

F B I

Date: 12/18/74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (87-new)

RE: UNSUB; THEFT OF
APPROXIMATELY \$45,000
JEWELRY, 12/14-15/74, NYC,
LENA HORNE - VICTIM
 ITSP
 OO-New York

b6
b7C

On 12/17/74, Det. [REDACTED], Manhattan Burglary Squad, New York City Police Department (NYCPD), advised that the residence of singer LENA HORNE, Apt. 10C, 21 East 90th Street, NYC, telephone 348-0716, was entered sometime between evening of 12/14/74 and early morning of 12/15/74 and approximately \$45,000.00 in jewelry stolen.

NYCPD believes that entry was gained by "loiding" the apartment door since Victim does not double lock the door. Examination of the door lock by the NYCPD Laboratory reflects no "pick" marks or evidence of tampering.

Det. [REDACTED] advised no suspects have been developed. A list of the missing jewelry is being obtained and any identifiable items will be entered in NCIC. Liaison being maintained with NYCPD.

Receiving Offices are requested to contact logical sources and informants for any information regarding this theft.

2-Bureau
 2-Newark
 2-Philadelphia
 2-New York
 AWC/ac

(8)

DEC 20 1 01 PM '74

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MCT-47

17 DEC 20 1974

CH 39

JAN 13 1975

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☒

Clegg ☐

Glavin ☐

Nichols ☒

Rosen ☐

Tracy ☐

Harbo ☐

Alden ☐

Belmont ☒

Laughlin ☐

Mohr ☐

Tele. Room ☐

Nease ☐

Gandy ☐

Lena Horne's Manager Says

Counterattack Clears Her

By JOHN RODDY

Ralph Harris, manager of Lena Horne, yesterday verified reports that the Negro singer has "made her peace" with Theodore Kirkpatrick, the ex-FBI agent who puts out the anti-Communist gossip sheet, "Counterattack," and published "Red Channels," the compendium of alleged "subversives" in the entertainment field.

Harris told THE COMPASS that Miss Horne conferred with Kirkpatrick to "clean up once and for all the propaganda emanating from Counterattack," charging her with having been associated with "subversive" causes and implying that she is therefore unfit to entertain Americans.

"Most of these things have now been straightened out," Harris said. "He's given her a clean bill of health."

The conference took place after Miss Horne had successfully rebuffed an attempt by the New York Journal-American last month to have her barred from appearing on Ed Sullivan's TV show, "Toast of the Town."

At that time, the singer's threats to sue for the limit if her contract were broken balked the Hearst campaign.



LENA HORNE

It was reported, however, that a substitute performer was on hand at curtain time to fill in if her withdrawal

Page

Times-Herald _____

Wash. Post _____

Wash. News _____

Wash. Star _____

N.Y. Mirror _____

N. Y. Compass 3

Date: _____

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became necessary at the last minute.

Harris contended that clearance by the self-appointed censor of the entertainment industry will not change Miss Horne's outspoken opposition to Jim Crow and oppression, even though it was this antipathy which led her into disfavor with Hearst and Kirkpatrick.

"She's going to do exactly as she's always done," Harris maintained. "Whenever a situation comes up that requires her help—a question of discrimination or something like that—she'll do whatever she can."

"But she'll try to avoid groups which are called 'subversive,'" he added.

Harris denied vehemently that this will tend to limit Miss Horne's anti-discrimination activities. He likewise denied that Kirkpatrick exacted any other commitments from the singer, despite the fact that the former G-man usually requires a signed recantation of past sins and active espousal of militant anti-Communism.

"I don't think you'll find Miss Horne adopting anyone's line but her own," he said.

Miss Horne could not be reached for comment. Kirkpatrick declared:

"I have nothing to say to THE COMPASS."

REC'D BELMONT
F. B. I.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

OCT 9 7 23 PM '51

Attempt to Bar Lena Horne from TV Show Rebuffed

By JOHN RODDY

Lena Horne scored a hit last night on Ed Sullivan's WCBS-TV program, "Toast of the Town," but until late in the day it was not certain she would be allowed to appear.

The Journal-American had thrown the book at Sullivan, the network and the sponsoring Ford Motor Co., in an effort to force Miss Horne off the show. The "book" in this case was "Red Channels," radio blacklist of performers accused of having lent their names in the past to causes and organizations now considered subversive.

That the newspaper's effort was unsuccessful was due chiefly to Miss Horne herself, who stated that if her contract to appear were breached, she would sue for the limit. In this she had backing from her booking agency, the Music Corporation of America, of which she is a star money-making attraction.

Until the internationally-famous Negro singer and her agents convinced the network of their determination to fight back, wheels were in motion to cancel earlier announcements that she would appear.

The episode was similar to that of January, 1950, when a Hearst newspaper, telephone and telegram campaign persuaded the network to remove from a rebroadcast of Sullivan's show a dance sequence featuring Paul Draper.

At that time, Sullivan said: "I am sorry if some people were offended by the appearance of a performer whose political beliefs are a matter of public controversy."

When Miss Horne was hired to perform on last night's Sullivan program, honoring Oscar Hammerstein, the Journal-American renewed the pressure in what has been a consistent campaign against CBS.

On Saturday, the Hearst paper's radio columnist, Jack O'Brien, wrote:

"It was no secret along radio and TV row today that the sponsor and the advertising agency were considerably perturbed about what was believed would be certain public resentment, and anxious to correct the latest display of Sullivan's booking genius. That it might take on the proportions of the Paul Draper controversy... was deemed almost a certainty... Amazing, isn't it, that so many of these pink teas seem to 'just happen' to the Columbia Broadcasting System?"

In rejoinder, Hubbell Robinson, CBS vice-president in charge of TV programs, said:

"The Columbia Broadcasting



SULLIVAN

System wishes to point out that Miss Lena Horne has appeared recently as NBC's master of ceremonies on the NBC "Show of Shows," has appeared on NBC's Colgate Comedy Hour with Eddie Cantor, previously appeared, in July on "Toast of the Town," and has appeared on many other TV and radio programs on other networks without comment from the press. Ed Sullivan's record over the years as a vigorous fighter of communism, subversives, and all un-American activities is too well-known to require further elaboration by CBS.

Sullivan declined comment, except to predict that Miss Horne would "fracture" the audience.

Miss Horne's ill repute among compilers of lists such as "Red Channels" stems from a long record of outspoken opposition to Jim Crow and other oppression.

Of the stereotype Hollywood version of Negroes, she once said: "All we ask is that the Negro be portrayed as a normal person. Let's see the Negro as a worker at a union meeting, as a voter at the polls, as a civil service worker or an elected official. Perhaps I'm being naive when I voice such desires. Perhaps these things will never be straightened out on the screen itself, but will have to wait until these problems are solved in real life."

On another occasion she said: "Once I had as much hatred for whites as they had for me, but I learned to be tolerant."

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NOT RECORDED
47 SEP 25 1951

Page
Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Mirror
N. Y. Compass

Date: SEP 10 1951

59 SEP 29 1951

Honest fighting angle

By BOB ALEXANDER

SAN FRANCISCO—Anyone incautious enough to ask "how business" of a Bay Area nightclub manager these days is likely to get a reply hard to distinguish from a funeral oration.

Inflation, depression and this and that have knocked all the stuffing out of the cash registers. People are staying home in large crowds. One of the clubs at its orchestra on the air a few nights back with the "crowd" consisting solely of waiters and the cigarette

HAPPY MAN

In the midst of this gloom, there was one man who wore a smile. He ran the Venetian Room in the Fairmont Hotel, a flamboyant, racket dive built around a swimming pool.

During the last few months the rest of the city's home people have been packed into the Venetian Room.

The reason for all this is a brown lady by the name of Miss Horne, beside being as anything you're ever lay your eyes on, has a middle-register voice that sings the blues you're missing the whole idea of particular musical form.

Miss Horne, beside being as anything you're ever lay your eyes on, has a middle-register voice that sings the blues you're missing the whole idea of particular musical form.

Customers, under the impact of Miss Horne's eyes and ears, are hypnotized and begin to swell with glee. They begin to feel that in a wonderful, old full of magic and in opinion not shared in the least.

OFFSTAGE

Once she bows off the stage, Miss Horne puts aside the glamour and stage personality that's made her famous on two continents, in films, radio and records, and becomes a woman of honest fighting angle.

Miss Horne has been giving as much of her time and her talents as she can spare from earning money to the struggle against

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THE CROW IN PARIS

Negro, Paris is a woman who was never conscious of being anything other than normal, human being. She isn't even, look up to me, she's apart because of my skin. It was wonderful, at least I've had a few weeks of complete humanness. It hadn't been for the Negro over here, Paris could have had me."

It came to American ears in San Francisco and New York on all of the praise. San Francisco's a wonderful place. I always have a wonderful time when I'm up here. And the people are nice. You get the feeling that the people of all these different races are really trying to get along. But of course, New York is all that's my home."

By the time you read this, Miss Horne will be singing in Hollywood. We're going to miss her. There goes a fine fighting lady.

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48 JUL 22 1948

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G. I. R. -10

Handwritten signature and initials.

This is a clipping from page 5 of the People World for

5-25-48
Clipped at the Seat of Government

the weekend of more than a per cent already shown a nonplus

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WELCOME HOME:

file
Lena Horne descends the steps of Borough Hall in Brooklyn after ceremonies attending "Lena Horne Homecoming Day." Spokesmen for the Democratic, Republican and American Labor Parties praised the contribution Miss Horne has made to the screen and the fellowship of peoples. Seen at extreme right are Abraham Weisberg and Lester Zarin of the Kings American Labor Party. At left is John Lynch, Commissioner of Borough Works.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

*Collier
Mint*

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100-35301-A
F B I
78 OCT 11 1947

This is a clipping from
Page 1 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 8-22-47
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

FIVE

EX-33

SAC, New York

October 16, 1947

Director, FBI

⁽¹⁾
LENA HORNE

SECURITY MATTER - C

As you know, the above-named individual has been in constant contact with prominent members of the Communist Party and on any number of occasions has appeared at meetings and rallies sponsored by that group.

In view of the above, it is suggested that you institute an investigation to determine her background and activities in connection with the Communist Party.

JEM: MJJ

EX-11

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

★ OCT 17 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FOLLOW-UP
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EX-11

OCT 17 1947

Lena Horne Tells How Paul Robeson Changed Her Life

Chicago: "The first half of my life I hated my own people because I saw them getting pushed around and taking it! And I hated whites for doing the pushing!

"But one night Paul Robeson came into Cafe Society where I was singing and that night changed my whole life."

So says Lena Horne in a November Ebony photo-profile which casts aside the lavish tinsel and brilliant glitter of screen and cafe society to show America's most popular Negro entertainer for the eloquent orator and hard fighting crusader she really is.

"She's fighting for a better world," Ebony says, "where her daughter Gail will never be called 'N---r' and where all races can live in dignity."

"Paul Robeson knew how mixed up I was," Lena who admits that she was a violent anti-white Negro says, "and he took the trouble to talk to me a lot."

"I got some idea of the greatness of our people and why we had to fight for the things we deserve."

Fighting ever since, Lena gives of her time, energy, talent, and money at benefits, mass meetings, private parties to strike out against race hate, housing ills, and witch-hunts.

"I learned from Paul Robeson why Negroes were being pushed around and how big a people Negroes can be if we learn how to see things clearly and fight."

ENCLOSURE

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3234 OCT 22 1947

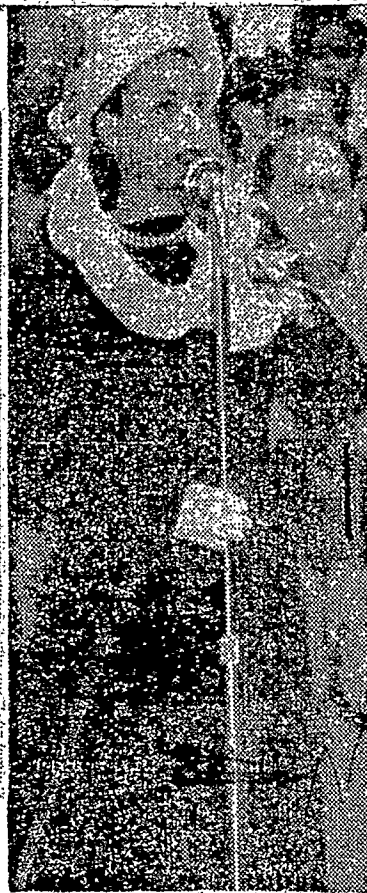
This is a clipping from
Page 11 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 10-7-47
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*Letter New York
10-11-47
JCM*

Brooklyn Welcomes Lena Horne Home



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INDEX

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Part of the crowd cheering actress Lena Horne yesterday when she was welcomed back home to Brooklyn, her birthplace.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

By Louise Mitchell

The warmth and humanity that is Brooklyn was extended yesterday to actress Lena Horne, for her contribution to the screen and amity between races. The local girl, born at 189 Chauncey St., in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, was cheered and paraded through the streets of the borough which celebrated Lena Horne Homecoming Day.

Brooklyn, the county with the first Communist Councilman and Negro ball player in the major leagues, in honoring Miss Horne did itself proud.

The ceremonies began at Borough Hall with representatives of the borough government, Republican, Democratic and American Labor

Parties singing the praises of the beautiful actress who has refused to appear in any Hollywood film unless the Negro people are accorded their full dignity.

Borough President John Cashmore designated yesterday "Lena Horne Homecoming Day" because the actress is back in New York after several years' stay on the West Coast.

Dressed elegantly but simply in a blue and yellow costume, the ac-

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Page 4 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 8-22-47
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ress beamed to the huge throng as she talked from the steps of Borough Hall. Miss Horne said the tribute was "the most overwhelming thing that ever happened to me."

"I am a Brooklyn girl," said the actress. "To me it is particularly personal and deep. I spent many happy years here. Brooklyn welcomes many races, nationalities and creeds. It has practiced to a greater extent than other cities the brotherhood of man. This honor and the wonderful warmth and humanity that is the borough of Brooklyn. I will try carry with me in everything I do."

Later at Fulton Park, Miss Horne said she felt honored but humble.

"I hope that the cooperation that exists today will exist every day and not just on special days."

Speakers at the Borough Hall ceremony also pointed out that the

borough was united in its feeling for one of its finest daughters.

Speakers included Maude B. Richardson, Lester Zirin, Bill Robinson, Ben Resnick, Clarence Wilson, Miles McDonald, John Synge and others.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 100-88027 EES

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/12/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/6, 8, 19, 27; 2/2, 4, 5/48	REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. MANNING
TITLE LENA HORNE, was, Lina Horne, Helena Horne			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER, C.O.C.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>LENA HORNE, Negro blues singer and motion picture actress has cooperated with such Communist influenced groups as the "People's Voice", "Council on African Affairs", "United Negro and Allied Veterans of America", and "Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade." At the present time she is a member of the National Board of Progressive Citizens of America. Investigation fails to reflect actual Communist Party membership in this city on the part of HORNE, but does indicate that she is sympathetic to the Communist cause and is extremely race conscious. In an article printed in November, 1947 Ebony Magazine and summarized in the Daily Worker of October 7, 1947, a statement is made that up until a short time ago Miss HORNE was admittedly anti-White. However, PAUL ROBESON, pro-Communist Negro singer changed her outlook on inter-racial matters completely. The article states "I learned from PAUL ROBESON why Negroes were being pushed around and how big a people we Negroes can be if we learn how to see things clearly and fight." Miss HORNE and PAUL ROBESON were both featured columnists of "People's Voice", Negro newspaper while the paper was under the direction and editorship of DOANE WILKERSON, National Committee member, Communist Party, U.S.A. Shortly after WILKERSON's dismissal from paper, HORNE and ROBESON discontinued their columns.</p> <p>439-215-6326 NSC - C 9/30/11</p> <p>- P -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Charles [illegible]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
5 - Bureau			
2 - Los Angeles			
1 - San Francisco (Info)			
3 - New York			

NY 100-88027

REFERENCES: Bureau File 100-353031.
Bureau letters to New York, 10/16/47 and 1/24/48.

DETAILS:

I.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The records of the Board of Health, City of New York, Flatbush Avenue Extension, Brooklyn, reflect that LENA CALHOUN HORNE, colored, was born on June 30, 1917. Her father's name is EDWIN FLETCHER HORNE, and her mother's name is EDNA LOUISE SCALTRON HORNE. Their residence was given as 189 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

A review of Current Biography reflects that LENA HORNE's business address is c/o GOLDIE AND GUM, 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City. She is listed as a Negro blues singer and motion picture actress. She attended Girls' High School in Brooklyn, New York and obtained her first theatrical engagement at the Cotton Club in Harlem, date not given.

In October, 1934 she appeared in a short lived Broadway play on voodooism entitled "Dance With Your Gods". In February, 1936 she was a singer with NOBLE SISSLE'S band. In February, 1939 she starred with the Blackbird's Review. In December, 1940 she was a vocalist with CHARLIE BARNET'S band. In March, 1941, under the name HELENA HORNE, the subject was recommended by talent scout JOHN HENRY HAMMOND to BARNEY JOSEPHSON, owner of Cafe Society Downtown, New York City, who employed her for several years. During this time she was also a featured vocalist over N.B.C. Broadcasting Station on a program entitled "Strictly From Dixie." She also made several R.C.A. record recordings and in February, 1942 she opened in Hollywood's "Little Troc Cabaret". Her next appearance was at the Mocambo, also in Hollywood in July, 1942.

M.G.M. Studios, on the recommendation of composer ROGER EDENS, signed LENA HORNE for a small part in the film version of "Panama Hattie" (1942) with Red Skelton and Ann Sothern. In 1943 she starred in an all Negro musical film called "Cabin in the Sky". At the present time she has a seven year contract at M.G.M. Studios at star billing.

During 1942 she also appeared at the Savoy Plaza Hotel in New York City in the exclusive Cafe Lounge and was this hotel's first Negro entertainer. The Current Biography also reflects that she was featured in the following motion pictures:

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Stormy Weather (1943)
I Dood It (1943)
Thousands Cheer (1943)
Swing Fever (1944)
Broadway Rhythm (1944)
Two Girls and a Sailor (1944)

The National Council of Negro Women nominated LENA HORNE as one of the 15 women, both negro and white, who were outstanding women for the year 1944. She was also active in USO camp shows and in the Hollywood Victory Committee during the war.

In January, 1937 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, LENA HORNE married LOUIS J. JONES, a printer. There has been two children of this marriage, GAIL, born December, 1938 and EDWIN TEDDY, born February, 1940. LENA HORNE and LOUIS JONES were divorced in June, 1944.

The New York Amsterdam News, Negro newspaper, issue of November 1, 1947, reflects that LENA HORNE sailed on the Mauretania on October 28, 1947 and was accompanied by LENNIE HAYTON, her manager, with whom Broadway columnists have been linking her romantically. All during the voyage activities, HAYTON remained in the background and did not pose in any of the many pictures made by photographers that afternoon. When interviewed by reporters, "the dapper top manager for M.G.M. emphatically denied that he and LENA were married, explaining that he was accompanying her to Europe purely as her manager. When asked what he thought of the Hollywood probe by the House Un-American Activities Committee, he criticized it as 'just another witch hunt' and 'a field day for publicity seekers.'"

It was also noted that her personal manager as reflected by this article is NAT DEBNAM.

After visiting London where LENA HORNE played before English theater and night club audiences, she had a short engagement in Paris, France and returned to the United States on December 23, 1947.

The New York Times issue of December 10, 1942, reflected that LENA HORNE and others participated in a Russian War Relief Benefit "Stars for Victory" which was held at Rockland State Hospital, New York.

New York Times issue of December 13, 1944 reflected that LENA HORNE as a symbol of glorifying Negro womanhood was mentioned in the list of 12 Negroes and 6 whites honored by Honor Roll of Race Relations of 1943

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as announced by LAWRENCE D. REDDICK, Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, New York Public Library. Some of the other individuals also honored were ROY OTLEY, Negro writer; BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., Negro Communist and New York City Councilman; WINFRED LYNN for his fight for abolition of Jim Crowism in the Armed Forces; KATHERINE DUNHAM, dancer, and others.

New York Times issue of May 15, 1946, reflects that PAUL ROBESON, LENA HORNE and MAX YERGAN participated in a meeting called to support the cause of food for African people. The meeting was called by the Council on African Affairs whose headquarters are at 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

New York Times issue of September 4, 1947 indicated that AUBREY WILLIAMS, PAUL ROBESON and LENA HORNE will speak together with HENRY WALLACE at "Progressive Counterattack" meeting to be held the following Thursday by the Progressive Citizens of America at Madison Square Garden.

The New York Times magazine, issue of November 30, 1947, contains an article by JAMES MASON, British actor, who lists LENA HORNE as one of the six best actresses in the United States along with such individuals as INGRID BERGMAN, BETTE DAVIS, and GRETA GARBO.

New York Times issue of December 19, 1947, contains an article in which DOXEY WILKERSON, former editor of the PEOPLE'S VOICE, Harlem Negro newspaper, criticizes the paper for playing the role of Uncle Tom to the foes of the Negro. WILKERSON, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, praised the three columnists who at that time had continued with the newspaper and were holdoffs from his regime, namely, PAUL ROBESON, LENA HORNE and DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS. He attacked the present policy of the paper as one that will "lead only to the betrayal of the basic interests of the Negro people and the alienation to its progressive white and negro leaders."

II. MEMBERSHIP OR AFFILIATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF PURPOSES

A. DAILY WORKER REFERENCES

On October 22, 1943, page 7, column 5, LENA HORNE in an article bearing her photograph declared "It is my duty as an American to endorse BEN DAVIS, JR. for the City Council."

On January 24, 1945, page 4, column 4, LENA HORNE was mentioned as the recipient of an award from "New Masses" at a dinner held at the

NY 100-88027

Hotel Commodore, New York City. She was granted this honor for her accomplishments in both the theater and on the screen.

On October 7, 1947, page 11, column 5, under the date line "Chicago", the following article appeared:

"The first half of my life I hated my own people because I saw them getting pushed around and taking it. And I hated whites for doing the pushing. But one night PAUL ROBESON came into Cafe Society where I was singing and that night changed my whole life."

"So says LENA HORNE in a November Ebony photo-profile which casts aside the lavish tinsel and brilliant glitter of screen and cafe society to show America's most popular Negro entertainer for the eloquent orator and hard fighting crusader she really is."

"She's fighting for a better world, EBONY says, where her daughter GAIL will never be called a N---R and where all races can live in dignity."

"PAUL ROBESON knew how mixed up I was 'LENA who admits that she was a violent anti-White Negro says' and he took the trouble to talk to me a lot. I got some ideas of the greatness of our people and why we have to fight for the things we deserve." 'Fighting ever since, LENA gives of her time, energy, talent and money at benefits, mass meetings or private parties to strike out against race hate, housing ills and witchhunts.' "I learned from PAUL ROBESON why Negroes were being pushed around and how big a people we Negroes can be if we learn how to see things clearly and fight."

Daily Worker of December 18, 1942, page 4, column 2, a reprint of which appeared in the New York Times and has been mentioned before concerning DOXEY WILKERSON'S denunciation of the present policy of the PEOPLE'S VOICE in which he denounced the paper as a Uncle Tom newspaper, the only redeeming feature of which was the fact that its three columnists, namely ROBESON, DuBOIS AND HORNE still continued to fight for Negro rights. These individuals were left over from WILKERSON'S regime.

B. COLUMN "FROM ME TO YOU" BY LENA HORNE APPEARING IN PEOPLE'S VOICE

The above captioned column written under the subject's name and bearing her photograph began in the issue of July 26, 1947 and terminated on January 10, 1948. It should be noted that shortly after DOXEY WILKERSON, National Committeeman, Communist Party, U.S.A. was discharged as editor

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of the PEOPLE'S VOICE, both LENA HORNE and PAUL ROBESON discontinued their columns in the paper. At the present time the policy of this newspaper is tending away from the left and away from Communist influence.

A summary of the material appearing in the subject's column is set forth below:

August 2, 1947, Page 14 -

"Thursday night was a very happy event in my recent life. The United Negro and Allied Veterans of America threw a lovely little party for me at the home of JEROME ROBEINS, that gifted dance choreographer. The party was held to raise some money for UNAVA's program to help Negro veterans get their terminal leave pay and was a huge success. Over \$1,100 was raised in donations from the folks who were there."

September 6, 1947, Page 14 -

"HOWARD FAST, one of America's greatest people's writers, also honored me with a visit. It was a great thrill seeing him again. I have unbounded respect for HOWARD, not only for his writings which have moved me deeply, but because he represents a good healthy social point of view and is fearless in expressing it. HOWARD has never compromised his views and I like that about him. I've read all of his books and therefore am personally indebted to him for having given me so many hours of enjoyment and intellectual stimulation. His 'Citizen Tom Paine' is a stirring work about one of our greatest patriots and freethinkers. 'Freedom Road' is a wonderful story of the Negro's fight for dignity during the Reconstruction Period."

"HOWARD is now under conviction because he worked with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee which refused to give in to the bullying, un-American methods of the Thomas Un-American Activities Committee. I think it's an indictment of our own democracy when a great artist like HOWARD FAST is persecuted because of his viewpoint. Let me say here and now that I'm for the guy all the way. For I love a fighter."

In her September 13, 1947 column, LENA HORNE discussed discrimination against Negroes on the radio and stated "Practically every radio network and station in the country practices discrimination against the Negro. There are few exceptions." In 1945 LENA HORNE stated that she appeared in a Charlie McCarthy show for 12 weeks. During this series the scripts were so written that she did not figure in a single conversation with any of the principals. "The idea was to avoid addressing me by full name, and having me speak to other people -- white people -- as an equal." She stated that she had similar other experiences in connection with the radio.

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September 20, 1947, Page 14:

" From Washington I hear the voices of my people calling out for freedom ... for equality ... for citizenship for the right of human dignity. The nation and the world hear about the American Way of Life ... discussed by American politicians in terms that would do credit to the glowing pages of four-color ads in our weekly magazines.

" But the world and the people of this nation are not fooled by these democratic-sounding phrases. The spotlight has been turned on the Cotton Curtain and the people are beginning to see the truth. They are getting it through the work of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in the South and the Progressive Citizens of America in the north, and the courageous voice of HENRY WALLACE. They are getting it in the stand taken by Actors' Equity which voted to serve notice that its members would not perform in any Washington theatre until Negroes are extended the same courtesies of admission as any other people!"

November 1, 1947, Page 14:

" I'm troubled about the current attack on progressives in the movie industry that has been launched by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

" This is a crisis for the democratic forces in the theatre and in American cultural life generally. For if I know anything at all about political tactics, the Thomas Committee's ballyhooed inquiry is just the prelude to a more ominous attempt to impose a dangerous type of thought control on the American movie industry and theatre. If this witch-hunt is allowed to go unchallenged it will lead to the shackling of the best creative minds in the arts, and the muzzling or intimidation of honest, progressive writers, directors and actors.

" I am concerned about this Washington side-show because it represents an invasion of cultural freedom in my country. As a cultural worker, I am directly affected. As the national audience of the movies the great mass of the American people are also affected.

" I don't think that the Un-American Activities Committee can have a lasting success. I think the democratic faith and love of freedom of thought and speech which most Americans possess will prevent the Committee from putting over its monstrous plans. But there is an immediate danger that this hysteria will force many of our most promising artists into retreat or at least quiescence.

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" There's danger too, now rapidly becoming a reality, that the movie industry will conduct its own 'loyalty check,' and seek to 'purge' itself of all writers, directors, producers and actors who have the guts and real Americanism to stand up and speak up for labor, peace and Negro rights.

" This is the threat which must be fought now if America is to have a free screen and a free theatre. For if the American people allow agencies like the Un-American Activities Committee to dictate the content of movies and plays, a long step towards totalitarian thought control will have been taken. X

" I happen to know many of Hollywood's progressives who are under smear attack. JOHN LEXLEY, IRWIN SHAW, CHARLES CHAPLIN, ROBERT ROSCON, EMMETT LAVERY, JOHN GARFIELD, ALVAH BESSIE, EDWARD G. ROBINSON, JAMES CAGNEY and dozens of others whom the Thomas Committee would like to drive out of employment in the movie industry, are all staunch believers in racial equality and the progressive integration of the Negro in our society. They are good people who deserve the support and encouragement of our people, the Negro people during this time of crisis. I know that these progressives would appreciate hearing from you, if only to know that out there in the great audience they serve there are millions who believe in decency, justice and fair play."

November 15, 1947, Page 14:

" London - After less than two weeks here I feel like an adopted citizen: people in this great city have refused to treat me like an alien.

" Everywhere I go people ask me about America and its problems; the treatment of 14,000,000 Negro citizens, and the persecution of progressives by the Thomas Un-American Activities Committee.

" Regarding the Thomas Committee's witch-hunt, one newspaperman, representing one of the biggest London dailies, made the following statement during a press conference held for me last week: 'Miss HORNE, we in England would not allow such an un-British sort of investigation here. It seems a shame that American politicians cannot take more time to help settle world problems rather than waste it on such a ridiculous investigation. The investigation seems to me to be in violation of the constitutional rights of American citizens'".

November 22, 1947, Page 14:

" Following an hour spent in the House of Lords gallery where a debate was being held on the government's proposal to stop the sale of X

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"gasoline to all but 'essential' vehicles, I met a number of members of Parliament. They included Miss Megan Lloyd George, the daughter of Lloyd George, former British prime minister; Major Milner, deputy speaker of the House; Sidney Silverman, Richard Crossman, who is a member of the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine; Dr. Edith Summerskill, parliamentary secretary to the Minister of Food; Willie Gallacher and Philip Piratin, the only two Communist M.P.'s, and Lord Walkden, who before he received his peerage was a railway clerk and union leader." K

December 13, 1947, Page 18:

" As much as I admire this country and its people, I love my own country more. This is no jingo tirade, no display of maudlin patriotism, but simply the way I feel about my country as I see and feel it over 3,500 miles away. Sure, there's a lot wrong with it, but we can straighten that out. And we will."

January 10, 1948, Page 14:

" Well, HENRY WALLACE has gone and done it again. He's thrown his wonderful unpretentious, mid-western hat into the 1948 presidential ring and has caused a lot of scurrying about and worrying on the part of the men who pull the policy strings for the two major parties in American political life. WALLACE's announcement of candidacy for the presidency of our country is historic. It will mean a lot to the political health of the whole country, and will have special meaning for our people, the Negroes.

" WALLACE's candidacy clears the air of a lot of doubts, hesitations and confusions besetting the liberal and progressive movements. Honest progressives who were supporting Wallace's declarations against America's war policy and the Truman administration's surrender to the forces of domestic big business and fascism, now have something definite to work for and speak for, apart from fine utterances. They have a progressive presidential candidate to support - the most progressive since Franklin D. Roosevelt.

" The Wallace campaign will perform an historic service to labor and all minorities - regardless of whether the tall, smiling farmer from Iowa wins or not. It will serve to bring into dramatic force the great, burning issues of anti-Negro segregation and discrimination, of political enfranchisement for the South's poor white and Negro millions; of protection of the civil rights of all the people, especially the Negro people; of anti-lynching legislation.

" Wallace's candidacy represents a powerful challenge to the old parties to put up or shut up in regard to democracy. It makes it necessary for the Democratic and Republican platform writers to give frantic attention to his warnings on war and a new depression. It will serve to extract

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"campaign pledges from the two major party nominees of a kind they would never dream of making ordinarily.

" This is why I think it is a good thing for all of us that HENRY WALLACE has decided to come out and announce he will run for the presidency and has asked all Americans to 'stand up and be counted.'

" I know HENRY WALLACE. I happen to be a member of the National Board of the Progressive Citizens of America, which recently voted support for a third party ticket headed by WALLACE. I did not differ with that decision, and still do not.

" WALLACE is a great man, one of the greatest figures American politics has ever seen. He is destined to play a significant role in the fight for 'peace and abundance' in America in our time.

" People in Europe who are following developments here asked me recently about Wallace, his political ideas, and the amount of support he could attract in a national presidential election. European progressives look to Henry Wallace to provide the answer to the Truman Doctrinaires and Marshall Planners. They look to Wallace to demonstrate the true conscience of this country.

" What happens in the elections this Fall will be the measure of the hope of forward-looking people abroad that the American people do not solidly support the 'cold war' against Soviet Russia and the dollar offensive against Western Europe."

As a result of the article mentioned above, the following notice was printed on January 17, 1948 in the PEOPLE'S VOICE on Page 14:

" An Apology: Due to unfortunately faulty transmission Miss HORNE's column last week contained two garbled paragraphs which resulted in a serious distortion of the viewpoint of our distinguished columnist. As a result of certain stenographic errors which were overlooked by the copy reader, Miss HORNE was quoted as endorsing the candidacy of HENRY A. WALLACE for President of the United States. Miss HORNE has as yet taken no position regarding personal support or endorsement of any candidate.

" PV acknowledges and deeply regrets this error which resulted in misrepresenting Miss HORNE'S views and takes this means of extending its profound apologies both to her and her readers."

After January 10, 1948, neither the column of LENA HORNE or PAUL ROBESON again appeared in the PEOPLE'S VOICE.

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C. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING LENA HORNE

Confidential Informants [redacted] and former Confidential Informant [redacted] were contacted by the writer in an effort to ascertain if the subject was a Communist Party member. They all advised that they had never heard of LENA HORNE being an actual member of the Communist Party and doubted very much whether she had ever enrolled as such in this city. However, they stated that she was very race conscious and due to this fact often cooperated with Communist groups if she believed that they were assisting in obtaining equality for the Negro people.

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Confidential Informant T-1 advised this office on April 4, 1945, that MAX YERGAN, Executive Director, Council on African Affairs, had a conference with THELMA TALE, well known Negro Communist, relative to obtaining LENA HORNE as a singer at a benefit for the National Negro Congress. It was intended that the affair in question should be held at the home of FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD, well known Communist, who was active in the affairs of the Council on African Affairs. It was intended that this benefit would concern only a very select group of people with admission at \$25.00 per head.

On September 18, 1944, the Spanish newspaper PUEBLOS HISPANOS contained an article indicating that LENA HORNE, as a guest artist, attended a benefit for the Council on African Affairs which was held at Uptown Cafe Society. The exact date of this affair was not given.

The New York Age, Negro Republican newspaper, issue of March 30, 1946, indicated that LENA HORNE was a speaker at a rally for African freedom held in Los Angeles. The date of this rally and the purpose of it was not given.

The benefit program for a benefit sponsored by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade captioned "Stars Entertain For Republican Spain", indicates that LENA HORNE was a sponsor for this benefit which took place at 7 P. M. February 12, 1947 at the Hotel Astor, New York City.

PEOPLE'S VOICE, Negro newspaper, issue of September 6, 1947, page 3, reflected that PAUL ROBESON and LENA HORNE would share the platform with HENRY A. WALLACE at a meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America, Madison Square Garden, New York City on September 11, 1947.

PEOPLE'S VOICE, issue of January 31, 1948, page 2, column 2, reflects that Miss HORNE was elected a member of the Progressive Citizens of America National Board of Directors at the second annual convention

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of Progressive Citizens of America held in Chicago. PAUL ROBESON was also elected to office.

The following article written by GEORGE S. SCHUYLER, Contributing Editor of the magazine "PLAIN TALK" and New York Editor for the "Pittsburgh Courier", Negro newspaper appeared in the November, 1947 issue of "PLAIN TALK". (SCHUYLER is a prominent anti-Communist Negro writer). The article in question appears below:

" LOVELY LENA TOES THE LINE

" While the native American skepticism of the great majority of Negroes has made them practically immune to the blandishments of the Kremlin's propagandists, the Communists have been markedly successful in bagging colored intellectuals, artists and entertainers. The latest recruit to the Red ranks is beautiful LENA HORNE, night club and film chanteuse and idol of Aframerica.

" The lovely LENA'S conversion to 'liberalism' was first noted in mid-July when a party in her honor was held for the benefit of the Red-front United Negro and Allied Veterans of America in the Park Avenue home of choreographer JEROME ROBBINS. The UNAVA is a Communist-inspired Jim Crow veterans' organizations of which HOWARD E. JOHNSON — also an official of the Communist Party of New York County — is National Commander.

" In her August 2 column in the Communist-controlled Negro weekly, THE PEOPLE'S VOICE, LENA rhapsodically described the party as follows: 'The party was held to raise some money for UNAVA's program to help Negro veterans get their terminal leave pay and was a huge success. Over \$1,100 was raised... Among those present were Dorothy Parker, whose sparkling wit is a thing of joy; John LaFouche, the lyrics writer, who is best known for his 'Ballad for Americans' and more recently 'Beggar's Holiday', Muriel Smith, the singer who was so admired in Carmen Jones ... Alan Lomax was there and Mrs. Howard Fast'.

" A revealing account of how the comely Brooklynite saw the light appeared in a recent issue of EBONY, the Negro picture magazine, which quoted LENA as follows: 'The first half of my life I hated my people because I saw them getting pushed around and taking it! (This despite the widely publicized and effective 40-year work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.) And I hated whites for doing the pushing! But one night PAUL ROBESON came into Cafe Society where I was singing (a bistro

"ran by LARRY JOSEPHSON, brother of LEON JOSEPHSON, accused Comintern agent), and that night changed my whole life. Mr. ROBESON knew how mixed up I was and he took the trouble to talk to me a lot. I got some idea of the greatness of our people and why we fight for the things we deserve. I learned from him why we were being pushed around and how big a people we can be if we learn how to see things clearly and fight.'

" Such naivete would seem almost incredible in a young woman born and reared in New York City, but PAUL ROBESON, the singing propagandist for communism, has been singularly successful in wooing Negro singers, dancers and actors into the Red fold. He is an expert in adding to the confusion of politically ignorant Negro artists who are already as 'mixed up' as Miss HORNE.

" By way of commentary on LENA'S sudden awakening, it should be mentioned that she started her career in the chorus line at gangster Owney Madden's old Cotton Club - first on Lenox Avenue in the heart of Harlem and later in Times Square - where all Negro patronage was roughly barred. There is no record of any protest on her part against this policy.

" Shortly after her 'coming out' at the UNAVA party, LENA was one of the leading guests at a huge lawn party on Washington Heights which the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, a Communist front, had inveigled an 'innocent' Harlem matron into staging. More than a thousand people turned out for this affair, where Communists and fellow-travelers crunched fried chicken and spread the Moscow message among the assembled Harlem aristocracy. Pictures of LENA greeting the crowd appeared in all the Negro newspapers.

" In an interview featured in the Negro weekly press of July 26, 1947, LENA for the first time blasted color discrimination in Hollywood (after making fifteen pictures) and released the following gems of wisdom: 'HENRY WALLACE is my choice for President. He is a great guy and a fighting progressive. He can save America.'

" She then blasted the Taft-Hartley bill as 'fascism' and excoriated 'the politicians who want war with Russia.' This was tied in with the charge that 'Any writer, director or actor who believes in portraying Negroes as dignified human beings is now being labeled as Communist.'

" Again on September 11, when the Progressive Citizens of America staged a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, LENA was listed as one of the leading speakers, along with such Soviet apologists as AUBREY WILLIAMS, PAUL ROBESON, DR. FRANK KINGDON and J. RAYMOND WALSH. In her short speech, LENA

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"held the 80th Congress practically responsible for color discrimination in the nation's capital (which had flourished during the entire reign of the sainted Roosevelt, and before he was born). She devoted fulsome praise to HENRY WALLACE and the PCA. Significantly, the speech was carried in full in the September 13th Daily Worker.

" With the zeal and enthusiasm of the newly-converted, the sepia star has been busily spreading the party line. Along with DASHIELL HAMMETT, VITO MARCANTONIO, RUSSELL A. NIXON of the United Electrical Workers, DONALD OGDEN STEWARD, the Hollywood Commissar, and ARTHUR MILLER, the playwright, the lovely LENA was one of the principal speakers listed for the October 11 conference at Manhattan Center in New York City 'to abolish the Un-American Activities Committee' which, the conference maintained, is against 'the anti-poll tax law, anti-lynch law, FEPC and other social legislation.' Bitter reference was made in the advance publicity to the Committee's responsibility for the indictment and conviction of EUGENE DENNIS, GERHARDT FISLER, LEON JOSEPHSON and other euphemistically dubbed 'anti-Fascists.'

" It may be that LENA is totally ignorant of the political facts of life and the company she is keeping. But there can be no doubt that our Russian Firsters consider her a great 'find'; destined to lure many celebrity-worshippers into aiding the Comintern's program.

" Finally, it is ironical that such darlings of the capitalists as LENA HORNE and PAUL ROBESON -- who have been accorded recognition, honors and opportunities such as few white artists of equal or superior talents have enjoyed -- should succumb to the Red rumble-bumble about 'race hatred' and bite the hand that has fed them. That's gratitude!"

The following description of LENA HORNE was obtained from observation and from Confidential Informants [redacted]

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Race	Negro
Sex	Female
Date of birth	June 30, 1917
Place of birth	Brocklyn, New York
Height	5' 6"
Weight	125 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Teeth	Very white and even
Hair	Straight, black
Complexion	Light brown
Occupation	Blues singer, actress
Marital status	Divorced

- P E N D I N G -

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LEADS

LOS ANGELES

At Los Angeles:

Will endeavor, if possible, to ascertain if LENA HORNE is an actual Communist Party member.

Will through sources of information and Confidential Informants, obtain information concerning the subject's present activities in connection with Communist influenced groups in this area.

NEW YORK

At New York:

Will through Confidential Informants and sources of information, endeavor to ascertain if the subject is active in Communist dominated organizations in this area, including the Communist influenced Progressive Citizens of America.

A copy of this report is being forwarded to the San Francisco Office for information in view of the fact that LENA HORNE is active on the West Coast in the Los Angeles area and may from time to time visit San Francisco.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Confidential Informant T-1 mentioned in the report of SA JOHN J. MANNING, dated February 12, 1948, at New York, New York, is as follows:

T-1



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SAC, New York

April 21, 1948

Director, FBI

LENA HOMER, was
SECURITY MATTER - C
New York File 100-28027

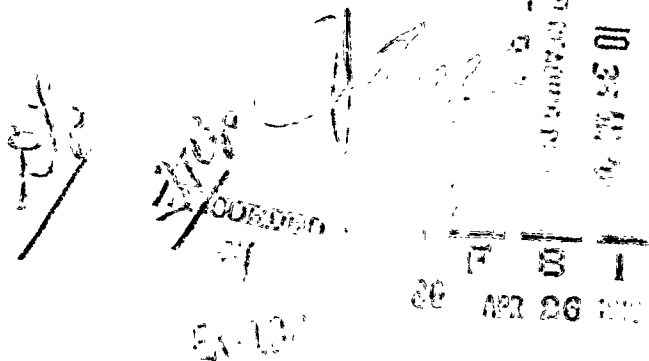
Re report of Special Agent John A. Vanning, New York
City, dated February 12, 1948.

You are requested to afford this matter your attention
immediately, and if it develops that the subject constitutes a
threat to the internal security, then you should recommend the
preparation of a Security Index card.

cc Los Angeles

100-353031

JEM:rb



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

FILE No. 100-25514

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 5/1/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/15, 18, 19; 4/1, 5, 6, 20, 21, 26 thru 29/48	REPORT MADE BY LESLIE F. WARREN MEH
TITLE CHANGED LENA CALHOUN HORNE, with aliases; Lena Horne, Lina Horne, Helena Horne			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LENA HORNE, presently a free lance actress, residing 1229 Horn Avenue, Los Angeles, California, has been active since 1942 in various organizations which have been officially cited as Communist fronts. She has associated socially with known Communists of prominence in Los Angeles and Hollywood, and has been aggressively active in matters dealing with racial discrimination. No evidence this area subject actually member of CP, but is used extensively by CP groups as singer and speaker at Communist-sponsored benefits. Summary of activities set forth.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

BUREAU FILE 100-353031

Report of Special Agent JOHN J. MANNING
dated 2/12/48 at New York

Bureau letter dated 4/21/48

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. B. Head</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 New York City (100-88027) 1 San Francisco (Information) 2 Los Angeles		100-353031 1 - <i>FILE</i> 34 MAY 17 1948 RECORDED - 2 INDEXED - 2 EX-25

62 JUN 1 1948

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* * *

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DETAILS:

The title of this case is changed to reflect the full name of subject as LENA CALHOUN HORNE, reflected on the payrolls of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, Culver City, California.

I. BACKGROUND AND EMPLOYMENT

[Confidential Informant T-1 on March 14, 1948,] made available to Special Agent WILLIAM L. BYRNE, JR. the personnel folder of subject which reflected the following:

Social Security Number	061-14-8209
Address	1229 Horn Avenue, Hollywood, California - Telephone GR 68095 - as of 1942
Business Manager	MILTON L. CASHY, 8611 Sunset Boulevard, Telephone HO 446 - as of 1948
Race	Colored
Height	5'6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Date of birth	June 30, 1917
Place of birth	Brooklyn, New York
Lineage	English
Religion	Christian
Father	EDWIN FLETCHER HORNE, born Nashville, Tenn.; present address 1323 Wylie Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., hotel owner - telephone Grant 0769
Mother	EDNA SCHOTRON HORNE, born Brooklyn, N. Y.; present address Havana, Cuba; housewife
Husband	LOUIS JORDAN JONES, born Chicago, Ill.; present employment, Lockheed - Pittsburgh, Pa.
Marriage date	1/13/37
Notification in case of accident	Father
Dependents	GAIL HORNE JONES, daughter
References	Bank of America, Sunset & Clark, Hollywood; LOUIS SHURR, 9165 Sunset (who formerly handled as actors' agent; Dr. IRA CORNELIUS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LA 100-25511,

The above information was obtained from forms filled out in 1942. ~~SECRET~~

The information below was obtained from forms filled out in 1944:

Residence	Same address as above
Marital status	Single
Dependents	Two
Employment	Employed from 3/11/42 to 3/22/47, salary from \$350 a week to \$1250.
	on: off:
	3/11/42 3/25/44
	7/1/44
	7/8/44
	9/23/44
	12/16/44 1/13/45
	2/10/45
	3/24/45
	5/19/45 11/2/46
	2/1/47
	3/22/47

Music Corporation of America, 9370 Santa Monica Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California, telephone Cr 62001 - now handling.

II. ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNIST FRONTS

1. The American Youth for Democracy:

This organization, commonly referred to as the AYD, was cited as a Communist front organization in the 1948 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities headed by Senator JACK TENNEY, and hereinafter referred to as the Tenney Report. It was also cited by a Special Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington, D. C. as a Communist front on March 29, 1944, Pages 76, 102, 122.

[T-2, a reliable informant, advised that on November 8, 1944, NINA KLOWDEN and HARRIET GOODMAN, both active in the AYD, discussed using LENA HORNE to aid an AYD benefit, and in this connection arranged to

send subject a night letter soliciting her aid. ~~(u)~~ NINA KLOWDEN has been identified as a member of the Communist Party by [redacted] in 1947 and 1948. HARRIET GOODMAN was identified as a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party by [redacted] in May 1947. ~~(u)~~ 36974

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T-3, a reliable informant, who has been close to AYD activities, advised that subject was considered by SUSIE SCHERR on January 23, 1946, as an entertainer at an AYD benefit, a memorial tribute to FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT to be held on April 13, 1946. ~~(u)~~

This same source advised that on August 22, 1947, the Chicago Office of the AYD contacted VICKI LANDISH, an officer of the AYD in Los Angeles, regarding the appearance of LENA HORNE to perform with PAUL ROBESON in Chicago, Illinois, on September 30, 1947, at Orchestra Hall. LANDISH was requested to wire an answer care of the AYD at 166 West Washington, Chicago. [redacted] identified LANDISH as a member of the Communist Party in May 1947. ~~(u)~~

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2. "The California Eagle" (Los Angeles negro newspaper);

The Tenney Report for 1948 listed "The California Eagle" as one of the completely Communist-controlled and dominated publications. It is headed by CHARLOTTE BASS, prominent in sponsoring Communist front organizations in the Los Angeles area, particularly among negroes, according to the aforementioned report. ~~(u)~~

[T-4] whose reliability has not been definitely established, advised that at a benefit party for the "California Eagle" which was held at the home of CLARENCE MUSE on April 22, 1944, LENA HORNE and REX INGRAM (Communist Party member, 1947) [redacted] negro actor, played prominent parts. ~~(u)~~ According to informant, the "California Eagle" had followed the Communist Party line since 1922, and MAX SILVER, an avowed Communist and a functionary of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, said that the "California Eagle" was the Communist Party's voice in the negro section. ~~(u)~~

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The "Daily People's World," which has been cited by the Tenney Report of 1948 as being a Communist newspaper, carried an article on May 21, 1946, concerning a meeting held the previous Sunday at the Independent Church of Christ, which was sponsored by the "California Eagle" and the Homeowners Protective Association. The meeting was described as a fight on Ku Klux Klan covenants. LENA HORNE spoke at this meeting.

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An article in the "California Eagle" issue of October 17, 1946, disclosed that LENA HORNE was one of the sponsors of a play entitled, "Trial By Fire," which was to be staged at the Wilshire-Ebell Theater, Los Angeles, October 21, 1946. This play sought to depict efforts to escape barriers of restrictive covenants, plague spots on the social body of California. The "California Eagle" was active in sponsoring this play.

3. China Conference Arrangements Committee:

This organization was identified in the Tenney Report of 1948 as an organization Communist-inspired and directed to exert pressure on the Truman administration, to force removal of American troops from China so the Chinese Communists would be given a free hand against Chiang Kai-Shek. A letterhead of this organization in Senator Tenney's possession disclosed that LENA HORNE was a sponsor of the organization, whose address was Box 934, 206 S. Spring Street, Telephone Mutual 7859, as of November 6, 1946.

4. Civil Rights Congress:

This organization is described in the Tenney Report of 1948 as a Communist front organization, National Headquarters, 205 East 42nd Street, New York City, New York; California Headquarters, 206 South Spring Street, Los Angeles - telephone Vandyke 3360. LENA HORNE is described as a sponsor of the Los Angeles Chapter. This organization, according to the Tenney Committee, campaigned for numerous Communist causes, including fight against the Jack Tenney Committee on Un-American Activities in California; J. Parnell Thomas Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C.; and the deportation of avowed Communist HANS EISLER, Hollywood songwriter and brother of GERHARDT EISLER, international Communist.

The report disclosed that on February 27, 1948, a "brazen Communist meeting" was held in a Los Angeles church, the Second Baptist Church at 2412 Griffin Avenue, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress; the CIO United Public Workers; and A. F. of L. State, County and Municipal Workers Union. PAUL ROBESON, an avowed Communist, was the principal entertainer and speaker. LENA HORNE was present. She was described as having consistently given aid and comfort to Communist organizations and causes.

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[redacted] on September 6, 1947, advised that LENA HORNE's name was carried on the letterhead as a sponsor of the Civil Rights Congress.

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[redacted] on February 13, 1947, also advised that

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subject was a sponsor of this organization which, according to [redacted] [redacted] was heavily infiltrated and dominated by Communists. (u)

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5. Council on African Affairs:

This organization was cited in the Tenney Report of 1948 as being a Communist front organization of national origin.

This organization held a meeting March 24, 1946, in the Second Baptist Church, Los Angeles, according to the Tenney Report, and close Communist sympathizers in charge of the meeting were: LENA HORNE; PAUL ROBESON (negro singer and actor); PHILIP M. CONNELLY (CIO Los Angeles Secretary); JOHN HOWARD LAWSON (Communist Party member [redacted] 1944 and 1945), Hollywood screenwriter recently tried for contempt of the House Committee in Washington, D. C. for refusing to answer the question as to whether or not he was a Communist during Congressional hearings on Communism in Hollywood during October 1947; CALVIN JACKSON, entertainer and screen figure; and CHARLOTTA BASS, editor of the "California Eagle".

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The meeting denounced British imperialism, demanded relief from the U. S. Government for negroes in Africa, condemned American imperialism, protested against police brutality, and opposed a new world war. The Tenney Report said the meeting followed the Communist Party line in all respects and was under the joint auspices of the "Daily People's World," a Communist publication.

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[redacted] and [redacted] advised that LENA HORNE attended the above described meeting. The latter informant described LENA HORNE's appeal to the audience as follows:

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"HERBERT HOOVER has an organization raising money to help poor starving people of Europe, but not one cent has been raised for the five million starving mothers of Africa."

6. Council for Civic Unity:

This organization is cited in the Tenney Report of 1948 as being a Communist front organization.

[redacted] states this organization is primarily active on negro problems and is highly publicized by the Communist-controlled negro press and the "Daily People's World". This informant said Communist Party members influenced the entire Council, and that REVELS CAYTON, a negro Communist, was most active. b2 b7D

The "Los Angeles Labor Herald," issue of April 14, 1944, carried a picture of LENA HORNE and others and described a mass meeting to be sponsored by the Council for Civic Unity to be held at the Philharmonic Auditorium in Los Angeles, April 24, 1944.

An advertisement in the "Daily People's World" disclosed that this meeting was an attack on racial privileges. Among the speakers were to be ORSON WELLES, motion picture actor and producer; DALTON TRUMBO (Communist Party member - [redacted], 1944); EARL ROBINSON, songwriter (Communist Party member - [redacted], 1944); RING LARDNER, JR., motion picture writer (Communist Party member - [redacted], 1944), and others. b2 b7D

7. Freedom From Fear Committee:

The Tenney Report of 1948, on Page 241, disclosed that LENA HORNE sang at a testimonial dinner sponsored by the Freedom From Fear Committee in the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, on March 5, 1948. Guests of honor were the ten "unfriendly witnesses" who were cited for contempt of Congress by the House Committee in Washington following hearings on Communism in the motion picture industry in October 1947. The Tenney report further described this organization as a Communist front, and that the dinner honoring the ten Communists was attended by approximately 300 Hollywood liberals.

8. Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (HICCASP):

The Tenney Report of 1948 describes this organization as a Communist front composed of Hollywood Communists and liberals. The address as of July 19, 1946, was 1515 Crossroads of the World Building, Hollywood, California, and LENA HORNE was listed as Vice-Chairman of the Hollywood Group. This source disclosed that HICCASP was started in June 1945, growing out of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, also described as a Communist front by Senator TENNEY.

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The purpose of HICCASP is to apply political pressure, using the motion picture industry and its prestige as a base to influence elections in California. This source said every endorsement for public offices by HICCASP coincides exactly with that made by the Communist Party of the State of California, and that the organization mailed out literature in favor of candidates and proposals endorsed by the Communist Party.

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At a meeting of this organization held April 14, 1946, LENA HORNE was elected Vice-Chairman, according to [redacted] This source also said that twenty-four of the Executive Council members of HICCASP were Communist Party members. The above source also said that HICCASP sponsored and promoted a luncheon at the Assistance League Playhouse, October 18, 1946, for the benefit of the Fair Employment Practices Committee. LENA HORNE was the principal speaker.

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The "Los Angeles Tribune" of July 13, 1946, mentioned that 1100 members of HICCASP had registered a protest against discrimination by the manager of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles against CARLTON MOSS, negro writer. He was associated with FRANK CAPRA, motion picture producer, in the production of the War Department film, "The Negro Soldier". LENA HORNE joined in this protest. CARLTON MOSS had been refused elevator service at the hotel because he was a negro.

The "Los Angeles Times" of February 4, 1946, disclosed that at a special meeting of HICCASP at the Hollywood Masonic Temple, \$1000 had been added to the reward for the arrest of suspects in the recent lynchings which occurred in Georgia. An appeal was made by LENA HORNE at this meeting.

9. Hollywood Writers Mobilization:

This organization was officially cited as a Communist front in the Tenney Report of 1948.

The Hollywood "Daily Variety," entertainment trade press periodical, issue of March 13, 1943, discussed the "Free World Theater Program" to be held as a Sunday air show. LENA HORNE was to appear on the show as an actress, and it was to be made in a foreign language and broadcast to the Armed Forces. The show was sponsored by the Hollywood Writers Mobilization and the Office of War Information.

[redacted] advised that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization sponsored a premiere and town meeting on January 30, 1945 at the

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Village Theater in West Los Angeles. A picture was shown and then the audience discussed its merits. LENA HORNE was a member of the Writer Award Committee of this group.

The "People's Daily World" of May 8, 1946, on Page 5, carried a picture of LENA HORNE and an article regarding the Hollywood Writers Mobilization series of film showings followed by town meetings and discussions. Discussed was the third of a series to be held at which subject was to be prominent. A Russian picture was to be shown. The purpose was given as promoting Russian-American good will and understanding.

[T-5] advised on May 16, 1947, that LENA HORNE was a member of the Advisory Committee for the Hollywood Writers Mobilization-sponsored "Radio Workshop." This group consisted of a pool of talent available for radio stations which were drawn from the Screen Writers Guild, Radio Writers Guild, Screen Publicists Guild, Screen Cartoonists Guild, Screen Story Analysts Guild, American Newspaper Guild, Independent Publicists and Screen Writers Protective Association.

[redacted] advised that the above guilds have been heavily influenced and infiltrated by Communists.

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The above informant on June 6, 1947, said that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization was confining its activity at that time to the presentation of Russian-made propaganda films. Currently showing at that time at the Laurel Theater, 8056 Beverly Boulevard, was the film, "Open City," which was attended mostly by Communists and Communist sympathizers. LENA HORNE had been among those most interested in this phase of the organization's activity.

10. Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee:

This organization has been cited by the Tenney Report of 1948, and report of a Special Committee of the House of Representatives on March 29, 1944, Page 174, as being a Communist front organization. This organization is commonly referred to as the JAFRC.

[T-6] advised on June 20, 1942, that an invitation received regarding the Free Peoples dinner sponsored by the JAFRC and the Council on African Affairs, Inc., to be held at the Beverly Hills Hotel, listed LENA HORNE as a sponsor.

[T-7] an informant of established reliability, advised on

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T-7, an informant of established reliability, advised on February 8, 1945, that LENA HORNE was being considered as an entertainer for a JAFRC-sponsored program. HELEN FISHER, who was active in the JAFRC, said that LENA HORNE would do anything for JAFRC as this organization introduced her to Hollywood. (u)

[redacted] on February 5, 1945, advised that JAFRC sponsored a dinner at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, and that LENA HORNE appeared on the program. (u)

T-8, on June 21, 1946, said that JAFRC sponsored a Freedom Ball at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. The purpose was to provide milk for Spanish refugee children in France, and was activated by the Women's Division of the Spanish Refugee Appeal, and LENA HORNE appeared in connection with the program. (u)

T-9, an informant of established reliability, advised on January 23, 1947, that JAFRC sponsored a dinner at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles on February 21, 1947. Proceeds were to support child care centers at St. Goin, France for Spanish Republican children. Subject attended this dinner as a sponsor. (u)

The "Hollywood Citizens News" issue of September 6, 1947, carried a news article concerning a meeting sponsored by JAFRC at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles on September 5, 1947. PAUL ROBESON was the principal speaker and entertainer. The meeting denounced American capitalism and the House Committee on Un-American Activities. LENA HORNE was in attendance.

11. Mobilization for Democracy:

This organization has been officially cited as a Communist front group in the Tenney Report of 1948.

[redacted] on June 19, 1946, made available an advertising throwaway describing a mass rally June 14, 1946 at the Olympic Auditorium, 1801 South Grand, Los Angeles, called to stop the Ku Klux Klan. It was sponsored by Mobilization for Democracy and LENA HORNE entertained. (u)

The "Los Angeles Daily News" issue of June 15, 1946, gave publicity to the above meeting, described the attendance of 8000 persons, and noted that LENA HORNE was one of the speakers.

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[T-10,] in describing the above mass meeting said that in substance LENA HORNE's speech was a living testimonial to bitterness of racial prejudice. She said she had been taught to fear the white man since childhood, and in spite of the popularity and accomplishments which she had gained she was still subject to indignities of racial prejudice, particularly in hotels, restaurants and other public places.

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[T-11] in describing LENA HORNE's speech at the aforementioned rally summarized her statements as follows:

"I came tonight as a citizen, not as a singer."

She described the tragedy of her childhood and told stories of the Ku Klux Klan. She said trees had been pointed out to her where negroes had been killed by Klansmen. Subject also said she was very distressed as a "dear friend" (not identified) had received a threatening letter from the Klan "because she was an immigrant."

[redacted] on July 3, 1946, said he had covered the above anti-Klan rally and commented that LENA HORNE had been a member of and supporter of many Communist front organizations and had followed the Communist Party line in all respects for more than three years.

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12. Musicians Congress Committee:

This organization was cited as a Communist front group in the Tenney Report of 1948. According to TENNEY, it was organized in 1944 to involve non-Communist musicians in Communist activity. When the Musicians Congress was attacked unfairly, non-Communist members would defend the front and, consequently, the Communist members therein. When the non-Communist member discovered the true purposes of the group he was usually held captive and remained silent because of unwitting cooperation with the Communists. He was then frequently recruited into the Party.

The Tenney Report said the Musicians Congress Committee had offices at 1665 North Cherokee, Room 301, Hollywood, and as of February 1, 1944, LENA HORNE was on the General Board of this Committee, which was dominated by Communists.

[redacted] on May 25, 1944, advised that the Musicians Congress Committee presented a symposium of culture and Democracy at the Women's Club in Hollywood on May 24, 1944. Among the speakers were DALTON

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TRUMBO (Communist Party member [redacted] 1944 and 1945); LENA HORNE, and GENE KELLY, movie actor.

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This symposium was given wide publicity in the "Daily People's World" issue of May 22, 1944.

[redacted] on August 14, 1944, advised that the Musicians Congress Committee had invited ERNEST KRENEK to speak at the Russian-American Club on August 7, 1944. LENA HORNE was on the general board of the Committee.

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[redacted] has advised that this Committee is heavily infiltrated by known Communist Party members. Fifteen out of forty-one officers and board members were members of the Communist Party or the Communist Political Association during 1944.

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13. National Association For The Advancement of Colored People:

In the Tenney Report of 1948 this organization was described as one frequently used by the Communists, and an organization which in itself had sponsored other Communist front groups.

T-12 advised on August 15, 1946, that LENA HORNE was active in fighting mob violence, Jim Crow-ism and racial segregation. She recently was a guest speaker at a mass drive held at the Independent Church, 18th & Paloma Streets, Los Angeles, sponsored by the NAACP. About 900 were present.

14. "People's Songs, Inc.":

The Tenney Report of 1948 dealing with Communist front organizations, on Page 392 cited this organization as a Communist front, stating that all productions of this organization followed the Communist Party line assiduously as do the people belonging to the organization. It was incorporated in New York City on January 31, 1946. LENA HORNE, according to this source, is on the board of sponsors.

15. "The New Masses" (magazine):

This publication is described in the Tenney Report of 1948 as being Communist-controlled and sponsored. It is also so cited in the

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House Committee Report, U. S. Congress of 1938, Page 281; and by ex-Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE in the Congressional Record dated September 24, 1942, Page 7688, and by the Special Committee of the House of Representatives on June 24, 1942 and March 29, 1944.

[redacted] on July 22, 1943, disclosed that "New Masses" was sponsoring an art auction July 13-16, 1943, at the Tennant Galleries, 8524 Sunset Boulevard. LENA HORNE was to be a guest auctioneer, along with DALTON TRUMBO (Communist Party member; [redacted] 1944 and 1945); HAZEL SCOTT, negro singer; and GROUCHO MARX. This informant disclosed that announcements for this auction were issued by the Northwest Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party.

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The "New Masses" magazine, issue of February 1945, Page 2, under the heading of "Between Ourselves," described a "New Masses" Cultural Award Dinner held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, January 22, 1945. LENA HORNE accepted an award by proxy through FRED WASHINGTON, actress.

The "Daily People's World" dated September 22, 1946, under New York dateline described a Communist show to be held September 22, 1946, in New York City, featuring PAUL ROBESON, LENA HORNE and Dr. WEBB DUBOIS. "New Masses," a Communist magazine, was to sponsor this benefit. It was described as an "Adventure Dramatic," a living newspaper dramatization of ALBERT KAHN and MICHAEL SAYRE's "The Great Conspiracy With Russia."

16. Progressive Citizens of America:

The Tenney Report of 1948, Page 355, disclosed that the PCA grew out of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and other Communist front organizations, the merger taking place in Chicago during September 28 and 29, 1946. This organization is designed to use bold political pressure tactics and demonstrations to further Party causes and to promote a third party. The Los Angeles office address is 1515 Crossroads of the World Building. A ballot for officers for the Los Angeles Branch dated October 27, 1947, included the name of LENA HORNE. TENNEY accused this group of being Communist-inspired and dominated.

In the Tenney Report of 1947 it was reflected that LENA HORNE endorsed a folder announcing the organization meeting of PCA at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles on February 11, 1947. It was also shown that LENA HORNE was the sponsor of the second state-wide legislative conference which was organized February 15 and 16, 1947, in the California Junior High School in

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Sacramento, California. This organization was conceived at the same time as the PCA and was designed for political pressure purposes to be used in the State Legislature. (u)

[On February 11, 1947, T-13] advised that LENA HORNE was elected Vice-Chairman of the PCA.

The May 8, 1947 issue of the "California Sentinel," negro newspaper, listed the names of 100 persons described as the official list of officers and board of directors of the PCA. LENA HORNE appeared in this list. [redacted] and [redacted] have identified 25 of this group as being members of the Communist Party. (u) 36051

The May 9, 1947 issue of the Hollywood "Daily Variety" disclosed that the Hollywood Division of the PCA issued an ultimatum protecting investigation by the House Committee and defending the rights of the Communist Party in the United States. In addition, a protest was made against any censoring ("gag on free speech") of HENRY WALLACE, PAUL ROBESON, NORMAN CORWIN (radio writer), and Dr. HARLOW SHAPLEY of the Harvard Observatory. LENA HORNE as the Vice-Chairman signed this protest.

[redacted] advised that LENA HORNE as a member of the PCA sponsored a Youth Pilgrimage to Sacramento protesting the activities of the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities in California (JACK TENNEY Committee) regarding its investigation of Communism. This group was active in 1947 and 1948. (u)

[T-14] advised that LENA HORNE attended the National Convention of the PCA in Chicago, Illinois.

On March 5, 1948, the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the PCA sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. HARLOW SHAPLEY of the Harvard Observatory at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel. In the Beverly Wilshire Hotel lobby agents personally identified the following individuals, who are known to be top Communist Party members in the Hollywood area, according to [redacted] and [redacted] (u)

J. EDGAR BROMBERG, HERBERT BIBERMAN, ALBERT MALTZ, SAM MOORE, GORDON KAHN, WALDO SALT, ROBERT ROSSEN, ADRIAN SCOTT, RING LARDNER, JR., DALTON TRUMBO, JOHN T. McTERNAN, KATHERINE McTERNAN, BETTY GARRETT, BEN MARGOLIS, CHARLES J. KATZ, EDWARD DMYTRYK.

(u) [Source T-15,] who attended this meeting, said that LENA HORNE sang. In introducing the number she said that it was written by YIP HARBURG (radio and screenwriter), and that he "thinks as we do" and expresses what she was trying to say.

17. "People's World":

It has been previously stated that this newspaper has been officially cited by the Tenney Committee as a Communist-controlled and sponsored newspaper.

[redacted] advised that on July 31, 1943, LENA HORNE entertained at a "People's World" benefit party which was held by Branch "O", Northwest Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party, 1131 Alta Loma Road. This party was advertised by handbills which disclosed that other featured entertainers were JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, screenwriter (Communist Party member - [redacted] 1944 and 1945), LEE WINTNER (Communist Party member - [redacted] May 1947); PAUL VILLARD (Communist Party member, [redacted] May 1947); ELLIOTT SULLIVAN (Communist Party member, [redacted] May 1947); EARL ROBINSON (Communist Party member, [redacted] May 1947).

18. Russian-American Club:

(u) Source T-16, an informant of established reliability, advised that on February 16, 1945, LENA HORNE was invited by PAUL ROBESON to sing at a dinner at the Russian-American Club in Los Angeles. PAUL ROBESON was the principal speaker and GALE SONDERGAARD, wife of HERBERT BIBERMAN (prominent Communist, according to [redacted] 1944 and 1945) delivered translations of PUSHKIN poetry. The party was to honor ALEXANDER PUSHKIN, VASILOV, Russian Consul General of San Francisco, was present.

The Russian-American Club is now defunct, and has been replaced by the American-Russian Institute, which was officially cited by the Jack Tenney Committee as being Communist front organization in the Tenney Report of 1948.

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19. Russian War Relief:

[T-17 advised on November 3, 1944,] that BETTY AUSTROF, active in the Russian War Relief, headquarters, 6417 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hollywood Boulevard, was mailing invitations to a party to be held at the Danish Auditorium, 24th & Vermont Avenues, the following Saturday night. BARNEY ROSS, fighter, and LENA HORNE, were to be present. This was jointly sponsored by the Young Americans For Roosevelt Club.

The Tenney Report of 1948 has cited Russian War Relief as a Communist front group.

20. Spanish Refugee Appeal:

An advertisement appearing in the "Daily People's World," June 19, 1946, disclosed that a "Fund for Freedom Ball" would be sponsored by the Women's Division of the Spanish Refugee Appeal at the Biltmore Hotel on June 21, 1946. LENA HORNE entertained at this event.

This organization is likewise cited by the Tenney Report of 1948 as being a Communist front.

III. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

The "California Eagle" - negro newspaper, on July 31, 1947, had an article concerning a movement within the Screen Actors Guild to seek jobs for negroes in motion pictures. A meeting was to be held August 7, 1947, at the Pan-Pacific Auditorium in Los Angeles. LENA HORNE had been interviewed in New York City in this connection and had given her approval.

LENA HORNE was a director in the Screen Actors Guild for a one-year term, according to the "People's World" of September 19, 1944.

The "Los Angeles Sentinel" of December 14, 1944, printed an article regarding the Little Theater Guild of Los Angeles, 1430 West 35th Street. LENA HORNE was described as Honorary President. This group was to underwrite shows which would train negroes for more positions in motion pictures, radio and the theater. Known Communists on the Advisory Board were: FRANK TUTTLE, REX INGRAM, EARL ROBINSON (CP members, [redacted] 1944 and 1945).

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Source T-18 advised on July 27, 1944, that MEYER FRIEDEN, Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles County American Youth For Democracy (Communist front - Tenney Report of 1948), contacted JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, (previously identified as a Communist Party member), asking help of Hollywood people to lend their names for a committee to be known as Young Voters for Roosevelt Committee. Names specifically desired were: LENA HORNE, JOHN GARFIELD and DANNY KAYE. (u) (u)

[Source T-17] advised that HENRY BLANKFORT (Communist Party member [redacted] 1944 and 1945), was attempting to get LENA HORNE to endorse the Young Voters for Roosevelt Committee. BLANKFORT remarked that he would not have any trouble getting LENA HORNE's endorsement as she was sympathetic to their cause. b2 b7D

The "California Eagle" of February 28, 1946, disclosed that LENA HORNE had been installed as an officer of an Inter-Racial Film and Radio Guild.

The "Los Angeles Sentinel" of February 28, 1946, likewise carried an article regarding the above organization and described it as a fact-finding group designed to protect the rights and interests of minorities in the entertainment world.

[redacted] advised that the Inter-Racial Film and Radio Guild during the year 1946, planned to produce a series of 16 mm. film regarding minorities in sympathetic and diversified roles rather than the familiar stereotyped roles usually played by the minority. b2 b7D

Superior Judge STANLEY MOSK, long a follower of the Communist Party line in Los Angeles, was President of the Guild. LENA HORNE was Vice-President. No pictures had been made as of March 11, 1946.

LENA HORNE was active in the Inter-Racial Film and Radio Guild during 1945 and 1946, and at one time, according to the "California Eagle" of May 17, 1945, LENA HORNE was to receive a trophy for her outstanding accomplishment in this organization, to be given at a rally at the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, May 24, 1945. (u)

[Source T-19] advised that LENA HORNE was very active in promoting anti-racial discrimination. She spoke at a mass rally in this connection on October 13, 1946, at the Second Baptist Church. This rally was to plug the Fair Employment Practices Committee, and was described as an anti-BILBO Rally.

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The "People's World" of August 5, 1946, showed that LENA HORNE attended an anti-discrimination mass meeting August 4, 1946, at the Burbank High School. This was sponsored by the San Fernando Council on Race Relations.

An advertisement issued by the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America indicated a mass rally to be held August 2, 1946, in protest against four negro men and women who were lynched in Georgia on July 25, 1946. LENA HORNE was to be a speaker, as was CHARLOTTA BASS, editor of the "California Eagle," and CARLTON MOSS, negro screenwriter.

The "Los Angeles Daily News" of October 9, 1946, carried an advertisement lauding HENRY WALLACE, who was challenging the "Get-Tough-With-Russia" program of Secretary of State BYRNES. LENA HORNE endorsed this advertisement.

"Daily Variety" of April 9, 1948, disclosed that LENA HORNE, among others, was backing financially an inter-racial hospital to be called the "Westview," which would be located between 53rd and 54th Streets in Los Angeles.

Source T-19 disclosed on June 6, 1947, that LENA HORNE was facing a restrictive suit as a result of her purchase of a home in Beverly Hills, California.

"Daily Variety" of February 20, 1948, mentioned that LENA HORNE was resting in Palm Springs before starting a picture entitled, "Words and Music" at MGM Studios.

The "Hollywood Reporter" of April 5, 1948, disclosed that LENA HORNE planned to open the summer session at the Biltmore Hotel at Lake Tahoe, California, in June 1948. She was to sing "The Lady is a Tramp" etc. as her stint in "Words and Music."

[redacted] and [redacted] have been unable to identify LENA HORNE as being officially connected with the Communist Party in the Los Angeles area.

[redacted] and [redacted] on March 19, 1948, advised that they did not think that LENA HORNE was actually a card holder in the Communist Party, although she was very active in the various front organizations.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

LA 100-25514

I N F O R M A N T S

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T-1:

[Redacted]

T-2:

T-3:

T-4:

T-5:

[Redacted]

11/8/44

68069

[Redacted]

T-6:

T-7:

T-8:

CONF. INFO

[Redacted]

T-9:

T-10:

[Redacted]

T-11:

T-12:

[Redacted]

T-13:

T-14:

T-15:

[Redacted]

T-16:

T-17:

T-18:

T-19:

CONF. INFO

[Redacted]

Los Angeles Sheriff's Office, Anti-Subversive Detail,
10/16/46

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC Los Angeles

SUBJECT: LENA CALHOUN HORNE, with aliases
SECURITY MATTER (C)
Bureau File 100-353031
New York File 100-88027

DATE: May 11
1948

66859

This information supplements the report of Special Agent
LESLIE F. WARREN, dated May 11, 1948, at Los Angeles, California.

A mail cover at 916 North Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California, which is the address of BORIS MICHAEL MORROS, a known Soviet espionage agent, disclosed receipt of mail from LENA HORNE on November 24, 1943. Her return address at that time was Room 1404 - 122 East Twenty-Second Street, New York 10, New York.

The above information has been set forth in Bureau File 100-202315, entitled, "BORIS MICHAEL MORROS - INTERNAL SECURITY (C); ESPIONAGE (R)," reference report of Special Agent JOSEPH A. OXLEY, dated at Los Angeles, January 6, 1944.

Reference report in the above case of Special Agent HOWARD H. DAVIS, dated at Los Angeles, July 3, 1945, wherein a highly confidential source disclosed the following:

A letter addressed to BORIS MICHAEL MORROS from Mrs. DWIGHT WILMAN (DOROTHEA STEVENS WILMAN) asked MORROS to join LENA HORNE, FREDERIC MARCH, WILLIAM MORROS, JR., and herself to sponsor a reception in honor of Sergeant JOE LOUIS. It was to be held at the American Negro Theater, 123 East 54th Street, New York City. The event was to be sponsored by the Riverdale Children's Association, formerly a colored orphans society.

LEW:MEH
100-25514

cc New York

G. I. R. - 9

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INDEXED - 36

EX-7

22 JUN 1948

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "EX-7" and "216".

SAC, W. J. 1000

July 15, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

LATA CALIFORNIA STATE, 1952
 SECURITY MATTER - C
 Your file 100-10027

We have desired that you bring this matter to a conclusion in the near future.

100-353031

JEL : b am

[Handwritten signature]

following
7-14-48

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[Handwritten signature]

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

NY FILE NO. **100-88027** rbj

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE DEC 27 1948	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/23;9/21/48	REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. MANNING
TITLE LENA CALHOUN HORNE, was Lena Horne, Lina Horne, Helena Horne			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LENA HORNE at the present time is the star of the Copa Review, Copacabana night club, 10 East 60th Street, New York City. According to informants, although not an actual Communist Party member, she is strongly influenced by **PAUL ROBESON** in all matters of a political or racial nature. The "Daily Worker" of 7/22/48 indicates that **HORNE** was an invited speaker to a Harlem demonstration protesting the arrest of **BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.**, negro Communist City Councilman and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

AGENCY
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 SER.
 BY

REFERENCE:

Bureau #100-353031.
 Report of SA **JOHN J. MANNING**, New York, 2/12/48.

DETAILS:

The New York press reflects that at the present time **LENA HORNE** is the star of the Copa Review, Copacabana night club, 10 East 60th Street, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that although **LENA HORNE** is not an actual Communist Party member, she is under the complete domination and influence of **PAUL ROBESON** in all matters of a political or racial nature.

The informant advised that **LENA HORNE** is not very well informed regarding the true background of various political and racial movements within the United States. Because of this, she relies

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward J. Shultz</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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	INDEXED - 67	

almost entirely upon the opinion of ROBESON who the informant regards as one of the leading supporters of Communism among the negro people today.

Confidential Informant [] who is familiar with Communist Party activities among negro groups, advised the reporting agent that LENA HORNE is used primarily as "window dressing" by various Communist Party fronts who depend upon her appearance at their functions to attract many known Communists and sympathizers to the cause of the negroes for better rights and improved working conditions. It was the informant's opinion that whenever Miss HORNE'S appearance was necessary the appeal was made to her through PAUL ROBESON. Confidential Informants [] and [], as well as [], advised that they had never heard of any actual Communist Party membership on the part of HORNE. b2 b7D

It was the opinion of Confidential Informant [] and [] that almost all of her time is devoted to her profession as an entertainer. Both of the informants believed that her sympathy for Communist Party projects was based solely upon her desire for racial equality for negroes. b2 b7D

As an indication that LENA HORNE is militantly active in racial matters involving negroes, the following excerpt from an article appearing in the New York "Amsterdam News", April 24, 1948, page 4, column 1, is set forth below:

"The indignities and unequalities of jim crow have made their marks on all of America's Negroes, the star states. As for herself, she describes the feelings one has when one must be limited to playing only in musicals with few speaking lines, with the sections of the film in which she appears edited so that it can be dropped from the picture without noticeable change in the plot.

"They can't hurt me any more. I've long since been used to being hurt. I have had to fight jim crow every day of my life. And I'm not ashamed to fight it. I'm militant about it."

"The Pilot", official magazine of the National Maritime Union, issue of February 13, 1948, page 17, contained a report sent to the publication by the National Maritime Union crew organization of the SS America, largest American passenger ship. Pertinent parts of the letter in question are as follows:

REYES E. DAVIES, Labor Member of the Parliament (British Government) and LENA HORNE, noted negro singer, were invited to attend the NMU ship meeting of the SS AMERICA but were advised by Captain ALEXANDERSON of the America that they could not attend. Captain ALEXANDERSON'S reason was not set forth in the letter to the "Pilot". However, Miss HORNE in a letter to the crew said:

she was very sorry that she could not attend the meeting and asked the recipient of her letter "to greet the crew of the America because I have heard of the wonderful example you are setting in inter-racial relationships. This example you are setting should be an inspiration to other similar groups. That there aren't more unions like yours is an indictment against the reactionary forces, who continually raise false and camouflaged issues to retard honest and undeveloped labor."

Miss HORNE continued, "The precepts under which your union was formed are the strongest forces for a true Democratic way of life. I know that the forces of reaction cannot deter you from your goal."

The article in the "Pilot" indicated that the NLU section of the crew of the SS America voted to condemn Captain ALEXANDERSON'S action in forbidding Miss HORNE and Mr. DAVIES from attending the meeting.

The "Daily Worker" of July 22, 1948, page 11, reflects that a demonstration to protest the arrest of Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., Communist City Councilman and one of the 12 top Communist functionaries awaiting trial on January 17, 1949, who was arrested with the other members of the National Committee of the Communist Party. The meeting was scheduled to be held at seven p.m. at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. Sponsors of the affair were the Harlem Citizens Committee for the Defense of Ben Davis and the Harlem Communist Party. Invited speakers included PAUL ROBESON, LENA HORNE, BILLIE HOLLIDAY, BENJAMIN DAVIS, HENRY WINSTON, CHARLES COLLINS, and several others.

Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] were contacted but were unable to furnish any information concerning Communist Party activities on the part of LENA HORNE. b2 b7D

- C L O S E D -

NY 100-88037

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA JOHN J. MANNING, dated December 27, 1948 at New York City, are identified as follows:

T-1

b7D



SAC, New York

October 11, 1950

Director, FBI

1. RE CHIRCHILL MEMO

SECURITY INDEX - C

Your file 100-81027

Bureau file 100-353031 - 9

Reurlet August 31, 1950.

You are requested to submit a report bringing the subject's activities up-to-date, which report should include information furnished by Louis Budenz.

After this has been done you should determine whether subject's activities warrant placing her name on the security index.

FCZ:bjc

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RE: LENA HORNE CALHOUN
SECURITY MATTER - C

(LOUIS BUDENZ 400)

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, formerly managing editor of the "Daily Worker" and a Communist Party functionary until he broke with the Party in October, 1945, has been interviewed during the past few months concerning the concealed Communists whom he knew. The person named above as the subject of this case, was one of those individuals whom BUDENZ described as a concealed Communist. BUDENZ describes a concealed Communist as one who does not hold himself out as a Communist and who would deny membership in the Party.

BUDENZ advised SA WILLIAM J. MC CARTHY, JR., on July 10, 1950 of all he knew concerning the subject that he felt was pertinent, and he dictated this information to a stenographer of this office, who was present during the interview.

He used, in order to bring out all he knew about the subject, the following set of questions. He considered all questions in connection with this subject. Where he did not comment on some particular question as to the activity of the subject, then it is because he had no knowledge. If he recalled anything about the subject as a result of these questions he dictated what he knew. The questions are as follows:

1. Identify individual
 - a. If observed a description and other identifying data;
 - b. If not seen, enough descriptive data about individual to positively identify him or her;
 - c. Any aliases
2. Narrate how he knows individual as a Communist,
 - a. If seen at a closed meeting, get date, place and persons present at meeting;
 - b. If told officially that individual was a Communist, who said it, what were the circumstances, and who was present;
 - c. Relate all occasions when he met or heard of individual as Communist.
3. Documents
 - a. Did individual ever write anything that might be considered Communist literature.
 1. For "Daily Worker", "New Masses", "Political Affairs", any front publications or other publications.

cc: NY 62-8988

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R472 OCT 9 1962

SE 32

AUG 24 1950

34

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WJM:APK/DM

100-88027

Letter to Director

4 Fronts

Was individual active in front organizations.

- a. Which organizations
- b. How active was individual

5. Espionage

Was individual ever involved in secret work;

What work;

Who knew it;

Did individual ever do any special work for party.

6. Is individual still active or sympathetic toward Party.
7. Can you recall any trips abroad particularly to Russia and the approximate date of the trips? Can you recall the nature of the trips.
8. Did you ever hear that he had attended any of the training schools in Russia?
9. Did this subject appear to have entree to the Russian Consulate or did he receive special consideration and attention from known Russian Agents or Communist Officials in U.S.?
10. Is the subject working for the U.S. Government or is he affiliated in any way in Confidential Government work at this time?
11. Did this individual have military training, Abraham Lincoln Brigade, U.S. Army, other service?
12. Was this individual employed in vital industry?
13. Do you know any other members of his family who are Communists?
14. Do you know of any other activity on the part of the individual which would indicate that the individual is a concealed Communist?

Additional questions were asked as a result of his answers to the above questions in order to fully develop his information.

Letter to Director

Attached is a blind memorandum dictated by LOUIS F. BUDENZ and containing all the pertinent information concerning the subject which BUDENZ could presently recollect.

The original of each memo has been reviewed by Mr. BUDENZ and he has made any necessary corrections and he has signed the original. The signed original of each memo is being retained in the confidential informant file of LOUIS F. BUDENZ, NY file 62-8988.

Since the individuals such as the subject of this case are, according to BUDENZ, concealed Communists and since they are, in most instances, persons of some prominence, it is suggested that if the information appearing in the attached blind memo is reported, then Mr. BUDENZ should be given a temporary confidential informant symbol.

For the information of the Bureau the subject is one of the 400 concealed Communists whom BUDENZ stated he knew. The names of these concealed Communists were sent to the Bureau in the case captioned "Communist Party, USA, Internal Security - C".

LENA HORNE

Negro entertainer and singer.

Although Miss HORNE was actively cooperating with Communists in front organizations and in helping the New Masses several times during the 1940's, she was definitely and officially represented as a Communist to me in early 1945. The report came from JOSEPH NORTH and V. J. JEROME in connection with her accepting an award from the New Masses.

Up to the time I left the Party, I was advised that she was a Communist adherent, having been one of those popular negroes who became attracted to the Communist cause through PAUL ROBESON and BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR. in the big drive into Harlem and among the negro professionals.

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R472 OCT 9 1962

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the upper half of the page, possibly a list or report.]

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Handwritten mark resembling a large 'X' or a signature.

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52 SEP 5 1964

Best copy available

100-253031- ✓
NOT RECORDED
145 AUG 25 1950

ice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LENA CALHOUN HORNE, was;
SMC
(Bufile 100-353031)

DATE: FEB 12 1951

Rebulet October 11, 1950, and report of SA
EDWARD U. CRIM, made at New York, dated
(five copies of which are enclosed).

It is noted from a review of the NY file on
the Subject that there is no indication that she is or
has been a member of the Communist Party. She has, however,
on numerous occasions, been a sponsor or appeared at public
meetings of Communist front organizations.

It is further noted from referenced report that
the Subject was married in December, 1947 to LENNIE HAYTON,
a telephone conductor.

No information is contained in the NY Indices
reflecting any subversive activity on the part of this
individual.

On the basis of the information reported on the
Subject to date, the NY Office will not submit
Form FD 122 UACB.

Enc. 5 (5)

RUC:KW
100-88027

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FEB 12 1951

EX-37

66
FEB 21 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

N.Y. FILE NO. **100-88027 KW**

REPORT MADE AT <p style="text-align: center;">NEW YORK</p>	DATE WHEN MADE <p style="text-align: center;">2/13/51</p>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <p style="text-align: center;">1/13,15,25/51</p>	REPORT MADE BY <p style="text-align: center;">EDWARD U. CRIM</p>
TITLE <p>CHANGED: LENA CALHOUN HORNE, was. Mrs. Lennie Hayton</p>			CHARACTER OF CASE <p style="text-align: center;">SECURITY MATTER (C)</p>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <p>100-88027-100</p> <p>2/13/51</p> </div> <p>Subject resides part-time at Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, and receives mail at 112-45 178th Street, St. Albans, Long Island, New York. Married LENNIE HAYTON in December, 1947, at Paris, France. Was scheduled to be co-starred with BERT LAHR in show on Broadway, New York City, beginning in February, 1951. Listed by "RED CHANNELS" as associated with numerous Communist Party fronts. "Daily Worker" refers to Subject as among the speakers at mass rally to be held under auspices of CRC, 3/3/48 in NYC. Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised Subject actively cooperated with Communists in front organizations during the 1940's.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">C.</p> <p>Details: The title of this report is being marked "Changed" in order to include the name MRS. LENNIE HAYTON for the Subject.</p> <p>The "Pittsburgh Courier" of July 1, 1950, page 1, column 6, carried an article bearing Paris dateline, in which Subject states that she and LENNIE HAYTON, a Hollywood conductor, were married in December, 1947 at the Raphael Hotel in Paris, France.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>3 55-000</p> <p>8-2-612</p> </div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <p>5 Bureau (100-353031)</p> <p>1 Los Angeles (Inf.) (100-25514)</p> <p>3 New York</p>		<div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <p>10</p> <p>SE 8</p> <p>RECORDED - 122</p> <p>INDEXED - 122</p> <p>EX-37</p> </div>	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

NY 100-88027

RESIDENCE & EMPLOYMENT

The article appearing in the "Pittsburgh Courier" of July 1, 1950 stated that while in California, the couple reside at Mr. HAYTON's home at 2163 Nicholas Canyon Road, Hollywood.

According to statements of Subject appearing in the article, they lived there after their marriage in 1947, and while in New York, they live at the Subject's St. Albans, New York villa.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised in December, 1950, that Subject receives mail at 112-45 178th Street, St. Albans, Long Island, New York.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised January 15, 1951 that in February, 1951, Subject would be co-starred with BERT LAHR, comedian, in a Broadway presentation of "Two on the Aisle".

Subject was observed by the writer in an appearance on the January 20, 1951 Columbia Broadcasting System's Television Show "Show of Shows".

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that while Subject is in New York City, for a radio or stage engagement, she usually resides at the Park Sheraton Hotel, 7th Avenue and 55th Street.

COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITY

The following information concerning the Subject appeared in the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper:

"Daily Worker", February 9, 1948, page 13, column 4

States that as part of its observance of Negro History Week, the UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS

NY 100-88027

OF AMERICA will bring to the air on a national radio network, outstanding Negro leaders on the occasion of the eve of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, February 11, 1948, at 7:30 p.m., Station WMCA, a program entitled, "Fighters for Liberty". The article stated that the Subject would be among the Negro leaders.

"Daily Worker", February 23, 1948, page 7, columns 4,5

Announced that under the auspices of the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN and CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS of New York, the Subject would be among the prominent speakers at a mass rally at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Avenue, New York on March 3, 1948, at 8:00 p.m.

"Daily Worker", September 25, 1945, page 12, columns 1,2

This article named Subject as one of the sponsors of the ARTISTS, WRITERS & PROFESSIONAL DIVISION for the re-election of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

"The Worker", March 9, 1947, section 2, page 7

In an article, "Calling All Women" by ELIZABETH GURLEY-FLYNN, Chairman, Women's Commission, Communist Party, an "Orchids to Women" presentation cites Subject "for her refusal to play stereotype movie roles and upholding the dignity of Negro women and actresses."

"Daily Worker", July 2, 1947, page 4, columns 4,5

This article advised that with the aid of singer LENA HORNE, the UNITED NEGRO & ALLIED VETERANS yesterday (7/1/47) launched its "Operation Terminal Leave Pay" Drive.

"Daily Worker", August 23, 1947, page 8, columns 4,5

This article invites the reader to "join with LENA HORNE and PAUL ROBESON at a dance for African Relief, Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Avenue and 140th Street, August 27, 1947,

NY 100-88027

sponsored by the COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS."

"Daily Worker", October 6, 1947, page 5, column 3

This article advised that a state-wide conference of the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS to defend the Bill of Rights will be held in Manhattan Center next Saturday (10/11/47) from 1:00 to 6:00 p.m. LENA HORNE, radio singer and night club star, was announced as a speaker.

On page 8, columns 3,4 and 5 of the same issue, it is stated that the Subject will be among speakers and discussion leaders in panels and main sessions of a conference called by the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS of New York to "Abolish America's Thought-Police". The article added that the conference will be held on Saturday afternoon, October 11th, from 1:00 to 6:00 p.m. at Manhattan Center, 8th Avenue and 34th Street.

"New York Times", June 9, 1949, page 5, column 1

This edition contains an article dated June 8, 1949, Sacramento, California, which states:

"The State Senate Committee on Un-American Activities today listed numerous motion picture personages, writers, musicians and other prominent individuals as having followed or appeased some of the Communist Party line programs over a long period of time".

It was noted that among the names so mentioned was that of the Subject.

The AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN, THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS, THE UNITED NEGRO AND ALLIED VETERANS OF AMERICA, and the COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS are organizations cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order #9835.

NY 100-88027

The booklet "RED CHANNELS", a report of the Communist influence in radio and television, published by "Counterattack", 55 West 42nd Street, New York, on pages 79 and 80, sets forth the following information concerning the Subject:

<u>Organization or Publication</u>	<u>Activity Cited by "RED CHANNELS"</u>
"New Masses"	Received award from NEW MASSES Dinner Committee; NEW MASSES, 1/23/45, page 32; Contributor NEW MASSES, 9/17/47, page 16
PEOPLE'S SONGS	"Sponsored Bulletin of People's Songs", May, 1947
COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS	Sponsor, SOUTH AFRICAN FAMINE RELIEF letterhead May 4, 1946
SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE	Fund-Raiser, "People's Daily World", 5/25/48, page 5
Communist Party Celebration in Honor of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS	Announced as performer by Communist Party State Committee, May 6, 1945, Golden Gate Ballroom, New York City, U. S. Senate Hearings on S1832 page 593.

It should be noted that NEW MASSES and the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE were cited as Communist fronts by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities by report dated March 29, 1944.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that "PEOPLE'S SONGS" furnished entertainment

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at Communist Party functions and sells records and songs — stressing Communist Party lines.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1948, page 392, cites "People's Songs" as a Communist front which was incorporated January 31, 1946 at New York City, and stated that its productions follow the Communist Party line, as do the members of the organization itself.

On July 10, 1950, Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that Subject was actively cooperating with Communists in front organizations and in helping the "New Masses" several times during the 1940's.

According to the informant, she was officially represented as a Communist early in 1945 when accepting an award from "New Masses".

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that Subject was a financial contributor to and a speaker at a mass rally known as "Progressive Counter-Attack" sponsored by the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA in order to form a new political party to defeat proponents of the Taft-Hartley Bill, in September, 1947.

This informant also advised that the Subject was supposed to have spoken at a Conference for Abolition of the Un-American Activities Committee held by the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS of New York at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Avenue, New York City on October 11th, 1947. According to informant, Subject was unable to attend this rally because of illness.

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA has exhibited strong Communist influence in its activities and has shown evidence of infiltration by Communists in its membership.

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised in December, 1946 that the Communist Party supports the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA, and has urged its members

NY 100-88027

on various occasions to support this organization.

Confidential Informants T-7, T-8, T-9, T-10, T-11, T-12 and T-13, all of known reliability, who are acquainted with Communist Party circles in the New York area, advised that Communist Party activity on the part of Subject is unknown to them.

C L O S E D

NY 100-88027

ADMINISTRATIVE

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Los Angeles Office because of the Subject's probable residence in Hollywood, California.

A photograph of Subject as secured from the January 8, 1951 issue of "Quick" news digest is being maintained in the New York file.

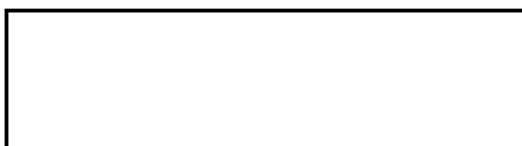
NY 100-88027

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants referred to in the report of SA EDWARD U. CRIM, made at New York, dated FEB 13 1951 are identified as follows:

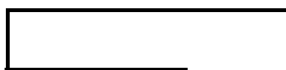
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b7C
b7D

T-1

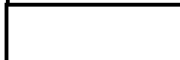


who furnished the information to SA Eugene A. Fenelon in December, 1950

T-2



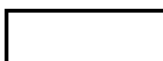
T-3



T-4

Bureau of Special Services and Investigation,
New York City Police Department

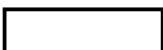
T-5



T-6

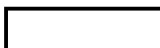
(Not utilized)

T-7



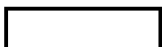
contacted by SA
Edward W. Buckley

T-8



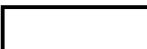
contacted by SA
Edward W. Buckley

T-9



contacted by SA
Edward W. Buckley

T-10



contacted by SA
Richard T. Clancy

T-11



contacted by SA
Richard T. Clancy

NY 100-88027

T-12

[redacted] contacted by SA
Richard T. Clancy

b2
b7D

T-13

[redacted] contacted by SA
Richard T. Clancy

Reference:

Bureau letter to New York,
October 11, 1950
Report of SA John J. Manning,
New York, 12/27/48

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Ottawa, Kans.
Aug. 3 - 51

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
of F. B. I. Bureau,
Wash. D.C.

28

Please note the enclosed
article, taken from the American
Legion "Sunflower Legionaire".

Why is it Leana Home
is on the radio and in
series, etc. when her loyalty
in our country is questioned?
I think she and these others
who are making money in
this should be investigated.
American boys are
fighting in Korea, because of
the people, as these
traitors in America, who
are making thousands of dollars
in the country, they
are not fighting.

RECORDED - 87 100-353031-11 FILE
138
AUG 6 1951
Resp.
The wife of a Legionnaire

General Statute of Kansas of

Clickety- Clack



By "Click" Cowger

nurtured and developed—in Kansas—who apparently do not know the difference between Americanism and Communism.

Here's some quotes from a speech by Lt. Commander Vincent W. Hartnett, given before the Women's Patriotic Conference, in Washington, D.C.

"I think of people like Clifford Odets, the playwright, now represented on Broadway by 'Country Girl.' I think of actors like John Garfield. I think of J. Edward Bromberg and Morris Karnovsky and Philip Loeb who plays Jake in 'The Goldbergs,' all those who were associated with the Group Theater crowd, and how they were pushed by the left wing. They were pushed to stardom. They were pushed to financial success. I remember just the other day reading in Louis Sobel's column in the New York Journal American, that Lena Horne, the bandleader and singer and actress, who has been affiliated with so many Communist Fronts (and I have her record) made four hundred thousand dollars last year."

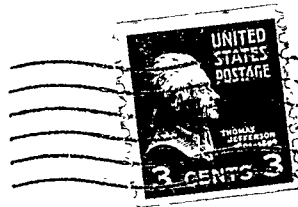
"Do you know that 'Halls of Montezuma,' the great film currently showing, supposedly glorifying the Marine Corps, was written by Michael Blankford, on the record a writer for the Communist Press, and directed by Lewis Milestone, who has directed such pictures, beloved of the Communist Party, as 'A Walk in the Sun' and 'All Quiet on the Western Front.' There is a man who took pictures of our amphibious sea war tactics."

"...you of people with

1246

AUG 14 1951

ENCLOSURE



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

SAC, New York (100-88027)

August 7, 1953

Director, FBI (100-353031)

^C
LENA O'LEARY HORNE, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter written by Lena Horne to Roy H. Brower which was furnished to the Bureau by Mr. George E. Sokolsky, nationally syndicated newspaper columnist. This is furnished for your information and the completion of your files.

Enclosure

WJ:mam

RECORDED-39

EX-121

100-353031-12

AUG 10 1953

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

13
RECORDED - 90

July 28, 1953

EX-103
INDEXED - 90

Mr. George E. Sokolsky
Kim-Feng Farm
Otis, Massachusetts

Dear George:

Thanks for your letter of July 21 enclosing the
communication from Lena Horne. I find it very interesting.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

LBN:ptm

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

KIM-FENG FARM
OTIS, MASS.

TELEPHONE: OTIS 26

TELETYPEWRITER: OTIS (MASS.) 87

July 21, 1953

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

Mr. Sokolsky asked me to send you
the attached photostat of a letter written
by Lena Horne to Roy M. Brewer.

Mr. Sokolsky feels that this letter
may be of interest to you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Handwritten signature

K

HP
Enc. (1)

Secretary to
George E. Sokolsky

RECORDED - 90

INDEXED - 90

EX-103

AUG 11 1953

CHIEF REC. WJFEC

ackd 7-28-53

3 ENCL
K090

ENCLOSURE

100-353091-13



The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

28 June - 1953

Dear Mr. Brewer,

If at anytime I have said or done anything that might have been construed as being sympathetic toward communism, I hope the following will help to refute this misconception.

To begin with, I am aware that a good deal of my attitudes were motivated by personal prejudices which were conditioned in me from birth. You will probably understand this.

There has been a great deal of curiosity concerning my friendship with Paul Robeson. My family had known him for many years. My grandmother, who was an ardent social worker





The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

was instrumental in obtaining a scholarship for him when he was very young. I had heard about him all my life, so in 1940 meeting this man who had acquired a reputation as a great artist, I was happy to believe that he was interesting himself in the career of a young woman whom he had known as a child. He was to me a man of great personal charm and sophistication. I have heard it said many times that he influenced me sympathetically toward Communism. This I must emphatically deny. However, at the time I met Robeson, in 1940, I was going through a serious personal crisis.



a place in the sun

I had begun to realize



The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

that I was being classified as a "lucky Negro." I heard this from Negro leaders and read it in the press. I realized that there were many Negroes who had not received the "breaks" as I presumably had. This became a very heavy burden resulting in an inferiority complex. I explained this problem to Robeson at the time and he suggested that I might help myself by taking an active interest in the problems of other people, generally, and in the Negro people, specifically. As an example, he recommended that I help raise money for a milk fund being sponsored by the Council for African Affairs for the benefit of African mothers. (Paul Robeson)



a place in the sun



The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

as I recall it, was an officer of the council. Many similar benefit appearances followed thereafter.

At about this time I was approached by an agent to go to Hollywood to sing at a night club. On my arrival there I knew virtually no one. I was lonely. I was still possessed with the desire to overcome what I thought had been my neglect of the social problems of my people. When the war started I became active in the Hollywood Canteen, and made the usual appearances at army camps, etc. At this time I saw a movie short called the Negro Soldier made for Armed Forces release. In it appeared a young Negro named Carlton Moss,



a place in the sun



The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

And I eventually met him thru my appearances on the Armed Forces Radio show "Jubilee" - he being one of the writers of this show. We became friends. In my desire to become a part of the motion picture world, I accepted the suggestion of Carlton that I join H. I. C. C. A. S. P. (Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences & Professions). He explained to me that "Hiccup" was working strongly to pass the F. C. P. C. law in California. This, of course, interested me. (Incidentally just at this time a neighborhood movement had started to compel me to vacate my house for racial reasons, and Hiccup, along with the Mayor's Committee, helped make it possible for me to remain.)



a place in the sun

Carlton Moss took me to my first Hiccup meeting.



The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

He was very active in the organization and seemed to be the authority on Negro minority matters. I now realize that Carlton played upon my racial insecurities, and made me overly sensitive to each slight and injustice to Negroes to the point where I was quite willing to appear for any cause that might aid them. It was during this period that the Monroe lynchings occurred and I, together with Carlton, went to the garment center in L.A. to raise money for the prosecution of the lynchers. Also, at his suggestion, I made appearances against restrictive covenants.

By now Carlton had my complete confidence and he asked my permission to write a biography of me for publication. He had read a lot of my fan mail





The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

7.

in which young girls, particularly of the Negro race, wanted to know how it was possible for me to achieve prominence. In this biography Carlton proposed to answer these questions. I agreed. He wrote the biography and read ~~it~~ to me and a group of my friends, the first draft. The contents of this draft was so different than what I had expected that our first disagreement occurred. In this biography only the inequalities that happened to me as a Negro woman were stressed. I was so angered by the story that I refused him permission to print it. He then pointed out that he had spent so much time + effort to write the book and it had cost him so much money in loss of employment, that he





The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

pleaded for another chance to rewrite the book to my satisfaction. I consented under this condition. He showed me the first few new chapters. They were excellent. Based upon these chapters and with his word that he would follow along these new lines, I authorized him to finish the book, with the understanding that it was not to be published until I approved the final draft. I then left for Europe.

When I returned six months later, I was presented at the dock, with a copy of the published book by the publisher, who asked me to make personal appearances to further the sale of book. I was dumbfounded.

I had not heard from Carlton since my departure - I had no knowledge of the publication - and I advised



a place in the sun

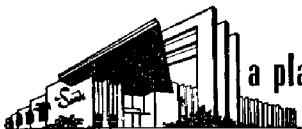


The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

The publisher that the book did not have my permission and that I would do everything I could to stop its sale. To add to my dismay, on reading the book not only did I find practically everything distasteful and foreign to my way of thinking - but I was amazed to find he had included a chapter on my marriage, which had only been disclosed, after much deliberation to do so, a week before my arrival back home in America.

In complete shock & bewilderment, I immediately called Carlton long distance to California, demanding to know why he had betrayed my confidence by allowing this book to be printed without my permission and without my being aware of its contents.





The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

10.

He laughed at my protests and said he'd talk with me about it when I reached California.

On the day of my arrival he came to my house. When I told him how horrified I was at the contents of the book, he matter-of-factly told me that there was nothing I could do about it.

I suddenly realized that I had been used by someone cold blood^{ed}ly, one who had no scruples about my bearing the responsibility of his actions.

When I looked back at that time on my friendship with Carlton I also realized that the many activities I had assumed under his influence were all a part of the same pattern. I also recalled then that back in 1941 - a man named Pettis Perry, introduced to





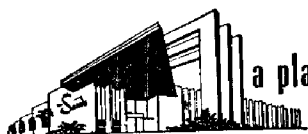
The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

me by Carlton, had hinted to me that it might be a good idea for me to join the Communist party. I of course was not interested and told him so - the idea being so incongruous that it never occurred to me that this also was a part of Carlton's program for me.

After the incident of the book, I never saw or talked with Carlton Moss again.

The shock of the revelation, to say the least, was enough to awaken in me the realization that Carlton was trying to use me in the classic pattern which the communists design for minority people. I am angry



a place in the sun

that this happened to me.



The Sands

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

I am angry that I did not immediately see through this pattern. The shock and the anger awakened me to the need of being more discerning and to channel my energies in more appropriate directions.

I have always known that America offers the greatest chance to all people, to achieve human dignity - and since this terrible experience I am more determined than ever to do what I can to impress these principles on the thinking of all people I come in contact with.

most sincerely,

Lena Home



a place in the sun

C O P Y

1.

THE SANDS

HIWAY 91 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA - TELEPHONE 7100

28 June - 1953

Dear Mr. Brewer,

If at anytime I have said or done anything that might have been construed as being sympathetic toward Communism, I hope the following will help to refute this misconception.

To begin with, I am aware that a good deal of my attitudes were motivated by personal prejudices which were conditioned in me from birth. You will probably understand this.

There has been a great deal of curiosity concerning my friendship with Paul Robeson. My family had known him for many years- My grandmother, who was an ardent social worker was instrumental in obtaining a scholarship for him when he was very young. I had heard about him all my life, so in 1940 meeting this man who had acquired a reputation as a great artist, I was happy to believe that he was interesting himself in the career of a young woman whom he had known as a child. He was to me a man of great personal charm and sophistication. I have heard it said many times that he influenced me sympathetically toward Communism. This I must emphatically deny. However, at the time I met Robeson, in 1940, I was going through a serious personal crisis. I had begun to realize that I was being classified as a "lucky Negro". I heard this from Negro leaders and read it in the press. I realized that there were many Negroes who hadn't received the "breaks" as I presumeably had. This became a very heavy burden resulting in an inferiority complex. I explained this problem to Robeson at the time and he suggested that I might help myself by taking an active interest in the problems of other people, generally, and in the Negro people, specifically. As an example, he recommended that I help raise money for a milk fund being sponsored by the Council For Africian Affairs for the benefit of Africian mothers. Paul Robeson, as I recall it, was an officer of the Council. Many similar benefit appearances followed there after.

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COPIES DESTROYED

R472 OCT 9 1962

named Carlton Moss, and I eventually met him thru my appearances on the Armed Forces Radio show "Jubilee"-he being one of the writers of this show. We became friends. In my desire to become a part of the motion picture world, I accepted the suggestion of Carlton's that I join H.I.C.C.A.S.P.-(Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences & Professions). He explained to me that "Hiccasp" was working strongly to pass the F.E.P.C. law in California. This, of course, interested me. (Incidentally just at this time a neighborhood movement had started to compel me to vacate my house for racial reasons, and Hiccasp, along with the Mayor's Committee, helped make it possible for me to remain.) Carlton Moss took me to my first Hiccasp meeting. He was very active in the organization and seemed to be the authority on Negro minority matters. I now realize that Carlton played upon my racial insecurities, and made me overly sensitive to each slight and injustice to Negroes to the point where I was quite willing to appear for any cause that might aid them. It was during this period that the Monroe lynchings occurred and I, together with Carlton, went to the garment center in L.A. to raise money for the prosecution of the lynchers. Also, at his suggestion, I made appearances against restrictive covenants.

By now Carlton had my complete confidence and he asked my permission to write a biography of me for publication. He had read a lot of my fan mail in which young girls, particularly of the Negro race, wanted to know how it was possible for me to achieve prominence. In this biography Carlton proposed to answer these questions. I agreed. He wrote the biography and read to me and a group of my friends, the first draft. The contents of this draft was so different than what I had expected that our first disagreement occurred. In this biography only the inequalities that happened to me as a Negro woman were stressed. I was so angered by the story that I refused him permission to print it. He then pointed out that he had spent so much time & effort to write the book and it had cost him so much money in loss of employment, that he pleaded for another chance to rewrite the book to my satisfaction. I consented under this condition. He showed me the first few new chapters. They were excellent. Based upon these Chapters and with his word that he would follow along these new lines, I authorized him to finish the book, with the understanding that it was not to be published until I approved the final draft. I then left for Europe.

When I returned six months later, I was presented at the dock, with a copy of the published book by the publisher, who asked me to make personal appearances to further the sale of book. I was dumbfounded! I had not heard from Carlton since my departure-I had no knowledge of the publication-and I advised the publisher

that the book did not have my permission and that I would do everything I could to stop its sale. To add to my dismay, on reading the book not only did I find practically everything distasteful and foreign to my way of thinking-but I was amazed to find he had included a chapter on my marriage, which had only been disclosed, after much deliberation to do so, a week before my arrival back home in America.

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When I looked back at the time on my friendship with Carlton I also realized that the many activities I had assumed under his influence were all a part of the same pattern. I also recalled then, that back in 1941-a man named Pettis Perry, introduced to me by Carlton, had hinted to me that it might be a good idea for me to join the Communist party. I of course was not interested and told him so-the idea being so incongruous that it never occurred to me that this also was a part of Carlton's program for me.

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I have always known that America offers the greatest chance to all people, to achieve human dignity-and since this terrible experience I am more determined than ever to do what I can to impress these principles on the thinking of all people I come in contact with.

Most sincerely,

s/ Lena Horne

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *my*

DATE: February 25, 1957

FROM : M. A. Jones *✓*

SUBJECT: LENA HORNE

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

SYNOPSIS:

Captioned individual was born Lina Calhoun Horne on June 30, 1917, in Brooklyn, New York. She obtained first professional engagement at the Cotton Club in Harlem in the early 30's. First appeared on Broadway in 1934 and in motion pictures in 1942. She has been a featured vocalist and recording artist since that time having appeared in all entertainment media. Numerous instances of her association with communist-front organizations in the New York and Los Angeles areas during the 1940's have been reported. Her name has been linked with such organizations as the following: Council on African Affairs, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, American Youth for Democracy, Civil Rights Congress, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Informants contacted during Bureau investigation in 1948 had no information that Miss Horne was a member of the Communist Party. They stated that she was very race-conscious and due to that fact had associated and cooperated with numerous communist groups which she believed were interested in obtaining equality for the Negro people. Louis F. Budenz, former managing editor of the Daily Worker, when interviewed by FBI Agents in July, 1950, advised that she was officially represented to him as a communist in early 1945. He described her as "one of those popular Negroes who became attracted to the communist cause through Paul Robeson and Benjamin Davis, Jr." Newspaper publicity in 1951 occasioned by her appearance on the Ed Sullivan television show "Toast of the Town" brought forth a statement from her through her manager to the effect that she had no subversive affiliations but intended to continue being an outspoken opponent of discrimination. In July, 1953, the office of Mr. George E. Sokolsky made available to the Bureau a letter dated June 28, 1953, which Miss Horne allegedly wrote to one Roy M. Brewer. In this letter she denied any sympathy toward communism but admitted that she had helped to raise money on numerous occasions at the request of Paul Robeson who had profoundly influenced her. She also admitted having been duped by one Carleton Moss into giving her support to communist groups on the west coast. A confidential informant of the Salt Lake City Office advised in July, 1953, that Lena Horne had spent the entire day of June 30, 1953, in an apartment in Las Vegas with one Wilbur Clark, a notorious gambler and part-owner of the Desert Inn Hotel. NAACP literature listed Miss Horne as chairman of the 1956 Christmas seal drive sponsored by that organization.

INDEXED - 54
RECORDED - 54 SE 42
RECOMMENDATION: None. For information. MAR 5 1957

RGE:bs

(6)

February 25, 1957

DETAILS:

1. Purpose:

To set forth a summary of information in Bureau files regarding captioned individual, per your request.

2. Background:

Captioned individual was born Lina Calhoun Horne on June 30, 1917, in Brooklyn, New York. She attended Girls' ^{High} School in Brooklyn and obtained her first professional engagement at the Cotton Club in Harlem in the early 1930's. In October, 1934, she appeared in her first Broadway play and in February, 1936, became a singer with a band. In March, 1941, she obtained a position as vocalist at Cafe Society Downtown in New York where she remained for several years. During this time she was also featured on the NBC Radio Network and made numerous recordings for RCA. She was signed to do a small part in the film version of "Panama Hattie" in 1942 by MGM Studios and has appeared in numerous motion pictures since that time. In 1944, she was named by the National Council of Negro Women as one of the fifteen outstanding women of the year. In January, 1937, she married Louis J. Jones, a printer from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There were two children from this marriage, Gail, born in December, 1938, and Edwin Teddy, born in February, 1940. She divorced Jones in June, 1944. In October, 1947, she left for a European tour in the company of one Lennie Hayton, characterized as a Hollywood conductor and traveling as her "manager." They were married in December, 1947, while in Europe. She has continued to be one of the top names in the entertainment field and has made prominent appearances on television on frequent occasions since 1948. (100-353031-3)

3. Data in Bufiles:

A. ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK AREA:

Report of SA John J. Manning dated February 12, 1948, at New York sets forth numerous instances in which Lena Horne was associated with communist-front groups in the New York area in the early 1940's. She was shown to have cooperated with such communist infiltrated groups as Council on African Affairs, United Negro and Allied Veterans of America and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. In a statement published in Ebony Magazine in November, 1948,

February 25, 1957

Miss Horne was quoted as saying that she was profoundly influenced in her social thinking by Paul Robeson. She went on to state, "I learned from Paul Robeson why Negroes were being pushed around and how big a people we Negroes can be if we learn how to see things clearly and fight." Miss Horne and Paul Robeson were both featured columnists of "People's Voice," a Negro newspaper published in New York. For a time, this paper was under the direction and editorship of Doxey Wilkerson, national committee member of the Communist Party. Shortly after Wilkerson's dismissal from the paper in 1948, both individuals discontinued their columns. (100-353031-3) During the course of this investigation four security informants of the New York Office were contacted in an effort to ascertain whether Horne was a Communist Party member. They all advised that they had never heard of her as being an actual member of the Party and doubted very much whether she had ever enrolled as such in New York City. They pointed out individually, however, that she was very race-conscious and due to that fact had often cooperated with communist groups if she believed they were assisting in obtaining equality for the Negro people. (100-353031-3) When interviewed by FBI Agents in July, 1950, five years after his defection from the Communist Party, Louis F. Budenz, former managing editor of the Daily Worker, furnished a statement on his recollection of captioned individual. He stated, "Although Miss Horne was actively cooperating with Communists in front organizations and in helping the New Masses several times during the 1940's, she was definitely and officially represented as a Communist to me in early 1945. The report came from Joseph North and V. J. Jerome in connection with her accepting an award from the New Masses.

"Up to the time I left the Party, I was advised that she was a Communist adherent, having been one of those popular negroes who became attracted to the Communist cause through Paul Robeson and Benjamin Davis, Jr. in the big drive into Harlem and among the negro professionals." (100-353031-9)

A great deal of publicity in the newspapers in the New York area was occasioned by the appearance of Lena Horne on the Ed Sullivan television show, "Toast of the Town" on December 9, 1951. Shortly before her appearance, the New York Journal-American gave a great deal of publicity to the fact that Miss Horne had been listed in Red Channels as one of those performers who had been active in a number of communist-front groups. The Journal-American contacted the advertising agency and the sponsor of the Sullivan show in this regard and prompted

February 25, 1957

a comment from Miss Horne speaking through her manager one Ralph Harris to the effect that she had "made her peace" with Theodore Kirkpatrick described as the "ex-FBI Agent" who published Counterattack and Red Channels. According to an article appearing in the New York Compass on October 18, 1951, Miss Horne denied any subversive affiliations but stated that she did not intend to limit her activities against discrimination. It was pointed out that she had been an outspoken opponent of "Jim Crow" practices. (100-353031-A, N. Y. Compass 10/18/51)

B. ACTIVITIES IN LOS ANGELES AREA:

Since 1942, Miss Horne has resided on occasions in the Los Angeles area in connection with her appearance in motion pictures filmed there. A report of SA Leslie F. Warren dated May 11, 1948, at Los Angeles, reflected that during the six years she had been in that area, she was active in numerous organizations which were officially cited as communist fronts and was further shown that she had associated socially with known communists of prominence in Los Angeles and Hollywood. Among the organizations with which she was connected on the coast were American Youth for Democracy, Civil Rights Congress, Council on African Affairs, Council for Civic Unity, Freedom from Fear Committee, Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Hollywood Writers Mobilization, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Spanish Refugee Appeal and others. Each of these groups were cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the California Un-American Activities Committee or the list of organizations cited as subversive by the Attorney General under Executive Order 9835. (100-353031-5)

C. LETTER DISAVOWING AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST PARTY INTERESTS:

On July 21, 1953, the office of Mr. George E. Sokolsky made available to the Bureau a letter dated June 28, 1953, written at Las Vegas, Nevada, by Miss Horne to one Mr. Roy M. Brewer. In this letter Miss Horne started out, "If at any time I have said or done anything that might have been construed as being sympathetic toward communists, I hope the following will help to refute this misconception." She went on to describe her mental and

Jones to Nichols memorandum

February 25, 1957

emotional condition at the time in 1940 when she first met Paul Robeson and came under his influence. She stated that she had been going through a serious personal crisis and Robeson appeared to her to have many of the answers which she had been seeking. Through his influence she helped to raise money for a milk fund by the Council for African Affairs for the benefit of African mothers and recalled that through Robeson's requests she made many similar benefit appearances and efforts. She went on to describe how she came under the influence of Carleton Moss, a young Negro writer employed in Hollywood. She stated that her affiliation with numerous organizations on the coast came about as a result of her association with Moss and that she was interested solely in racial equality for the Negro. She stated that she realized that Moss cold-bloodedly used her to further the interests of the communist groups as well. She concluded her letter by stating, "I have always known that America offers the greatest chance to all people to achieve human dignity--and since this terrible experience I am more determined than ever to do what I can to impress these principles on the thinking of all people I come in contact with."

D. MISCELLANEOUS:

[redacted] a confidential informant of the Salt Lake City Office, advised in July, 1953, that Lena Horne had spent the entire day of June 30, 1953, with one Wilbur Clark, part-owner of the Desert Inn Hotel in Las Vegas, in an apartment behind the Strip Race Book near the "Strip" hotels in Las Vegas, Nevada. It was pointed out that Miss Horne was currently singing and entertaining at the Sands Hotel in Las Vegas. (66-16419-33) Wilbur Clark is described as a notorious gambler in Las Vegas who was suspected of being involved in illegal betting on races at the Del Mar Race Track in San Diego. (62-75147-46-126)

b6
b7C
b7D

Literature sent to a Bureau employee and made available to the files in November, 1956, listed Lena Horne as chairman of the 1956 Christmas seal drive of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. (61-3176-1794)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: February 11, 1959

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: LENA HORNE
[REDACTED]

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 McGuire ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

b6
b7C

For record purposes, ASAC [REDACTED] of the New York Office telephoned at 10:55 a.m., 2-10-59, and [REDACTED] talked with him. He said he received a call from several newspapers in the New York area earlier that day, among them the "New York Post," inquiring whether the FBI had received a complaint from Lena Horne to the effect someone was representing himself as her son.

ASAC [REDACTED] said he determined from the "New York Daily News" that Lena Horne's press agent has complained that one [REDACTED] has represented himself as Horne's son, has borrowed money on the strength of it and is causing considerable embarrassment to Lena Horne. Actually, according to the "Daily News," she has a son named Ted Jones. [REDACTED] stated it appeared that the press agent is attempting to get her name in the papers.

b6
b7CACTION TAKEN:

[REDACTED] told [REDACTED] to inform the papers, aside from the Post, that from the facts there is no violation of Federal law and we cannot be of any help; that without additional facts we cannot be of assistance. [REDACTED] was told he should tell the Post we have no comment. This, he said, he would do.

b6
b7CACTION:

For record.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones

53 FEB 18 1959

REW:sals
(5)

Fas

FX-136

REC-25

B FEB 13 1959

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 100-353031

Date: September 4, 1963

Subject: Lena Calhoun Horne

Date Searched: 6/7/63

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

Lena Calhoun Horne
Lena Calhoun
Lena Horne Calhoun
Lena Hayton
Lena Horne Hayton
Mrs. Lennie Hayton
Mrs. Lenny Hayton
Lena Horn
Helena Horne (Stage Name)

Lena Horne
Lina Horne
Lina Calhoun Horne
Lena Jones
Lina Calhoun Jones
Lina Calhoun Horne Jones
Mrs. Louis Jones
Mrs. Louis J. Jones

This summary also includes information on Lena Horne found under the following: Lena Horne to appear at Robeson Meeting March Two Four.

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not having been reviewed, tesur logs or those determined to contain the same information as the main file.

This summary is designated to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

JFK:bjj

54 SEP 9 1963

ENCLOSURE

Encl. Behind File
Search Slip Only

MCT

REC

SEP 4 1963

b6
b7C

COPIES
11-16

Hwp

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing
in this reference which pertains to
Lena Calhoun Horne may be found
in the main file or elsewhere in
this summary.

b6
b7C

Confidential informant [] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that Hyman Martin Bayer's (100-224828) wife's brothers were well known writers whose last names were Choderov (phonetic). The informant advised that during the period* that Lena Horne was first making pictures in Southern California, Bayer's wife's brother turned over his home to Horne as she was having trouble getting suitable accommodations due to the fact that she was colored.

b2
b7D

The informant advised that Bayer's wife had a brother by the name of Edward Chodorov.

100-224828-2 p. 26
(20) ✓

* Approximately 1942

The Office of Postal Censorship furnished a copy of a communication from Louis Shurr Agency, 327 North Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif., dated 11/3/42, and sent to Mr. A. C. Blumenthal, Paseo De La Reforma #27, Mexico City, Mexico. The writer stated that he had not heard from Metro about Lena Horne, but would extend his best efforts in the addressee's behalf "in this matter." No further information.

100-29023-59 encl.
(14) ✓

A letter from the Navy Department, dated 2/15/43, advised that Leonardo Casanova (100-143856) was taking an interest in booking night club entertainers for Rio De Janeiro. Mention was made of Lina Horne, a mulatto favorite in night clubs.

100-143856-4
(33) ✓

[] advised on 4/30/43, that Herbert Biberman (100-24499) was active in soliciting Hollywood people to participate in a skit at a CIO rally to honor Philip Murray, that was held on 4/24/43, at a Olympic Auditorium, Los Angeles. He succeeded in obtaining Lena Horne (Negro), 1229 Horn Ave.

b2
b7D

It was noted that Horne had been given much attention by the "PW", communist West Coast newspaper, and was reportedly a very close associate of Orson Wells.

Biberman, according to the informant had conferred with Revels Cayton and Hyman S. Kraft in an effort to obtain Horne to

(continued on next page)

(continued)

act in this skit, but they were unsuccessful in getting her consent, so Biberman conferred with her directly and obtained her consent.

The "Labor Herald", dated 4/30/43, carried an article in reference to the above mentioned rally and mentioned that Horne was one of the cast of the skit.

100-24499-250p3,4
(14) ✓
SI to paragraph 3
100-24499-237p1
(31) ✓
SI to paragraph 1,4
100-33049-33-7
(15) ✓

b2
b7D

advised that on 9/23/43, Max Silver, CP functionary of Los Angeles County, was of the opinion that the groups were calling on too much Negro talent for free entertainment at the "DPW" parties. He stated that Lena Horne had done a lot and he thought that it was Bette Davis' (100-352574) turn now, so that when the drive was over the Negroes wouldn't feel that the Party had taken advantage of them.

Add. info.

100-352574-3p1,3
(27) ✓

The 9/21/46, issue of "the Call and Post", Cleveland, Ohio, carried an article captioned "Sports World at Colorful Rites; Sonny Mason Takes His Last Ride". This article concerned the death and background of Julian Mason, husband of Sadie Loman (140-11269). Lena Horne reportedly attended the opening of Mason's father's cafe, "Sonny's Bar" in 1944.

Add. info.

140-11269-21p2,3,20
(29) ✓

b2
b7D

[] advised that on 3/8/44, Shirley Northrop (100-165938) and Frances Paul discussed a big Sweethearts of Servicement rally that was to take place on 5/15/44, in Philadelphia, Pa. The informant indicated that the American Youth for Democracy (AYD) was thinking of inviting Mrs. Roosevelt and Lena Horne.

It was noted that Paul was Executive Secretary of the AYD, Philadelphia, Pa.

100-165938-11 p. 3
(19) ✓

The "NY Times", dated 5/16/44, revealed that Herman Shumlin (100-334731) sponsored a program which was a special broadcast for the promotion of social understanding. The cast included Lena Horne. No further information.

100-334731-1 p. 10
(23) ✓

This reference is a copy of the "Current Biography" (94-3-4-1115) printed by the H. W. Wilson Co., NYC, dated June 1944. Biographical data on Lena Horne is set out.

94-3-4-1115-31 encl. p. 27,28
(6) ✓

b2
b7D

[] advised that at a meeting with Bill Pomerance and John Howard Lawson on 6/3/44, plans for a large mass meeting to repudiate the Motion Picture Alliance (100-271036) were discussed. Pomerance thought that they could get Lena Horne, Bill Robinson and Bette Davis to appear.

It was noted that Pomerance was Business Representative of the Screen Cartoonists Guild and Lawson was a member of the Northwest Section Executive Committee of the Los Angeles County CPA.

100-271036-8 p. 4
(21) ✓
SI to par. 1
100-333489-1 p. 44
(23) ✓
SI to par. 1
100-370750-44 p. 8,21,25
(28) ✓ Additional info. according to []

b2
b7D

[] advised on 6/3/44, that Bartley Crum and Louis Lurie had wired Mendel Silverberg of the MGM Counsel in Los Angeles, relative to the release of Lena Horne for the big meeting.

b2
b7D

Review of information by the informant revealed that the celebration referred to was to be held on 6/22/44, to be a tribute to Russia, to bring together consulates that were in San Francisco and to help the War Finance Committee bond drives. It was indicated that they were attempting to obtain many movie stars for this June 22 meeting.

It was noted that Louis R. Lurie was a contact of the San Francisco Office and Bart Crum was a San Francisco attorney who was a member of the Board of Directors of the American Russian Institute.

100-352385-1493 encl. p. 5
(26) ✓

[] and [] advised that at a meeting of the San Pedro Club of the CPA, held 7/10/44, at Eagle's Hall, San Pedro, Calif., plans were discussed for an American Youth For Democracy bazaar. This bazaar was to be held on 7/19,20,21/44, at the Banning Homes Housing Project and there was to be entertainment by such movie stars as Lena Horne, John Garfield, and Bette Davis.

b2
b7D

100-282013-10 p. 7
(21) ✓
SI 100-336801-1 p. 4
(23) ✓

San Francisco letter, dated 9/29/44, captioned "Comrap" (100-203581) revealed that Max Yergan, Negro communist, while in San Francisco, Calif., was contacted by his secretary, Dianne Sommers, on 9/19/44. Sommers mentioned to Yergan that Phil Molet (phonetic) planned a party for the Council on African Affairs and the guest of honor was Lena Horne.

100-203581-3320 p. 3
(20) ✓
SI 100-210026-112 p. 8
(31) ✓

[] advised on 9/21/44, that at a meeting between Eddie Tolan and Horace Sheffield of the United Auto Workers, Tolan stated that they had the endorsement of Lena Horne for the Negro Freedom Rally scheduled for 10/27/44, at Detroit, Mich.

b2
b7D

100-327833-13 p. 9
(22) ✓

[] advised that greetings from Lena Horne were read at the Sixth All-Southern Negro Youth Conference (100-6548) held in Atlanta, Ga., from 11/30 through 12/3/44.

b2
b7D

100-6548-162 p. 5

(11) ✓

SI 100-135255-33 p. 3

(17) ✓ (Birmingham informants [] and [])

Baltimore informants [] and [] advised that Florence Schwartz, Chairman, CPA Finance Committee, unsuccessfully endeavored to obtain the services of Lena Horne for a mass rally on 12/10/44, at the Lyric Theatre, Baltimore, on behalf of the Baltimore Council of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship (100-146964).

b2
b7D

100-146964-461 p. 4

(31) ✓

The "Los Angeles Sentinel," dated 1/11/45, carried an article publicizing the efforts of the Actors Laboratory, Inc. (100-294936) to produce the play "Taming of the Shrew." The article indicated that efforts were being made to secure Lena Horne for a leading role in this production.

100-294936-2 p. 5

(21) ✓

Army Service Forces, Fort Douglas, Utah, Weekly Intelligence Summary, dated 1/27/45, revealed that the colored singer Lena Horne had stopped her USO tour of southern camps after clashing with the "Army's super Jim Crow policy." She had learned "that Nazi war prisoners in Dixie must be entertained before Negro soldiers."

100-7660-2741 p. 13

(12) ✓

[] advised that on 3/7/45, Saul Mills advised Gil Green that they were trying to get Franchot Tone and Lena Horne for the Madison Square Garden meeting, but were having trouble with the War Theater Authority.

b2
b7D

It was noted that CIO Rally was to be held at the Garden on 3/12/45, to discuss the results of the World Labor Conference.

It was noted that Mills was with the Greater NY Industrial

(continued on next page)

(continued)

Union Council, CIO, (100-33049-34) and Green was listed as being of the CPA.

100-33049-34-114 p. 24
(15) ✓

The "PW", dated 3/22/45, referred to a meeting held at the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, in honor of Carlotta Bass (100-297187). Lena Horne was among those who took part in the program. This meeting was sponsored by the People's Committee for Civic Unity.

100-297187-8 p. 2
(21) ✓

NY report, dated 5/15/45, revealed that on 4/6/45, Nathaniel Zelig Glogow (100-182327) wrote an article in the "DW" concerning an interview with Lena Horne, Negro movie actress. She was scheduled to be one of the artists at the Ben Davis Ball on 4/15/45, at the Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem.

100-182327-7 p. 2
(19) ✓

Army Service Forces Weekly Intelligence Summary, dated 4/13/45, revealed that the Youth Conference Steering Committee, Philadelphia, Pa., would endeavor to have Lena Horn, Frank Sinatra, Humphrey Bogart and the King Cole Trio at the 4/29/45 mass meeting.

100-7660-2910 p. 7
(12) ✓

Sergeant Albert Wakefield, 12th Precinct, New Orleans Police Department, advised that on 5/27/45, the People's Defense League would sponsor a War Loan Drive for the Seventh War Loan which would commence in a parade on Canal Street, New Orleans. He stated that it was announced that Lena Horne, colored entertainer, would sing at the rally. He advised that this was a "blind" on the part of Ernest John Wright (100-56308) and that the People's Defense League used this type of appeal to the Negro people in order to raise funds to use for their own benefit.

100-56308-17 p. 5
(16) ✓
SI 100-232896-9 p. 4,6
(20) ✓ ("Louisiana Weekly" 5/26/45, and
duplicate informant)

NY report, dated 6/27/45, captioned "James Melvin, etal" (31-70733), revealed that Aubert Williams, 1482 Brook Ave., Apt. C, Bronx, NY, advised that one Harry Stephens, 460 West 147th St., Apt. 22, was a "pimp" and a bell captain in an unidentified hotel in NYC. He was closely associated with a Newark group of procurers. It was Williams' contention that Lena Horne, colored actress, was on a string of Stephens' prostitutes.

31-70733-56 p. 6
(2) ✓

Seattle report, dated 10/29/45, revealed that a highly confidential source known to SA's of the Seattle Office advised that while Doretta Tarmon (100-1545) was in California, she wrote to Lottie (believed to be Lottie Gordon, Field Director for "New Masses") and stated that she was spending her time visiting with such people as S. Sidney, Chas. Boyer, Herman Shumbin and Lena Horne. It was noted that this letter was undated and was evidently written from Los Angeles.

100-1545-66 p. 4
(11) ✓
SI 100-20728-6 p. 8
(14) ✓

b2
b7D

[] advised that in March, 1946, Max Yergan (100-210026) requested that the "People's Voice" attack the Broadway show, "St. Louis Woman" which was opening in NYC, because it was "a backward step in the theater", and a discredit to the Negro people. Yergan stated that Lena Horne shared this view and refused a part when she was offered it.

100-210026-224 p. 17
(20) ✓

Los Angeles report, dated 9/27/48, revealed that [] advised on 3/13/46, that Lena Horn, Negro actress, contacted Louise Losey (100-343468) regarding Lena's attendance at a Jackson Day Dinner at Lockheed on 3/23/46. On 3/23/46, Johnnie Cole, wife of Lester Cole, advised the informant that Horne was to be present and would sing at the Jackson Day Dinner.

b2
b7D

It was noted that Lester Cole was known as a writer at MGM and a member of the CPA at Los Angeles.

Add. info.

100-343468-39 p. 3,4,8
(25) ✓
SI 100-343468-14 p. 2-4
(25) ✓ Add. info.

The "DPW", dated 4/15/46, captioned "Danny Kaye, Wallace Top Demo Rally", revealed that Lena Horne would entertain at a Jackson Day Rally at the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, on 4/18/46. Burl Ives (100-358801) was also scheduled to entertain.

100-358801-3p3
(32)✓

The "California Eagle", dated 4/18/46, in an article captioned "Veteran Group to Present Awards to Home Front Fighters", revealed that the Los Angeles Chapter #24 of the American Veterans Committee (100-339008) was to present awards to several community leaders in recognition of outstanding services in establishing better racial relations and furthering democratic ideals. Presentation was to be made on 4/26/46, and Lena Horne, Negress actress, was one of those to be honored.

100-339008-31p4
(24)✓

✓ [] advised that on 5/17/46, at CP Headquarters, Los Angeles, Calif., an informal meeting took place between Elizabeth Glenn, Ann Byler and Morgan Hull. An example of carelessness in telephoning in to County Headquarters was cited by Glenn. Dorothy Jackson (100-335511) called the office a few days previous and asked the Party to obtain the services of Lena Horn for an affair to be given by the Watts CP Club. Glenn stated that she tried to stop Jackson but she kept on pursuing the conversation and Glenn had to hang up on her. Jackson did not understand that this was not a proper conversation to carry on over the CP telephone.

b2
b7D

100-335511-13p3
(32)✓

[] furnished minutes of meetings of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization (100-102217). Minutes for a meeting of the Executive Council, held at 1655 North Cherokee on 5/21/46, revealed that plans were announced for the premiere of "Days and Nights" on 5/23/46, at the Laurel Theatre, honoring Konstantine Simonov. Speakers scheduled for this affair included Lena Horne.

b2
b7D

Add. info. according to []

100-102217-70 encl. Vol.2,
Index p. 2A
(17)✓

[] advised on 5/22/46, that Joe Losey (100-343468) stated that relative to the newly formed group of veterans which was protesting Ku Klux Klan activities, the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions had cooperated with them. They were also receiving backing from big names in Hollywood such as Lena Horne.

b2
b7D

On 5/23/46, Losey contacted Abe Polonsky (phonetic) in reference to a show in connection with the Ku Klux Klan which would be sponsored by the American Veterans Committee. They could possibly have Horne sing.

The informant further advised that on 5/27/46, Louise Losey (100-343468) contacted Carlton Moss regarding the showing of two of Moss' films on Negroes at a political rally on 5/31/46. In addition to the films, Horne would sing.

The informant advised that Horne was one of the persons contacted by Louise Losey in her efforts to raise campaign funds and obtain votes for Rubin Burrow, communist candidate for Congress from the Hollywood District. No date given for this activity.

It was noted that Carlton Moss was a communist who was seeking aid for Negro cultural advancement through motion picture work.

100-343468-17 p. 2,4,5
(25) ✓

[] advised that on 7/21/46, Helen Winter contacted a person believed to have been Lena Horne, who was prominent in the CP in NYC. Winter stated to Horne that she wanted to speak to Marcelle, last name unknown, and Horne stated that he was at the NNC*, but would be in in the afternoon. Arrangements were made for Winter to see Horne and the unknown Marcelle.

b2
b7D

It was noted that Helen Winter was the wife of Carl Winter who was head of the CP in Michigan.

65-56402-1474 p. 82
(6) ✓
65-56402-1862 encl. p. 254
(6) ✓

* Believed to be National Negro Congress

b2
b7D

[] advised on 8/6/46, that Lena Horne would be one of the principal speakers at the National Negro Congress (NNC) (61-6728) meeting that was to be held the following Sunday at the Zion Hill Baptist Church, Los Angeles, Calif.

(continued)

The "DPW", dated 8/13/46, and the "California Eagle," dated 8/15/46, revealed that Lena Horne addressed the NNC meeting held on 8/11/46, at the Zion Hill Baptist Church, 51st and McKinley Ave., Los Angeles.

61-6728-579 p. 5,6
(3)✓

Headquarters, Military District of Washington Weekly Intelligence Summary, dated 9/6/46, revealed that Lena Horne was among a group of persons who had issued a call for an "American Crusade to End Lynching" to gather in the Nation's capital on 9/22,23/46. In view of the endorsers, this crusade had all the earmarks of another communist attempt to instill racial friction.

100-7660-4018-p. 9
(12)✓
SI 100-235070-287 encl.
(20)✓

A highly confidential source, known to SA's of the Los Angeles Office, made available on 9/9/46, a report which described the activities of the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions (100-333489). Among the activities in which the Council engaged was a protest against the banning of a Lena Horne Film in Tennessee.

100-333489-9 p. 2
(23)✓

advised that the services of Lena Horne were tentatively obtained for a trade union affair that was to be held on 9/28/46, at the CIO Building, Los Angeles, for the benefit of the communist publication, the "DPW."

b2
b7D

100-40072-33 p. 8
(15)✓

The "Chicago Defender," a weekly Negro newspaper, dated 11/30/46, carried an article captioned "Max Yergan, Lena Horne, to Highlight NNC Rally." This article stated that Horne and Yergan would highlight a mass rally of the National Negro Congress (61-6728) that was to begin on 11/29/46, in Chicago, Ill.

61-6728-588 p. 9
(3)✓

[] advised that on 12/6/46, Garland Monroe Embrey (100-88687) was at American Youth for Democracy Headquarters, Los Angeles, apparently arranging for a party. Embrey had been attempting to contact Lena Horne and one "Thelma" told Embrey that he should contact Lena through her agent, Carlton Moss.

b2
b7D

100-88687-14p4
(16) ✓

[] advised that the Casino of the Flamingo Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, had it's formal opening on 12/26/46. Benjamin "Bugs" Siegel, one of the owners, was forced to close the casino during the latter part of January, 1947, until the hotel would be completed, because it was losing money even though Siegel had obtained entertainers such as Lena Horne, Jimmy Durante, Xavier Cugat and Henry King and his orchestra.

b2
b7D

62-75147-44-116p27
(5) ✓
SI 62-75147-44-129 encl p 56
(5) ✓
SI 62-81518-400 p34
(5) ✓ []

[] advised that Lena Horne was listed as a sponsor for a theatrical program entitled "Stars Entertain For Republican Spain" sponsored by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (100-7060). This affair was to be held on 1/19/47, at the Belasco Theater, NYC.

b2
b7D

100-7060-348p2
(11) ✓

On 2/11/47, G. Raymond Booth, Council of Civic Unity, Los Angeles, Calif., advised that Lena Horne was at that time an officer of the CRC along with Carlotta Bass (100-297187).

100-297187-15p8
(21) ✓

A Special Agent of the Chicago Office attended the Paul Robeson Rally on 4/27/47, at the Civic Opera House in Chicago, 26. sponsored by the Abraham Lincoln School (100-11507). The program for the affair listed Lena Horne as one of those who paid tribute to Robeson. (Program enclosed)

100-11507-398p57, encl
(13)✓

The June 1947, issue of "Plain Talk" (94-36511) revealed that Lena Horne was one of the theatrical bigwigs who continually fronted for transmission-belt outfits.

94-36511-68 encl p15
(7)✓

G-2 Weekly Intelligence Summary for the period 6/4/47 to 6/11/47, revealed that Paul Robeson, colored baritone singer, gave several concerts in the Panama Canal Zone under the sponsorship of Local 713 United Public Workers-CIO. Robeson left on 6/5/47, carrying a letter for Lena Horne, colored actress, extending her an invitation to appear under the auspices of the local under the same conditions as that of Robeson.

100-7660-4361p2
(13)✓

WFO informant advised that on 7/31/47, Don Rothenberg, student at George Washington University where he was prominent in American Veteran's Committee activities, discussed with Henry Beitscher, Director of the Washington Industrial Union Council, CIO, possible speakers for a meeting that was to be held on the Sunday following a meeting of Gerald L. K. Smith (62-43818). Lena Horne was one of those discussed. Type of meeting not identified. b2 b7D

It was noted that Smith was to appear at the Sylvan Theatre, Washington, D. C., on 8/3/47.

62-43818-894p4
(5)✓
SI 101-2525-142p17,22
(29)✓

Los Angeles letter, dated 8/12/47, advised that H. A. Smith, employed as an investigator by the HCUA, furnished a list of individuals who were to be possible witnesses before the HCUA (61-7582) in late September, 1947. Lena Horne was listed as being a possible unfriendly witness. No information was set out on any of the persons listed since it was not known which ones would be selected to testify. [No further information]

61-7582-1471p2
(3)✓

San Diego memo to the Director, dated 8/19/47, revealed that Lt. George Bowman, Gangster Squad, Los Angeles Police Department, advised that a fisur conducted on Louis B. Mayer (94-4-6227) revealed that Mayer had provided a very attractive place in the hills behind Hollywood where he had installed Lena Horne, Negro blues singer. Mayer visited Horne several nights a week, occasionally arriving early in the evening and not leaving until the following day. He has lavished expensive gifts on her.

94-4-6227-8
(7)✓

furnished on 10/6/47, a list of contributors to the financial drive of the Du Sable Community Center. Listed as a life member, with a contribution of \$1000 or more, was Miss Lena Horne.

b2
b7D

It was noted that the Du Sable Community Center was controlled by Du Sable Lodge 751, IWO (61-7341) in Chicago, Ill.

61-7341-9-443p4
(3)✓

The "Brooklyn Eagle," dated 10/8/47, revealed that at a tea arranged by the Women's Non-Partisan Committee, at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, Lena Horne was awarded a Civic Oscar, as was Dr. Melba Phillips (100-346735). These awards were for outstanding achievements in their particular field.

100-346735-44p17
(26)✓

SI 100-344442-155 Index p. 2G
(25)✓ A highly confidential and reliable source having access to the apartment of Zelma C. Brandt, 121 Madison Ave., NYC)

"PW", dated 1/17/48, captioned "Keyes Case Rally Monday," carried a photograph of Lena Horne and Norman Corwin (101-4589) and concerned a protest "against the hasty acquittal of policeman William Keyes and plans were finalized for Monday night's rally."

It was noted that Keyes had shot and killed a Mexican boy in Los Angeles when the boy fled while being detained under investigation.

101-4589-27 encl. p. 27
(29) ✓

[] advised on 1/22/48, that Leah Kabacoff had stated that there would be an affair at the Sylvan C. Balder (100-355028) home, 317 Linden Lane, Merion, Pa., to raise money for the CP National Defense Fund Drive, and that Lee Hayes, Pete Seeger and perhaps Lena Horne would entertain.

b2
b7D

It was noted that Kabacoff was Organizer, Section 1, CP, District #3.

100-355028-3 p. 7
(27) ✓

[] advised that the Los Angeles Youth Committee Against Conscription was planning a rally scheduled for 4/21/48. There were to be 4 speakers, 3 of which were to be Averill Berman, Leo Gallagher (100-18106) and Rev. Hugh Wilson. An effort was to be made to secure either Lena Horne or Carlotta Bass as the 4th speaker.

b2
b7D

100-18106-32 p. 5
(14) ✓

b2
b7D

Los Angeles informants [] and [] advised that on 6/4/48, Ralph Franks (phonetic) discussed with Allen Smiley (39-2258) the bingo parlor set-ups in Ocean Park and Venice, Calif. Franks stated that Lena Horne had a crowd of people she brought to the beach occasionally. No further information.

The above informants advised that on 6/13/48, at a social gathering at the home of Smiley, a discussion was had as to Negro actors and actresses in the motion picture industry and Lena Horne's name came up as being the best looking.

39-2258-145 p. 7,25
(2) ✓

[redacted] advised that on 1/21/49, Julian Hicks, Director of the California Labor School (100-326958), asked Sid Benson to help formulate a title for the Sunday night meeting conducted by Herbert Aptheker. Benson said that since it was a Hollywood meeting, they should have one of "our" fellows for chairman. Hicks said "We had thought of Lena Horne, Canada Lee, Carlton Moss or Rex Ingram."

b2
b7D

It was noted that Benson, whose real name was Sidney Bernstein, was former CP organizer for the State of Tennessee, and that Aptheker was a noted authority on Negro history and civil rights.

Add. info. according to [redacted]

100-326958-133 p. 25-27,36
(22)✓

The February 1949, issue of "Plain Talk" (94-36511), carried an article by Petronius Minor, entitled "Kilkenny Alley." This article stated "The Negro press and the Negro voters most decidedly and conspicuously backed away from the Wallace-Stalinist Progressive enterprise, despite the best efforts of such racial heroes as Paul Robeson, Dr. DuBois and Lena Horne, indicating clearly that they would rather work for an improvement of their limited opportunities under the American system than line up for serfdom under the Soviet system.

94-36511-97 encl. p. 36
(7)✓

[redacted] advised that on 3/18/49, Lena Horne, Negro singer and actress, participated in a meeting sponsored by the California Labor School, at 455 South Mc Cadden Place, Los Angeles. She took part in a skit called "The Quiz Kids of 1949" along with Herbert Biberman (100-24499), and also entertained with songs.

b6
b7C
b7D

100-24499-451 p. 34
(14)✓

Chief of Police Charles J. Tierney, St. Paul, Minn., furnished a list received by him, dated 5/6/49, from the Chairman of the Department Subversive Activities Committee, Department Americanism Commission, American Legion (94-1-17998). This list contained a list of speakers and entertainers which the Commission did not recommend for Legion functions inasmuch as speeches or activities of the persons listed made them unsuitable for Legion sponsorship. The name of Lena Horne appeared on this list.

List enclosed.
94-1-17998-853 encl. p. 1
(6)✓

[redacted] advised on 4/26/51 that sometime in June or July, 1949, [redacted] and [redacted] went to [redacted] While there they met [redacted] and it was [redacted] understanding that [redacted] had gone there to sell to Lena Horne some jewelry consisting of a necklace, earrings and a brooch. The settings of these pieces were large expensive aquamarines valued at \$3,600. Horne was stated to be impressed with the jewelry but declined to purchase it until she'd discussed it with her husband.

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It was noted that Federal Narcotics Bureau files indicated that [redacted] had a set of diamond earrings belonging to [redacted] valued at approximately \$2,000, which he had attempted to sell to Horne at [redacted].

It was noted that [redacted] was described by [redacted] [redacted] who was arrested on a narcotics charge in Westmoreland, Calif., as a jewelry salesman who apparently had a connection with a diamond syndicate in Los Angeles.

72-472-606 Index p. 127B
(6)✓

Edwin Wedge, 150 West 57th St., NYC, furnished a copy of the November, 1949, issue of the "Music Forum and Digest" which listed Joseph Alfred Beaulieu (100-368055) as Editor. This issue contained an article on Lena Horne by P. R. Ballotta.

Add. info.

100-368055-5 p. 15
(28)✓

[redacted] advised that the "DPW", dated 3/28/50, revealed that Lena Horne had come forward as a sponsor for Carmen De Lavallade who was to make her debut on 4/27/50, at the Lester Horton Dance Theater in Los Angeles. The article carried a photograph of Horne and De Lavallade. The informant advised that De Lavallade was the daughter of Adele Young (100-47880).

100-47880-26 p. 2
(15)✓

This reference is an article from the "N.Y. Sunday Mirror," dated 4/9/50, written by Lee Mortimer in his column "Nightlife," entitled "Reds, Pinkos, Fronters In Entertainment Field." He lists numerous persons who were mentioned in congressional and state legislative committees as having supported CP fronts. Lena Horne is described as "that prolific endorser of Russia-loving causes."

100-24628-913
(14)✓

On 3/28/51, James Cagney (100-2279) was interviewed concerning various individuals and organizations at his office, 4000 Olive Ave., Burbank, Calif. When asked about Lena Horne, Cagney stated that he could recall nothing about Horne except that she was a member at one time of the Screen Actors Guild Board.

100-2279-6 p. 20
(11)✓

[redacted] advised that on 4/3/51, James Dombrowski was distributing a letter appealing for funds to fight for the abolition of discrimination in hospitals. The campaign was carried on by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) (100-10355). The informant advised that the name of Lena Horne, entertainer, appeared on a list of persons to whom this letter was sent.

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b7C
b7D

It was noted that Dombrowski was Director of the SCEF in New Orleans.

100-10355-396 encl. p. 13
(13)✓

NY report, dated 4/28/52, revealed that an anonymous source, of known reliability, advised that the name of Lena Horne, 112-45 178th St., St. Albans; Long Island, NY, telephone JA-3-6151, CH3-4643, appeared in a small address book and a large address book of Barbara Lane Bernstein, wife of Walter Bernstein (100-353390).

100-353390-326 encl. p. 71
(27)✓

* Long Island, NY

Los Angeles letter, dated 2/20/53, captioned "Harbary" (62-95804) advised that the bank account of Albert Maltz, maintained at the Security First National Bank, Hollywood and Highland Branch, revealed that a check was written, dated 12/5/52, payable to Miss Lena Horne, amount \$5, endorsed by Horne, Chairman for the Committee for the Advancement of Colored People, and deposited in the Corn Exchange Bank of NYC.

62-95804-1839 p. 3
(5)✓

furnished on 9/28/54, a Photostat of the address book which belonged to Harold W. Emree (100-413753). This book contained the name of Lena Horne, 3750 Korn St., Hollywood, Calif.

b2
b7D

Photostat of address book enclosed
100-413753-2 encl. p. 4
(29)✓

This reference is a summarization of a series of articles which appeared in the "NY Post" from 4/6/56 to 4/27/56, on "Prejudice and Progress in New York," written by Ted Poston (with Henry Beckett, Peter J. McElroy, Marcy Elias, Joseph Kahn, Irving Lieberman and Edward Katcher). Article #IV, entitled "Jim Crow in New York", dated 4/19/56, revealed that in 1948, Lena Horne, who was singing at the Copacabana, complained to Poston and Major Robinson, now a columnist for "Jet Magazine," that two of her friends (the late Bill "Bojangles" Robinson and a well known Negro actress), who went to the Copa to pay their opening night respects to Horne, had been barred and their reservations dishonored. The article goes on to describe how the Club was integrated with the help of Victor Riesel as a result of this incident.

Newspaper articles enclosed.
62-101087-117 p. 1
(6)✓

Bureau memo, dated 2/26/57, revealed that the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) (94-4-2439) was in charge of entertainment for the White House Radio and Television Correspondents Dinner on 3/23/57. The Bureau was asked about Lena Horne and Nat King Cole whom they were contemplating inviting.

NBC was told confidentially to check with the HCUA.

94-4-2439-501

(7)✓

The Hearst Magazine Division, the Hearst Corporation, 57th St. at 8th Ave., NY, 19, NY, furnished a "Digest of Current Communist Activities," dated 4/24/57. This Digest revealed that Lena Horne was a sponsor of the Metropolitan Music School (100-140104) located at 18 West 74th St., NYC.

Add. info. according to the Hearst Corp.

100-140104-14 p. 1,2

(19)✓

SI 100-140104-13 encl. p. 1

(19)✓(Digest enclosed)

[] advised that at a CP, USA, meeting held on 10/9/60 at Chicago, Ill., the Negro American Labor Council (100-432067) was discussed. The Council had planned a workshop program aimed at popularizing the Council and familiarizing Negro trade unions with what it was trying to do. It was hoped that people such as Lena Horne, Harry Belafonte and Governor Rockefeller of NY, could be reached who would agree with the program of the Council and help popularize it. b2 b7D

100-432067-224 encl. p. 1

(29)✓

New Orleans airtel, dated 10/13/60, captioned [] [] set out information in reference to a person who represented himself as Ted Jones, the son of Lena Horne. This person obtained money from friends of Horne's through this representation. On 10/13/60, [] was charged with violation of T. 18, S. 2314, USC for cashing a check using the name Teddy Jones. b6 b7C

87-55779-2 p. 1-3

(6)✓

A Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, memo, dated 8/3/61, captioned "Music Corporation of America" (MCA) (60-3202), set out background and explanatory material that was to be used in an antitrust investigation against MCA. Under a section of the memo headed "File Searches (Types of) to Be Conducted", it was set out that Lena Horne (singer-actress) 8833 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, Calif., was to have a general talent interview conducted. A personal file search only was to be conducted (i.e. any personal files witness has which may relate to contacts with MCA).

60-3202-89 p. 62
(2) ✓

The White House, by memo dated 12/29/61, requested a name check on persons who were to serve on the Advisory Committee for the New York Worlds Fair. Lena Horne, singer, 300 West End Ave., NY, NY, was one of those listed.

By letter dated 1/5/62, the White House was furnished a summary of information in reference to Horne. Summary set out.

62-5-10141 Summary 12/29/61
(1) ✓

[redacted] advised on 9/1/62, that [redacted] claimed to be an intimate friend of such Negro entertainment stars as Nat King Cole, Lena Horne and Pearl Bailey.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

100-370734-27 p. 2
(28) ✓

[redacted] made available on 9/18/62; a letterhead of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., 200 West 57th St., NYC. Miss Lena Horne was listed as Honorary Co-Chairman.

b2
b7D

105-87964-218 p. 8
(29) ✓

A letter to the AG, dated 5/31/63, captioned "Racial Matters," enclosed summaries of information in the files of the Bureau concerning individuals identified in newspaper articles as those with whom the AG met in NYC on 5/24/63, to discuss racial matters. Summary of information on Lena Horne set out.

157-6-34-78 Summary 5/31/63
(1) (33) ✓
SI 157-6-A Washington Daily News
Service 5/26/63
(29) ✓
SI 157-6-34-83
(29) ✓

The following references in the file captioned "CP, USA," contain information pertaining to the activities of Lena Horne who was reported as a follower of the Party line and one who espoused Red causes. Horne endorsed Benjamin Davis, Jr., in his campaign for a seat on the NY City Council, and when Davis was arrested as a member of the National Committee of the CP, Horne attended a Harlem Citizens Committee meeting for the purpose of helping Davis. She appeared in a play entitled "Adventure Dramatic", sponsored by "New Masses." Also appearing in this production was Paul Robeson and Paul Draper. Horne was to attend a gathering of the American Crusade to End Lynching to be held in Washington, D. C. She was given an award by the Committee For the Negro In the Arts, for her work on behalf of Negro artists, and she was nominated for Vice-Chairman of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. She was placed on a list of persons who were unsuitable for the American Legion's sponsorship because of past speeches or activities.

Reference Number	Search Slip Page Number
100-3-2018 encl. part 1 p. 27	(7) ✓
-A "Baltimore Morning Sun" 5/6/49	(7) ✓
100-3-4-3024 p. 1	(8) ✓
-5368 encl. p. 2,8	(8) ✓
-6331 p. 70	(8) ✓
-6392	(8) ✓
-7041 p. 106	(8) ✓
100-3-25-1530 p. 65,67,69	(8) ✓

The following references in the file captioned "CP, USA," contain information pertaining to the activities of Lena Horne in the categories as set out below:

Reference Number	Search Slip Page Number
<u>Funds</u>	
100-3-63-262 p. 3	(8) ✓
<u>Political Activities</u>	
100-3-72-275 p. 2	(30) ✓
-A "The Worker" 9/21/47)	(8) ✓
<u>Veteran's Commission</u>	
100-3-73-158 p. 3	(8) ✓
<u>Negro</u>	
100-3-75-A "The Worker" 3/30/47 Photograph	(1) ✓

(continued)

Reference Number	Search Slip Page Number
100-3-75-A "DW" 7/26/47	(8) ✓
-A "The Worker" 3/6/49	(8) ✓

The following references in the file captioned "Civil Rights Congress", file number 61-10149, contain information pertaining to the activities of Lena Horne with this organization. Horne was listed as a sponsor of the Los Angeles, Calif. Chapter of the CRC. She participated in a CRC conference held in NYC on 10/11/47. She signed a CRC petition which called for a new Federal Grand Jury investigation of a police raid on the Negro community of Columbia, Tenn.

Serial	Search Slip Page Number
512 p. 1	(3) ✓
541	(4) ✓
547 p. 1, encl. p. 1	(4) ✓
553	(4) ✓
-A "Peoples Voice" 9/14/46	(4) ✓
-A "DW" 9/30/47	(4) ✓
-A "Peoples Voice" 10/4/47	(4) ✓
-A "DW" 10/6/47	(4) ✓

The following references on Lena Horne appear in the file captioned "Agitation Among Negroes," file 100-135. Horne was considered the foremost Negro performer in Hollywood and was praised by James W. Ford for her cultural contributions. She was praised by the Negro press for her refusal to appear in communities where "Jim Crow" existed and for her refusal to appear in pictures that portrayed Negroes as "Uncle Toms" or immoral. She walked out on a USO show because of discrimination against Negro troops. Horne held office in such organizations as the Screen Actors Guild and the Interracial Film and Radio Guild. She spoke at meetings of the Council For Civic Unity, the Los Angeles Chapter of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, and sponsored a benefit given by the NAACP's Fair Employment Practices Committee. She signed a pamphlet for the American Crusade Against Lynching and was enrolled as a life member of the National Council of Negro Women.

Reference Number	Search Slip Page Number
100-135-A "The Worker" 1/2/44	(9) ✓
-A "DW" 2/7/45	(9) ✓

(continued on next page)

(continued)

Reference Number	Search Slip Page Number
100-135-3-169 p. 17	(9) ✓
100-135-15-297 p. 14	(9) ✓
100-135-25-A "PM" 3/27/45	(9) ✓
100-135-26-88 p. 21	(9) ✓
-96 p. 27, 28	(9) ✓
-131 p. 16	(9) ✓
-135 p. 33	(9) ✓
-140 p. 36	(9) ✓
-145 p. 31	(10) ✓
-156 p. 25	(10) ✓
-166 p. 28-30	(10) ✓
-171 p. 12	(10) ✓
-176 p. 19	(10) ✓
-177 p. 31-33	(10) ✓
-180 p. 7	(10) ✓
-181 p. 22, 23	(10) ✓
-187 p. 18	(10) ✓
-A "Peoples Voice" 2/1/47	(10) ✓
100-135-53-172 p. 7	(30) ✓
-193 p. 8	(10) ✓
-204 p. 10, 35	(11) ✓

The following references in the file captioned "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee" (JAFRC) file number 100-7061, contain information pertaining to the activities of Lena Horne with this organization. Horne sponsored affairs held by the JAFRC, and attended meetings and entertained at these affairs. She was used by JAFRC for money raising purposes.

Serial Number	Search Slip Page Number
145 p. 3	(11) ✓
487 p. 44	(11) ✓
826 p. 7, 9	(12) ✓
985 p. 7, 11	(12) ✓
1364 p. 5	(12) ✓

The following references in the file captioned "Council on African Affairs", file number 100-69266, contain information pertaining to the activities of Lena Horne with this organization. She was on the Council's committee for the birthday party given Paul Robeson on 4/16/44, in NYC. She attended affairs, meetings and receptions of the Council and at some of these she entertained and spoke. She was listed as a sponsor of the Committee for South African Relief which was sponsored by the Council.

Serial Number

Search Slip Page Number

56 p. 3
86 p. 1,3
143 p. 4,7,9
144 p. 1
151 p. 20,26
264 encl. p. 41, exhibit 15
-A "Peoples Voice" 8/16/47

(31) ✓
(16) ✓
(16) ✓
(16) ✓
(16) ✓
(16) ✓
(42) ✓
(16) ✓

The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil of the Motion Picture Industry", file number-100-138754, contain information pertaining to the activities of Lena Horne in CP front organizations. She held office in the following organizations: International Film and Radio Guild, Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Hollywood Progressive Citizens of America, and Screen Actors Guild. Horne's affiliations and activities in numerous other fronts were set out.

Serial Number

Search Slip Page Number

122 p. 6
124 p. 10
125 p. 3
127 p. 5
128 p. 7
146 p. 11
148 p. 3-5
155 p. 5
188 Index p. 1 N
389
416 p. 14,15
417
444
510 p. 22
545 p. 2,3,6
654 encl. p. 3
865
-A "DW" 8/10/43
-A "DW" 9/27/44
-A "The Worker" 2/3/46
-A "DW" 3/18/48
-A "DPW" 6/9/49

(17) ✓
(17) ✓
(17) ✓
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(19) ✓

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(continued)

Reference Number	Search Slip Page Number
100-15252-39 encl. Index p. 417	(14) ✓
-41 encl. p. 436,543,688	(14) ✓
-59 encl. Index p. 385	(14) ✓

The following references pertain to reports on the investigations and/or hearings of the HCUA. Information regarding the CP activities of Lena Horne was set out in testimonies of individuals and exhibits:

Reference Number	Search Slip Page Number
100-3-2192 encl. p. 102	(7) ✓
100-3-72-1519 encl. p. 7305	(8) ✓
100-391697-436 encl. p. 5262	(28) ✓

The following references are newspaper clippings which set out information pertaining to the activities of Lena Horne:

Title of Article	Reference	Search Slip Page Number
"Merchant Seamen's Club Opening Today"	100-138377-A "DW" 1/4/43	(17) ✓
"Davis Supporters Will Long Tell of Audley Moore's Work"	100-61122-A "DW" 11/20/43	(16) ✓
"Notables to Honor Robeson Birthday Party"	100-12304-A "The Worker" 4/9/44	(13) ✓
"Robeson, He's Colossal, Says Durante - To Join Birthday Party"	100-12304-A "DW" 4/11/44	(13) ✓
"New Masses Honors Leaders In U. S. Culture"	61-9182-A "DW" 1/24/45	(3) ✓
"Group Pushes Films Featuring Minorities"	61-10170-A "PW" 3/2/46	(4) ✓
"Artists Sponsor Campaign For South"	100-10355-A "The Worker" 8/25/46	(13) ✓
"Robeson In 'Masses' Pageant"	100-12304-A "The Worker" 9/1/46	(13) ✓

(continued on next page)

(continued)

Title of Article	Reference	Search Slip Page Number
"Robeson - Horne - Draper In Newspaper Drama"	100-0-A "Peoples Voice" 9/7/46	(7) ✓
"3500 Back Robeson At Chicago Meeting"	100-12304-A "DW" 4/29/47	(13) ✓
"Lena Horne to Do Movie Short"	61-3176-A "DW" 9/16/47	(2) ✓
"Famous Four - 3rd Party?"	100-12304-A "Peoples Voice" 9/20/47	(13) ✓
"Protect Your Vote, Warns Ada Jackson"	100-352974-A "People's Voice" 10/11/47	(27) ✓
"Feathers From the Left Wing"	62-71788-A "NY Herald Tribune" 1/18/48	(5) ✓
"Irving Potash, Leader of Fur Workers, Held as Alien Communist"	62-21381-A "Washington Evening Star" 3/2/48	(5) ✓
"California Committee Lists Noted Film Stars and Others as Reds"	61-7582-A "Washington Star" 6/9/49	(3) ✓
"Hollywood Beat" sub-titled "Ed Gibbons' 'Alert' Hits Bottom"	94-38798-A "DPW" 6/16/49	(7) ✓
"Reveal Parks Aided Leftists In 1948"	100-326671-A "NY Journal American" 3/28/51	(22) ✓

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on Lena Horne located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Files and Communications Division, Records Branch, were not reviewed:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
66-8603-1-34-527	(6)✓
574	(6)✓

See the search slip behind file for references on this subject which are tesur logs, and therefore were not abstracted.

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *JM* SAC, SAVANNAH (105-~~NEW~~)

SUBJECT: LENA HORNE
IS - C

DATE: 1/28/66

942
741
65
Enclosed is one copy of church pamphlet of the Bible Baptist Church, 1901 Waters Avenue, Savannah, Ga., Volume 8, Number 2.

On 1/24/66, Mrs. [REDACTED] Savannah, Ga., phone [REDACTED], made available the enclosed pamphlet, which indicates on page 3 that LENA HORNE, Negro female singer of Hollywood and New York, had allegedly made a film for FIDEL CASTRO in Havana which "attacks white southerners and police officers".

b6
b7C

Mrs. [REDACTED] advised she is not a member of the Bible Baptist Church but has determined through contact with members of this church that the [REDACTED] reportedly extracted this information from an article appearing in "The Councilor", a publication of the Citizens Council of America.

The enclosed is for information of the Bureau and no further investigation is being conducted by the Savannah Division.

id
2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Savannah
RWM:jbg
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC-21

100-353031-17

LG
"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

SUBV. CONTROL

FEB 7 1966

1966

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

One enclosures transmitted
with Savannah letter, airtel, report
dated 1/28/66 from SV # 105-NEW
to Bureau #
Subject's name LENA HORNE

F91

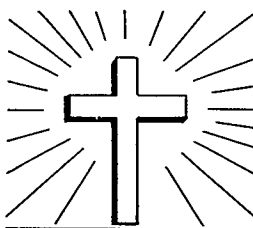


100-352021-11
ENCLOSURE

Bible Baptist Church News
1901 Waters Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Second class Postage
PAID
Savannah, Georgia

BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH *News*



1901 WATERS AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Rev. C. A. Hodges
Pastor

Phone
AD 6-0858

Volume 8, Number 2

January 12, 1966

Return requested:

Published weekly by Bible Baptist Church, 1901 Waters Avenue, Savannah, Georgia
31401 - except the week following December 25.

SPIRITUAL STATUS SEEKING

No Spirit-filled man is afraid of losing his position in a Spirit-filled Church. Where the Church is conceived to be no more than an institution, then every man honored by a place on the hierarchical totem pole will seek to preserve his treasured niche, or to secure a higher one. Then he will look for a technique for survival, and over the years imposed conformity has been the one most frequently employed by the largest number.

If the Church is to prosper spiritually she must have spiritual leadership, not leadership by majority vote. It is highly significant that when the apostle Paul found it necessary to ask for obedience among the young churches he never appealed to them on the grounds that he had been duly elected to office. He asserted his authority as an apostle appointed by the Head of the Church. He held his position by right of sheer spiritual ascendancy, the only earthly right that should be honored among the children of the new creation.

In the church where the Holy Spirit is in control ... the rank-and-file soldiers of the King will recognize their true leaders; they will be the ones not with the epaulets on their shoulders but with the oil on their foreheads.

from "Conformity, A Snare in Religion"
The Alliance Witness


A JOB WELL DONE

I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to all those who served as officers

of the church during the year of 1965. I feel that the entire church joins me in commending each officer for their part in helping to make the year of 1965 one of the church's greatest.

PASTOR'S ANNIVERSARY

I am indeed humbled by the cards, telegrams and telephone calls extending best wishes on my ninth anniversary. I can say without reservation that these have been nine of the greatest years of my life and I sincerely pray that the Lord will enable us to have many, many more together.



M ISSIONARY
S UGGESTION

"The Spirit of Man is the
Candle of the Lord" Proverbs 20:27

The Candle of Constant Concern
The Candle of Maintained Stewardship
The Candle of Readiness to Serve

100-353631-17

"So Help Me God!"

If you have ever served on a jury, you'll be interested in a recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the State of Maryland. That court has set aside several jury verdicts on the grounds that the members of the jury had been required by State law to affirm their belief in a Supreme Being. Such a belief is implied, of course, whenever anyone takes an oath which includes the words "So Help Me God."

Thus, the stage is set for a lot of convicted criminals in this country to demand new trials on the same grounds. And, prospective jurors have been provided a ready-made escape from jury duty; admission, or mere profession, of a belief in God will soon be sufficient grounds for disqualification of a prospective juror if the accused or his attorneys so desire.

Before the full implications of that decision could be realized by the legal profession, a Pentagon psychologist added fuel to the fire. He finds, in a paper just published, that jurors who attend church regularly, believe in God and adopt conventional religious beliefs are more likely to find defendants guilty in court than those who are unencumbered by such attitudes. And further, says the Pentagon professor, such jurors tend to exact punishments that are more harsh, to accept the representations of the prosecution over those of the defense attorneys, and to be less willing to accept pleas of insanity.

The innocence of the accused until proved guilty is a foundation of our jury system. And tampering with that jury invites a pretty severe penalty in our society. But, if God-fearing men who believe there is a difference between right and wrong are to be excluded from jury duty in the future, we have some fearsome justice in prospect. The mere matter of impaneling a jury of "peers" may require a whole battery of lawyers, to say nothing of psychologists, psychiatrists and sundry other experts on what a prospective juror may have ingrained in his consciousness. Otherwise, who is to say that a juror has not concealed, even unwittingly, a sublimated belief in a Supreme Being? If such a man can't serve on a jury, who can? What manner of jury tampering would that be?


If future juries in our Great Society are to be selected on these guidelines, eliminating those who affirm a belief in a Supreme Being, truly it will be the accused who will need to invoke the words "So Help Me God!"

Report to America

BIBLE CONFERENCE

Dr. Bob Gray and Dr. Bill Dowell will be with us in our annual Coastal Empire Bible Conference, February 14, 15, and 16. Reverend Talley and the DeRenne Avenue Baptist Church, Reverend Milligan and the Temple Baptist Church will join us this year in the conference. Pray for the blessings of God.

Fish STORY?!



I CAN'T
ATTEND
THE MIDWEEK
SERVICE
BECAUSE...

Get off the "Alibi Hook" and
Come to Prayer Meeting
This Week.

"POSITIVISM" ANOTHER "ISM"?

Pastor Matthews, in his paper "God's Order," has this excellent warning.

A very subtle "ism" has crept into the thinking of many sincere believers today--"positivism". This philosophy creates a trend toward a more "positive" Gospel approach, rejecting any of the so-called "negative" aspects.

The dangers of "positivism" are, notably, two:

1. It eventually leads to the preaching of love, minus the preaching of Judgment. Heaven is OK, but hush-hush about Hell (both are Scriptural: 1 John 4:8; Heb. 12:39).
2. It produces an unhealthy "passive" spirit within the child of God. To be sure, we must submit to God and not resist the work of the Spirit, but in some other areas it is a sin to remain silent, to say and do nothing. Consider, conscientiously, three basic negative injunctions given to the Believer:

- a. RESIST the devil (James 4:7)
- b. REPROVE ... the unfruitful works of darkness (Ephesians 5:11)
- c. REBUKE ... those that will not endure sound doctrine (1 Timothy 4:2-3)

Often God tells His people "Thou shalt Not," as well as "thou shalt." We must warn against the poison as well as point out the good food.

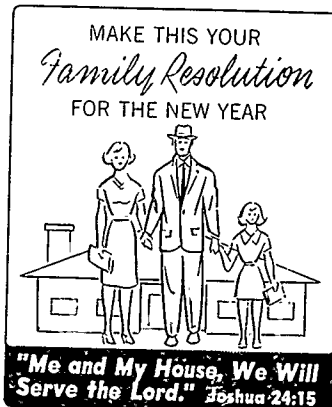
Christian Victory

BIBLE CONFERENCE IN NORTH CAROLINA

It was a great blessing to be with Brother Worth Worley and the Bible Baptist Church of Goldsboro, North Carolina the first week in this month in a Bible Conference. Ministers from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia attended the meeting. The Lord has blessed the ministry of Brother Worley in the city of Goldsboro and has given him a real testimony to the citizens of that city. He has surrendered his life for the mission field and will make preparations to go to the land of Korea.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Following the Sunday morning service, ballots will be passed out for the election of officers for this year. If you can not be here in the Sunday morning or Sunday evening service, then you may obtain a ballot from the church office.

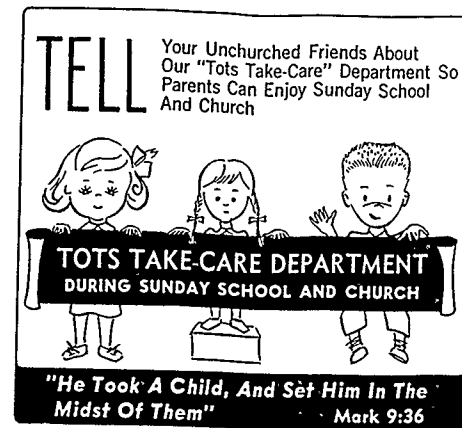


The Baptist Bible Fellowship International will meet at the Beaver Street Baptist Church in Jacksonville, Florida on February 28 through March 3. It will be a very profitable time for any of you who can make this meeting.

Our prayers and sympathy are extended to Mrs. McGraw who suffered the home going of her mother last week.

To Mr. & Mrs. Emmitt Hendrix who lost their son last week. May the Lord undergird and strengthen these.

Radio Revival begins March 6 and continues through the 13. Put this on your prayer list.



REPORT FOR JANUARY 16, 1966

S. S. Attendance	667
Offering	\$1,276.25
Additions	2

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

By letter:	Mr. Mark K. Dopson
By Baptism:	Mrs. Nancy Lewis
Rededications:	Mrs. Ella Bloodworth
	Miss Pamela Bowman

DON'T BE AN ABSENTEE - BE IN YOUR PLACE IN SUNDAY SCHOOL THIS SUNDAY

LENA HORNE MAKES RED FILM FOR CASTRO

NEW YORK--Most American newspapers would never tell their readers, but... Lena Horne of Hollywood and New York worked with "Dr." Fidel Castro of Havana to produce a new hate film which attacks white southerners and police officers.

This film, entitled, "Now", won the Communist short films competition behind the Iron Curtain at Leipzig, Nov. 13-21. The Castro government says it produced the film to "expose the brutality and hate unleashed against the civil rights heroes in the South and elsewhere in the U. S."

Lena Horne's voice carried the film, as she sings Castro's new civil rights song, "Now is the Time." Castro is said to especially like this defiant tune because it is based on the old Khazar folksong, "Hava Nagila".

The final scenes show negroes and whites chained together, defying "conservatives", and law enforcement officers. Lena ends these final chords with a spasm of excitement and tension.

Meanwhile, back in the U. S., Lena continues to get favorable press coverage in newspapers and on television networks.

"The Councilor" publication of Citizens' Council of America.

NEW CHURCH AT MYRTLE BEACH SOUTH CAROLINA

The Bible Baptist Church of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina was organized Thursday, January 13, with some forty charter members. Brother Harold Casey who has been laboring there for the past several months, has been called pastor of the new church. The church is a product of the DeRenne Avenue Baptist Church. Those attending the ordination service was Rev. Charles Dustin of Charlotte, North Carolina; Dr. Carswell Milligan of Savannah; Dr. John Peper of Charleston, South Carolina; Rev. Raymond Crocker of Greenville, South Carolina; Rev. Lavon Waters of Montevideo, Uruguay; Rev. Quesenberry of Charlotte, North Carolina; Rev. Donald Brooks of Charlotte, North Carolina; Rev. Jerry Townsend of Charleston, South Carolina; Rev. Talley of Savannah; and Brother Hodges of Savannah. Rev. Casey's address is 600 Yupon Circle, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.

NAME CHECK

March 31, 1976

LENA HORNE

Captioned individual, who you advised is contacted at Buddah Records, 810-7th Avenue, New York, New York, may be identical with one Lena Horne, born June 30, 1917, in Brooklyn, New York, a vocalist in the entertainment media. Lena Horne was the subject of security-type investigations conducted by this Bureau in 1947 and 1948. Attached is a copy of the summary memorandum dated May 31, 1963, concerning Lena Horne.

Since that time, she has continued to be actively involved in the civil rights movement and causes, including those on behalf of admitted communist Angela Davis. "The Daily World," a West Coast communist publication, noted in its December 29, 1970, issue that Lena Horne, black singer, discussed the arrest of Davis on national education television.

On October 28, 1971, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Henry Winston, National Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, had attended several meetings in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, during the period of October 14-16, 1971. During one of the meetings, Winston stated the Communist Party, USA, had begun an extensive campaign to raise funds for the defense of Angela Davis. He indicated the goal to be \$350,000 and a number of prominent entertainers had agreed to appear at benefit affairs. Lena Horne was specifically mentioned as possibly serving as treasurer.

The central files of the FBI, including the records of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning the captioned individual based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

Enclosure

EJK:jml

(4)

NOTE: Per request of Miss [redacted] Staff Assistant
 (Security) The White House.

EX-101

REC-70

REC-7A

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MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

pg 3

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☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☒ Main Sum References Only

see serials

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of 1976
☐ Exact Name Only (on the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Hoene, LenaBirthdate & Place 6/30-17 RumbachAddress Sanger Bunka Rd. 1010 7th AvenueLocalities NYR# 644 Date 3/25 Searcher Initials 4/2Prod. 1-2

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

100-353031
 87-134703 DEC 1-9-75
 62-5-10141 E.P.5 Summ 12-29-64
 62-5-21001 Summ 11-20-64
 100-353031-14 Summ 2-25-57
 100-353031-16 Summ 6-7-63
 157-6-34-78 Summ 5-31-63
 100-3-25-A The Worker 3-30-47
 100-340922-519 P.7
 -521 P.7
 -522 P.14
 100-439922-A Daily Wall
 Pages 3/11 No
 date of A's. DEC 2-2-71
 100-446080-2350 E.P. 97
 100-461537-100
 100-462993-4 P. 6
 ND 105-53345-381
 Lena Calhoun

-5 I

MAR 25 1976