international, the humanists,  
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CORRECTION

309



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

I have been thinking  
of writing you - but I am so busy  
that I cannot find time.  
I hope you are well. I am  
well. I hope you are well.  
I hope you are well.

[REDACTED]



March 7, 1963

REC- 69  
EX- 117

Abita Springs, Louisiana

Dear

Your letter of February 28th has been received and I want to express my thanks for your kind expression of support. I appreciate your giving me the benefit of your views and you can be sure your letter will be made a matter of record.

Enclosed is some material I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAR 7 10 25 AM '63  
FBI  
REC'D-READING ROOM

Enclosures (5)

Communism and The Knowledge To Combat It!

An American's Challenge, 10-9-62

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Know your FBI

Expose of Soviet Espionage, May, 1960

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with [redacted] Langston Hughes, who is well known to Bureau files, is a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party during the 1930's. Most of his work reflected his communist persuasions. He was on the security index of the New York Office until 1955 but is not currently the subject of a security investigation. B I

JET:kcf (3)

MAILED 80  
MAR 7 1963  
COMM-FBI

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

312

TRUE COPY

Abita Springs, La.,  
2/28/63

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have always admired you more than most any man alive, because for so many years you have fought to keep our country free. And I know your job must get harder every day. However, if it helps any, you have the love and respect of every true American patriot.

Something has disturbed me for some time now and I wondered who to write to about it and decided you'd be the logical one to tell.

I am satisfied (even though the President entertained him at a luncheon in the White House) that Langston Hughes tries to woo people into communism by giving them a false picture of its aims and doctrines and at the same time he openly advocates the overthrow of our government.

I quote one of his poems that is recommended reading of the Dept. of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches.

Poem follows:

One more "S" in the U. S. A  
Now across the waters in Russia  
They have a big U. S. S. R.,  
The fatherland of the Soviets,  
But that is mighty far  
from New York or Texas or California, too.  
So listen fellow workers,  
This is what we have to do.

Chorus

Put one more S in the USA  
Oh, we'll live to see it yet.  
When the land belongs to the Farmers  
and the factories belong to the working men,  
The U. S. A when we take control,  
Will be the U. S. S. A. then.  
But we can't win out just talking  
So let us take things in our hands,  
Then down and away with the bosses' away,

Jei/3

Hail, Communist land.  
So stand up in battle and wave our flag on high  
And shout out, fellow workers,  
Our new slogan to the sky.  
But we can't join hands strong together  
So long as white are lynching black,  
So black and white in one union fight  
And get on the right track.  
By Texas or Georgia or Alabama led  
Comes together fellow workers,  
Black and white can all be Red.

Now we know people in Communist countries seldom even own their farms or factories and I am sure Langston Hughes knows that too.

Besides how long has it been in this country since you heard of a white man lynching a black? So treats just to stir up more strife.

And if his poem doesn't woo people to become communists and doesn't openly advocate the overthrow of our government, I'd like to know what does.

I have read another of his so called poems "Goodbye Christ" which not only advocates communism but is the most blasphemous thing I ever read. Its too long to copy but here are just a few lines-- and he's saying, it all to Jesus Christ.

Beat it on away from here now,  
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all--  
A real guy named  
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant, Stalin, Worker, ME-  
I said ME!  
Go ahead on now  
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.

The rest of it is even more blasphemous but I just wanted to show you the communist part. He's one of the ones, I feel, Bobby Kennedy should make register or pay the fine he set.

My very best wishes to a great and noble man.

Yours sincerely,

/s/

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)  
Abita Springs

La.

P. S. This letter is personal and confidential. I just want you to look into this matter because I don't think its right.

(b)(7)(C)

Southville, Tenn. 37111  
October 17, 1963

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I brought at our local School Board Meeting a protest  
was held against the appearance of Langston Hughes, poet,  
on our local educational TV station. It was pointed out  
that he had been a member of some kind of  
communist front organizations. Louis Ludens was credited  
as the source of this information. This information on  
Langston Hughes was challenged as unacceptable and the  
credibility as to veracity of this statement. The  
appearance of Hughes on WDCB, Channel 3, has been cancelled.

What I would like to know is if this information concerning  
Langston Hughes' associations is correct. Also, is he or  
Louis Ludens a member of the Communist party? It is  
of great interest to know of the integrity of Louis Ludens  
(who was at the School Board Meeting and had been  
at credit 1) and the accuracy of his statements concerning  
the Hughes.

If you do not have or cannot give this information, would  
you please direct me to someone who could supply committed  
reports, testimony, etc.

It is terribly confusing today to know who is correct and  
believe we should do our best to determine what is true.

Thank you for whatever information you can give. My  
prayers are always with you and I know God will bless you  
and guide you.

REC 30

100-

(b)(7)(C)

5 OCT 25 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

315

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

REC 30

100-15139-83

October 22, 1963

[REDACTED]  
Nashville, Tennessee 37212

(b)(7)(C)

Oct 22 5 02 PM '63  
FBI  
RECEIVED ROOM

Dear [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

Your letter of October 14th has been received.

With respect to the individuals you named, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Justice. I trust you will fully understand my position.

You may wish to direct correspondence to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Room 225, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D. C. 20515, for such assistance as that Committee may be able to furnish.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 19

OCT 23 1963

COMM-FBI

NOTE: Prior limited but cordial correspondence with [REDACTED] who has been furnished communist reprint material [REDACTED]

In addition, he has testified on behalf of the Federal Government in communist matters

Langston Hughes is described as a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party in the 1930's. He was on the security index of the New York Office until 1955.

RMW:ped (3)

(b)(7)(D)  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

316

NASHVILLE 12, TENNESSEE

October 27th, 1963

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

Would it be possible for you to  
mail me a resume of the FBI record on the negro  
Langston Hughes, author of the poem "Good-by Christ"?

This negro has been scheduled to  
speak to the school children of Nashville over our  
educational TV Channel 2 station and I am protest-  
ing against it.

I am amazed that their stock-pile  
of speaker talent has reached such a low ebb, that  
they would even think of putting this negro atheist  
in direct touch with young school children.

I will appreciate an immediate reply.

Yours very truly,

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

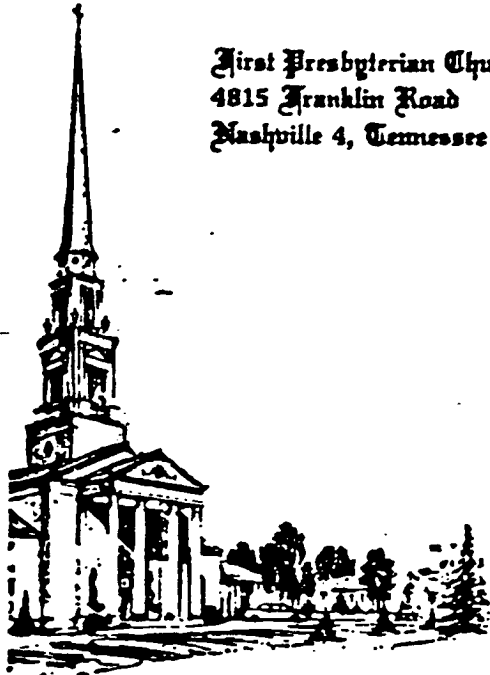
OCT 28 1963

REC-47

100-15739-84

EX-107

NOV 1 1963



First Presbyterian Church  
4815 Franklin Road  
Nashville 4, Tennessee

## *The Problem of Equality*

(1 Corinthians 11:17-34)

During the past summer the air was filled with the raucous sounds of conflict in Birmingham, Chicago, New York and Danville. It was also redolent with discord within the United Nations, and within the Backward Countries demanding recognition. Accompanying these was the endless struggle of labor and capital, and the seemingly endless drain of our resources into the Give-Away-Programs at home and abroad. The air was charged with social electricity as individuals, groups and nations fought for new status under the banner of equality.

Equality has intoxicated the modern world. Men walk starry-eyed through streets and halls dreaming of new days and improved status. The whole world seems in a pep-rally mood, and the bonfires grow larger and burn more fiercely, even as the songs, chants and shouts of the participants become louder and more fervent. In a thousand tongues men scream their demands for equality, for place, for recognition, for "rights," for privileges.

As one listens he frequently hears the words, "All men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness." But the words never end there, but hurry on to declare that it is the responsibility of government to

make all men equal and to maintain equality amongst men. Still other words are heard, declaring that democracy has failed to establish equality, and that men therefore must now turn to socialism and communism.

In my summer setting, close to nature, I looked around for evidences of equality in nature, and found none. Trees and hills are not the same in breadth and height. Rivers and lakes are not of uniform size. Not all animals and birds are swift and beautiful. The lion does not recognize the equalness of the antelope, nor the fox the rabbit. Some fields are fertile and others sterile, and clouds and puddles are not the same, though both are water created. In nature inequality seems to prevail, and yet the inequalities of nature produce the beauty we admire.

As I thought of it the same seemed to be true of history. Nations and races do differ in size, wealth, prestige, power, creativity, and vision. Some soar like eagles. Some build like beavers. Some grow like vegetables and weeds in the garden called the earth. Between individuals, races, groups and nations there are broad differences, and equality is not a characteristic of either nature or human nature.

Having reached this point my mind asked the question, Can we have both freedom and equality? Someone has said, "Freedom without equality tends to become license. Equality without freedom tends to produce stagnation." How can these great objectives be secured without damage to the highest social system men have yet devised, democracy?

Looking back across history, I realized that the Jews preached concern for the poor, but not equality. The Greeks preached democracy, but not equality. The Romans preached justice under law, but not equality. The Middle Ages in Europe preached Christ, but not equality. In fact, not until the French Revolution did men openly affirm that "Men are born and always continue free and equal in respects to their rights," and not until our Declaration declared that "All men are created equal" did the world come alive to the possibilities of equality. These two events placed a new chemical in the cup of life, and the contents of that cup are changing men.

Here I paused to rethink the words, "All men are created equal." Are they? I could see that all men are created equally helpless, equally ignorant, equally inexperienced, equally sin-touched, but I could not see how they could be said to be created equal in any other sense. Men do not begin life with an even start for all. Their beginnings are marked by differences in pedigrees, health, educational and moral levels, economic strength, social status and personality potentials. There are broad differences in temperament, talents, drives, and desires. They do not begin life on a common line.

And what of the so-called "unalienable rights, such as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"? Life is the gift of God, and so are liberty and happiness—in a certain sense. But being born is never enough. Getting here alive is only a beginning. In order to really live one needs medical science, proper nutrition,



adequate care, and a chance to become educated and equipped for adult responsibilities. As to liberty, it is not something that comes with birth. Liberty is man created, man achieved, and man maintained. God approves it, but man must win it. Happiness is a by-product of a way of life rather than something granted us by birth. It, too, is something we achieve by effort. It depends on many things: employment, purpose, personal development, and the right use of the opportunities and duties of life. Life God gives, but liberty and happiness we must achieve.

Having reached that state of mind, I wondered why men ever thought that government could make men equal and keep them equal. How can mere laws produce equality amongst men on a heart level? How can coerced fellowship ever become real fellowship?

That government has a role to play in the mighty, moving drama of man's progress is not to be denied. Our Constitution and our Bill of Rights stand to affirm it. It is the function of government to state the conditions of liberty, equality and responsibility, but unless it is the will of the people to give life to the law, it will not work. The Prohibition era proved that beyond our contesting.

Then why do we believe and state in our legal documents that "All men are created equal," and have "unalienable rights"?

I presume it is because we must find some means of limiting the powers of the powerful and of protecting the rights of the weak. Great power, unpoliced, tends to become destructive power. The rights of the weak tend to be lost in a land where only the strong prevail.

We all understand this, even as we all realize that the clamor for equality is always a push from below rather than a pull from above, although it has often been both in these United States. Slaves have never enjoyed being slaves. The poor have never enjoyed being poor. The exploited have never been happy with exploitation. Those who fail have never been proud of their shortcomings, and the employed have always felt that it would be better if they were the employers. It is from this level of life that the hunger for equality rises. It is here that Utopia displays its broad green fields and still waters. It is from here that the valley of Shangri-la appears as the answer to all the ills of man. It is the hopelessness of the masses that provides the soil for hope in those who will not surrender to the accidents of birth and environment, and it is well that it is so.

And yet, one must face facts. In any classroom of pupils only a few qualify under the letter A. Below these leaders of the class are the B students, and then the C's, and then the D's, and then the F's. Some by ability and effort rise to the top, while others because of lack of ability or application take their places on the descending curve of scholarship.

In every nation it is the same. Only a small percentage of people have the ability, the desire, the drive, the willingness to work and sacrifice, to foresee and

prepare for success in any realm. The people who struggle to succeed are never interested in equality, but in superiority. Their goal is never the level of the masses, but a level above the masses. They endorse and espouse liberty because it creates for them a favorable climate in which to think, plan, create, work, and achieve according to their abilities and desires. They never pace themselves by the speed of the mediocre, but by the speed of the best. They are never satisfied by crumbs; they want half loaves and whole loaves.

It is such people who made America possible, and who have always led men in the upward climb. They are in truth the benefactors of the race. It is their ideas and creativeness that establish businesses and industries, thereby providing employment for others, and the taxes that make community and national progress possible. They furnish our best leadership, and give to the nation our best guarantee of security. It is because of them that progress is produced in all areas of life, the intellectual, the artistic, the economic, the governmental and the social. While they did not build America alone, they provided the means whereby our nation came into existence and has continued on its upward way.

Looking critically at such a line of thought, I suddenly realized that the success of the few creates the inequalities that loom large in the minds of the many. The Haves highlight the Have-nots. It is the successful who outlive the failures and all others who take their places on the curve of life as it sweeps downward.

During my summer days it seemed to me that:

It is the nature of some men to succeed, and others to fail.

It is the nature of some men to get by, and others to achieve.

It is the nature of the Have-littles to want more.

It is the nature of the successful to seek to dominate.

It is the nature of those who are unsuccessful to resent it.

It is the nature of the poor to envy.

It is the nature of the wealthy to assume unjust privileges.

It is the nature of those who inherit wealth to use it well, to misuse it, or to feel guilty because they have it.

It is the nature of the intellectuals who receive their compensation from taxes or the gifts of the economically successful to advocate a change of system in order to get one wherein the intellectuals will be as generously rewarded as business executives under Free Enterprise.

It is because men are unequal in ability and drive, in opportunities for recognition and advancement, in rewards for work done and services rendered that people become restless socially. It is the inequalities of humanity that create the crusaders for equality. In the 18th century men looked to democracy as the answer to the inequalities amongst men, and now in the 20th men look toward socialism and communism.

Democracy as we have tried to shape it in America has been heavily impregnated with the Ten Commandments of Judaism and the Spirit of Jesus.

Because of this we are suspicious of any system that advocates the Big ~~and~~, covetousness, greed, the stealing of property, the destruction of life, and the taking away of liberties. Democracy condemns without reservations the confiscation of private property and capital by the state and the regimenting of human beings like animals on a farm. Our democracy is not perfect. Imperfections exist, but its virtues exceed those of any other system mankind has tried.

These observations moved me then to reach certain opinions concerning American democracy:

1. Democracy was never created to be a leveller of men. It was created to be a lifter, a developer of men.
2. Democracy was created to let the gifted, the energetic and the creative rise to high heights of human achievement, and to let each man find his own level on the stairway of existence.
3. Democracy was created to help men meet responsibilities and shirk no duties. That is why our nation has been concerned about the honest needs of its citizens. We lead the world in justice, even though justice does not always move with prompt alacrity. Our nation has been noted for the size of its heart and not merely for the size of its pocketbook.
4. Democracy demands that the nation be governed by the capable, the honorable, the far seeing, the clear seeing, and not by mediocre men. In the beginning it was so! May it be so again.
5. Democracy demands more from men than any other system in the realm of self-discipline, dependability, cooperativeness, industry, thrift, and honor. Democracy will not work when party politics are not guided by basic ethical principles. For a party to foster class consciousness, class conflict, misrepresentation, covetousness, violence, theft, and an open defiance of established law is to breed anarchy.
6. Democracy must give to all its people the following rights:
  - The right to equal learning.
  - The right to equal employment.
  - The right to equal treatment.
  - The right to equal justice.
  - The right to adequate housing.
  - The right to vote.

The meditations of the summer convinced me that governments of themselves cannot make men equal or remake men into the beings they ought to be. That is a spiritual venture, not an economic and political one. A change from democracy to either socialism or communism, or a change from private capitalism to state capitalism, will not solve the basic problems of mankind; it merely shifts the areas of power.

I am disturbed, therefore, when church leaders and church groups seem to advocate socialistic means and objectives as the answer to the problems of

democracy, and especially the problems of equality. This is especially true when certain leaders voice slogans that appear logical and Christian, but are not. Let me name four:

1. "The world owes every man a living." No, it doesn't! Christian ethics have never said so, and I have never known any man worth his salt who has claimed special rights under such a slogan. It is the cry of the lazy, the inept, and the failures. Such a slogan is a far cry from our meeting the needs of the needy, which, of course, is our duty.
2. "Production for use, and not for profit." That sounds good, but it is as phony as a Russian promise. It is profits that have produced the blessings of our nation and enabled her to be a blessing to the nations of the world. Profits are essential to the general well being of society. When the state takes over under the slogan of "use, not profits" men lose their liberties and their standard of living. Such a switch merely augments the insatiable appetite of the state.
3. "Human rights, not property rights." As I look out over the world, one thing is clear: where there are not private property rights there are no human rights. Private property rights form the seed bed in which human rights mature. As long as private property rights are clear human rights will flourish.
4. "The end justifies the means." According to Christian ethics the statement is not true. It was just such a statement that produced the crucifixion of Jesus, the torture of the martyrs, the burning of witches, and the denial of life and liberty to the inhabitants of current Communistic lands.

Churchmen, whether lay or clerical, who seek to solve the problems of our society through socialistic processes rather than democratic ones within the free enterprise system are heading down a road that leads toward darkness. Only by encouraging Christians to envy, to covet, to be class conscious, to foster class conflict, and to approve stealing and even murder, can such objectives be attained. To realize them would bring about a broad denial of law and order, and the orderly handling of social problems. Whenever we as a church, an educational system or a Supreme Court encourage people to misrepresent facts, to use force wrongfully, to flaunt law and order and to stimulate bitterness and hatred, we depart from logic, Americanism and Christianity.

I unhesitatingly oppose the use of socialistic and communistic methods in the solving of the problems of our free enterprise democracy. Our problems are problems of human nature rather than of economics and sociology. The man who has two cars is not preventing another from having one. The man who earns \$50,000 a year is not robbing him who receives \$300 a month. The man who owns a good house does not thereby force another man to dwell in the slums. And the people who prosper under our system cannot be blamed for the problems that plague the lives of those who compose the lower twenty-five percent of the nation. The so-called Privileged are not always a credit to either

church or state, but they are not in the main parasites on the body politic. We are therefore wrong when we damn the successful, the wealthy, the enlightened and the patriotic in order to gain what we call equality.

Having said that let me hasten to add that the redistribution of wealth will not solve the human problem that plagues us. Wealth is not fairly distributed in any land under the sun; it never has been and I presume never will be. Nor do we solve social predicaments when we blame the top twenty percent of our people for the inequities that seem to mark the eighty percent. Nor is it logical for our government to be forever emphasizing the neglected duties of the employer while ignoring almost totally the neglected duties of the rest of us. The wealthy have many sins to confess, but so do we all. And when we come to the advocacy of moving from private capitalism to state capitalism, and the listing of the sins of democracy while ignoring its multiple virtues, and assuming that virtue resides in the Have-nots, but not in the Haves, I can only shake my head at the presumed wisdom of such positions.

Let no one hearing my voice conclude that I am speaking as a Have or a defender of the Haves. Let no one believe that I am unconcerned about those in our midst whose rights are often ignored and whose status is questioned. I am not blind to the sins of the privileged any more than I am the sins of the underprivileged. The business leaders do not need my voice to defend their position; they are strong defenders of themselves. But I have walked the roads of life with men of all classes, and have reached one conclusion, "there is none righteous, no, not one!" We are all bearers of the telltale gray of selfishness. The Five-O'clock shadow is on all our faces.

The Lord I love and serve was not overly optimistic about humanity. He knew man as he is, and worked with him for what he could become. He ministered to the multitude, teaching, healing, feeding, encouraging, comforting, but he never assumed that equality was part of the human scene. He talked of love and neighborliness, but not equality.

Perhaps that is why the New Testament puts the emphasis on brotherhood and not equality. It emphasizes responsibilities, not privileges. It stresses love toward God and love toward neighbor. It seeks to create a church that will be brotherly within, and concerned for those without. It urges men to find the God-way to selfhood, success and happiness, and offers a heat-treated cell to all who misuse life, be they rich or poor.

Paul, in his letter to the Church of Corinth, denounced the lack of brotherhood within the church, and urged men to be concerned for one another, but he did not assume equality to be one of the "must" characteristics of Christianity. It was not a matter of love without differences, but love in spite of them.

The church, as someone has said, learned a long time ago that it is easier to create liberty than it is to establish equality. It has always known that equality can only be had by a loss of certain liberties. If men want equality

above all else they may best find it in communism. If men want liberty and a fair portion of equality they must turn toward democracy.

What the world needs is a change of heart, a change of climate born of faith in God, a reaching up that there may be a reaching out, a confession that produces a new dedication. These governments and laws cannot create, for governments and laws are but the reflection of the standards of a people. Everything in social Christianity depends on the wise use of possessions, time and talents, and only when we, Christian members of a democracy, become good stewards of the things that bless life do we begin to move in the direction of righteousness and justice, peace and true prosperity.

The problem of equality may be in many ways the greatest problem of our day. We cannot solve it by government, and we shall not solve it en masse. Only when we as Christians take seriously the teachings and example of Jesus shall equality and liberty exist without detraction or subtraction. Only when we stand before God confessing our needs shall we be empowered to meet the needs of others.

If I must choose between liberty and equality, I must choose liberty and then hope and work for equality, for such seems to me to be the Christian's way.

*(This sermon was delivered from the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, Franklin Road at Tyne Boulevard, Nashville, Tennessee, by the minister, Dr. Walter R. Courtenay, on September 15, 1963.)*

October 31, 1963

REC-42100-15139-84

Nashville 12, Tennessee

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of October 27, 1963, with enclosure, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 31

OCT 31 1963

COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Langston Hughes is a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party during the 1930's. Most of his work reflected his communist persuasions. He was on the Security Index of the New York Office until 1959 but is not currently the subject of a Security Investigation. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3/26/53. Correspondent's enclosure was a reprint of a sermon on equality delivered in what appears to be correspondent's church.

DTP:mek  
(3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

300

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

326

FBI 5625

(b)(7)(C)  
[REDACTED]  
Columbus 14, Ohio  
November 26, 1963

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to ask if you can give me some information concerning Langston Hughes. I am a librarian in the Columbus Public School System and we have been having some controversy concerning this author. It has been my understanding that Langston Hughes is an avowed communist. However, at a recent meeting of librarians it was stated that you had "cleared" Langston Hughes as to his communist connections. Could you please tell me whether or not this is true and give me some explanation concerning the situation.

I am also interested in knowing whether or not you consider the official reports of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to be trustworthy and reliable.

Thank you for any information you may be able to give me along these lines.

Sincerely yours  
[REDACTED]  
(b)(7)(C)

EX-105

REC-52

100-15139-85



December 4, 1963

100-15739-85

Columbus 14, Ohio

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of November 26, 1963, has been received.

With respect to your inquiry concerning the individual you mentioned, the FBI does not issue clearances or nonclearances of any type. Therefore, the statement attributed to me that this individual had been "cleared" is erroneous.

Although I would like to be of further service, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only.

In response to your other question, I am enclosing literature which I trust will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures (5)  
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!  
4/1/61 LEB Intro  
4/17/62 Internal Security Statement  
NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Langston Hughes is a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party  
DTP:cal (3)

Counterintelligence Activities  
Struggle on a New Plane


NOTE continued next page

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

68-121868

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

328

 (b)(7)(C)

NOTE continued: during the 1930's. Most of his work reflected his communist persuasions. He was on the Security Index of the New York Office until 1959 but is not currently the subject of a Security Investigation. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3-26-53.

FBI

Date: 12/6/63

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

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-new) (P)

LANGSTON HUGHES  
SM-C

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., is an established contact of the Charlotte Office. Previously he has been provided public source information which he has requested from the Bureau.

(b)(7)(C) On 12/4/63, [redacted] told SA [redacted] (b)(7)(C) that LANGSTON HUGHES, the nationally known Negro poet, had been scheduled to speak at the University of North Carolina. He understood that as a younger man, Mr. HUGHES has been reported to have been connected with Communist groups in France. He asked if the Bureau would be kind enough to furnish him on a confidential basis with any public source information or with a reference which might be available to him through which he might determine Mr. HUGHES' connections in this regard. He would also like to know if Mr. HUGHES has ever been called before a Congressional Hearing Committee and questioned concerning any subversive connection.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] has been helpful to the Charlotte Office in the past and recommends that his request be fulfilled insofar as possible. Charlotte indices negative. (b)(7)(C)

3 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - Charlotte

RHP:nfm  
(5)

C C - Wick

REC-19

100-15137

100-15137-81

DEC 10 1963

17

CONTROL

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

12-13-63

Airtel

1- Mr. Sullivan  
(Field Guidance)  
1- Mr. Haack  
1- Mr. Glascock

To: SAC, Charlotte

From: Director, FBI (100-15139) - 1/1

JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES  
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurairtel 12-6-63 captioned "Langston Hughes,  
SM - C."

(6)(7)(D) You may discreetly advise [redacted] University of North Carolina, orally that the Bureau's files are confidential and no information from them can be made available. However, Hughes appeared before the McCarthy Committee in public session on 3-26-53 and his testimony describing some of his subversive former affiliations has been published in a pamphlet by the Committee. The pamphlet is entitled "State Department Information Program - Information Centers, Part I of the Hearings before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee) on March 24, 25 and 26, 1953, in Public Session."

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] may also be interested in numerous references to Hughes in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. These references are listed in the "Cumulative Index to Publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities, 1938-1954," and the "Supplement to Cumulative Index to Publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities, 1955 and 1956 (84th Congress)" prepared and released on 1-20-55 and December, 1958, respectively, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JHG:pag (6)

66 DEC 20 1962

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Charlotte  
RE: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES  
100-15139

(b)(7)(D)

You may also refer [redacted] to the "Cumulative Index to Published Hearings and Reports of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, 1951-1955" published in January, 1957, and printed for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary.

(b)(7)(D)

[redacted] may also be referred to the poem written by Hughes entitled "Goodbye Christ" which appeared on page 34 of "The Saturday Evening Post" for 12-21-40.

(b)(7)(D)

[redacted] should be cautioned that the above is simply lead information to public documents in which he may be interested and that the Bureau is in no way to be referred to as the source of this information at any time.

For your confidential information, Hughes was the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation from the Spring of 1941 to mid-1955 when his name was removed from the Security Index. The New York Office was the office of origin.

NOTE:

(b)(7)(D)

Charlotte Office has forwarded a request from [redacted] University of North Carolina, that he be furnished public source information or reference material through which he might determine Hughes' subversive activities and specifically whether or not Hughes has been questioned before a Congressional Committee concerning his subversive connections. Hughes is scheduled to speak at the University of North Carolina. He is a reasonably well-known Negro poet. [redacted] according to Charlotte, is an established source who has previously requested and been furnished public source information. Bureau files contain no derogatory information concerning [redacted] Since Hughes described in detail his former subversive connections and his earlier communist philosophy in his appearances before the McCarthy Committee, it is believed this lead plus those to House Committee on Un-American Activities and Senate Subcommittee

(b)(7)(D)  
(b)(7)(D)

Airtel to Charlotte  
RE: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES  
100-15139

NOTE CONTINUED:

(b)(7)(D)  
(b)(7)(D) references in addition to Hughes' atheistic poem which appeared in "The Saturday Evening Post" will be sufficient for [REDACTED] purposes and the substantive information will be readily available to [REDACTED] through the library at the University of North Carolina and/or through Senators and Congressman from North Carolina.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-15139)

DATE: 1/6/64

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-9963)(C)

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES  
SM-C

ReBuairtel 12/13/63. (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(D) On 12/19/63, SA [redacted] discreetly advised [redacted] University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., that the Bureau's files are confidential and no information from them could be available to him. He was also furnished with the lead information to public documents suggested by reBuairtel and informed that the Bureau was in no way to be referred to as the source of this information at any time.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] expressed appreciation for the assistance provided and assured complete cooperation with the Bureau in this and any other matter in which he could be of service.

(2) - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Charlotte

RHP:jnr  
(3)

REC 36

4 JAN 7 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

68 JAN 10 1964

334

G. ROBERT WATKINS  
7th DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
138 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

COMMITTEE:  
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

COUNTY:  
DELAWARE

SALLIE K. WEAVER  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

VIRGINIA HEDGECOCK  
RAY BATES  
PEYE PERRY

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

March 1st, 1965

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, wherein she expresses  
concern about a Mr. Langston Hughes and his possible identity  
with the Communist Party.

Any information you are able to share with  
[REDACTED] would be greatly appreciated.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely,

*G. Robert Watkins*  
G. Robert Watkins,  
Member of Congress

Encl.

REC-120

MAR 2 1965

34 MAR 2 1965

EXP. PROC.



[REDACTED]  
Newtown Square, Pa.  
February 12, 1964

(b)(7)(C)

Congressman Robert Watkins  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Congressman:

Could you please furnish me some information about a local controversy? There has been quite a bit of discussion on a local radio station W.E.E.Z., Chester since the Upper Darby School (senior) has substituted a book of inspirational quotes and poems of great MEN for the Bible. One of the authors or Poet rather included was Langston Hughes. It is about him that I am writing.

Because Langston Hughes is credited with the poem "Good-Bye Christ" many people were discussing the pros & cons of him and the book. Now what I would like to know is this; one woman stated on the air that Langston Hughes was listed in INDEX '95 as a card carrying Communist, and another stated that he is now working for the U.S.I.A. for which he would need and has gotten a security clearance. Could you clear this up for us? I told the commentator, that I would write to you and get the full facts in this matter and settle the question once and for all.

I realize you are a very busy man and have little time for such trivia, but since I did not know how to obtain this information by myself I hoped you would understand and help me.

Thank you so very much for your time and trouble.

Yours very truly,  
[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

*Handwritten signature and notes:*  
Cory [unclear]  
2-18-64

ENCLOSURE

100-1-1-88

REC-120

March 4, 1965

100-15131-88

Honorable G. Robert Watkins  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

EX-111

*Handwritten:*  
Approved  
P. J. [unclear]  
[unclear]

My dear Congressman:

I received your letter of March 1st enclosing  
a communication from [redacted] of Newtown  
Square, Pennsylvania. (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) While I certainly would like to be of service  
to your constituent, information contained in the files of the  
FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with  
regulations of the Department of Justice. Therefore, I trust  
[redacted] will understand why I am not in a position to  
comment along the lines she has suggested and it is hoped  
she will not infer either that we do or do not have data in  
our files relating to the individual she named.

By way of suggestion, a check with the House  
Committee on Un-American Activities or the Senate Internal  
Security Subcommittee might provide information which could  
be of assistance to your constituent.

I am returning her letter to you.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

Mar 4 3 47 PM '65  
REC'D-READING ROOM

Enclosure  
NOTE: [redacted]

Langston Hughes is the well-known Negro poet who is known in Bufiles  
for communist front-type affiliations.

DTP:lch (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

337

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

APR 26 1965  
WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

BIA009 555P EDT APR 26 65 RA325 KA236  
K WZB228 PD 4 EXTRA AR WICHITA KANS 26 322P CST  
J EDGAR HOOVER, FEDERAL BUREAU ON INVESTIGATION  
WASHDC (8)

LANGSTON HUGHES, NEGRO POET, ANNOUNCED IN WICHITA TODAY HE  
HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY CLEARED BY YOUR DEPARTMENT OF ANY SUBVERSIVE  
ACTIVITIES. DOES THE DEPARTMENT CLEAR ANYONE OR WHAT IS YOUR  
POLICY? IS THERE ANY OPINION ON LANGSTON HUGHES? PLEASE WIRE  
COLLECT (6/7)(C)

(26).

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC: MR. DELOACH

EX-109

APR 30 1965

4-28-65

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

REC 1/00-15137-41 DEFERRED

REC'D-READING ROOM

APR 28 2 24 PM '65

[REDACTED]

(6)(7)(C)

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

WICHITA, KANSAS

YOUR TELEGRAM OF APRIL TWENTY-SIX RECEIVED. WITH  
 RESPECT TO YOUR INQUIRY, INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FILES OF  
 THE FBI MUST BE MAINTAINED AS CONFIDENTIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
 REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND IS AVAILABLE FOR  
 OFFICIAL USE ONLY. IN ADDITION, THIS BUREAU DOES NOT ISSUE  
 CLEARANCES OR NON-CLEARANCES OF ANY TYPE,

1 - KANSAS CITY - ENCLOSURE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning [REDACTED] and Bufiles indicate he is a member of the John Birch Society. Langston Hughes is known for his communist front affiliations and he joined the Communist Party in the 1930's. Most of his work reflects his communist persuasions, and he was a Security Index subject of the New York Office until his removal in 1959.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 9 SEP 12 1973

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

APR 28 1965

WESTERN UNION

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
DeLoach  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

INITIALED  
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

339

1965 MAY 5 1965



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

JAN 5 - 1966

FBI LIAISON:

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RE:

James Langston Hughes

BORN:  
PLACE:

Feb. 1, 1902  
Joplin, Missouri

RESIDENCE:

20 E. 127th St.,  
New York City  
Unknown

BUREAU FILE NUMBER:

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

PASSPORT NUMBER:

F1050053 issued Dec. 30, 1965  
at New York

ATTORNEY:

TRAVEL PLANS

PORT OF DEPARTURE:

New York

DATE OF DEPARTURE:

Dec. 30, 1965

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:

Air

PROPOSED LENGTH OF STAY:

Three weeks

COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED:

France, Tunisia

PURPOSE OF TRIP:

Business

PASSPORT OFFICE  
PT/L -

(6)(7)(C)

5 - FDD/

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/19/66

FROM : *[Signature]* LEGAT, LONDON (100-3694) (P)

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES  
*(b)(1)*

*(b)(1)*  
*(b)(1)*  
*(b)(1)*

[REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Liaison (sent direct)
- 1 - London

ACM:ec  
(5)

REC-117

EXP. PROC.

100-15137-70

*[Handwritten notes]*  
1/21/66  
WHP/mnt

100-15137-70

50 FEB 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-15139)

DATE: 2/9/66

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-25776) (C)

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES  
(OO: NEW YORK)

Reference is made to Legat London letter to the Bureau dated 1/19/66.

Subject is not carried on the Security Index or Reserve Index of the NYO and his known activities do not qualify him for such inclusion under current criteria.

No further action is being taken re this matter by New York and this case is being placed in a closed status.

(2) - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)  
1 - New York

BPM:d11  
(3)

ENCLOSURE

14 FEB 11 1966

EX-117

CONTROL

FEB 10 1966

342

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
February 9, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bureau 100-15139  
New York 100-25776

James Langston Hughes  
Security Matter - C

In January, 1966, the records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, DC, reflected that on December 30, 1965, United States Passport Number F1050053 was issued to the subject at New York. At the time of the issuance, the subject indicated he intended to depart New York City via air on December 30, 1965, for a three week trip to France and Tunisia.

In 1950, Mr. Louis F. Budenz, former Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker" and a Communist Party (CP) functionary until 1945, advised that shortly after he, Budenz, entered the CP in the late 1930's he was advised through another CP official that subject was a CP member. This, according to Budenz, was re-enforced by publicity given the subject in the "Daily Worker" with regard to his literary efforts. Budenz stated that during the 1940's while he was the Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker" reports were given to him from time to time which indicated that subject was a loyal adherent of the CP until 1945.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which ceased publication in 1958.

On March 26, 1953, the subject testified before a public hearing of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations of the United States Senate held in Room 357, Senate Office Building, Washington, DC. Subject testified that there had been a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government and that he held a personal sympathy for the Soviet ideology in the early 1930's. Subject stated his belief in the Soviet form of government continued for some 10 to 12 years. Subject stated he became somewhat

COPIES DESTROYED

29 SEP 12 1973

100-15139-11  
ENCLOSURE



James Langston Hughes

disillusioned with the Soviet ideology in 1939 following the signing of the Nazi - Soviet Pact, but he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet ideology for some years after that. Subject stated that his orientation towards the Soviets was reversed completely by 1950. He testified that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government he had written material which definitely reflected his feelings at the time. He further testified that he had never joined the CP, was not a CP member as of 1953, and had no sympathy for the Communist movement.

On December 10, 1953, subject was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] (b)(7)(c) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During this interview, subject admitted having cooperated with the "Left Wing Element" in the United States down through the years. Subject stated that a fair statement concerning his position with regard to the CP and CP front organizations would be that he had been used by those groups to promote the CP line relative to Negro problems in the United States. Subject further stated that he had found the "Left Wing" press sympathetic and a ready outlet for his writing.

The summer 1963 issue of "Freedomways" Volume 3, Number 3, which was self-described as a "Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, on Page 312, contained an article entitled "My Early Days In Harlem" by Langston Hughes.

Freedomways Associates, Incorporated  
is characterized in the appendix  
attached hereto.

**James Langston Hughes**

**Physical Description:**

Name	James Langston Hughes
Also known as	Langston Hughes
Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Age	64
Date of Birth	February 1, 1902
Place of Birth	Joplin, Missouri
Height	5 feet 8 inches
Weight	170 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Build	Stocky
Residence	20 East 127th Street, New York, New York
Occupation	Poet, author, playwright, and lecturer
Marital Status	Single
United States Passport Number	F1050053 issued December 30, 1965, at New York City.

James Langston Hughes

1.

APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Winter, 1965, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Inc., 799 Broadway, New York City. This issue lists JOHN HENRIK CLARE as Associate Editor, ESTHER JACKSON as Managing Editor, and JOHN L. DEVINE as Art Editor of the publication.

A confidential source made available information on July 1, 1964, reflecting that JOHN HENRIK CLARKE attended the first and founding meeting of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which was held on December 19, 1963, and continued on January 10, 1964.

This source also made available information on August 14, 1964, reflecting that CLARKE is an "associate" of AIMS.

The Winter, 1963, issue of "Freedomways," page 44, states that ESTHER JACKSON became one of the leaders of the Southern Negro Youth Congress (SNYC) which existed from 1937 to 1949.

The SNYC has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

According to a confidential source, ESTHER JACKSON is the wife of JAMES JACKSON, whom the source identified on October 14, 1964, as being a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA.)

On January 30, 1961

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] mentioned on December 17, 1960, that he was still in the CP and that the CP is his whole life. (b)(1)(D)

James Langston Hughes

2.

APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

On July 24, 1963, a confidential source described JOHN DEVINE as a CP member.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, a source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA, by JAMES JACKSON.

September 14, 1966

①  
LANGSTON HUGHES

*James F. HUGHES*  
Mr. Hughes was born on February 1, 1902, at Joplin, Missouri, and graduated from Lincoln University, Lincoln, University, Pennsylvania, in 1929.

An investigation of Mr. Hughes was instituted in March, 1941, when information was received that he was to speak at a luncheon in Pasadena, California, which was sponsored by an organization known as the "Book and Author." The circular announcing the luncheon and Mr. Hughes' appearance reported that Mr. Hughes was a member of the American Section of Moscow's "International Union of Revolutionary Writers." The investigation developed that Mr. Hughes was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Peace Mobilization; National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; National Committee for People's Rights; League of American Writers; Abraham Lincoln Brigade (cited as Abraham Lincoln Brigade or Battalion); National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Additionally, the investigation developed that he was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities:

League of Struggle for Negro Rights; American Friends of the Mexican People; American Writers Congress; and Book Union.

NOTE: Per request of Mrs. Mildred Stegall, White House Staff.

JMM:ksf/llm  
(8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Langston Hughes

The investigation further revealed that in addition to his long record of association with communist front organizations, one informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that Mr. Hughes was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

Mr. Hughes, an author of several books, is also the author of a poem entitled "Goodbye Christ," which in part is as follows:

"Listen, Christ,  
You did alright in your day, I reckon -  
But that day's gone now  
They ghosted you up a swell story, too  
Called it the Bible -  
But its dead now."

He is also the author of a publication entitled "A New Song," which was published by the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The International Workers Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The investigation further revealed that an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Mr. Hughes was suggested as a candidate in 1936 and 1938 on the Communist Party election ticket, but was turned down by the National Committee of the Communist Party because he was considered more valuable to the Communist Party as a writer and lecturer.

On March 26, 1953, Mr. Hughes testified in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee). He stated that there was a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government, beginning roughly with the Scottsboro case (circa 1930) and lasting for some ten or twelve years. Mr. Hughes attempted to qualify his position by stating that his disillusionment commenced at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact, but that he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet ideology for some time after that. He continued that his reorientation was completed some four or five years prior to his appearance before instant committee and certainly before 1950.

**Langston Hughes**

He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government, his writing reflected his feelings.

On December 10, 1953, Mr. Hughes was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, the Friends of the Soviet Union. He stated that like any other "left-wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsored in the past, relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the Communist Party.

During the interview Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing" element in this country through the years. He denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938 and stated that to his knowledge he never attended any Communist Party meetings.

Additional information in this Bureau's files reveals that "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper for August 21, 1960, contained an article under the headline "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of verse by Langston Hughes containing 110 poems written between 1926 and the time of publication. The article indicated that Langston Hughes had written a special introduction for this Russian edition.

Civil fingerprints were located in the files of the FBI Identification Division which may be identical with those of Mr. Hughes. These fingerprints were searched through the criminal files of the Identification Division and no arrest record was located.

September 14, 1966

BY LL:LOCH

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Mrs. Mildred Stegall has requested a name check on individuals who are to attend the White House affair on September 20, 1966, honoring President Senghor of Senegal.

The central files of the FBI contain no pertinent derogatory information on the following individuals in this name check request:

Hermit Adler  
Dr. James D. Carr  
Richard Clarke  
Charles E. Dennison  
Francis Lara  
Dr. Arthur Logan  
Laurence J. McGinley

William Steen  
Joe Steine  
Frank Thomas  
Richard J. Thomas  
Dr. Winlass  
Rawson L. Hood  
Theodore Wynne

MCT-26

The files of the Identification Division of the FBI were also checked and no data was located concerning the above-named individuals based upon the background data submitted with this name check request.

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)

1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Rosen

JHC:jah (8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

10 SEP 16 1966



~~SECRET~~

Honorable Marvin Watson

There are attached separate memoranda concerning each of the following individuals:

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

A copy of this communication has not been sent to the Attorney General.

This letter may be declassified when it is detached from the enclosed material bearing a classification.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (8)

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)  
Mobile, Alabama 36618

March 24, 1967

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

Dear Mr. Hoover;

May God bless you in your endeavors to protect our American way of life. Our country is in perilious danger and unfortunately there are none so blind as they who won't see it. There is so much to learn and those of us in America who are concerned and are trying to learn find that it is not an easy task. I speak for myself but I am sure that there are many in this nation who would agree with me.

I am wondering if the F.B.I. has done any investigation into the National Council of Churches and what if anything has been ascertained concerning this organization?

Also, I would like to know if you have investigated an individual by the name of Langston Hughes and what if anything you have learned regarding his activities?

Any information that you might be able to enlighten me with would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

Yours for God and Country  
(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

REC-41

18 MAR 30 1967

ST-110

93

OFFICE

March 29, 1967

REC-47

SI-119

100-15139-93

(b)(7)(C)

Mobile, Alabama 36618

Dear [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

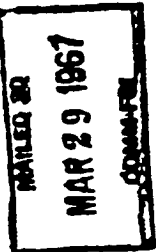
I have received your letter of March 24th and want to thank you for your favorable comments and expression of confidence in my work.

Although I would like to be of assistance, information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Langston Hughes was a former subject of a Security investigation and is well-known to the Bureau.



REC'D MICH

121

BGH:mjl

(3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

55 APR 6 1967

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

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

MAY 26 1967

WESTERN UNION

Handwritten notes and stamps in the top right corner, including a large 'S' and a checkmark.

BIA011 1217P EDT MAY 26 67 (48)AB142 KA204

K LLD053 DL PD 4 EXTRA KANSAS CITY MO 26 858A CDT

J EGAR HOOVER

6/11/67

FBI WASHDC

Handwritten signature: C. D. B...

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES HAD AN EDITORIAL THURSDAY MAY 25 PRAISING  
LANGSTON HUGHES ALSO THEY INDIRECTLY ATTACK ME FOR CALLING  
HIM A COMMUNIST WOULD IT BE POSSIBLE TO HAVE ANY STATEMENT  
FROM YOU REGARDING LANGSTON HUGHES WHICH I COULD USE.

[REDACTED]

REC- 52

100-15739-94

(58).

Handwritten notes and initials in the bottom left corner.

6 JUN 2 1967

FOR DIRECTOR

cc: MR. WICK

May 29, 1967

REC- 52

100-151394

T. Gandy  
C. D. Thompson

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

Kansas City, Missouri 64114

(b)(7)(C)

Dear [REDACTED]

Mr. Hoover received your communication of May 26th and asked me to advise you he is unable to furnish the information you are seeking since data in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. He trusts you will understand the reason for this policy and why he cannot comply with your request.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 2  
MAY 29 1967  
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy  
Secretary  
REC'D MICH

(b)(7)(C)

NOTE: Bufiles disclose [REDACTED] in 1965, was described as [REDACTED] of the First Bible Presbyterian Church who gave a prayer on the occasion of a speech being delivered by a leader of the Minutemen. [REDACTED] is also described as a John Birch Society leader. Langston Hughes was the subject of a Security investigation and is a former Security Index subject of the New York Office. He is reported one of the first Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party.

(b)(7)(C)

Tolson  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Bishop  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

JUN 9 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77006

July 8, 1970

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I enclose:

1. Copy of a letter dated June 9, 1970 to the Vestry of The Church of St. John the Divine, 2450 River Oaks Blvd., Houston, Texas, 77019, from Mr. Philip A. Masquelette.
2. Copy of "March '70 Annual Report General Convention Special Program".
3. Copy of "St. Mark's Vestry Committee Report on the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America".
4. Copy of "The Truth About the St. Mark's Vestry Committee Report".

At the May meeting Mr. Masquelette refers to, I pointed out what I felt was extreme poor taste and judgment of Mr. Leon F. Modeste in the use of two poems by Langston Hughes -- one on second inside sheet, the other on Page 25 -- in the preparation of his '70 Annual Report. I referred to pages xxvii and xxviii of the St. Mark's Vestry Committee Report and read some of the thirty-one listings on Langston Hughes.

At this meeting I expressed my very strong feelings about a Church publication using writings of an author such as Langston Hughes after such a detailed rundown on the person as recorded in the St. Mark's Report. I wondered, somewhat angrily I'm sure, why Modeste couldn't find something worthwhile that had been written by a well known theologian. Or, why hadn't he found something in the Bible or the Episcopal Prayer Book that would have been appropriate?

Inasmuch as Mr. Masquelette forwarded his letter to some twenty people and because I'm convinced Langston Hughes was an enemy of this country, I feel I must answer this letter. I would very much like some additional information on Langston Hughes if it can be furnished by you and your good people:

1. Details in the form of pamphlets, copies of testimony, etc. on Hearings (HCUA) of October 5, 1964, Vol. 17, pages 10, 336-7

REC 37  
JUL 10 1970  
ST-1101

July 8, 1970

and/or other hearings on other dates and occasions.

2. I shall be grateful for any and all information you might be able to forward to me pertaining to the activities, writings and connections Langston Hughes had with communists, communist fronts, subversive committees and organizations.

On page 2, par. 2 of Masquelette's letter he refers to "raisin in the sun" as the title of a successful Broadway play. I seem to remember that this was a highly controversial production written by a Leroi Jones and that Jones is something of a professional trouble maker and rabble rouser. If you cannot furnish information pertaining to this play and its author please advise where I might obtain such details.

Please be referred to SECTION FOUR, page 15 of the St. Mark's Vestry Report in which you will find reference to the belief that the National Council of Churches has been unable to accept the results of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Masquelette indicates in the final paragraph of page 4 of his letter that he is "not impressed by privileged statements made by unnamed third parties before the House Un-American Committee"---. I have always felt, and I'm sure most everyone I know shares my feeling, that this Congressional Committee has rendered great and valuable services to the American people. Could you furnish me with a list of some of the accomplishments of the House Un-American Activities Committee that have resulted in great benefits to our country and the free world. I understand this Committee is now known as the Internal Security Committee.

It is my prayer and hope that you will be able to continue as Director of the FBI for many, many more years.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature block]

(b)(7)(C)

Houston, Texas 77006

(b)(7)(C)

[Redacted text]

Enclosures

July 15, 1970

SI-110

REG 37

100-15139-95

(b)(7)(C)

Houston, Texas 77006

Dear [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

I have received your letter of July 8th, with enclosures, and want to thank you for your kind sentiments regarding my direction of the FBI.

While I understand the concern which prompted you to write and wish it were possible for me to be of help with respect to your requests, I am unable to furnish you any of the data you are seeking as information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to be of assistance.

Concerning your request for pamphlets or copies of testimony relating to the House Committee on Internal Security, you may wish to correspond directly with this committee.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 2

JUL 15 1970

COMM-FBI

NOTE: On basis of available information, correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. There is no record concerning Philip A. Masquelette. Langston Hughes was on the Security Index of the New York Office from 1944 to 1955. He has been described as one of the original Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party. He was interviewed in 1953 at which time he denied being a Communist Party member but admitted cooperating with the left wing element [REDACTED]

60 JUL 22 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MSR:jmh (3)



GEORGE BUSH  
7TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

RE: WAYS AND MEANS  
COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

SA OFFICE:  
50TH  
FLOOR  
E. BUILDING  
DISTRICT OFFICE:  
FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Walters ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Bishop ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. Felt ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Soyars ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

July 17, 1970

Dear Mr. Director:

Attached is a copy of a letter to you from my constituent, [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) I would appreciate any assistance you could give [REDACTED] in obtaining the additional information he requests in his letter.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

*George Bush*

George Bush, M. C.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

EXP. PROC.  
JUL 20 1970

REC-23

100-15139-96

JUL 20 1970

CORRESPONDENCE

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77006

July 8, 1970

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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July 8, 1970

and/or other hearings on other dates and occasions.

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It is my prayer and hope that you will be able to continue as Director of the FBI for many, many more years.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]  
Houston, Texas 77006

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]  
ENCLOSURES

July 21, 1970

100-15139-96 REC 27

Honorable George Bush  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

In reply to your letter of July 17th enclosing  
a copy of a communication directed to me from [redacted] (b)(7)(c)  
[redacted] of Houston, Texas, I wrote to [redacted] on July 16th  
and advised him I would be unable to furnish the data he is  
seeking since information in our files must be maintained as  
confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Jus-  
tice.

I did suggest, however, that he may wish to  
correspond directly with the House Committee on Internal  
Security regarding his desire to obtain pamphlets or copies  
of testimony concerning that Committee's work. I regret I  
cannot be of further assistance in this matter.

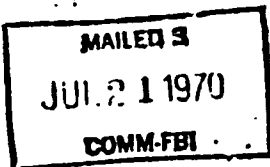
Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles disclose prior cordial contacts with Congressman Bush.

HRH:mmm (5)

77 11 11

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



5 5 JUL 28 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

363

STUDIO OF

(b)(7)(C)



Sept. 20, 1970

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My cousin, Rev. Dr. E. Clayton Calhoun, has asked me to consider illustrating his book about his experiences as President of Paine College, Augusta, Georgia. His title, AT THE EPICENTER OF EXPLODING DREAMS, is taken from black poet Langston Hughes' work, "A DREAM DEFERRED."

In the book, "YOUR CHURCH, THEIR TARGET", I read this written by poet Hughes:

Good-Bye Christ.

"... Good-bye.  
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,  
But beat it on away from here now.  
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all-  
A real guy named  
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker, ME  
I said ME! Go ahead on now,  
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.  
..."

My purpose in writing is to ask for documented background of Langston Hughes.

I love Jesus Christ and will not contribute knowingly to the causes of atheism whatever banner it flies under.

Will appreciate any suggestions you have to offer.

Sincerely,

100-75139-97

REC: 1

[Redacted signature]

(b)(7)(C)

Orlando, Florida 32801

(b)(7)(C)

ORLANDO FLORIDA  
32801

PHONE

[Redacted phone number]

(b)(7)(C)

36A

(b)(7)(C)