LEONARD BERNSTEIN

File HQ 100-360261, Section 2
SAC, New York

Director, FBI

LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
File 100-360261

Rear [illegible] August 28, 1950. Forwarded herewith is a copy of a summary prepared as a result of a check of the Bureau's files.

You are requested to review this summary as well as your files, after which you should conduct an investigation to ascertain the background and activities of this subject and determine if his name should be included in the Security Index. A report summarizing all pertinent information should be prepared, which report must be suitable for dissemination.

[Redacted]
March 10, 1951

BAC, Los Angeles

Director, FBI

Reference is made to Los Angeles Letter 2-17-51 submitting the results of an interrogation of Confidential Informants during the period January 16-18, 1951. With regard to information set out on pages 24 and 25, Bureau files reflect that Robert Rossen is apparently identical with the subject of Los Angeles file 100-16200, and Leonard Bernstein would appear to be identical with the subject of Bureau Letter to New York dated January 17, 1951, captioned "Leonard Bernstein, was., Security letter - C" which requested New York to initiate an investigation.

The material contained in the referenced Los Angeles letter should be appropriately extracted and reported in the individual files relating to these individuals by the offices of origin in these cases. It should be noted that a Confidential Informant and the information should be reported in such a manner as not to jeopardize his position.

This matter should receive immediate attention. An additional copy of this letter is being directed to Los Angeles, New York and San Francisco for inclusion in the files of Rossen, Bernstein and

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-10-50 BY LCY

AUG 9765

The notes attached for each Bureau file on these individuals are two copies of the pertinent portions of pages 24 and 25 of the referenced Los Angeles Letter.

cc - San Francisco
   New York City
   Washington Field

cc - 100-235432 (Re Robert Rossen)

cc - 100-360261 (Re Leonard Bernstein)
Excerpt from letter to James from Los Angeles
February 17, 1951, Re: Espionage - 

If this material is included in a communication outside the Bureau the source should be protected and the name of should not be set out.

During the interview of , on January 17, 1951, he advised that had not three individuals by the names of ROSS and , on board ship en route from Europe to the United States between

and , and ROSS were accompanied by their wives and 

BETWEEN by . They were in a group together aboard ship, according to who had been Factory and who is married to was not by him on the boat. He told that he could not stand being in the company of the above group and did not agree with them. He told that he had heard his, opinions of Russia and asked him did not go and talk with . told him that he did not want to propagate, that he did not trust ROSS, and did not know the others, and also that he has relatives in Russia.

stated that LEONID PESTRIK on one occasion had excitedly told ROSS that some American Jewish Anti-Communist society had sent him a letter and wanted him to sign a statement stating that he was against Communism. According to PESTRIK was disgusted and wanted ROSS to help him draft a reply. ROSS stated that the country "stinks," that it is going to Hitlerism and reaction, and that "we have to do something before it is too late." PESTRIK and ROSS then started to get together on a date for drafting a reply to the letter and ROSS said, "Everyone is scared to death." stated, "No one is scared to death. We'll take all the stickers off their jobs. It is our job to come home and tell them the truth."

On one occasion, was talking about a picture he proposed making and PESTRIK asked him why he did not hire him, PESTRIK. said that he could not hire a "Jew" and joined in stating, "Yes, he couldn't," and the group walked out on them. PESTRIK also made the statement that Life magazine in a recent issue had a list of the fifty most prominent "Jews" and he, PESTRIK, was very proud that he was on the list.
stated that BERNSTEIN was in Prague a couple of years ago to conduct the symphony orchestra there. He also believes that BERNSTEIN was sent by STU to Germany to conduct orchestras and, in this connection, stated that he thought "we should pick friends instead of enemies of those jobs."

advised the informant that LEONARD BERNSTEIN is a musical symphony conductor who wrote the opera, "On the Town." He believes BERNSTEIN to be under thirty years of age. He also stated that he had overheard BERNSTEIN was conducting the Israel Symphony Orchestra and that a prominent Jewish man in New York City was against BERNSTEIN conducting this orchestra because of STU's politics, and he wanted him to sign a statement to the effect that he was not a Communist. This, according to was what BERNSTEIN and RUSCH were "cooking up a reply to."

Identified ROSE as a director, producer and writer, and he stated that all he knew about was that he was a lawyer from San Francisco who was traveling. He also believes that he knew he did not know ROSE's first name.
The title of this case is marked "CHANGED" to show Subject's name as it appears on the original birth certificate which incorrectly bears his name as LOUIS BERNSTEIN.

The records of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Vital Statistics, Boston, Massachusetts, Volume 62, Page 125, indicate Subject was born August 25, 1915 at Lawrence, Essex County, Massachusetts. Subject's name appears on the original birth record as LOUIS BERNSTEIN. Across the word "LOUIS" is written the word "CHANGED" in pencil. Examination of Volume 225, Page 250, revealed a corrected birth record with the name LEONARD BERNSTEIN. On the reverse side of this certificate appeared an affidavit to the effect that Subject's name was incorrectly entered on the birth record and that LEONARD BERNSTEIN is the correct name.

This correction was made August 1, 1934 and was sworn to by JENNIE BERNSTEIN, 86 Park Avenue (mother), Newton, Massachusetts, and MYER SCHWARTZ, 116 Franklin Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts, M.D.
On these certificates, Subject's parents are listed as Father, **SAMUEL J. BERNSTEIN**, born Russia, and Mother, **JENNIE GESNICK**, on the original, and **JENNIE BERNSTEIN**, on the corrected certificate, born Russia.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject born 8/25/18 at Lawrence, Mass. Graduated from Harvard University 1939. No military service World War II. Assistant conductor, NY Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra since 1943. Sponsor and supporter of numerous Communist fronts. Reliable informant stated subject agreed to submit to Communist discipline and has been an adherent of the CP. Resides at Langdon Hotel, 56th St., NYC. Presently employed as assistant conductor with NY Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, 113 West 57th St., NYC. Description set out above.

**BASIS OF INVESTIGATION:**

Confidential Informant, of known reliability, advised on June 30, 1950 that in 1945 when the Committee to Aid BEN DAVIS was being considered, both BEN DAVIS and JACK STACHEL described LEONARD BERNSTEIN as an adherent of the Communist Party. The same informant stated that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and V. J. JEROME had also described the subject as...

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**CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE PROTECTED BY THE LAW AND ARE NOT TO BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.**
Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised on March 8, 1947 that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG was a member of the National Review Commission of the Communist Party, USA, and was secretary of International Publishers, Inc., Communist publishing firm.

V. J. JACQUE'S name appears as editor in the August 1950 issue of the magazine, "Political Affairs."

The magazine, "Political Affairs", was cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, April 1, 1947, as an "official Communist Party monthly theoretical organ."

It is noted that BEN DAVID and JACK SIKaL were members of the National Board of the Communist Party who were tried and convicted in 1940 of violation of the Smith Act.

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that LEONARD BERNSTEIN resides at the Langdon Hotel, 2 East 56th Street, New York City, and is employed as an assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, 113 West 57th Street, New York City.

BACKGROUND

The publication, "Current Biography", in its 1944 volume reported the following information:

"LEONARD BERNSTEIN, the conductor, composer and pianist, was born August 25, 1918 in Lawrence, Massachusetts. In 1944 he resided at the Carnegie Hall Apartments, 113 West 57th Street, New York City, and was employed by the Philharmonic Symphony Society, Carnegie Hall, 113 West 57th Street, New York.
"City.

"BERNSTEIN'S parents were SAMUEL JOSEPH BERNSTEIN and JENNIE BERNSTEIN, nee BERNICK. As a child he did not show any musical inclination until he was ten years old at which time he was given instruction on the piano. Later he attended the Boston Latin School and following that, he was enrolled at Harvard University. While at Harvard, BERNSTEIN determined to become a pianist and he studied piano with HENRICH GBRAH and composition with WALTER PISTON and EDWARD BURLINGHAME HILL.

"Following his graduation from Harvard in 1939, BERNSTEIN was urged by his friends to become a musical conductor. In furtherance of this, BERNSTEIN spent two years in graduate study at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, studying under FRITZ REINER and receiving piano instruction under Madame ISABELLA VLADIMIROVA and orchestration under RANDALL THOMPSON. During the summers he worked under SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and also at the Berkshire Music Center in Tanglewood, Massachusetts. In September 1942, after a session spent in teaching and composing, for the Boston Institute of Modern Art, BERNSTEIN was appointed assistant conductor under KOUSSEVITZKY.

"In 1943, BERNSTEIN appeared in New York as a pianist and conductor during one of the concerts of the Museum of Modern Art. In the summer of 1943, BERNSTEIN was scheduled for induction into the Army but was refused because of asthma due to an allergy to dust. Following his rejection by the Army, he was offered the post of Assistant Conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. In this position he received outstanding notice in November 1943 when, without advance notice, BERNSTEIN was required to substitute for the guest conductor of the Philharmonic Sunday concert, BRUNO WALTER, when WALTER was suddenly stricken with illness. The newspaper critics commended BERNSTEIN for the manner in which he handled this concert without preparation.

"BERNSTEIN'S success as a conductor has overshadowed his career as an instrumentalist. BERNSTEIN, himself, favors his career as a pianist and he is particularly fond of "Boogie Woogie." During World War II, he gave three piano concerts at Ft. Dix, New Jersey."
"BERNSTEIN is described as of average height - 5'8" tall, and weighs 145 pounds. He has wavy brown hair which dips over his right eye and a medium dark complexion. BERNSTEIN devotes his spare time to writing, poetry, reading, swimming, and horseback riding."

ACTIVITIES

The following organizations are among those cited by the Attorney General as Communist, and within the purview of Executive Order 9835:

Jefferson School of Social Science
Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
Action Committee to Free Spain Now
American Youth for Democracy
American Council for Democratic Greece
American Committee for Spanish Freedom
American Committee for Yugoslav Relief
Civil Rights Congress
Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy
Council on African Affairs
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship
National Negro Congress

The subject has been connected with all of the above organizations in some manner as noted below.

Jefferson School of Social Science

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that on February 5, 1945 LEONARD BERNSTEIN was one of the individuals who attended the anniversary dinner of the Jefferson School of Social Science held at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City, on that date. (X) (w)

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

The "New York Times" for March 3, 1945 contained an advertisement by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade entitled "For America's Sake - Break with FRANCO Spain." BERNSTEIN
was listed as one of the sponsors.

**Action Committee to Free Spain Now**

Confidential Informant [redacted] further advised that the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appeared on a partial list of sponsors of the Action Committee to Free Spain Now published May 10, 1946 at New York City.

**American Youth for Democracy (AYD)**

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that the first Empire State conference of the New York State American Youth for Democracy was held December 19, 1943 at the McAlpine Hotel, 60 West 34th Street, New York City. The informant said LEONARD BERNSTEIN, young assistant director of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, had sent greetings to the conference.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised about October 17, 1944 that the subject was given a youth award of achievement at the first anniversary celebration dinner held by the American Youth for Democracy at the Commodore Hotel, New York City, on October 16, 1944.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised about February 1945 that at a meeting of the Missouri State AYD Council held February 9, 1945 at St. Louis, it was announced the AYD would sponsor a reception for LEONARD BERNSTEIN, national sponsor of the AYD.

The same informant advised that the AYD on February 1, 1945 held a reception at St. Louis to honor BERNSTEIN, the reception being held for the benefit of the American Youth Orchestra.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that the AYD gave a reception for LEONARD BERNSTEIN, noted New York musician and conductor, on February 20, 1945.

The publication, "Live Wires", issued by the AYD in May 1945 listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as a sponsor for a Boston youth symphony orchestra supported by the AYD in Boston.
Massachusetts.

Confidential Informant\(^\star\) of known reliability, advised in March 1946 that PHILIP SCHATZ, AYD leader in Detroit, Michigan, expressed the desire to arrange a reception for BERNSTEIN in Detroit during May 1946, when BERNSTEIN was expected to conduct a symphony there.\(^{(X)}(u)\)

Further advised in April 1946 that PHILIP SCHATZ and CARL WINTER, Michigan State Communist Party Chairman, had come to an agreement that it would be a good idea for the AYD to hold an affair for LEONARD BERNSTEIN. \(^{(X)}(u)\)

An inter-racial reception was tendered LEONARD BERNSTEIN April 21, 1946 at Detroit.\(^{(X)}(u)\)

"The Shield", official publication of New Jersey Civil Service Commission, contained an article in its issue of July 1947 entitled "Revis Employ Lofty Terms for Fronts." This article stated that on December 12, 1945 the AYD held a dinner at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City and that BERNSTEIN was a co-chairman for this dinner.\(^{(X)}(u)\)

Confidential Informant\(^\star\) of known reliability, advised that the AYD National Convention was held in June 1946 at New York City, and a report by the AYD National Board mentioned that one of the notable Americans who received awards from the AYD within the period 1943 to 1946 was LEONARD BERNSTEIN.\(^{(X)}(u)\)

The "Daily Worker" for December 5, 1946, page 2, column 3, contains an announcement that the AYD Third Anniversary Salute to Young America Rally was to be held at Manhattan Center December 20, 1946, and that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a co-chairman of the Sponsoring Committee.\(^{(X)}(u)\)

Confidential Informant\(^\star\) of unknown reliability, but who was acquainted with the subject, advised he knew that BERNSTEIN had given a concert in Michigan for the AYD, date not indicated by the informant.\(^{(X)}(u)\)

American Council for Democratic Greece

Confidential Informant\(^\star\) of known reliability.\(^{(u)}\)
advised about November 1947 that a letterhead of the American Council for Democratic Greece with headquarters in New York City, dated September 9, 1947, listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as a member of the Board of Directors. (X) (u)

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appeared on a list of people who were serving on the National Board of the American Council for Democratic Greece as of March 2, 1948, headquarters of the organization being in New York City. (X) (u)  

American Committee for Spanish Freedom

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised May 7, 1945 that during an executive board meeting of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom held on March 30, 1945 at 11 Gramercy Park, New York City, it was announced that LEONARD BERNSTEIN had consented to dedicate a musical number to a "Free Spain." (X) (u)  

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised in 1946 that the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN was identified on a letterhead of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom dated January 21, 1946 as being one of the sponsors of this organization. (X) (u)

American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc.

The "Daily Worker" dated May 16, 1946, page 4, column 3, lists LEONARD BERNSTEIN as conductor and composer and one of the endorsers of the Three Day Tag Drive of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, 235 East 11th Street, New York City.

Civil Rights Congress (CRC)

A pamphlet entitled "Let Freedom Ring" issued by the CRC and announcing a national conference to be held November 21 to 23, 1947 at Chicago, Illinois, listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as one of the sponsors of this conference.

The "Daily Worker" dated April 26, 1945, page 3, noted the conductor LEONARD BERNSTEIN was among persons who
joined leaders of the CRC in scoring the Subversive Control Act of 1948 sponsored by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy

A letterhead of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy dated June 21, 1946 listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as a sponsor. The letterhead bore the address 37 Park Avenue, New York City. (X) (U)

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised the subject's name appeared on a letterhead dated February 8, 1949 as sponsor of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, headquarters at 11 West 42d Street, New York City. (X) (U)

Council on African Affairs

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised about 1945 that LEONARD BERNSTEIN, 130 West 56th Street, New York 19, New York, was named as one of the Communist group of members within the New York Council on African Affairs, located at 23 West 26th Street, New York City. (X) (U)

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (JAFCR)

"The Worker", Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker", East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of May 15, 1944, contained an article captioned "Boston to Hear PAUL ROBINSON," stated that the Boston Chapter of the JAFCR, together with the Council on African Affairs, New York City, was sponsoring an evening with PAUL ROBINSON and LEONARD BERNSTEIN, the meeting to be held at the Boston Opera House on May 14, 1944.

Confidential Informant advised that the JAFCR was considered the chief channel for bringing concealed Communist leaders to this country from abroad during the period of the 1940's. The same informant in June 1950 advised that PAUL ROBINSON was known to him as a concealed Communist in the years prior to 1945. (X) (U)

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised about June 1944 that
had requested the New York office of the committee to contact LEONARD BERNSTEIN to be a special guest at a party July 9, 1949 at a North Shore musical.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised about December 1944 that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a sponsor for a dinner December 4, 1944 of the JAFRC at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, held to honor WILLIAM GIRPSER, cartoonist for the "Morning Freiheit."

The "Morning Freiheit" was called in 1942 a Communist Yiddish daily by the Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised in February 1945 that the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appeared on a proposed list of prominent persons for the National Campaign Committee of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC of New York City in 1945.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that the Women's Division of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC of San Francisco, California, issued invitations to a reception and buffet supper in honor of LEONARD BERNSTEIN to be held at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco on June 30, 1945.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised about February 1946 that appeared before a closed executive session of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "San Francisco Chronicle" of February 10, 1946 carried the headline, "Spanish Refugee Appeal Banquet to Honor MONTEAUX." The article noted that PIERRE MONTEAUX, San Francisco Symphony conductor, and LEONARD BERNSTEIN would be guests of honor at a banquet sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal.
advised about February 1946 that LEO NARD BERNSTEIN was an individual who might be contacted for funds to assist that publication. BERNSTEIN's address was given as 40 West 55th Street, New York City.

was a bi-weekly newspaper published from March 1945 to September 1947. A signed statement of and a self-admitted Communist Party member, has substantiated the domination of the newspaper by the Communist Party.

The "New York World Telegram" issue of February 7, 1947 contained an article entitled "Group Hiring BISLER Tricked Notables." The article stated that the name of LEO NARD BERNSTEIN appeared on the letterhead of the JAFRC, 102 Lexington Avenue, New York City, which organization had carried BISLER on its payroll for years.

Confidential Informant described GERHARD BISLER as the number one Communist in the United States. BISLER was convicted on charges of exit permit fraud and contempt of Congress in 1947, and fled the United States on May 5, 1947.

Confidential Informant, of known reliability, advised on March 10, 1948 that the name of LEO NARD BERNSTEIN appeared as a sponsor for the "National Reception Committee for Madame JOLIOT-CURIE," March 3, 1948. This committee was being organized under the auspices of the JAFRC of New York City for the purpose of affording Madame JOLIOT-CURIE an appropriate reception when she arrived in the United States March 17, 1948.

PAULINE FREDERICKS, American Broadcasting Company news reporter, stated over a news broadcast March 19, 1948 that Madame JOLIOT-CURIE, wife of the head of the French Atomic Energy Commission, had stated upon interview that her husband was a Communist but she was not. However, she stated she sympathized with some Communist views.

Confidential Informant advised on June 10, 1948.
that as of that date LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a national sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC of New York City, his name appearing on a letterhead.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

The "Daily Worker" issue of November 11, 1945, page 14, column 2, listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as a member of the Music Division of the First Conference on American-Soviet Cultural Cooperation, and stated that a conference was to be held November 17, 1945, at the Engineering Societies Building in New York City under the sponsorship of the Committee of the Arts of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised about November 13, 1945, that LEONARD BERNSTEIN introduced the musical numbers at the evening session of the conference sponsored by the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, Committee of the Arts, held in the Engineering Societies Building, 25 West 39th Street, New York City, November 17, 1945.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that at a cultural meeting of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at New York on November 19, 1945, LEONARD BERNSTEIN substituted for [redacted] in presenting the artists who were giving Russian music, song and drama.

The "Daily Worker" issue of November 19, 1945, page 2, column 5, indicates that LEONARD BERNSTEIN addressed the Music Panel of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship conference on November 19, 1945, at New York City.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised in August 1945 that on July 24, 1946, LEONARD BERNSTEIN was in the Soviet Union. He invited an unidentified violinist to tour the United States under the sponsorship of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that [redacted] advised a musical composer to attend one of BERNSTEIN'S performances for the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, at which time he could present a musical score for BERNSTEIN'S
review, about October 1947.

The "New York Journal American" issue of April 17, 1947 contained an article captioned "Red Fronters Hit US-Italy Policy" in which it was stated that LEONARD BERNSTEIN, a conductor and a member or sponsor of eight Communist fronts, including the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was one of the signers of a protest sent to President TRUMAN concerning American interference in the Italian elections.

National Negro Congress

The "Daily Worker" issue of September 10, 1947, page 11, carried an article with the caption, "Negro Congress Auditions Talent," in which appeared the statement that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was one of the judges for the National Negro Congress auditions designed to discover unknown Negro musical talent, the auditions to take place in the Town Hall in New York City in September 1947.

* * *

Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions

Report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities dated January 5, 1946 reflected that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a guest of honor at a testimonial dinner given in October 1945 at New York City and sponsored by the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, which organization was described as "the swankiest of all the contemporary Communist front organizations in the United States."

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised in April 1946 that at the annual membership meeting of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, held in the Alvin Theatre, New York City, February 10, 1946, LEONARD BERNSTEIN was elected a member of the Board of Directors for this organization.

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in House Report No. 1954 dated April 26, 1950.
Win the Peace Conference

Confidential Informant, of known reliability, advised in April 1946 that the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appeared on a list of sponsors for the Arrangements Committee of the "Win the Peace Conference" issued by this organization February 29, 1946 from its office, 1309 14th Street, NW, Washington, D. C.

The "Win the Peace Conference" was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist organization on June 12, 1947.

The "National Committee to Win the Peace" was cited as subversive and Communist by the Attorney General December 4, 1947 and September 21, 1948.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1940 report, pages 319 and 319, notes that the "National Committee to Win the Peace" was born in Washington, D. C., at the Win the Peace Conference held there April 5, 6 and 7, 1946.

Progressive Citizens of America

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised in 1946 that the Progressive Citizens of America held a reception in the Gannett House in Rochester, New York, in honor of LEONARD BERNSTEIN, guest conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra. During the reception BERNSTEIN addressed the group, speaking about 30 minutes on the conditions of the world today and the United States in particular. BERNSTEIN expressed a desire that all Progressive groups merge into one, stating that one group should be the Progressive Citizens of America.

A news release issued May 16, 1947 by the Progressive Citizens of America, 205 East 42nd Street, New York City, announced that LEONARD BERNSTEIN, composer and conductor, was one of the sponsors of a "National Youth Lobby" to be held in Washington, D. C., June 15 and 16, 1947, under the auspices of the Young Progressive Citizens of America.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was listed as a sponsor of a
National Youth Lobby of the Young Progressive Citizens of America which was scheduled to be held in Washington, D. C., June 16, 1947. The purpose of the lobby was to speak to Senators and United States Representatives on behalf of federal aid to education.

Volume 1, issue 1, for the fall of 1947 of "The Campus Progressive," a quarterly by the Young Progressive Citizens of America, page 1, carried an article captioned "ASP-PCA Sponsors Cultural Conference." The name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appeared in this article as a sponsor of a conference on cultural freedom and civil liberties, which conference was sponsored by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Divisions of the Progressive Citizens of America and was scheduled to be held October 25 and 26, 1947 at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report, page 323, refers to the Young Progressive Citizens Committee as the youth section of the Communist Progressive Citizens of America.
American Birobidjan Committee

A letterhead dated March 13, 1947 lists BERNSTEIN as being on the National Committee of the American Birobidjan Committee.

The name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN also appeared as a National Committee member on the official letterhead of the American Birobidjan Committee dated January 12, 1948.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated May 29, 1946, page 2, stated that the Ambijan Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union (another name for the American Birobidjan Committee) was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944.

People's Songs, Inc.

The 1948 report of the California Legislature Committee on Un-American Activities, page 392, notes that People's Songs, Inc. was incorporated January 31, 1946 in New York City. Listed among the Board of Sponsors of the organization was LEONARD BERNSTEIN. The report states that: "needless to say all of the productions of People's Songs, Inc. follow the Communist Party line as assiduously as do the people behind the organization."

A letterhead of People's Songs, Inc. dated January 5, 1949 also carries the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN as sponsor.

Committee For Justice For Hanns Eisler

Confidential Informant, of known reliability, advised that in December, 1946
New York 18, New York, in a discussion with CLIFFORD...
ODETS and LOUISE EISLER, wife of HANNS EISLER, suggested that CLIFFORD ODETS introduce HANNS to LEONARD BERNSTEIN, 2220 Saticoy Street, Canoga, California, with a view to having BERNSTEIN give a performance of something written by HANNS in the following fall. (\(X\)) (\(\mu\))

Confidential Informant \(\_\_\_\_\_\_\) of known reliability, advised in 1943 that \(\_\_\_\_\_\) was a known Communist Party member in California in 1941 (\(X\)) (\(\mu\))

Confidential Informant \(\_\_\_\_\_\) of known reliability, advised in 1944 that CLIFFORD ODETS was one of the leading Communist writers and propagandists in the United States at that time.

Confidential Informant \(\_\_\_\_\_\) further advised in 1944 that \(\_\_\_\_\) since 1931, consistently followed the Communist Party line.

On September 24, 1947, HANNS EISLER, brother of GERHARDT EISLER, testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee that he had applied for and then been accepted for membership in the Communist Party in Germany in 1926, but had never been active in Communist Party work.

Confidential Informant \(\_\_\_\_\_\) previously mentioned, stated that GERHARDT EISLER was the number one Communist in the United States. (\(X\)) (\(\mu\))

Confidential Informant \(\_\_\_\_\_\) of known reliability, advised that \(\_\_\_\_\) of the Civil Rights Congress in New York City, discussed with a (unknown to informant) HANNS EISLER'S appearance before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and \(\_\_\_\_\) suggested that the leaders in the musical world throughout the United States issue a statement in behalf of HANNS EISLER, and in this connection expressed the opinion that BERNSTEIN would be willing to sign a statement in behalf of EISLER. (\(X\)) (\(\mu\))

The letterhead of the Committee For Justice For Hanns Eisler dated February 11, 1948, Headquarters at One West 89th Street, New York City, listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as co-chairman of this committee.
NY 100-99895 (u)

The "Daily Worker" issue of December 17, 1947, page 7, contained an article captioned, "Einstein, Mann Ask Clark to Stop Hanns Eisler Deportation". The article mentioned that LEONARD BERNSTEIN, the composer, was one of the individuals who signed a petition addressed to Attorney General TOM CLARK, requesting the Attorney General to drop deportation proceedings against HANNS EISLER and his wife, LOUISE.

Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace

The "Daily Worker" issue of January 10, 1949, page 11, mentioned conductor LEONARD BERNSTEIN as signer of an invitation to a peace conference to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Page 493 of the 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American activities indicated that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a sponsor of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, March 25-27, 1949.

Page 501 of the same report indicated that LEONARD BERNSTEIN had given open support to Communist candidates in election campaigns.

The Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace was cited as a Communist front which "was actually a super mobilization of the inveterate wheelhorses and supporters of the Communist Party and its auxiliary organizations", by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in House Report #1954, dated April 26, 1950. The same page of this report cited also as a Communist front the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, which sponsored the Waldorf-Astoria conference.

A press release issued by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, January 7, 1949, indicated that one of the signers to the call for the peace conference to be staged by the NCASP in New York City March 25-27, 1949, was the subject.
Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was elected Vice Chairman of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on June 9, 1948, an NCASP affiliate.

Voice of Freedom Committee

A letterhead of the Voice of Freedom Committee, 122 West 71st Street, New York City, listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as one of the sponsors of that organization in 1947.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report, page 192, cited this committee as a Communist front "whose function is the support of commentators who have received the acclaim of the Communist press".

A letterhead of the same organization dated January 15, 1949 also contained the subject's name as a sponsor.

Miscellaneous Activities

A pamphlet dated January 5, 1945 lists BERNSTEIN as one of the sponsors of the Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. RECY TAYLOR.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised in 1945 that the Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. RECY TAYLOR, which was organized at that time, was a Communist front organization.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised on January 20, 1945 that a meeting was sponsored at Madison Square Garden in New York for the purpose of launching an organization known as "The Friends of the Spanish Republic". The purpose of this new organization would be to advocate for severance of diplomatic relations with FRANCO Spain. LEONARD BERNSTEIN, the conductor, was announced as one of the individuals who had signifies his intention of serving as a sponsor of this new organization.

Confidential Informant of Communist front groups, because of their interest in the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, were forced to support the
Friends of the Spanish Republic

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that LEONARD BERNSTEIN gave a musical recital May 4, 1945 at the home of [redacted] in Detroit, Michigan. The recital was given by BERNSTEIN at the request of the Detroit Civil Rights Federation. [redacted] of the Detroit Civil Rights Federation at this time was a member of the Detroit Professional Club of the Communist Political Association. The Detroit Civil Rights Federation, noted, is affiliated with the Michigan Civil Rights Federation.

It is noted that the Michigan Civil Rights Federation was designated a Communist front organization by the Attorney General, coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised in April, 1945 that [redacted] of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship had told a, Voks, Moscow, U.S.S.R., that LEONARD BERNSTEIN would participate in an American music festival in Paris in June, 1945 to be held under the auspices of the Office of War Information. [redacted] asked whether the Soviet Union would be interested in presenting this program again after the Paris performance.

The "Newsletter", published by the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy, in March, 1945 carried an article announcing that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was one of the sponsors of "World Youth Week" rally to be held March 21 through 28, 1945 at Carnegie Hall, New York City.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy was a Communist front organization.
The "Daily Worker" issue of November 4, 1945, page 10, column 5, stated that the World Youth Congress, representing youth in 63 countries, demanded strict United Nations control of the atom bomb, overthrow of Fascist regimes in Spain, Portugal and Argentina, and criticized lenient treatment of Axis war criminals.

The 1948 report of the California Legislature Committee on Un-American Activities, page 54, calls the World Youth Council an "international Communist dominated youth organization with headquarters in London, England".

The "People's Daily World", West Coast Communist daily newspaper, in its issue of November 23, 1945, reported that the Emergency Committee on KFI had expanded and become part of the National Committee for Radio Freedom. It was indicated that this latter named organization was under the leadership of LEONARD BERNSTEIN of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society.

During January, 1946 the Emergency Committee on KFI published a pamphlet entitled, "The People of the United States against Radio Station KFI and the Cartelization of the Air". This pamphlet identified LEONARD BERNSTEIN as a sponsor of the National Committee for Radio Freedom and announced the purpose of the Emergency Committee on KFI was to protest the dismissal of six radio commentators.

The Third Report (1947) of the Joint Fact Finding Committee of the 57th California Legislature states on page 180, that the six radio commentators discharged by Station KFI had broadcast with a pro-Soviet and pro-Communist slant.

The "Daily Worker" issue of September 25, 1945, page 12, column 1, lists LEONARD BERNSTEIN as one of the sponsors of the Artists, Writers and Professional Division of the DAVIS non-Partisan Committee for the Re-election of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., New York City Communist City Councilman.

The "Daily Worker" for September 30, 1945, page 14, column 2, again noted BERNSTEIN'S support of DAVIS and printed a photograph of BERNSTEIN.
The "Daily Worker" for October 17, 1946, describes the formation of a Citizens Committee for Decent Department Store Wages. The name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN was mentioned as a sponsor.

The "New York Times" issue of March 14, 1946 contained a full page advertisement by the Citizens United to Abolish the Wood-Rankin Committee; BERNSTEIN's name appearing as a sponsor.

Confidential Informant advised on December 16, 1949, that officials of the Communist Party discussed plans in 1945 to form a front organization to urge the abolition of the Wood-Rankin Committee. The informant stated he was certain that this organization became known as the "Citizens United to Abolish the Wood-Rankin Committee".

The "New York Times" for September 18, 1946 contained an article captioned "Loan to Poland Urged", in which it was stated that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was one of the signers of a petition to President TRUMAN urging him to establish "a policy of friendship and moral economic help in the form of a loan to Poland".

The name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN is on a 1946 letterhead of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944.

The Committee noted this front received money from the ROBERT MARSHALL Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate.

The "Daily Worker" for October 27, 1947, pages 1, 16, contained an article captioned, "Stars Fly East to Fight Probe". The article announced that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was travelling from Broadway to Washington to protest along with Hollywood movie stars the activities of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which was at that time investigating Communism in filmland.
The "New York Times" for October 24, 1947, pages 1, 12, carried an article entitled, "Hollywood Communists 'Militant' but Small in Number, Stars Testify". The article mentioned that LEONARD BERNSTEIN of Broadway was one of the signers of a statement protesting against the activities of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which statement was drawn up and distributed by the Hollywood Branch of the Committee for the First Amendment.

The California Legislature, Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948, page 210, described the Committee for the First Amendment as "a recently created Communist front in the defense of Communists and fellow travellers", whose immediate purpose is to create favorable public opinion for the Communists who refuse to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D.C.

The name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appears as Vice Chairman on a letterhead of the American-Soviet Musical Society for 1947, this being an affiliate of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The "New York Times" dated November 3, 1947, page 2, contained an article captioned, "Broadcast Attacks Inquiry", in which it was mentioned that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was one of the individuals who participated in a radio broadcast attacking the activities of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The "Daily Worker" for December 1, 1947, page 3, carried an article entitled, "Leaders in Arts, Sciences, Hit Pix Purge". This article listed LEONARD BERNSTEIN as one of the signers of an open letter to the movie industry denouncing the motion picture producers for their "shocking and degrading capitulation to the discredited and irresponsible House Committee on Un-American Activities".
The "New York World Telegram" on December 9, 1947, carried an article with the heading "Four Senators' Names Used by Commies as Front Sponsors". The article stated that the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN, orchestra leader, appeared as sponsor of three Communist front organizations appearing on the Attorney General's list of subversive groups.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that LEONARD BERNSTEIN in 1947 was known to him as one who was protesting against the work of the House Committee on Un-American activities in 1947.

The American Legion Handbook dated January 7, 1948 contains an article, "Communist Front Organizations", in which the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appeared as an individual who had supported at least twenty Communist Party front organizations in the United States.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised on March 17, 1948, that in Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, LEONARD BERNSTEIN of the City Centre, 130 West 56th Street, the Musical Director of the City Centre and co-sponsor of the Hanns Eisler Concert, Town Hall, February 28, 1948, was regarded as one of a group who were "left wing in thinking and possibly sympathetic to the Communist line."

The "Daily Worker" on June 6, 1948, contained an article entitled, "Who's Who Against the Mundt Bill". The article listed the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN as one of the individuals who had expressed opposition to the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

It is noted that the Mundt-Nixon Bill was one of various pieces of legislation designed to control Communist activity in the United States.
The widely distributed book "Red Channels, the report of Communist influence in radio and television, published by Counterattack, the newsletter of facts to combat Communism" 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, on pages 16 and 17, notes the connection of LEONARD BERNSTEIN with seventeen listed Communist front organizations, sixteen of which have been already noted in instant report. The remaining organization, World Federation of Democratic Youth, with which "Red Channels" noted BERNSTEIN'S affiliation, was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, review of Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace for 1949, page 36.

BERNSTEIN'S connection with the World Youth Council has been noted above. The California Legislature, 1948 Report, page 54, notes that the World Federation of Democratic Youth is a completely Communist dominated international body which grew out of the World Youth Council meeting in London, England, November, 1915, mentioned previously in instant report.

The Newsletter Counterattack #144, dated February 24, 1950, stated that BERNSTEIN had cabled greetings to DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, a Russian composer, before SHOSTAKOVICH left Russia for New York, and the fact SHOSTAKOVICH had debased his talent by producing musical paens to STALIN'S accomplishments did not deter BERNSTEIN.

The following description of subject is based on information appearing in the 1944 "Current Biography" and the 1950 "Who's Who in America":

Name: LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Birth: August, 25, 1918-Lawrence, Massachusetts
Race: White
Height: 5' 8"
Weight: 145
Eyes: Brown
Hair: Brown-wavy
Complexion: Medium-dark
Occupation: Orchestra conductor, composer and pianist
Residence: Langdon Hotel
2 East 56th Street, New York City

PENDING
24
LEADS

BOSTON

At Lawrence, Massachusetts

Will verify subject's birth August 25, 1918, at Lawrence.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will report results of further investigation of subject's Communist activities.

Will follow Bureau instructions relative to FD 122 submitted herewith.
The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted], dated April 9, 1951, at New York, New York, are identified as follows:

- [redacted] to SA [redacted]
- [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

New York teletype to Bureau, 10/17/44, captioned "YOUTH CASE; IS-C", as noted on page 11 of Bureau file summary dated 1/17/51, in case entitled, "LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was; SM-C".

Michigan, as noted on page 62 of Bureau file summary dated 1/17/51, in case entitled, "LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was.; SM-C".

Anonymous.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd) (u)

b2
b70
b70
who requested his identity be kept confidential.

b2
b7c
Westchester County, New York.

Anonymous

WFO letter to Director, 2/8/46, re "JOINT ANTI FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE; IS-C", as noted in Bureau file summary, page 38, dated 1/17/51, re "LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was.; SM-C".

b7c
b7d
who made records of available to SAs of Denver Office, as noted on page 40 of above noted file summary.

Anonymous

to SA

to SA

-27-
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd) (u)

New York report of SA (u) on "ICC, ASP, INCL; IS-C", as noted on page 39 of above mentioned file summary, source not indicated.

Records of Office of Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C.

Detroit report, 10/22/45, entitled "CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION; IS-C".

Records of Office of Censorship, NYC.

Letter from Legal Attache J. A. CIMPERMAN to the Director, 9/10/45, "WORLD YOUTH CONFERENCE INFORMATION CONCERNING" (page 31 of above mentioned Bureau file summary).

ONI, 3rd Naval District

Records of NYC Police Department, Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, checked by SA (u) as noted in LA report dated 6/21/47, re "HANNS EISLER, was.; IS-R" (page 52 of above noted Bureau file summary).

Contacted by SA (u)
Office Memo

TO: A. H. Belmont
FROM: F. J. Baumgardner
SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN, WAS SECURITY MATTER - C
Bufile 100-360261

PURPOSE:
To recommend that a Security Index card be prepared on captioned individual and that the card be placed in the Special Section - Prominent Persons.

DETAILS:

Background

Leonard Bernstein was born August 25, 1918, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard University in 1939. Following his graduation from Harvard, he began studying music and in September 1942 became an assistant to Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Since 1943, he has been assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony and has gathered considerable fame as a conductor.

Communist Party Membership

[Redacted]

advised on June 30, 1950, that in 1945, both Ben Davis and Jack Stachel, National Communist Party Board members, described Leonard Bernstein as an adherent of the Communist Party. He stated that Alexander Trachtenberg and V. J. Jerome, Communist Party functionaries also described the subject as a Communist. Budenz further advised that Bernstein had agreed to submit to Communist discipline.

Activities in Alleged Communist Organizations

During 1945 to 1949, Bernstein was connected in some way with the following organizations which have been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Attachment

[Redacted]
Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade  
Jefferson School of Social Science  
Action Committee to Free Spain Now  
American Council for Democratic Greece  
American Committee for Spanish Freedom  
American Youth for Democracy  
American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc.  
Civil Rights Congress  
Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy  
Council on African Affairs  
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
National Negro Congress  

In connection with the above, it is noted that Bernstein was a guest of honor at several American Youth for Democracy and Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee functions and served as co-chairman of an American Youth for Democracy Rally in 1946. He was vice-chairman of the American-Soviet Music Society of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in 1947, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the American Council for Democratic Greece in 1947, and 1948. In 1949, he was a national sponsor of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Bernstein was a national committee member of the American Birobidjan Committee in 1948, and was a signer of the Call to the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in 1949, both of which were cited as Communist fronts by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

From 1945 to 1949, Bernstein was also connected in some way with the following organizations which were cited as Communist fronts by the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

- Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions  
- Progressive Citizens of America  
- Voice of Freedom Committee  
- People's Songs
In 1946, Bernstein was a member of the Board of Directors of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

In addition to the above, Bernstein was, in 1945, a sponsor of the Non-Partisan Committee for the re-election of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., New York City Communist Councilman; and in 1946 was a sponsor of the Citizens United to Abolish the Wood-Rankin Committee; and in 1948 was a co-chairman of the Committee for Justice for Hanns Eisler.

The attached New York report dated April 9, 1951, is the only report in this case and summarizes all pertinent information concerning the subject.

In view of the allegation that subject was a Communist party member and his excessive activity in alleged Communist organizations, it is felt that his name should be placed in the Security Index. However, in view of his prominence as a musical conductor, it is believed that his Security Index card should be placed in the Special Section - Prominent Persons, of the Index.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you agree, attached is a letter to New York advising that a Security Index card is being prepared and that it should be placed in the Special Section - Prominent Persons, of the Index.
CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was: Leonard Bernstein, Leonard Bernstine, Leo Bernstein
SM - C
(Bufile 100-360261)

DATE: April 9, 1951

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

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

NAME:
LENARD BERNSTEIN

REFERENCES:
Lenord Bernstein, Leonard Bernstein, Leo Bernstein

RACE: White
SEX: Male
NATIVE BORN: X
NATURALIZED: 
ALIEN:

COMMUNIST: X
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY:
INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE:

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify):

TAB FOR DETCOM:
TAB FOR COMSA:

DATE OF BIRTH: August 25, 1918 (not verified)
PLACE OF BIRTH: Lawrence, Mass.

RESIDENCE ADDRESS:
Langdon Hotel
2 East 56th Street, Manhattan, New York

BUSINESS ADDRESS:
Philharmonic Symphony Society of New York
113 West 57th Street, New York City

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS:

ENCS: (5)

RECORDS:
100-360261
1951-360261
SAC, New York
Director, FBI

LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file 100-99895
Bufile 100-360261

RECORDED - 74

dated April 9, 1951,
Rep of SA
and urform FD-122 of the same date. A Security Index
and you will receive copies thereof
in the near future. The Security Index card of this subject
is being placed in the Special Section - Prominent Persons
of the Index and you should place your copies when received,
in the Special Section of your Index.

In view of this, the case on subject should not be
closed but should be handled in accordance with instructions
set forth in SAC Letter No. 23, Series 1951, dated March 3,
1951, and a report submitted at least every six months.
The Prominent Individuals Subdivision of the Special Section of the Security Index is being discontinued. The Bureau is of the opinion that prominent and nationally known individuals should not be set apart from the general Security Index because of their prominence.

The Security Index cards for the following named individuals are carried in the Prominent Individuals Subdivision of your Security Index at this time:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>File No.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Pels Barnes</td>
<td>77-13677</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leonard Bernstein</td>
<td>100-360261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartley Cavanaugh Grum</td>
<td>100-325436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olin Downes</td>
<td>100-331436</td>
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<td></td>
<td>100-37363</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanley Meyer Isaacs</td>
<td>100-335707</td>
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<td>100-336054</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leon Pressman</td>
<td>100-170213</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donald Ogden Stewart</td>
<td>100-353503</td>
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<td>100-2245</td>
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<td></td>
<td>100-18610</td>
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<tr>
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<td>100-352597</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The files on the above-mentioned individuals have been reviewed at the Bureau and the Security Index cards for these individuals are being cancelled at this time and you should destroy both Security Index cards for each individual. For your information, each of the above cases has been presented to the Department for an opinion as to whether the individual's name should be carried in our Security Index. Upon receipt of a reply from the Department you will be advised in each case as to whether the individual's name should be added to the general Security Index.
There is no change in existing instructions as to the investigative attention to be afforded each case mentioned above. As outlined in SAC Letter Number 23 dated March 3, 1951, each case should be maintained in a pending or pending-inactive status and you should maintain an administrative tickler for each case to be certain that reports are submitted at least each 6 months. The periodic report must be submitted even though no derogatory information has been developed, in which event it should contain the negative results of contacts with confidential informants. Subject's place of employment and residence must be verified at the time each report is written and that background information should be contained in each report.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK DATE WHEN MADE 4/30/52 PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/18/51-21/28; 12/21/51-1/14/52 REPORT MADE BY b7c

TITLE LEONARD BERNSTEIN, WAS: 22:1/24-31:4/1
Lenord Bernstein,
Leonard Bernstein, Leo Bernstein

CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject presently on concert tour throughout US, and is employed as Assistant Director, NY Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.
Subject recently returned from European Tour of approximately one year's duration. No recent activity of subject in Communist Front Groups reported. Subject's association with numerous Communist Front Groups as supporter and sponsor in past set forth. No criminal record. BSSI, WYCPD reports no additional information.

BACKGROUND

Residence

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that the subject, just returned from a European tour approximately one year's duration, and at the present time he is on a concert tour throughout the United States. Confidential Informant of unknown reliability who is closely associated with the subject, advised that the subject has not taken up any residence in New York City in view of the fact that at the
NY 100-99895

present time he is traveling throughout the United States on a concert tour.

Employment

(u) Confidential Informant related that

the subject is employed as Assistant Director of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, and at the present time is on a country-wide concert tour.

Criminal Record

Sr. reviewed the files of the New York City Police Department on March 31, 1952 and found no record of the subject.

Miscellaneous

The following synopsized biography of the subject was obtained from the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York which were checked on September 23, 1951 by Sr.

Mr. BERNSTEIN is a prominent and successful composer and conductor. He is one of the youngest men to achieve prominence in that profession, and he has composed several successful symphonies and other works. He has conducted various symphonic orchestras including the City Center Orchestra and also at times the Boston Symphony Orchestra. At the present time the subject is on a concert tour outside of the continental limits of the United States. LEONARD BERNSTEIN has no New York residence and resides in various hotels when in New York City. Mr. BERNSTEIN, who has also conducted the Palestine Symphony Orchestra, is the manager of Columbia Artists Corporation, New York City, New York.

AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST GROUPS

Communist Party Fronts

In order to eliminate repetitious documentation of organizations cited by the Attorney General as falling within the purview of Executive Order 9835, all organizations which fall within this category will be so indicated by an asterisk.
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

Confidential Informant of known reliability, on August 29, 1945 made available a letter dated August 24, 1945 which was sent out by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and signed by FELIX KUSSMAN. This letter reflected that a meeting of the committee would be held on Monday, September 24, 1945 at 7:30 pm at Madison Square Garden. The letter further stated "the Spanish issue has now become a major issue confronting the American people. Even though we celebrate VS Day today the American people must insure a VS Day - Victory Over Fascism in Spain". LEONARD BERNSTEIN was listed on this letter as a national sponsor of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, furnished a copy of a letter in which it stated the campaign for a free Spain "is now fully underway. I am calling a meeting of a select group of veterans who I hope will guarantee the success of Free Spain Week here in New York". The letter was signed by MILTON WOLF, Political Director of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and is written on the stationery of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Among those listed as a national sponsor was LEONARD BERNSTEIN.

American Committee for Spanish Freedom

Confidential Informant of unknown reliability, on January 22, 1945 provided a news release of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom dated January 2, 1945 together with a letter to the House Committee on Un-American Activities dated January 21, 1945. According to the release the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, through its chairman, refused to submit its books and records to the "so called" House Committee on Un-American Activities. The letter sent to the House Committee on Un-American Activities in answer to its request for a voluntary submission of documents makes it clear that "by no stretch of the imagination can the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, which is devoted to the welfare and interest of the American people, be called un-American". LEONARD BERNSTEIN was listed as a sponsor by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.
World Youth Conference

The "Shield", volume one, number one, of the July, 1947 issue contained an article entitled "World Youth Conference Leaders In United States Dominated By Communists", which article stated that the leadership of the conference as far as the United States was concerned was strictly left wing and the Communists had a dominant roll in it. The article further stated that the United States Arrangement Committee of the World Youth Conference had its headquarters at 144 Bleecker Street, New York City, in rooms occupied by the American Youth For A Free World. American Youth For A Free World was described as a Communist dominated organization which proves to be a coordinating council of national youth organizations which cooperate with the World Youth Council in London. The article declares that "it is well to remind ourselves that the sponsors of this Communist World Youth Conference, practically all the sponsors of the enterprise, are also well known as fellow travelers". Among the sponsors was LEO NARD BERNSTEIN.

American Birobidjan Committee

Confidential informant of known reliability, on February 18, 1946 furnished a copy of "Call" to the National Conference For Birobidjan to be held on March 9 and 10, 1946 in New York City. The conference was to celebrate the 16th anniversary of Birobidjan and was held in Assembly Hall, Hunter College, 69th Street and Park Avenue, New York City. The conference was held under the auspices of the American Birobidjan Committee.

According to a clipping from the "Morning Freiheit" of February 24, 1946, LEO NARD BERNSTEIN was on the sponsoring committee of the Nation Conference for Birobidjan. The "Morning Freiheit" was documented as a "Communist Yiddish Daily" by Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE in the Congressional Record, dated September 24, 1942, page 7686. The House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities in their report, dated May 29, 1946 on page 2 stated that the American Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union, also known as the American Birobidjan Committee, was cited as a Communist Front by the committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944.
Progressive Citizens of America

Confidential informant of unknown reliability, on July 12, 1948 produced photostatic copies of numerous documents belonging to "Youth for Wallace Movement" which tended to show what is behind this movement, how it is tied in with the Communist Party, who heads the committee and other pertinent information. A list dated June 1948 reflected that LEONARD BERNSTEIN, 130 West 56th Street, New York City, was on the Board of Directors for the New York State Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America. The Progressive Citizens of America was cited as a "New and broader Communist Front for the entire United States" formed in September 1946 at the direction of Communist steering committees from the "Communist-dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee" and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its reports of 1947, page 369 and 1948, page 354.

American Committee for Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists Incorporated

Confidential informant of known reliability, on April 3, 1945 furnished a list of the officers of the American Committee for Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists Incorporated and the sponsors of the dinner which was held on February 14, 1945 at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. LEONARD BERNSTEIN was listed as a sponsor.

The American Committee for Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists was described by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated 1947 as being "among the Communist Front Organizations for richer agitation" which also served as "money collecting media" and "as special political organizing centers for the richer minority they pretend to champion. In a letter on the letterhead of the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists Incorporated it was reflected that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a sponsor of the Black Book - 1945. The Black Book was a publication presenting the atrocities performed by the Nazis against the Jewish people.
Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that the Committee For A Democratic Policy Towards China had changed its name to the Committee For A Democratic Far Eastern Policy at a formal organizational meeting held approximately November 1, 1945.

National Committee To Oust BILBO

Confidential Informant of known reliability, on December 13, 1946 furnished literature distributed by the National Committee To Oust BILBO, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, 205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York, during the period October, November and December 1946. This material concerns charges made by the Civil Rights Congress against Senator BILBO charging him as being anti-Semitic, anti-negro and anti-democratic. A letter dated December 6, 1946 on the stationery of the National Committee To Oust BILBO, requesting support of the drive contains a partial list of the officers and members of the committee. LEONARD BERNSTEIN was listed as a member of the committee.

American Society For Cultural Relations With Italy Incorporated

Confidential Informant of known reliability, on April 8, 1947 provided a letterhead of the American Society For Cultural Relations With Italy Incorporated in which the name of LEONARD BERNSTEIN appears on the list of sponsors of this organization.

The New York "Journal American" on April 9, 1947 reported that the American Society For Cultural Relations With Italy Incorporated had "a top heavy list of pro-Communists."

SECRET

-6-
NY 100-99895

Confidential Informant advised in April, 1947 that [redacted] was the Chairman of the American Society for Cultural Relations With Italy Incorporated, and that [redacted] and STANLEY ISAACS were listed as [redacted] and Vice-Chairman. (U)

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised on August 21, 1946 that [redacted] was a member of the Council on African Affairs and a Communist Party member. (U)

Confidential Informant further advised that [redacted] was a member of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, and that STANLEY ISAACS has been a sponsor and supporter of numerous Communist Party organizations. (U)

American Council For A Democratic Greece

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised on March 2, 1948 that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a member of the National Board of the American Council For A Democratic Greece. (U)

Cultural And Scientific Conference For World Peace

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated 1949 on page 476 described the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace as an international Communist Front Activity growing out of a Communist sponsored congress of intellectuals held in Poland in August 1948.
The "Daily Mirror" on April 5, 1951 contained an article captioned, "List FERRER, HOLLIDAY As Fronts For Reds". The article stated that the House Un-American Activities Committee on April 4, 1951, charged that academy award winners JOSE FERRER and JUDY HOLLIDAY have been affiliated with from five to ten Communist front organizations. The Committee made public a long list of names including more than a score of well known individuals in the field of entertainment, literature and art which it identified as sponsors or groups which participated in the so called Communist Peace Offensive. Among those listed in the five to ten group was Conductor LEONARD BERNSTEIN.

"Red Channels" was published in June of 1950 by American Business Consultants, 55 West 42nd Street, New York City. "Red Channels" described itself as "the report of Communist influence in radio and television". Pages 10 to 160 of the publication contains names of personalities in the entertainment field along with their alleged Communist connection. Among those listed was one LEONARD BERNSTEIN.

Confidential Informant of unknown reliability provided a catalogue of the Metropolitan Music School located at 18 West 74th Street, New York 23, New York, which he received through the mail and which he states was mailed from the Peoples Artists' office. The catalogue
lists one LEONARD BERNSTEIN as a sponsor. People's Artists was cited as a Communist Front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated 1948 on page 392.

Affiliation With Known Communists

Confidential Informant of known reliability, on June 16, 1944 advised that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG had advised him that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was to be one of entertainers at a meeting that was to take place on June 16, 1944 at residence at New York City. ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG is one of the 15 individuals who was arrested/in June of 1951 and charged with violation of the Smith Act.

Confidential Informants of all of known reliability who are familiar with various phases of Communist Party activities in the New York Metropolitan area, advised that they had no information concerning the subject.

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, New York City Police Department were reviewed by SA on March 31, 1952 and contained no information in addition to that which has previously been reported.

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LEAD
NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Upon receipt of necessary data will complete documentation of information received from Confidential Informants **and** **. Amended pages will be submitted to the Bureau.

REFERENCE

Report of SA **New York, 4/9/51.**
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, F.B.I. (100-360261)  
SAC, New York (100-99995)  
LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was.  
SECURITY MATTER - C  

DATE: 4/30/52  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  

DATE: 7-4-52  

LEONARD BERNSTEIN was the rep. of SA,... dated 4/30/52 at New York,... and report of SA,... dated 2/10/51 at Los Angeles,... entitled Espionage.  

Los Angeles Confidential Informant,... on January 17, 1952,... stated that LEONARD BERNSTEIN on one occasion,... excitedly told ROSSEN that an American-Jewish anti-Communist society had sent him a letter wanting him to sign a statement against Communism. According to BERNSTEIN was disgusted and wanted ROSSEN to help him draft a reply. ROSSEN stated that the United States "stinks" and is going to Hitlerism and reaction. He said, "We have to do something before it is too late". BERNSTEIN and ROSSEN then got together on a date for drafting a reply to the letter. ROSSEN said, "Everyone is scared to death". He then stated, "No one is scared to death. We'll take all the stinkers off their jobs. It is our job to come home and tell them the truth".  

On one occasion,... was talking about a picture he proposed making and BERNSTEIN asked him why he did not hire him. BERNSTEIN said that he could not hire a Jew. He joined in stating, "Yes, he couldn't", and the group walked out on.

LOFELS DESTROYED: 63  
RECORDED-100 INDEXED-100  
63 MAY 21 1952.
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-4:840

them. BERNSTEIN made the statement that Life Magazine, in a recent issue, made a list of the fifty most prominent "Reds" and said that he, BERNSTEIN, was very proud of the fact that he was on the list.

stated that BERNSTEIN was in Prague several years ago to conduct the symphony orchestra. He stated he believed that BERNSTEIN was sent by A.M.G. to Germany to conduct orchestras. In this respect, informant said that he thought that "we should pick friends instead of enemies for these jobs".

advised the informant that LEONARD BERNSTEIN is a musical symphony conductor who wrote the operetta, "On The Town". He believed that BERNSTEIN was under 30 years of age. also told him that he had overheard BERNSTEIN say he was conducting the Israel Symphony Orchestra. In this connection, BERNSTEIN said a prominent Jewish man in New York City was against BERNSTEIN conducting the orchestra because of BERNSTEIN's politics. This individual wanted him to sign a statement to the effect that he was not a Communist. This, according to informant, was what BERNSTEIN and ROSEN were "cooking up a reply to".

identified ROSEN as a director, producer, and writer. He said that all he knew about was that he was a lawyer from San Francisco who was traveling with He believed he had heard He did not know first name.

In view of the importance of this case to the Bureau it was not deemed advisable to report the above information in the report of SA dated 4/24/52 at New York.
TO: Director, FBI (File 100-360261)

SAC, New York (100-99895)

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was.
SM-C

Rerep of SA dated 4/30/52, at New York, and Washington Field let to New York, dated 5/19/52. Enclosed is amended page thirteen of referenced report which completes the documentation of Confidential Informant ___ and ___. This case is being placed in a closed status by the New York Office.

Encs. (5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**SECRET**

**SECURITY INFORMATION**

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<td>17/21/53 4/24/54</td>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject presently residing at 205 W 57th St., NYC. Employed as conductor, NY Philharmonic Orchestra, also has interest in Broadway play, "Wonderful Town." No recent activity of subject in Communist front groups reported. Subject's association with numerous Communist front groups as supporter and sponsor in the past set forth.

**BACKGROUND:**

Confidential Informant of unknown reliability, advised in April, 1953, that the subject presently resides at 205 West 57th Street, New York City.

Confidential Informant of unknown reliability, but who is well acquainted with the subject, advised that the subject presently resides at 205 West 57th Street, New York City. Further advised that the subject is now married. (unclassified)

New York City, advised that the subject resided in apartment C from April 15, 1949 until March 23, 1950.

**APPROVED AND COMPLETED:**

62 JUN 29 1953

**COPY IN FILE**

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT**

1. Bureau (100-360261) 6/9/54
2. New York (100-99895) DEC 29 1954

**SECRET**
New York City, an associate of the subject, advised on May 27, 1953 that the subject had resided at 32 West 10th Street from 1946 to 1949.

Employment

Confidential Informant advised that the subject at the present time is the conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, New York City and is also engaged in writing musical compositions.

New York City further advised that the subject wrote the music for the Broadway play "Wonderful Town," which is presently starring ROSALIND RUSSELL at the Winter Garden, located at Broadway and 56th Street, New York City.

Marital Status

A report of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation of the New York City Police Department, dated March 24, 1952, received at the New York Office, reflects that the subject was married to FELIGIAY MONTEALER G, an actress, who formerly resided at 116 West 72d Street, New York City. These records further reflect that in 1952 she leased her apartment to , who was reported by Confidential Informant of known reliability, to be a Communist Party (CP) member in Los Angeles, California in 1943-1944.

SUPPORT OF COMMUNIST FRONTS

In order to eliminate repetitious documentation of organizations cited by the Attorney General as falling within the purview of Executive Order 9835, all organizations which fall within this category will be so indicated by an asterisk.

A paid advertisement appearing in the "New York Times," newspaper, in the issue of March 14, 1946, on page 18,
NY 100-99895

reflected that the subject was a supporter of the Citizens United to Abolish the WOOD-RANKIN Committee.

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised on December 16, 1949 that he recalled some discussion in 1945 among officials of the CP relative to plans for forming a front organization to urge the abolition of the WOOD-RANKIN Committee of the House of Representatives. Stated that he was certain that the "Citizens United to Abolish The Wood-Rankin Committee" was the organization later formed.

AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS

American Council for a Democratic Greece

The House Committee on Un-American Activities in its review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, held on March 25, 26, 27, 1949, which conference was arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, on the following designated pages reflects that the subject was affiliated with the following Communist front organizations.

It is to be noted that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited in the Review as a Communist front.

Page 22:
Subject affiliated with the American Council for a Democratic Greece.

Page 22
Subject affiliated with American Youth for Democracy.
Page 24:
Subject affiliated with Committee For Democratic Far Eastern Policy.*

Page 25:
Subject affiliated with the Civil Rights Contress.*

Page 28:
Subject affiliated with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.*

Page 32:
Subject affiliated with the National Negro Congress.*

Page 36:
Subject affiliated with the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

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

"The AYD (American Youth for Democracy) is affiliated with the World Federation of Democratic Youth, which was founded in London in November 1945 by delegates from over 50 nations. *** From the outset the World Federation of Democratic Youth demonstrated that it was far more interested in serving as a pressure group in behalf of Soviet foreign policy than it was in the specific problems of international youth. *** So strong was the Communist domination at the
"London conference that it aroused the deepest concern of the English bishops." Also cited as one of the "long established Soviet-controlled international organizations" which "speak identical lines of propaganda and stand together on all phases of Soviet foreign policy," and which has "affiliated organizations in the United States, which consequently have also been turned into instruments in the 'peace' campaign."

"(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report No. 271, April 17, 1947, pp. 12 and 13; House Report No. 378, on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, original date, April 1, 1951, p. 77)."

"Cited as a 'part of the Communist International solar system,' which was founded in London November, 1945 by delegates from more than 50 nations. With it is affiliated the American Youth for Democracy.

"(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1946, p. 187)."

Page 52:

Subject affiliated with the American Soviet Musical Society, which was described by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated 1948 on page 323 as an affiliate of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship."

(\(X\)) Confidential Informant \(\Box\) of known reliability, advised that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a member of the National Committee of the American Birobidjan Committee (Ambijan). The House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities in their report dated May 29, 1946 on page 2 stated that the Ambijan Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union, also known as the American Birobidjan Committee, was cited as a Communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities in its report March 29, 1944.
The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation of the New York City Police Department, which were checked by SA [redacted] on April 24, 1953, reflect that the subject was a member of the Council on African Affairs, Inc.*, as of February 3, 1948.

SUBJECT'S SPONSORING OF COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS

The House Committee on Un-American Activities in its review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, held on March 25, 26, 27, 1949, which conference was arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, on the following designated pages reflects that the subject was affiliated with the following Communist front organizations:

Page 2:
Subject sponsor of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities report 1948, page 262, stated 'This Communist front grew out of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences.'

Page 41:
The subject was listed as a sponsor for the Committee For The Re-Election of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS. BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was one of the eleven members of the National Committee of the CP, who was convicted during October, 1949 in the United States Federal Court of the Southern District of New York on charges of violating the Smith Act.

Page 43:
Subject listed as a sponsor for the HANNS EISLER
concert. HANNS EISLER is described in this House Un-American Activities Review as a known Communist.

Page 57:

Subject listed as a sponsor of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and for the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, which was held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, March 25-27, 1949.

It should be noted that the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, New York City Police Department, records, when reviewed by SA [redacted] on April 24, 1953, reflected that the subject was elected vice chairman at an organizational meeting of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on June 9, 1948. The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been previously cited.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report, 1948, on page 392, lists the subject as a member of the Board of Sponsors of "People's Songs, Inc."

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation (BSSI), New York City Police Department (NYPD), also reflect that the subject was a sponsor of "People's Songs, Inc." as of July 22, 1949.

"People's Songs, Inc." was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated 1948, on page 392 as a Communist front which was incorporated January 31, 1946 in New York City. "All of the productions of 'People's Songs, Inc.' follow the CP line as assiduously as the people behind the organization."

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, in 1953 advised that the subject was a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.*
Confidential Informant [ ] of unknown reliability, but who was in a position to have information concerning the subject, advised that the subject was a sponsor for Stage for Action, Inc. [ ]

Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that Stage for Action, Inc. was a group operating under the direction of the CP. [ ]

SUBJECT'S CONTACTS WITH KNOWN COMMUNISTS

SUBJECT'S SIGNING OF COMMUNIST FRONT SPONSORED ACTIVITIES

The House Committee on Un-American Activities in its review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, held on March 25-27, 1949, which conference was arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences
and Professions, on the following designated pages reflects that the subject was affiliated with the following Communist front organizations:

Page 33:

Reflects the subject was a signer of a statement in defense of the Communist cases, which statement was under the auspices of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Convention of the Progressive Citizens of America (PCA).

The PCA has been cited as a "new and broader Communist front for the entire United States," formed in September, 1946 at the direction of "Communist steering committees" from the "Communist dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee" and the Independent Citizens of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, according to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports, 1947, p. 369 and 1948, p. 354.

Page 43:

Lists the subject as a signer of a protest against the deportation of HANNS EISLER and also as a signer of a petition to Attorney General CLARK in behalf of HANNS EISLER. HANNS EISLER has been previously documented.

A paid advertisement appearing in the "Hollywood Reporter" issue of October 24, 1947 reflects that the subject signed a protest against the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which was proposed by the Committee for the First Amendment.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, in its report of 1948 on page 210 cited the Committee for the First Amendment as "A recently created Communist front in the defense of Communists and Communist fellow travelers. Its immediate purpose is to create favorable public opinion..."
"for the Communists who refused to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, in Washington, D.C."

Confidential Informant of known reliability, advised that the subject was a signer of "We Are Musicians for Wallace." This statement was put forth by the Progressive Citizens of America, previously documented.

Confidential Informant advised in December, 1952 that LEONARD BERNSTEIN, telephone Gramercy 3-6389, was known to of the "National Guardian." (X) (U)

Confidential Informant in February, 1952 advised that when LEONARD BERNSTEIN resided at 1025 Park Avenue, New York City he had the telephone number Gramercy 3-6389.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1949, cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948, which publication the committee found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content.

Confidential Informant of unknown reliability, but who is in a position to have information concerning the subject, advised in December, 1952 that had informed that the full extent of the subject's affiliation in Communist fronts is not known to the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Confidential Informant further advised that, also showed an affinity for the CF in her general conversation.

Confidential Informant of known reliability,
advised that he used to see the subject at the "Little Red School House" at 196 Bleecker Street, New York City.

advised that the school had many children whose parents were CP members and they more or less dominated the Parent-Teachers Association. stated that the subject taught music at this school in the early 1940's. (u)

Confidential Informants all of known reliability, who are familiar with the CP activities in the New York metropolitan area, advised they did not know the subject. (u)

The records of the Manhattan Board of Elections were reviewed on May 8, 1953 by SE and reflected that LEONARD BERNSTEIN of 203 West 57th Street, age 34 years, who last registered in 1950 from 1025 Park Avenue, and a musician by trade, registered for one of the two major political parties in 1952.

The above records further reflect that

-11-

-74
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
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<th>Date received</th>
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<th>File where located</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b2 b2D</td>
<td>Subject resides 205 W 57th St., NYC and employment.</td>
<td>4/27/53</td>
<td>b7c</td>
<td>Instant file</td>
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<tr>
<td>b2</td>
<td>Pretext telephone call to Subject resides 205 W 57th St., NYC.</td>
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<td>b7c</td>
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<td>Used for documentation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b2 b2D b2D b20 b1</td>
<td>Subject member National Comm. of American Birobidjan Committee. Past residence of subject.</td>
<td>3/13/47</td>
<td>b7c</td>
<td>100-42538-1A 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b2 b1 (c)</td>
<td>Subject known to INS Inspector</td>
<td>12/8/52</td>
<td>b7c</td>
<td>100-98941-1B1</td>
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<td>Identity of Source</td>
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<tr>
<td>b2</td>
<td>Sponsor, Spanish Refugee Appeal</td>
<td>4/6/53</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>100-3642-3606</td>
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<td>Sponsor, Stage for Action, Inc.</td>
<td>4/15/49</td>
<td>b7c</td>
<td>100-81312-1A1</td>
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<td>b2b1</td>
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<tr>
<td>b2</td>
<td>Subject signed statement for PCA</td>
<td>4/27/49</td>
<td></td>
<td>100-85368-702,p.11</td>
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<td>b2b1</td>
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<td>b2</td>
<td>Subject affiliated 12/21/52 with many Communist fronts</td>
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<td>100-86275-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>b2 b70</td>
<td>Subject taught at Communist dominated &quot;Little Red School House.&quot;</td>
<td>5/1/53</td>
<td></td>
<td>Instant report b7c</td>
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<tr>
<td>b2 b70</td>
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<td>5/1/53</td>
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LEAD
NEW YORK

At New York, New York
Will report on subject's activities within the six months period.
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE CONTINUED

REFERENCE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

<table>
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<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</th>
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<td>12/16/54</td>
<td>12/2/49, 9/11/53; 1/5/54; 12/15, 18, 21; 2/8-11/54</td>
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TITLE: LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was: Leonard Bernstein, Leonard Bernstein, Lee Bernstein, Louis Bernstein

CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER = C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant of unknown reliability advised on 2/10/54, subject presently affiliated with Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass. No information regarding current CR activity received by New York Office.

Employment

(w)X[redacted] of unknown reliability, but who is acquainted with the activities of the subject, advised that BERNSTEIN is no longer employed as an Assistant Director of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, or is he scheduled to give a concert in Carnegie Hall within the coming season. The informant believed that the subject is now on the faculty of Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts.

(w)X[redacted] of unknown reliability, but who is acquainted with the activities of the subject, advised in February 1954, that BERNSTEIN is employed by Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts.

(w)X[redacted] of unknown reliability, but who is acquainted with the activities of the subject, advised on February 10, 1954, that BERNSTEIN is employed as the director of the School of Creative Arts, and Director of Music at Brandeis University.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 5/19/93

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CC TO: [redacted] REC 29 1964

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

[redacted] 76

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE b7c

ENCLOSURE 76

CONSOLIDATED INTELLIGENCE REPORT (RM)

1 - Bureau (100-360261) (RM)
2 - Boston (100-17761) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (100-25829) (RM)
3 - New York (100-99695)

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 19-0000-4

COPY IN FILE

1/360261 61 28

FEB 23 1954

REC 29 1964

DEC 29 1964

79
of known reliability, advised on December 4, 1953, and again on February 8, 1954, that he could furnish no information regarding the present employment of the subject, but added that he believed the subject had recently returned from a concert trip in Europe.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, as reviewed by [redacted] on December 4, 1953, reflect that LEONARD BERNSTEIN is a prominent composer and conductor of symphony orchestras. The records also reflect that the subject has composed scores for some musicals, including the current successful Broadway show "Wonderful Town." According to the records, the subject receives a very good income from that score, and in addition, the records reflect that BERNSTEIN had also composed the scores for the Broadway show "On the Town." The records further reflect that BERNSTEIN is managed by the Columbia Artists Corporation, 113 West 57th Street, New York City.

Residence

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reflect that the subject resides at 205 West 57th Street, New York City. [redacted] previously mentioned, advised on January 20, 1954, that the subject resides at the above-mentioned address.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) MOVEMENT

Membership in CP Front Groups

New York City, advised [redacted] on May 11, 1953, that LEONARD BERNSTEIN was a member of the American-Soviet Music Society during 1946 and 1947.


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

In 1953, by SAS and furnished various comments to the interviewing agents by stating that he believes BERNSTEIN has disaffiliated himself from Communist front groups and bases his beliefs on conversation with the subject and evaluating his comments relating to the past affiliations.

(u) [Handwritten] and [Handwritten] all of known reliability, who are familiar with some CP activity in the New York area, advised in December 1953, that they could furnish no information regarding the subject.

(u) [Handwritten] of known reliability, advised in December 1953 that he could furnish no additional information regarding the subject.

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, New York City Police Department, as reviewed by SA on December 2, 1953, failed to reflect any additional information concerning the subject.

The Board of Election records, Manhattan, New York, as reviewed by SE on January 5, 1954, reflected that the subject had not registered for the New York City election in 1953.

- P -

- 3 -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity and/or Description of Source</th>
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<th>Agent to Whom Furnished</th>
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<td>SA</td>
<td>67C</td>
<td>Instant report</td>
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<td>Pretext phone call to Yeshiva College, Amsterdam Ave. &amp; 187th St., NYC</td>
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<td>Pretext phone call to Brandeis Univ., NY Office, 270 Park Ave.</td>
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<td>SA</td>
<td>67C</td>
<td>Instant report</td>
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<td>12/1/53</td>
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<td>12/20/53</td>
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### INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

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<tr>
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<td>12/9/53</td>
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<td>Instant report</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### MISCELLANEOUS

For the information of the Washington Field Office, the subject was born on August 25, 1918, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He is a graduate of Harvard University and was formerly the Assistant Director of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra since 1943.

### LEADS

#### BOSTON

**At Waltham, Massachusetts**

Will, through established contacts at Brandeis University, verify subject's present employment and association with the University.

Will ascertain subject's present residence in Massachusetts.

Will ascertain, if possible, if the subject maintains a dual residence in both New York and Massachusetts.

Will also attempt to ascertain any contemplated concert tours planned by the subject.

#### WASHINGTON FIELD

**At Washington, D.C.**

Will, at the Passport Division, Department of State, review
subject's Passport Application, as it was reliably reported that the subject recently returned from a concert tour in Europe.

Will also obtain a photo of the subject.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (100-360261)

FROM: SAC, New York (100-99895)

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was SM-C

Enclosed herewith are the original and four copies of the report of SAC New York, dated

An informant of unknown reliability, but acquainted with the activities of the subject, reported that BERNSTEIN, the former Assistant Conductor of the NY Philharmonic Orchestra, is now the director of the School of Creative Arts and Director of Music, and a faculty member of Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass.

Referenced report sets forth leads for the Boston Division to verify the preceding information.

In view of the subject's present reported employment, Bureau authority is requested for the Boston Office to conduct its investigation at Brandeis University in accordance with existing Bureau instructions relating to persons connected with institutions of learning.

Boston will hold in abeyance its investigation pending receipt of requested Bureau authority.

RM

1 - Boston (100-17761) (RM)

All information contained herein is unclassified

DATE: 2-9-80

RECORDED: 92

100 - 360261-18

SE 25 FEB 23 1954

EX-107 CONFIDENTIAL
SAC, New York (100-99895)  

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360261) - 14

LEONARD BERNSTEIN
SECURITY MATTER - C


The Boston Office is authorized to conduct investigation of subject in accordance with existing Bureau instructions regarding investigations of individuals connected with institutions of learning.

2cc - Boston (100-17761)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject not on SI. He was sponsor or member of several Communist Front organizations in 1930's.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-9-80 BY 04
AGREE 9803
5/18/93

COMM - FBI
MAY 11 1954
MAIL WALLED 31
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT: BOSTON, MASS. 
DATE WHEN MADE: 4/22/54 
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/24; 4/9, 13, 14/54 
REPORT MADE BY: b7c 
CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER - C 

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Boston Informant advised subject is not presently associated with Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass. Is believed to have permanent residence in New York City.

Boston Informant of known reliability, advised on April 9, 1954 that the subject is not currently associated with Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, in any way. This Informant, however, stated that the University has tentatively made arrangements to have Mr. BERSTEIN as a member of their faculty during the 1954-1955 academic year.

A review of the 1952-1953 directory of Brandeis University indicated that the subject was listed therein as Professor of Music and Director of the School of Creative Arts.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS UNCLASSIFIED 
DATE: 6/29/49 
BY: 933 
DECLASSIFIED BY: ON 

DOES DESTROYED 
891 FEB 14 1963 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bureaus (100-360261)(Regis. Mail)</th>
<th>100 + 360261 - 20</th>
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<tr>
<td>New York (100-99995) (Regis. Mail)</td>
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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1964-057-012
B. RESIDENCE

Boston Informant [redacted] advised that the subject does not have a permanent residence in the Boston, Massachusetts, area but is residing in New York City. He further stated that the subject maintains a business office located at 205 West 57th Street, New York City.

Boston Informant [redacted] of known reliability, on April 14, 1954 advised that the subject does not maintain a residence in the Waltham, Massachusetts, area.
INFORMANTS

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>b2</td>
<td>Suitable pretext telephone call to the office of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Instant report.</td>
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<td>[Blacked Out]</td>
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<td>(orally) b7c</td>
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<td>Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass.</td>
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<th>File Where Located</th>
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<tr>
<td>b2</td>
<td>Superintendent of Mail, Waltham P.O., Waltham,</td>
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<td>Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b7c</td>
<td>Negative information.</td>
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A review of directories covering cities of Metropolitan Boston and Waltham, Massachusetts, contained no information that the subject is presently residing in the Boston, Massachusetts, area.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (100-360261)

FROM: SAC, New York (100-99895)

SUBJECT: LEONARD BERNSTEIN, was
SM-C

Rerep of SA NY, 2/19/54 and Bulet to Ny 3/10/52 entitled "SECURITY INDEX."

advised SA NY, 4/28/54 that BERNSTEIN is presently residing at the Osborne Apartments,
205 West 57th Street, NYC, and is associated with the Broadway
musical "Wonderful Town." In addition, the source advised that BERNSTEIN is a free-lance conductor.

ReBulet advised that the special section of the SI was being discontinued. Accordingly, the SI card on the subject was cancelled. At the time of the referenced letter, the Bureau advised that the case referred to would be discussed with the Department for an opinion as to whether the individuals formerly on the special section of the SI should be carried on the general SI.

As a two-year period has elapsed since that time and no instructions have been received by the NYO and rerep indicates the NYO has received no additional current CP activities concerning BERNSTEIN, the NYO will, therefore, upon receipt of information previously requested of Washington Field, place this case in a closed status UACB.
SAC, New York (100-99895)  
RECORDED 30  
Director, FBI (100-360261)-2/  
EX-127  
LEONARD BERNSTEIN  
SECURITY MATTER - C  

May 19, 1954  

Rearlet dated May 6, 1954.

For your information this case, along with cases on other prominent individuals, is still under consideration by the Department with regard to the inclusion of the subject's name in the Security Index.

In accordance with existing instructions regarding the handling of cases on prominent individuals, this case should be maintained in a pending or pending 'inactive' status with reports being submitted at six-month intervals.

Reports are to be submitted even though no information has been developed reflecting Communist Party or Communist Party front activity on the part of the subject. These reports should reflect background data and contact with informants. (9)
100-360261-22
CHANGED TO
100-409624-2

JUN 24 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/18/93 819823 b/c
b/c
Subject issued Special Passport Number 2378 on March 23, 1945, for travel abroad on official business as government employee. He was next issued Passport Number 54472 on March 28, 1946, for travel abroad on business in connection with conducting musical concerts. This Passport was revoked on 3-12-47 for travel to all countries except military-occupied areas. On 2-20-48 this Passport was renewed and validated for all countries except military-occupied areas (in absence of military permit) and Yugoslavia in connection with subject's request to fulfill engagements as guest conductor of Symphony Orchestra in various countries. Subject was next issued Passport Number 1-1628 on 1-30-50 for travel abroad for business. This Passport was renewed 8-3-53 to expire 1-29-54. On 8-3-53 the subject executed a sworn affidavit stating that he was not then and had never been a member of the CP or the CPA, had never knowingly engaged in activities supporting the CP Movement. He also stated in affidavit his recollections of the nature of his connection with a number of organizations cited by the Attorney General of unknown reliability, advised the Passport Office in the spring of 1954, that the subject was about to apply for a Passport and further advised the Passport Office that the HCUA had information regarding one LEONARD BERNSTEIN. On 5-20-54 subject filed Application for Passport at New York City for proposed travel to Holland and Italy for conducting summer festivals; to date the Passport has not been issued.
WFO 100-25829

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following investigation was conducted by SA

The files of the Passport Office, Department of State, reflect that subject as LEONARD BERNSTEIN filed Application for Special Passport dated February 23, 1945, at New York City for travel abroad in connection with official business as a government employee for the Office of War Information. He was issued Special Passport Number 2376 on March 23, 1945, to expire August 30, 1945. This Passport was not valid for any country except the British Isles and the interior zone of France on official business. The subject's permanent address at the time of filing the above Application was listed as 40 West 55th Street, New York City, and his mailing address in care of the Office of War Information, Washington, D. C.

Subject's Passport file further indicates that his Passport Application was supported by a request from C.I., which agency desired to send BERNSTEIN to Paris, France, to serve as a Special Consultant without pay to participate in the Festival of American Music as conductor and performer.

His Passport file further contains a copy of a permit from his Local Board Number Eight, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to allow him to leave the United States for such C.I. business. His file also disclosed a copy of an Application for Government Employment which the subject submitted to C.I., and a review of this Application reflected the following individuals as references:

Aaron Copland, Hotel Empire, New York City
Serge Koussevitzky, 265 Goddard Avenue, Brookline, Massachusetts

Fritz Reiner, care of Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, New York City.

The above Application further listed education at Harvard University from 1935-1939 and Curtis Institute of Music 1939-1941. The subject listed the fact that he then had (February 22, 1945) an uncle and aunt residing in Russia.
WPO 100-25829

It was noted that subject failed to mark "yes" or "no" in reply to several questions on the form including: Whether or not he had ever been arrested; whether he advocated or had ever advocated or was he then or had he ever been a member of an organization advocating the overthrow of the United States Government by force or violence or whether he had ever been discharged from any position.

Subject's Passport file contained a carbon copy of a birth certificate issued April 25, 1945, by the city of Lawrence, Massachusetts, showing his date of birth as August 25, 1918, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Subject was next issued Passport 53472 on March 26, 1946, to expire in one year which was not valid outside of the Western Hemisphere except for the British Isles and Czechoslovakia on business, Ireland and necessary countries enroute. In an Application for this Passport dated March 15, 1946, at New York City, subject stated he intended to visit the British Isles and Czechoslovakia to conduct the London Philharmonic in London and the Prague Philharmonic in Prague. The identifying witness to this Application was who was reported to have known the subject 13 years.

The Application for this Passport was supported by a letter dated March 5, 1946, from of Boosey and Hawkes, 666 Firth Avenue, New York City, to subject confirming that the latter was booked for the London Philharmonic for six concerts. In April 1946 the Division of Exchange of Persons requested that assistance be given to priority for French Visa for subject since he was conducting American music in the International Music Festival, Prague, May 15 and 16, 1946, at his own expense in furtherance of State Department cultural relations program. The Passport Office subsequently so requested the French Consul General in New York City by letter. The subject's permanent residence at the time of his filing of Application for Passport on March 15, 1946, was listed as 1239 Broadway, New York City.

On January 28, 1947, submitted subject's Passport for revalidation, stating subject was scheduled for concerts in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Reho Voth and Haifa, latter part of April and early May 1947, as well as in Vienna, Austria, May 17 and 18, 1947, and Scheveningen, Holland, June 6, 1947, with others...
possibly in Milan, Paris, London and Berlin. On March 12, 1947, his Passport was revalidated to be valid for all countries except military occupied areas where military permit was necessary. In March 1947, subject also requested the State Department to obtain necessary clearance so could go with him to Austria as his Secretary. On April 11, 1947, the State Department cabled the American Embassy at Paris authority to endorse the subject's Passport to be valid for Austria but that 's proposed travel there was not authorized.

On January 23, 1948, Columbia Concerts, Incorporated, 113 West 57th Street, New York City, confirmed in writing that subject had been authorized to accept engagements in Paris, London, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, and Scheveningen, from April 8, 1948, to June 19, 1948, with other concerts to be filled in between those times in Italy, Vienna and Munich. This communication was transmitted to the Department of State by letter dated January 26, 1948.

On February 11, 1946, subject filed Application for Renewal of Passport for proposed travel to France, Holland, Italy, England, Germany, Austria, Denmark, and Belgium, between March 21, 1946, and the end of June 1946, to fulfill engagements as guest conductor of symphony orchestras in those countries. This Passport was renewed February 20, 1946, to expire March 27, 1950, and was validated for all countries except military occupied areas (in absence of military permit) and Yugoslavia. The file reflects that military permits for Germany and Austria were obtained for this Passport. Subject's address at the time of his renewal of this Passport was listed as 32 West Tenth Street, New York City.

The subject was next issued Passport Number 181628 on January 30, 1950, for proposed six months' travel to Israel, Italy, France and Holland for business. An Application for this Passport dated January 25, 1950, at New York City reflected subject advised that he intended to depart New York City about March 23, 1950, on the SS Atlantic. This Passport was valid for two years to all countries except military occupied areas (in absence of military permit) Hungary and Yugoslavia. Subject's permanent residence at the time was listed as 1025 Park Avenue, New York City.

His Application for the above Passport also was supported by a letter from
Columbia Concerts, Incorporated, 113 East 57th Street, New York City. In subject's Application of January 25, 1950, for Passport, he stated he had resided outside the United States in Europe and Israel, and had made three trips since 1946, the longest of which was three months.

On May 11, 1953, subject requested renewal of his Passport for proposed three months travel to Chile, Brazil, Israel, Italy, France and England for conducting symphony concerts. He stated that he intended to depart from New York City about August 20, 1953. Subject's Passport was renewed on August 3, 1953, to expire January 29, 1954. In a Renewal Application, subject stated his address was 205 West 57th Street, New York City and that he had resided outside the United States in Spain, Israel and France from May 1950, to July 1950, Holland and Italy from October 1950 to January 1951 and Ireland, Germany and Mexico from November 1951 to February 17, 1952 for business. This Renewal Application was supported by a letter dated May 8, 1953, from the Columbia Artists Management, Incorporated, New York City, stating that subject was proceeding to named countries for guest conducting and was to return about December 15, 1953.

On May 20, 1953, the State Department informed the subject by letter that his Application for Passport was receiving its attention and that he would be advised when decision was reached. Subject telephoned the Department of State July 2, 1953, to state that he had to sign several contracts for concerts shortly, denied all Communist interests at any time, and was requested to furnish affidavit as to past or present connections with the Communist Party.

On July 2, 1953, the subject submitted a letter advising that his address for the next six weeks would be RDW Number Two, Hillsdale, New York, and enclosed sworn affidavit addressed to the Director of the Passport Office, Department of State, stating:

"Pursuant to our conversation regarding my Application for Renewal of my Passport heretofore filed with you, I wish to state most emphatically that I am not, nor have I ever been a Communist or a member of the Communist Party."

Subject's Passport file further reflects that during July 1953, subject's Attorney, MARVIN BRAVEMAN, Bar Building,
Washington, D.C., contacted the Passport Office regarding subject's case and was told that subject probably would be refused a Passport tentatively, but if subject desired to submit additional information the State Department would be glad to receive and consider it. On August 3, 1953, the subject executed a sworn affidavit in which he stated that he was not then and had never been a member of the Communist Party or the Communist Political Association, had never knowingly engaged in activities supporting the Communist movement under circumstances warranting the conclusion that he engaged in such as a result of direction, domination or control exercised over him by the Commie movement and as a result adhered to the so-called Communist Party line. The subject also stated his recollections of the nature of his connection with a number of organizations cited by the Attorney General of the United States.

By letters dated March 26, 1954, and April 2, 1954, of unknown reliability, informed the Passport Office that the subject was reportedly about to file Application for a Passport and that in the informant's opinion the subject's activities would seem at least to warrant extreme caution before giving him Passport facilities. Informant indicated to the Passport Office that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had information regarding one LEONARD BERNSTEIN.

Confidential Informant also advised in these communications that a screen director of Hollywood who moved to New York City, had such a bad "front" record that he was challenged by the House Un-American Activities Committee and was named as a Party member by witnesses before the Committee. stated that did not take the Fifth Amendment but admitted Party membership but said that he was no longer a member of the Party. stated that thereafter was employed on a film in New York City to be released by Columbia Film Corporation in California, and insisted that LEONARD BERNSTEIN be employed on the music over the objection of Columbia Pictures Corporation; added that contract gave him the right to select the cast, and he used as his justification for employing BERNSTEIN the statement that BERNSTEIN was in good standing with the State Department which had given him, and would continue to give him, a Passport.

On May 20, 1954 subject's Passport file reflects that he filed an Application for Passport at New York City for
proposed three months' travel to Holland and Italy for conducting in summer festivals abroad and that he intended to depart from New York City about July 1, 1954, via TWA. Subject's Application for this Passport was supported by a letter dated May 12, 1954, from the Columbia Artists Management, Incorporated, stating that BERNSTEIN has been engaged to conduct the concert of the Holland Festival at The Hague July 15, 1954, after which he would return to the United States.

It was also stated that on September 12, 1954, he would conduct the premiere of a violin concerto in Venice followed by engagement at Perugia, Italy, returning to the United States about October 1, 1954. Subject's permanent residence at the time of his filing of the Application in May 1954 was listed as 205 West 57th Street, New York City.

There was nothing in the subject's Passport file as of this date showing that a Passport has been issued for the above request on May 20, 1954.

The following description of subject was ascertained from his Passport Application:

Height: 5'6½"
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Hazel
Occupation: Conductor—composer
Date of birth: August 25, 1918, Lawrence, Massachusetts
Next of Kin: Parents: SAMUEL J. BERNSTEIN, born Russia January 5, 1894, immigrated to United States 1910, resided United States 1910 to 1945 and was naturalized in Massachusetts about 1924 at which time he was residing at 127 Walcott Road, Brookline, Massachusetts

Mother: JENNIE RESNICK BERNSTEIN, born Russia, March 22, 1895, immigrated to United States 1904, resided United States 1904-1945, acquired citizenship by marriage.
ENCLOSURES

TO THE BUREAU

One photostatic copy of an affidavit furnished by subject to the Passport Office dated August 3, 1953.

TO THE NEW YORK DIVISION

One photostatic copy of an affidavit furnished by subject to the Passport Office dated August 3, 1953.
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANT

b2

MABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT, Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C., and 9110 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. The above individual was given a T symbol inasmuch as she furnishes confidential information from time to time to Mrs. RUTH B. SHIPLEY, Director, Passport Office, Department of State, regarding motion picture personalities.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will check HCUA files and report information concerning LEONARD BERNSTEIN.

Will report action taken regarding subject's Passport Application on May 20, 1954, and also obtain a photograph of subject.

IN THE

Application for

a passport by

Leonard Bernstein

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

I, JOHN DOE, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am a citizen of the United States and was born on August 25, 1910
at Lawrence, Massachusetts.

I attended Harvard University and was graduated in 1939 with a
bachelor of arts degree. While at college I majored in music. Thereafter,
I attended the Curtis Institute of Music from 1939 until 1941.

After these studies I became Assistant to Serge Koussevitzky at the
Yale Music Center in 1942 and Assistant Conductor of the Philharmonic
Symphony Society of New York in 1943 and 1944. Commencing in 1945, I was
Conductor of the New York Symphony for the three succeeding years.

In May, 1946, I was honored to be selected as the representative of
American Conductors at the International Festival at Prague and conducted two
concerts of American music. I also conducted at Prague again in 1947 as well
as in other European cities.

In addition to my work as a conductor and musician I have also
composed two symphonies and other musical compositions including the score
for several musical shows and two ballets.

I cite the details listed not as a record of achievement but rather
as the briefest kind of summary to indicate that my life and interests have
been devoted almost exclusively to the world of music.
The practice of my profession, which is also my livelihood, necessarily entails frequent travel abroad and any restriction on such travel would be a most serious impediment of my right to engage in my chosen profession and an interference with the right to earn a living. Since travel was resumed after the war I have fulfilled engagements in Europe and elsewhere almost every year and my pending application for a passport is for the same purpose.

In connection with engagements to conduct concerts in Brazil, Italy, Ireland and at other places I applied to the State Department for a renewal of my passport in April, 1953 but to date the travel document has not yet been issued. I was informed that the application is being considered in connection with Regulations of the Department of State having to do with the "Limitation on issuance of passports to persons supporting Communist movement."

Although I have never, to my knowledge, been accused of being a member of the Communist Party, I wish to take advantage of this opportunity to affirm under oath that I am not now or at any time ever been a member of the Communist Party or the Communist Political Association. I have never (to paraphrase the language of the Regulation) knowingly engaged in activities which supported the Communist movement under circumstances which would warrant the conclusion that I engaged in such activities as a result of direction, domination or control exercised over me by the Communist movement.

I have not adhered to the so-called Communist Party line or followed it "on a variety of issues and through shifts and changes of that line..."

The Regulations referred to are said to have a possible application to my case by reason of the fact that my name has been linked in various ways with a number of organizations which have been denounced as subversive by the Attorney General in connection with the government employee program.
I wish to state generally as to all the organizations involved that my connection, if any, with them has been of a most casual and nebulous character. Almost without exception, their very names are practically unknown by me except in the vaguest kind of way. In fact, in now attempting to recall them and my connection with them, I have had to rely on the memory of my secretary and refer to old scrapbooks, clippings, etc. Needless to say I never knew their real character as they were later denounced by the Attorney General of the United States. I never could claim any exact knowledge as to their objectives or purpose except the humanitarian, benign or cultural one mentioned at the moment I was accosted by some person or scanned the letter or other sugar coated communication soliciting funds, the use of my name or my services as a musician and conductor.

I wish to emphasize that the name and real purpose of the organizations to which my name became linked through a charitable and well intended impulse and obviously without the probing deliberation required are hardly more than a blur in my memory. The link, if any, was on "paper" and not a personal one. Realizing my ignorance of their underlying purposes, I have no recollection or knowledge of ever having really joined any of them which had a membership roll in the true sense. I do not recall the address of most of them or the years or the city in which they functioned or the names of the officers or principals. I have no knowledge or recollection of ever having attended an organizational meeting of any one of them. It is my general recollection that my name or sponsorship was usually requested in connection with some public function or activity such as a banquet, benefit or concert.

The letter of enticement would frequently cause me from any personal participation of a non-political character. I did not thereby expose or
intend to expose the concealed and ulterior purposes of such groups. I did
not possess the requisite suspicion and caution to probe the devious and
subversive objectives of those by whom I and too many others were innocently
exploited. And, needless to state we did not have the facilities to make the
proper determination.

Like almost every other person who has achieved some prominence, I
have received hundreds and perhaps thousands of letters in the past ten years
soliciting my assistance in one form or another for some charitable, cultural
or liberal cause which is always made to appear worthwhile and which would
appear to many good Americans. The great majority calling for my services or
appearance on a particular date would have to be declined because of prior
engagements in this country or abroad. Those asking for the use of my name as
a sponsor would usually be accepted on the basis of the prominence of the per-
son soliciting me or the fact that other well known persons, not known by me
to be suspect, had previously agreed to the use of their own names. The
fallacy of this procedure in evaluating an organization has been demonstrated
in too many cases involving others to require elaboration. In the event I did
grant the use of my name to an organization, my secretary would usually advise
it by telephone or in the letter of acceptance that I could not take part in
its activities or undertake any responsibility as a sponsor. The letter of
solicitation and my reply usually comprised the entire extent of my connection
with or contribution to the organization.

The character of my sponsorship was usually of an innocuous character.
In the case of the American Committee of Ukrainian Relief I recall it was
Quentin Reynolds who asked me to lend my name to a Y.M.C.A. ball American folk
song and jazz concert. The National Negro Congress asked me to serve on an
audition board at a negro talent try-out at Town Hall. It is my recollection
I would not attend. The American Youth for Democracy tendered me a dinner and a scroll. I did not attend the dinner and received the scroll in the mail. I assume that this honor was bestowed upon me because I had been designated by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce and others at various times as one of America's "outstanding young men." While I consented to the use of my name on the letter head of the American Council for a Democratic Peace, I have no present recollection that I ever attended or participated in its functions or met any of the persons active in it. I have no present recollection of the basis for linking my name with Action Committee to Free Spain Now or the American Committee for Spanish Freedom but I assume some nominal connection did exist.

I recall that I did permit the use of my name by the Civil Rights Congress under the mistaken impression that it was identical with the American Civil Liberties Union. In fact I only learned of this mistake within the past few days. The only connection with the Council on African Affairs I can recall is a small contribution made in response to the representation it would be used to buy food for starving Negroes in South Africa.

With respect to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee I recall being tendered a dinner by the Boston chapter in the latter part of 1941 and attending one or two similar events perhaps in New York and San Francisco. I also believe I made a contribution to a hospital in Mexico City which was being sponsored or assisted by this group.

The Jefferson School of Social Science has asked me to lecture on music subjects on several occasions but I do not recall complying with these requests. My secretary recalls I made a small contribution to it. During the war, I recall I had some slight association with the Music Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship which had the support of many outstanding Americans. I recall that my teacher, Dr. Jorge Housevitsky, Conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, was chairman of the Music Committee.
at the time.

I am advised that my name appears among more than 100 others in a paid advertisement inserted in the March 3, 1946 issue of the New York Times advocating support for Representative John E. Coffee's resolution H. R. 100 which recommended severance of our relations with Spain. Among the other signers were Quentin Reynolds, James Montgomery Flagg, Franklin P. Adams, Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs and the Hon. Joseph L. Davies. The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade is listed as the organisation sponsoring the advertisement. I recall no connection with this organisation and believe that Paul Robeson communicated with me about the use of my name on this occasion. I met Mr. Robeson one time while we were both backstage during a concert.

The last occasion on which my name was probably used in what may be described as a controversial setting was in early 1949. The world famous Russian composer Dmitri Shostakovich was expected to arrive in the United States. I recall, the New York Times music critic solicited outstanding American musicians to sign a cable of greeting. According to a New York Times clipping this cable read as follows:

"We are delighted to learn of your forthcoming visit to the United States and welcome you as one of the outstanding composers in the world. Music is an international language and your visit will serve to mobilize the bond which music can create among all peoples. We welcome your visit also in the hope that this kind of cultural interchange can aid understanding among our peoples and thereby make possible an enduring peace."

In this manner, I suspect I became, with other conductors, composers and musicians, a member of the welcoming committee. The arrival of Shostakovich and other musicians was apparently exploited as a propaganda event by means of a conference and formal dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel under the auspices of an organisation, which I am informed, is not on the Attorney General's list.
In any event, I did not attend the dinner or the conference and did nothing to promote them other than accord a welcome to a fellow composer who came to the United States with the permission of this government.

The controversy which followed the Waldorf Astoria conference in March, 1949 brought unfavorable publicity to myself and others and shortly thereafter my name was included among a list of "prominent people who, willingly or not, associate themselves with a Communist-front organization and thereby lend it glamour, prestige or the respectability of American liberalism." This article, which appeared in the April 4, 1949 issue of Life Magazine convinced me that my name and my good intentions were being improperly exploited by cleverly camouflaged organizations which concealed their true objectives and communist aims behind a plausible and appealing front. Since that time I have attempted to be most circumspect and cautious about permitting the use of my name to organizations in general.

Perhaps one saving grace with respect to my response to organizational appeals is that during the very same period which found me lined to groups later declared subversive, I was also lending my name to activities completely opposed to communism. I have been most active in the cause of Jewish philanthropy and the promotion of Israel as an independent state free from Soviet domination. I have been honored to accept invitations to preach the sermon in Jewish temples in Boston, Chicago and Houston. My religious training and belief would necessarily make me a foe of communism.

I have contributed to the American Red Cross, made radio appeals on its behalf and given concerts in hospitals under its auspices. I have made contributions to the Salvation Army, the Boy Scouts of America, the Riversdale Children's Camp, the Al Smith Memorial Hospital Fund, the Harvard Scholarship Fund, the Greenwich House, the National Urban League, the National Federation
of Infantile Paralysis, the Irvington House, the United Jewish Appeal, the
United Unitarian Appeal, B'nai B'rith, American Friends Service Committee,
Hebrew Sheltering and Democratic Aid Society, United World Federalists, National
Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Grace Congregational Church,
American Friends of Hebrew University, the I.W.W., New York Guild for the
Jewish Blind, the Order of the Purple Heart and many others.

I have permitted the use of my name to organizations having no
possible Communist-front implications such as The Nation Associates, the
Planned Parenthood campaign, European Friends of ORT, the Riverdale Children's
Association, the American Fund for Palestinian Institutions, the Brooklyn
Philanthropic League, the Exhibitions of Palestine Art in America, the American
Christian Palestine Committee, the American Red Cross (similar to American Red Cross), American Arts Committee for Palestine, the
Hebrew Union College, the United Jewish Appeal (Musicians Group), Golden
Anniversary of the City of New York, The National War Fund, the Yehuda
Koussevitzky Music Foundation and the World Festivals for Friendship, among
others.

I have donated my professional services to a number of organizations
and for a number of causes. These would include war bond drives, the National
War Fund, The Music Box Canteen, The American Theatre Wing war service,
Veterans' Administration Hospitals, New York Stage Door Canteen and many others.
I have participated in hundreds of benefit performances in the past ten years
for worthwhile charitable and cultural purposes.

While abroad on previous occasions, I have no reason to believe that
my work or activities were a source of possible embarrassment to the govern-
ment of the United States. Every impression I received, from both the foreign
press and other observers, was to the contrary. I had reason to believe
sincerely that I was making a small but genuine contribution to international good will and understanding. In this connection, I would like to point out that I have received official and semi-official letters of commendation from members of the Foreign Service of the State Department following my appearances at concerts in European cities. I have also been invited to return on most occasions. The State Department has asked me on several occasions to submit material of a musical nature for dissemination in connection with its information programs abroad. As recently as July 9, 1952 I acceded to a State Department request for the use of my music from the production "IN THE TOWN" for a Voice of America Program. In 1947 I was invited by the State Department to appear on the Austrian section of its International Broadcasting Division and in 1948 I was invited to serve as a visiting lecturer at cultural centers maintained by the State Department in South America.

In retrospect, perhaps the most profound effect made upon my life, philosophy and thought was by the celebrated conductor Serge Koussevitzky under whom I studied and who was, among other outstanding achievements, initiator and director of the Berkshire Music Center and the conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra from 1924 until several years before his death in 1951. Koussevitzky, already famous, and twice honored by the year as early as 1903, left Russia with the advent of Communism and in my close and long time association with him I came to know and share his strong antipathy for Soviet Communism and its evils. While he detested Communism he loved Russia and its people deeply and always looked forward to the day when they could join the people living in a free world.

Most of the events which have been discussed occurred while I was a young man and while I do not desire to take refuge under any claim of immaturity, I was in fact, inexperienced in the realm in which I abided. I have since reaching my majority voted almost exclusively in New York City where the voter,
during this period he had an opportunity to vote for candidates of political parties other than the two major political parties. I have never, during this time, voted for or otherwise supported any candidates except those of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

I have in the past spoken out against the inhibitions imposed upon creative artists, particularly composers, under the Soviet regime. I have frequently and publicly stated this viewpoint in my lectures on 20th Century Operas and Symphonies at Brandeis University at Waltham, Massachusetts commencing this year. In February, 1918 I publicly expressed somewhat the same viewpoint in the Theatre Arts Magazine in which I centered on the proletarianization of Russian art and music. In this statement I referred to the Soviet effort to force its serious composers to write music limited by means a goal and described one of the resultant products as "dreadful." I added that in the case of the ballet suite in question "the Soviet idea of music for the masses seems to have reached an all time low", and further "... there comes a point beyond which simplicity of thought can become infantile."

In conclusion, I am informed that the United States Supreme Court has stated, in the case of an accused official of the Communist Party itself, that many organizations have several purposes or objectives, some good and some bad, that persons join such organizations for different purposes and that the evidence of membership to fulfill the bad purpose should be "clear", "unequivocal" and "convincing". What then should be the judgment in a case where membership is practically non-existent, the true purpose is unknown and the connection with the organization is of the most nominal and tenuous character?

I have attempted in the foregoing pages to set forth some of the facts which may be of assistance to the State Department in the consideration of my passport application. I express the hope that they may place in better perspective the allegation which has given rise to the long delay in passing upon the problem.
I realize now that I might have made the task of the Passport Division of the State Department an easier one if in 1949, when I came to realize that I had been imposed upon, I had made a public disavowal of the harmful significance which had been attached to the use of my name and prestige by questionable organizations. Unfortunately I did not do so and confined my efforts to advising only my friends and associates of the true situation. I recall that in 1949, in discussing the matter in correspondence with Mr. Edward S. Horman, President of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, I stated in part as follows:

"Let me state for you and for the record that I am not and never have been a member of the Communist Party, nor have I ever subscribed to communist doctrine or ideology. I have been away from the United States for many months on an extended concert tour, and I have not seen a copy of "Red Channels", and I do not, therefore, know to what associations or organizations you refer, but I can say unequivocally that I have never belonged or subscribed to any cause which I understood committed me to support of a subversive doctrine, either communist or fascist.

It is possible that, in the turmoil of life to which an artist is subject, and particularly during these days when the necessities of war created many temporary alliances, that I did sponsor activities without closely examining their affiliations. If so, and if any of these have been investigated and found subversive by the government of my country, I disown and disavow them completely.

I assure you again I have only one allegiance to one flag and to one country, the United States of America, whose democratic form of life I cherish and will defend at any time."

I wish to conclude this affidavit by repeating in the most solemn way the affirmation of loyalty to the United States and opposition to Soviet Communism which I expressed at that time.

____________________
Leonard Bernstein
Leonard Bernstein
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of August, 1953.

Maud T. [signature]
Rotary [name]

My Commission expires [January 31, 1951]
The above captioned individual executed an affidavit on March 3, 1953, in which he stated that he is not, and has never been a member of the Communist Party, or the Communist Political Association. He further stated that he had never knowingly engaged in activities which supported the Communist movement. The above affidavit was executed by Bernstein in connection with an application by him for the issuance of a passport, and was filed with the Department of State.

I am enclosing for your information one copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] at Washington, D.C., dated June 17, 1954, and one Photostat of the affidavit referred to above. Bernstein has been the subject of previous investigation and copies of all reports submitted in this case have previously been forwarded to the Records Administration Branch.

The above is forwarded for your consideration regarding possible violation of the subject's part in the Government Statutes.

(2)

NOTE: FELLOW:

Subject is prominent orchestra conductor. Has not been identified as a member of the Communist Party, however, has been affiliated with numerous Communist front organizations. He is one of the group of prominent individuals whose cases have been referred to the Department for a decision as to whether their names should be included in the Security Index.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

DATE WHEN MADE
7/12/54

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
6/16, 24/54

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Alfred University, Alfred, NY, knew
subject while he was at Alfred University, both socially and
scholastically but knew of no subversive activity concerning
subject while he was at Alfred University. No criminal record
at Alfred, NY. Office indices negative.

The following investigation was conducted
by SA

by Alfred

university, advised that after a review of subject's records,
was determined the subject placed 94th in a class of 107;
that he was little above average, scholastically, and as far as
is concerned he has no knowledge of subject engaging
in any subversive activity while at Alfred University.

advised that he remembers subject well and that he
liked him very much as a student. Stated that he

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/29/60 BY

AGREE 7/60

COPY IN FILE

100-360261-24

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grew to know subject socially as well as scholastically, thru conversations he would have with him about world affairs. To the best of his knowledge, subject was not active in any subversive activities while at Alfred University.

Further advised that since he has been at Alfred University, he has grown to know the students well and, to the best of his knowledge, there has been no one ever connected with Communist organizations at Alfred University.

Advised that he was not at Alfred University when subject attended, therefore, could furnish no information about subject.

Chief of Police HARRINGTON STEBBINS, Alfred, New York, advised that after a check of the records available, there is no arrest record for subject.

A review of the Buffalo Office indices failed to reflect any record of subject.

- RUC -