

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: LEROY "SATCHEL" PAIGE

CROSS-REFERENCES

Can You Read, Judge Landis?



Yes, Mr. Landis, can you read the demands of a half million people in the greatest city in the world?

They have voted unanimously, through their elected representatives, against the ban on Negro baseball players like Satchel Paige. A ban that keeps them out of the major leagues when dozens of great stars like Joe Di Maggio, Bobby Feller, Dizzy Dean, Pete Reiser have called Paige "the greatest pitcher in the world."

The time is ever growing shorter, Judge Landis, and the people are demanding that you act, act at once to lift the ugly un-American ban of Negro stars.

CAN YOU READ, JUDGE? THEN READ DEEP AND READ FAST, BECAUSE AMERICA IS WAITING—IMPATIENTLY.

against discrimination in the big leagues cannot be estimated at this time. It is expected that other Trade Union bodies will pick up the battle now that it has become a nationwide issue which involves not only baseball but the morale of the nation at war.

HERE IS THE RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL:

Whereas, in the spirit of national unity, Americans from all sections of the country have united to end the discrimination against race, color or creed; Americans from labor, political and religious groups, have demanded the end of jim-crow.

Whereas, President Roosevelt in his address to the nation has stressed the importance of ending discrimination to insure victory.

Whereas, many outstanding athletes in big league baseball, past and present, have voiced their opinions that Negroes such as Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Ray Brown and Hank Aaron could make and build any big league ball team; Dizzy Dean, Joe DiMaggio, Bobby Feller and Joe McCarthy who have toured and played exhibitions with them have constantly praised their character, sportmanship and ability.

Whereas, the fans whose support maintains big league baseball, have shown by their 30,000 strong attendance at the Kansas City Monarchs—Dizzy All-Star game—Chicago—that they would welcome Negro players into the big leagues; this game outdrawing the American League doubleheader between the Chicago White Sox and the Detroit Tigers in the same city on the same afternoon.

Be it resolved, that we, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, representing 500,000 workers from 250 locals, demand that Judge Landis end jim-crow in the big league baseball now.

Chicago Negro Newspaper Commends Daily Worker on Battle Against Jim Crow

The June 7 edition of the Chicago Bee, a Negro weekly, congratulates the Daily Worker upon its campaign to lift the ban on Negro baseball players in major leagues.

In a feature column titled "BEE LINES" by Abe Nowel, the columnist writes:

"The 'Daily Worker' has gone all out for Negro baseballers in the big leagues. Now I am not a Communist, but those Reds have something there. After watching Satchel Paige and the Kansas City Monarchs perform, it struck us that both the Cubs and the White Sox could use to good advantage every one of the stars in their lineup."

ng from
ne

eat

61-7563-A (6/8/42)

Still They Come!

Furniture Workers Convention Demands End to Baseball Jim Crow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 23. — The latest trade union to speak out against the infamous ban on Negro players in the major leagues is the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO. This union adopted a strong resolution at its convention Thursday, May 20. The union, holding its national convention here in Cleveland, passed the resolution unanimously.

The resolution marks still another one in the long list of great trade unions which have spoken out sharply for an end to the Hitler-like ban on Negro players such as Josh Gibson, Roy Campanella, Willie Wells, Satch Paige and many others. . . .

Here is the complete text of the Furniture Workers resolution as passed here:

“We are fighting a war so that democracy will survive and freedom will be enjoyed by all the people of the world. To win this war we must heighten the morale and the unity of all sections of the population. Racial discrimination is a source of disunity and demoralization and the practice thereof in America plays into the hands of the reactionaries of this country who are opposed to the winning of the war.

“Thousands of petitions have been signed by baseball fans all over the country condemning the practice of discrimination barring Negro baseball players from the major leagues. Many prominent baseball players and managers

have indicated their desire to abolish this discrimination. Major league baseball players have been inducted into the armed forces and there are vacancies and opportunities to engage many star Negro players of recognized abilities. It is a notable fact that Negroes have excelled in many sports such as boxing, track, basketball etc.

“We believe that the participation of Negroes in major league baseball would not only be a credit to our national sport but would enhance the morale of all people in the conduct of this war and would be an expression of the democracy we are fighting for.”

INDEXED
EX-24

EX-24
MAY 24 1943

This is a clipping from page 6 of the

DAILY WORKER
Date May 24, 1943

Clipped at the Seat of Government

55 JUN 2 1943

34 JUN 1 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

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

August 4, 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Cancel
~~INDEXED - 126~~

Director, FBI

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, - BRIEF
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Remylet of August 3, 1949, transmitting the digest from the official transcript of the testimony given on August 1, 1949, in the matter of U. S. vs William Z. Foster, et al (C-128-87, et al), Southern District of New York, U. S. District Court, Judge Harold R. Medina presiding.

Attached herewith is the digest of the testimony given on August 2, 1949.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT, SAC

Encls. (5)

cc-Asst. Director E. J. Connelley
cc-Cleveland (EDWARD JOSEPH CHAKA) - Encl.

EX-9

*5 ENCL. copy of Encl. filed
12 copy in case file
8/10/49
COT*

DEFERRED RECORDING

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-5087

8972 TOK/2B
7-11-84

[REDACTED] b7C

RECORDED - 126 100-3-74-4673
17 AUG 9 1949

SPECIAL DELIVERY

ABN:RMJ
100-81752

56 SEP 6 1949

FBI
REC 15 10 05 AM

INDEXED 126
EX-9

SECRET

JVW:RBJ
NY 100-81752

(Chaka - C.oss)
(TR. 8/2/49)

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY McGOHEY

(TR. 11,201) CHAKA admitted that he had attended the July, 1948 Ohio State Convention and said he heard FOSTER speak there. He said that FOSTER did not say any of the things attributed to him by CUMMINGS and he was denying the statements attributed to FOSTER by BLANC and CUMMINGS. He was then asked to tell in his own words what FOSTER did say.

CHAKA stated that FOSTER spoke briefly, beginning his talk by congratulating Cleveland and that city's baseball team for being the first in the American League to take a negro into professional baseball. FOSTER had pointed out that SATCHEL PAIGE, one of the greatest pitchers in the past twenty years had taken so long to get into organized baseball. FOSTER then went on to speak of his experiences with the people's movements in Europe and declared that the people of the world want peace and that in case of war between the United States and the Soviet Union and the democracies, imperialist America in such an imperialist war would not find any allies among those European peoples.

(TR. 11,202) CHAKA was asked if FOSTER had said "we needed the kind of leadership in the CP that could unite the American people around the key issue of the day." CHAKA said that FOSTER did not put it exactly that way as he remembered. However, he did say that FOSTER had said that the key issue of the day was "the question of fighting for peace and for an expanding American Democracy." He was asked if FOSTER had said that the people of Europe would not fight in such an imperialistic war between the United States and the Soviet Union. CHAKA said that FOSTER did not put it that way. He was asked if FOSTER had indicated that the democracies of Europe would be on the side of Russia or against the United States in such a war. CHAKA recalled that FOSTER had stated that in the event of an imperialist war, the imperialists in the United States would not find any allies among the European peoples. He was asked if FOSTER did or did not say that the people of Europe would not fight such an imperialistic war. CHAKA said he did not remember such a statement on the part of FOSTER.

(TR. 11,203) It was pointed out to CHAKA that the witness HASHMALL had, according to page 10,331 of the Transcript, testified that FOSTER had said "the people of Europe would not fight such an imperialistic war." CHAKA was asked if he disagreed with HASHMALL on that.

(TR. 11,204) GLADSTEIN offered objection that it was not proper cross-examination, one of his reasons being that reference had only been made to a portion of HASHMALL'S testimony. The Court ruled that the question would be allowed in that form.

(TR. 11,206) Upon restatement of the question for the benefit of the witness, SACHER objected but was overruled.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DE FILE NO. **100-10440**

DR

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 6/17/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/24, 25, 28-31; 4/1, 4-8, 11, 12, 19, 20, 25, 26; 5/11/49	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
--	----------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

TITLE [REDACTED] with aliases	CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	VRL
---	---	------------

Limited Classification Review Conducted See Top Serial Form 4-774

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject resides at [REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan, [REDACTED]. Informants advise that Subject has been a member of [REDACTED] Sub-ject [REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan, in [REDACTED] Subject active in recruiting members for the Communist Party. The Subject [REDACTED] Sub-ject was very active [REDACTED] Subject attended meetings sponsored by the Communist Party from 1943 to present, including the Michigan Communist Party State Conventions, conferences sponsored by the Michigan CP for "Negro Rights" [REDACTED] Subject active in general Communist Party affairs.

*k 2-1
k 2-7
k 2-11*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/12/82 BY SP2/BJH

*b7c
b7d*

*10/28/50
7-28-49*

*cc asset [REDACTED]
- P J E T
9-7-50
nh*

J

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Detroit, September 14, 1945.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *H.T. Connor* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES DESTROYED
203 MAR 21 1961
5 - Bureau
23 - Detroit
52 JUL 12 1949

101-6343-8
JUL 17 1949
JUL 22 1949

RE 11
RECORDED - 82
INDEXED - 82
RETURN TO INDEXING - DESK

(DE 100-10440)

The May 30, 1948, edition of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" carried an article on Page 13, Column 2, entitled "Zionist Youth Talks Peace", written by LEONARD COHEN. This article was a report on an interview with KAPAI PINES who was identified by COHEN as an accredited correspondent for the "Histadrut" newspaper in the UN. The article stated that KAPAI PINES stated that a war between the United States and Russia could very well cause a new wave of fascism and anti-semitism in certain parts of Europe.

The June 27, 1948, edition of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" carried an article on Page 1A, Column 2, entitled "600 at CRC Meeting Protest Mosley Killing", written by LEONARD COHEN. According to the article "over 600 Negro and White citizens jammed the Greater Quinn A. M. E. Church last week to protest the killing of Leon Mosley." The meeting, held under Civil Rights auspices, demanded that the patrolman involved be tried for murder, that Police Commissioner TOY be ousted and a \$25,000 indemnity be given LEON MOSLEY's family, the article stated.

The July 18, 1948, issue of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" carried an article on Page 2A, Column 1, entitled "'Lofty' Vandy Invented T-H", written by LEONARD COHEN. The first paragraph of this article is quoted as follows:

"The NAM's slave-labor law is not called the "Taft-Hartley-Vandenberg" law, but it very well might be. An examination of the record of Michigan's 'great statesman' reveals him as the original author of many of the provisions of the TH Act."

COHEN continued by quoting the Congressional Record of June, 1937, and various publications to show that Senator ARTHUR VANDENBERG (R-Mich.) was one of the authors of the Taft-Hartley Labor Law.

The August 22, 1948, issue of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" carried an article on Page 1A, Column 1, entitled "Wallace Pickets Hit at Tiger Jim-Crow", written by LEONARD COHEN. This article stated:

(DE 100-10440)

"Forty Negro and White members of the Youth for Wallace struck a hard body blow at Jimcrow in baseball here in spite of the curses, shoving around and illegal detention inflicted upon them by Toy's cops. (TOY is the Detroit Police Commissioner.)

"Seventeen pickets carrying signs saying 'Welcome Larry Doby and Satch Paige,' 'Jimcrow must go!' and 'Wallace in 1948,' were arrested in front of Briggs Stadium and taken to Trumbull Station for 'attracting attention.'"

The article went on to state that the pickets were "finally released" after being held for two hours without charges being filed.

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

The September 12, 1948, edition of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" carried an article on page 13, column 2, entitled "Pro-Nazi Pals of Wall Street's Tweedledum Candidate - A Look at Dewey's Cabinet", written by LEONARD COHEN. COHEN named a few prominent members of the Republican Party whom he (COHEN) named as the future Cabinet members if THOMAS E. DEWEY had been elected as President and gave detailed statements on each of these persons as to their relations with ADOLF HITLER.

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

The September 26, 1948, edition of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" carried an article entitled "Shy on Lack of Civil Rights", written by LEONARD COHEN. COHEN stated in this article that both the Democratic Party and the Republican Party had failed to guarantee the people their civil rights.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Office: BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

File No: 100-7908

Report Made at: BOSTON, MASS.	Date Made: 10/1/45	Period for which Made: 7/16-22; 24-28; 8/1-4; 6-13; 20-24; 27-31/45	Report Made by: [Redacted]
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/19/88 BY SP7CJ/DWJ 395487			87C 940 [Redacted] Form 7-14
Title: COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT BOSTON FIELD DIVISION			Character: INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

TOPICS: Special District 1 convention of the Communist Party was held July 21-22, 1945 at the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company Building, Clarendon and Newbury Streets, Boston, Massachusetts, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the draft resolution of national committee and to elect delegates to the national convention of the Communist Party Association held in New York City, July 26-29, 1945. The convention adjourned until August 11-12, 1945, at which time the district convention voted upon the recommendation of the national convention and elected a District #1 committee and the Massachusetts State Committee and district officers. Arthur Burlak, who presided at the opening of the first session on July 21, gave the main report, criticizing the past policy of the CP as a period of errors, criticizing the work of the District Board for blindly accepting the ideas of Earl Browder with the resultant failure to prepare the masses of the workers for the struggle ahead in the post-war period and for its failure to listen to the recommendations and suggestions of the rank and file CPA membership and its failure to teach Socialism and basic Marxism. Elba Chase Nelson of New Hampshire was elected chairman of the July 21 session. Considerable discussion arose over the proposed draft resolution of the national committee and very little support for Browder's past policy was offered at the convention. One delegate offered a resolution to expel Browder from the organization but the motion was ruled out of order. [Redacted] international representative of

Atoney

- 5 Bureau
- 2 New York
- 2 SID
- 2 ONI
- 5 Boston

100-3-1-218

100-3-1-317X1

OCT 3 1945

INDEXED
 SE 39
 RECORDED
 INDEXED
 RETURN TO
 INDEXING DESK

COPIES DESTROYED 12-1-59

50 JAN 25 1946

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

15 members, 40 from Massachusetts, and 1 each from Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. One of the delegates asked why he did not recommend one from Vermont. He replied that Vermont had not cooperated with the District in the past and did not send delegates to either District Convention. The group accepted his suggestion. (The District Board formerly consisted of 24 members).

At this point, BOB GOODWIN, chairman of the nominations committee, said that an Evaluation Committee had been chosen to evaluate the work of the past District Committee. He stated further that this Evaluation Committee was not to censure the work of the District Committee but was to determine what had actually been done. This committee was to make its report to the body at the Sunday morning session. The following persons were members of the Evaluation Committee: BILLY GREEN of the Roxbury Club, BOB GOODWIN of Lynn, FANNIE H. BROWN, and the president of the Quincy Club whose name is not known to the informant but is believed to be LARRY P. BISH.

It was then announced that only delegates and alternates would be admitted to the Sunday morning meeting.

ALICE GORDON reported on the conference in regard to the Constitution. (Between the two District Conventions, several small conferences had been held)

A copy of the constitution appears in the 12th issue of THE COMMUNIST. GORDON called attention to the several changes: the preamble was reworded and the whole document was more militantly phrased; under article III, Sections 3 and 4 changed; under article IV, Sections 1, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, 14, and 15 were changed; under article VI, Sections 1 and 2 were changed; under article VII, Section 1 was changed; under article XIV, 1 under Section 1 was changed.

HAT GARFIELD reported on the conference on Jewish Problems. He stated that the Communist Party should redouble its efforts in behalf of Negroes, particularly toward getting them in the Major Leagues. He mentioned that Gatchel Paige and Jackie Robinson were to appear in Boston and said that these two negroes would be of great help to either the Boston Red Sox or the Boston Braves. He suggested taking petitions against barring negroes from the Major Leagues to the game so that the spectators could sign them. (The Body did not act upon this suggestion).

GARFIELD made the following recommendations:

1. That a permanent commission on Jewish work be appointed.
2. That there should be an article in the Communist National Constitution relating to the Jewish problem.

DR UFD-2

14-1
9-1
14-2
4-8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO. 100-19066

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 5/6/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/19, 22, 25, 26, 27; 5/2, 3/49	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE [REDACTED] was.			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] resides at [REDACTED] Chicago, and is employed as a [REDACTED] by the [REDACTED] Chicago. He was born [REDACTED] at Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] graduated from Roosevelt High School, Chicago, on [REDACTED] and received a B.S. degree in chemistry from the University of Illinois. Subject entered the Army [REDACTED] and honorably discharged [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] is a member of the CP and was issued CP registration [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]. He was [REDACTED].

Informant reports subject was an instructor in Marxist literature at the [REDACTED] in Chicago in [REDACTED] and in [REDACTED] was the [REDACTED].

During past four years [REDACTED] has contributed articles to the "Daily Worker" and was a contributor to its Fighting Fund Drive in January, 1949. His name appears on the mailing list of the Modern Book Store. In [REDACTED] was [REDACTED].

Description set out.

CLASS. & EXT. BY **SP-4 JPM/lva**
REASON: - FCIM 12.1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW **11-25-80**
CIT. 26, 871

DECLASSIFIED ON **9/15/88**
BY **SP7 CJK/SJS**
346409

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: **B. R. M. Swain** SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 5 Bureau
 - 3 Chicago

100-361611-2

F B I
12 MAY 13 1949

SE 38
RECORDED - 58
INDEXED - 58

EX-127

COPIES DESTROYED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

cc SP-4 JPM/lva
with 4/15/50
mark

b7c

F-100-19066-101

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Daily Worker"

The June 12, 1945, issue of the "Daily Worker" on page 7, column 1, contains an article authored by MIKE HECHT and captioned "Imperialists Can't Be Expected to Act in Best Interest of Nation". In this article HECHT denounces American imperialism while lauding Marxist theory and principles.

Confidential informant [redacted] advised that in December, 1947, [redacted] of [redacted] Chicago, had contributed \$6 to the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper. (R)(u)

[redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] of the New York Office that [redacted] of the "Daily Worker" (daily columnist in "Daily Worker") had advised him that on several occasions during 1947 and 1948 he had received letters from a [redacted] Chicago. Informant also learned [redacted] had asked [redacted] to review an article he had written on ARTHUR MILLER's "All My Sons". (R)(u)

[redacted] on January 24, 1949, advised SA [redacted] of the New York Office that [redacted] Chicago, had recently contributed to the Fighting Fund Drive of the "Worker", the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker". (C)

The "Daily Worker" for March 30, 1949, page 16, column 5, carries an article concerning SACHEL PAIGE, negro baseball pitcher for the Cleveland Indians, which article was contributed by MIKE HECHT.

b2
b7C
b7D

"Chicago Star"

The November 22, 1947, issue of the "Chicago Star" on page 13 carries an article written by MIKE HECHT entitled "Welcome to 'All My Sons' - a Top Play." In the article HECHT comments on the play "All My Sons", then at the Erlanger Theater in Chicago.

[redacted] advised the "Chicago Star" is a weekly newspaper dominated and controlled by the Communist Party, and that it commenced publication in Chicago on July 4, 1946. According to this informant, top functionaries of the Communist Party have dictated and controlled the editorial policy, subscription drives, and organizational set up of the "Chicago Star". (R)(u)

Modern Book Store

[redacted] on January 26, 1948, advised [redacted] that the name of [redacted] Chicago, appears on the mailing list of the Modern Store.

(R)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

020



b7c

B21

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ C

Page 192

MJC:MC
100-421

COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~PROPERTY OF THE BUREAU~~
~~NO TO BE DISTRIBUTED~~
~~OUTSIDE THE BUREAU~~

DECLASSIFIED ON 9/15/96
BY SP7 CJC/cw
395 489

District # 34

Weekly Summary from September 7 through September 13,
1942, inclusive.

The following information was obtained from a highly confidential
source known to the Bureau:

9/7/42
11:16 a.m.

[redacted] called VERNON 3421 in Baltimore, Maryland,
and conversed with a girl and gave her the report as follows:
N. C. 488, Concentration Group 198, W. C. 152, I. C. 85,
F. C. 23, H. I. C. 23, News Stands 158, Subscriptions 221,
Total 1150. [redacted] then spoke to [redacted] and advised
that over at Fifth and N Streets the other night they had a
wonderful meeting and he thought that they should get a lot
out of it. [redacted] wanted to know if [redacted] could come over
this Wednesday at Fifth and N Streets. [redacted] said that he
could not and furthermore he will not be over for the Seventh
and L Streets meeting, because he wanted to go to the Russian
War Relief meeting. [redacted] asked "are they going to be at
the World Series game tomorrow?" (Negro baseball game held
at Griffith Stadium, September 8, 1942.). [redacted] said that
[redacted] should have some people stationed at all the four
corners of the ball park. [redacted] said that they plan to
get experienced people inside to distribute them. (Petitions
to be signed against JIM-CROWISM in Major League baseball).
[redacted] said that he may be over tomorrow and he inquired for
[redacted]. However, [redacted] stated that he had a flat
and [redacted] told [redacted] to tell [redacted] "My place at 5:00."

RECORDED
INDEXED
9/15/42

b7c

21(4)

Requoted 100-421-13-1.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-3-60-142

9/7/42
12:57 p.m.

[redacted] called Michigan [redacted] and contacted LOUIE and
asked him how they made out yesterday. LOUIE told [redacted] that
they made out fine and LOUIE said he was arranged to see the
"big man" tomorrow at 10:00 a.m. [redacted] said, "You are going
to see ALLAN tomorrow." LOUIE said he was and that he was going
to ask for a straight salary. [redacted] told LOUIE that he wanted
him to come and see him after his appointment with the "big man"
and let him know how he made out. LOUIE told [redacted] that he
was getting a list of fellows to give to Butch; some new blood.
LOUIE asked [redacted] when the CIO picnic was and [redacted] said
that it was yesterday.

SEP 26 1942

RECEIVED

21(4)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

312

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

323
 9/9/42
 1:10 p.m.

██████████ called Hillside 3862 and instructed ██████████ that she is to come to his office at 5:30 that day because he was planning to leave for New York tomorrow.

9/9/42
 1:25 p.m.

██████████ called REpublic 4600 and asked ██████████ who is employed by ██████████ if she could put up a girlfriend of his. ██████████ said that she could do this for a few days and she asked ██████████ to tell ██████████ that she would not be able to see him that evening. ██████████ said that ██████████ was ill, and ██████████ then asked ██████████ if it would be possible for her to pick up some petitions that evening. ██████████ said that he would leave some out for her.

9/9/42
 1:38 p.m.

██████████ contacted a girl by the name of GERTY at Georgia 3583 and told her that a girl was coming to town and needed a room, and ██████████ asked her if she knew of any. GERTY told him of ██████████ (PH), ██████████, Georgia 6982, who has one single and one double room. GERTY said that she would contact JAKE and tell him that the girl was coming. ██████████ told her to tell JAKE that the girl is a friend of his and to treat her right. (In the background, while waiting for the address of ██████████ could be heard telling someone that when the "Hunger marches came to Washington," GERTY helped a lot of them by getting them rooms. (R) (S)

b7c
 9/9/42
 4:10 p.m.

SELMA (PH) called Georgia 3583 from the Communist Party Headquarters and said that she was trying to get a room. She reminded the woman that ██████████ had spoken in her behalf. The woman said that she did not get the room for sure.

9/9/42
 5:28 p.m.

THELMA (PH) called Hillside 9377 and told ██████████ that she was the girl in whose house ██████████ mother is living. THELMA asked if ██████████ knew of a place where she could get a one-room apartment. ██████████ said she did not know of any such place and asked THELMA where she is working. THELMA implied that she was employed in some office and said that she would stop in and see ██████████ soon.

9/9/42
 11:30 p.m.

An unidentified woman called the Communist Party Headquarters and told ██████████ that she could not be there at 1:00 o'clock; it was finally agreed that all would be there at 11:00 a.m., Friday, and ██████████ said that he had the signatures of all the baseball players including SATCHEL PAIGE. ██████████ said that ██████████ asked PAIGE to speak and he said that he would do his best. Business managers of both teams said that they would endorse it, but that they won't be here on the 25th.