

Wm. W. Remington

121 -6159- (796-835)

Sect. 13

(57 pgs.)

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CARFO. 5-17-50

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN -2 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	<u> / </u>
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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FBI KNOXVILLE

6-2-50

5-05 MAN EST

VJA

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CITY URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, ALGE.

[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

lv

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] RECALLS REMINGTON ROOMED WITH TODD AND INTIMATELY ASSOCIATED WITH TODD. ZIEN FIRST LEARNED FROM TODD THAT TODD WAS CP MEMBER AND HAD ASSUMED ROLE OF CP ORGANIZER IN APPROXIMATELY JUNE OF NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. ZIEN CAN ALSO PLACE REMINGTON IN SAME CIRCLES AS HENRY C. ~~HART~~, MURIEL ~~SPEARE~~ MABEL ~~ABERCROMBIE~~, JEANNE PINAIRE, MR. AND MRS. KENNETH ~~MC~~ CONNELL WHOM HE KNEW AS KEN AND BETTY ~~MALCOLM~~, SHE LATER MARRYING MERWIN TODD ALSO BERNARD ~~BORAH~~, HOWARD ALLEN ~~BRIDGMAN~~ AND POSSIBLY FRANCIS JAMES ~~MARTIN~~ AND BROTHER DAVID ~~STONE~~ MARTIN. ALL ABOVE POSITIVELY KNOWN TO ZIEN AS CP MEMBERS EXCEPT DAVID MARTIN WHOM HE STRONGLY BELIEVES WAS CP MEMBER. ZIEN VAGUE AS TO SPECIFIC

END PAGE TWO

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DATES AND HAPPENINGS TO SHOW ASSOCIATION OF REMINGTON WITH MOST OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS BUT HAS STRONG RECOLLECTION THAT THEY MOVED IN SAME GENERAL CIRCLES. AS TO ANNA KATHERINE BUCKLES, AKA KIT BUCKLES SCHRYVER, WHO ACCORDING TO REMINGTONS WIFE RECRUITED REMINGTON INTO CP AT KNOXVILLE, ZIEN HAS CLEAR KNOWLEDGE SHE WAS MEMBER OF CP WHILE EMPLOYED TVA, KNOXVILLE, IN NINETEEN THIRTY SIX BUT STATES DID NOT LEARN THIS UNTIL SOMETIME AFTER SHE LEFT KNOXVILLE AND CANNOT NOW RECALL WHEN OR HOW HE LEARNED SHE WAS CP MEMBER. ONLY INCIDENT RECALLED BY ZIEN LINKING REMINGTON WITH BUCKLES WAS CONVERSATION ALEN HAD WITH REMINGTON ON STREET, PRIOR TO ZIENS RESIGNATION FROM TVA IN MARCH, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, WHEREIN REMINGTON MENTIONED BUCKLES TERMING HER QUOTE A VERY CONTINENT WOMAN UNQUOTE, WHICH REMARK PUZZLED ZIEN AS TO ITS MEANING AND THEREBY MADE AN IMPRESSION. AS TO MINUTES OF THE CURRENT EVENTS CLASS ON TOPIC OF QUOTE SPAIN UNQUOTE, DATED JUNE EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, MADE AVAILABLE TO PROFESSOR HOWARD BRIDGMAN, TUFTS COLLEGE, MADFORD, MASS., IT IS ZIENS BELIEF THIS GROUP MET AT HOUSE OF DR. HENRY JENNISON, ONE NINE NAUGHT FIVE PROSPECT PLACE, KNOXVILLE, WHICH HOUSE HAD BEEN LEASED FOR SUMMER BY BRIDGMAN, ZIEN, HART, HOWARD T. FRAZIER AND EDWARD M. GLAZEK. ZIEN HAS NO

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION THAT REMINGTON WAS PRESENT AT THIS MEETING, OTHER THAN LISTING OF REMINGTONS NAME IN MINUTES SHOWN HIM TODAY NOR CAN ZIEN STATE WITH CERTAINTY THAT THIS GROUP CONSTITUTED GENESIS OF KNOXVILLE CHAPTER OF NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY ALTHOUGH HE AGREES THIS POSSIBILITY ENTIRELY LOGICAL FROM READING MINUTES AND FROM HIS KNOWLEDGE OF PARTICIPANTS SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITIES IN SPANISH FRONT MOVEMENT THIS LOCALITY. AS TO MINUTES OF AFGE LODGE ONE THREE SIX, TVA EMPLOYEES, DATED FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, SET FORTH IN REPORT SA JOHN A. PARKER, KNOXVILLE, DATED MAY THREE, FIFTY, LISTING ZIEN REMINGTON, SPEARE, BRIDGMAN, ET AL., AS MEMBERS OF WORKERS EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF AFGE, ZIEN STATES HE WAS IN MEMPHIS WITH TVA FLOOD RELIEF CREW DURING ENTIRE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, THIRTYSEVEN, RESIGNED FROM TVA TWO WEEKS AFTER RETURNING TO KNOXVILLE FROM MEMPHIS, AND HAS NO RECOLLECTION OF EVER FUNCTIONING OFFICIALLY AS MEMBER INSTANT COMMITTEE, NOR CAN HE RECALL DETAILS OF REMINGTONS ACTIVITIES AS MEMBER THIS COMMITTEE ALTHOUGH KNEW IN A GENERAL WAY THAT REMINGTON ACTIVE IN TEACHING WORKERS AND IN CIO ORGANIZATIONAL CAMPAIGNS AT VARIOUS MILLS THIS AREA, AS WAS TODD, BORAH, ZIEN HIMSELF AND OTHER AFGE MEMBERS. AS REPORTED MYTEL YESTERDAY, ZIEN RECALLS REMINGTON SUGGESTED TO HIM IN MAY OR JUNE, THIRTYSEVEN, WHEN ZIEN UNEMPLOYED, THAT ZIEN GO TO SPAIN AND ENLIST IN ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE FIGHTING ON SIDE OF SPANISH LOYALISTS. BUREAU NOTE-

END PAGE FOUR

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PAGE FIVE

ZIEN REQUESTS TWO COPIES OF STATEMENT WHICH HE WILL FURNISH RE OWN
ACTIVITIES, ONE TO SUBMIT TO NLRB LOYALTY BOARD AND ONE FOR OWN
GUIDANCE IN FGJ TESTIMONY AT NYC TUESDAY NEXT. ALSO REQUESTS ONE
COPY OF HIS STATEMENT RE REMINGTON FOR HIS GUIDANCE BEFORE FGJ.
IN VIEW EXCELLENT COOPERATION AND VALUABLE ASSISTANCE BEING RENDERED
BY ZIEN, RECOMMEND REQUESTS AS STATEMENTS BE HONORED. BUREAU AD-
VICE SOLICITED THIS PREMISE, SUTEL. FOR SAME REASONS, RECOMMEND
FACTS RE POSSIBLE PERJURY PROSECUTION OF ZIEN FOR FALSE STATEMENTS
BEFORE NLRB LOYALTY BOARD LAST YEAR NOT BE PRESENTED TO DJ UNTIL
INTERVIEWS WITH ZIEN ARE COMPLETED. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT INCORPO-
RATING STATEMENT OF ZIEN RE REMINGTON WILL BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE. TOGETHER WITH PHOTOSTATS OF REMINGTONS TVA FILE.

END PAGE FIVE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. 121-63

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE	DATE WHEN MADE 5/29/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/23-26/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN A. PARKER JAP:mtg
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka, "Bill" Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ABRAHAM LEEDS, nee Abraham Leibstein, a tailor, age 60, admits membership in CP, Knoxville, Tenn., for about nine months subsequent to June, 1937. Joined through KENNETH MALCOLM (McCONNELL), identified as CP Organizer. LEEDS does not recall REMINGTON but states MERWIN (PAT) TODD, wife, Mrs. BETTY TODD, HENRY C. HART, and FRANCIS JAMES MARTIN, all established as associates of REMINGTON, were known to him as members of CP. LEEDS unable to explain presence of his name on roster of "Current Events Class" chaired by HOWARD BRIDGMAN on 6/18/37, and does not recall if this class was genesis of Knoxville Unit of North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, although admits was active and interested in aiding cause of Spanish Loyalists, as were several of individuals listed on above roster. ROBERT MILTON HOWES, TVA, also vague as to above "Current Events Class". HOWES recalls REMINGTON and his associates but has no tangible first-hand knowledge of REMINGTON's CP membership. B. CLAUDE MANNING, JR., TVA, interviewed negatively. Mrs. CHARLES MASSEY, now of Oak Ridge, Tenn., recalls REMINGTON, with MERWIN TODD, participated in attempt to organize shirt factory for the CIO at Cookeville, Tenn. in 1937, at which place REMINGTON assaulted by the workers.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Reports of Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER, Knoxville, 5/22/50, 5/3/50, and 4/10/50.
Report of Special Agent FREDERICK M. CONNERS, Boston, 4/20/50.

3 cc's to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept.

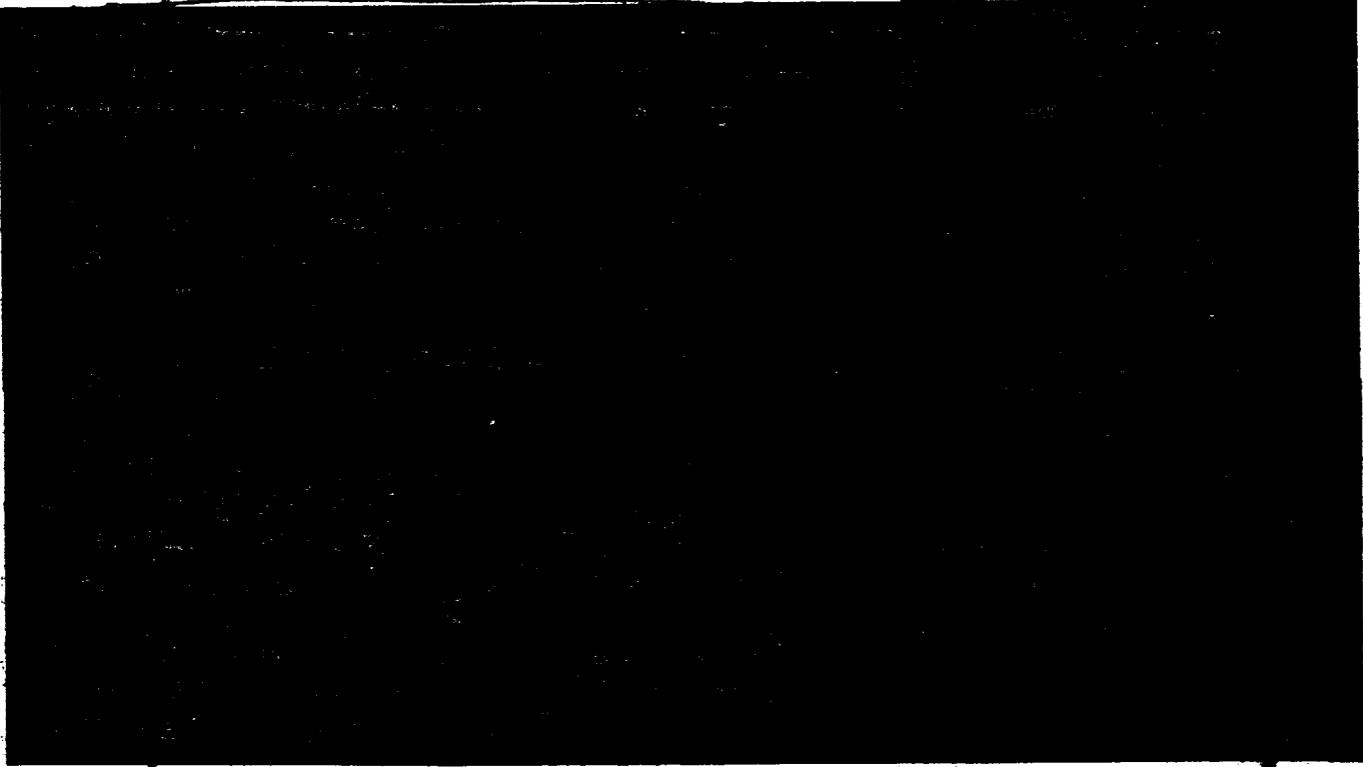
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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ROBERT MILTON HOWES, Chief, Recreation Branch, TVA, 402 Arnstein Building, Knoxville, Tennessee, who declined to furnish a signed statement and asked that he not be summoned before a Loyalty Board, advised that he was an employee of the Recreation Branch of TVA in 1937 and remembered WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON as a very youthful employee of the TVA Messenger Unit. Mr. HOWES' mental vision of REMINGTON, whom he stated he has not seen since approximately 1937, is that of a "shaggy, sloppily dressed, emotionally unstable and somewhat uncouth" young man who rode a motorcycle and who was associated with a "radical element" within the American Federation of Government Employees

Local of Tennessee Valley Authority employees, which radical group included HENRY C. HART, JR., and MERWIN (PAT) TODD. Mr. HOWES stated that while he presently has no specific information indicating that REMINGTON was a member of the Communist Party at the time he knew him, he does recall that REMINGTON appeared to be a member of a "closely knit clique" of youthful Tennessee Valley Authority employees who exhibited a certain clannishness, who constantly associated with each other and appeared to have strong secret ties which made HOWES feel like an outsider when in their presence. In this so-called clique, HOWES stated he would include WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, HENRY C. HART, JR., MERWIN TODD, JEANNE PINAIRE, BURTON ZIEN, KENNETH CAMERON, HOWARD FRAZIER, MABEL ABERCROMBIE, MURIEL SPEARE. He stated that all of the above were employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority of approximately the same age, all were single at that time, appeared to find pleasure in each other's company, and were generally regarded by persons who knew them as an entity when it came to union activities within AFGE or later UFWA, and when it came to extra-curricular activities of the union such as Workers Education, assisting in CIO organizational work, or campaigning for the cause of the Loyalists in the Spanish Civil War.

Mr. HOWES advised that he is unable to state of his own knowledge that all of the above mentioned individuals were members of the Communist Party or that they were sympathetic to Communism.



AT OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

Mrs. CHARLES T. MASSEY, 123 Lawton Road, advised that in 1937 she was employed as a machine operator in a shirt factory owned by the Washington Manufacturing Company at Cookeville, Tennessee. Mrs. MASSEY stated that to the best of her recollection, two men, whose first names she did not recall but whom she knew as REMINGTON and TODD, came to Cookeville on

two occasions several weeks apart in 1937. She stated that each visit lasted several days and that on both occasions REMINGTON and TODD stayed at the Shanks Hotel in Cookeville, Tennessee. Mrs. MASSEY said that she was introduced to TODD but that she never met nor talked to REMINGTON but merely saw him several times about the factory and around the town. She continued that it was her understanding that REMINGTON and TODD had come from Nashville, Tennessee, to Cookeville, Tennessee, for the expressed purpose of organizing the employees of the above plant for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America - CIO.

Mrs. MASSEY advised that during their first visit, REMINGTON and TODD were accompanied by an unknown woman who addressed a number of the factory employees at a meeting held one evening in the local court house. Mrs. MASSEY stated that at this meeting the unknown woman told the employees of the factory about the benefits which would accrue to them if they organized and joined the union. According to Mrs. MASSEY, the unknown woman mentioned increased pay, no discrimination, and elimination of discharge without cause as some of the benefits of unionization. She continued that upon conclusion of the meeting, the unknown woman passed out cards which Mrs. MASSEY recalled as pledge cards. Mrs. MASSEY said she believed she signed one of the pledge cards signifying her intention of joining the union. Mrs. MASSEY said she was not sure whether she paid dues at the time she signed this card. Mrs. MASSEY stated that neither REMINGTON nor TODD addressed the above meeting.

Mrs. MASSEY further advised that several weeks later when REMINGTON and TODD again visited Cookeville, she and others who had indicated their intention of joining the union were notified to meet in the reception room of J. O. PARIS, an attorney who had offices in the Arcade Building in Cookeville, Tennessee. Mrs. MASSEY said that to the best of her recollection, REMINGTON was to address this meeting in an effort to get those who were favorable to the union to assist in organizing the other employees at the factory. Mrs. MASSEY stated that this meeting was to be held in the afternoon and while she was in Attorney PARIS' office looking out of a window, she saw REMINGTON and TODD drive up to the building in a car. Mrs. MASSEY said that when REMINGTON and TODD got out of their car they were attacked by male workers from the mill who knocked REMINGTON to the ground and kicked him. Mrs. MASSEY continued that REMINGTON was later brought into Attorney PARIS' office where he was given emergency first-aid and then left without addressing the group. Mrs. MASSEY said that she has never seen nor heard from REMINGTON nor TODD since that occasion.

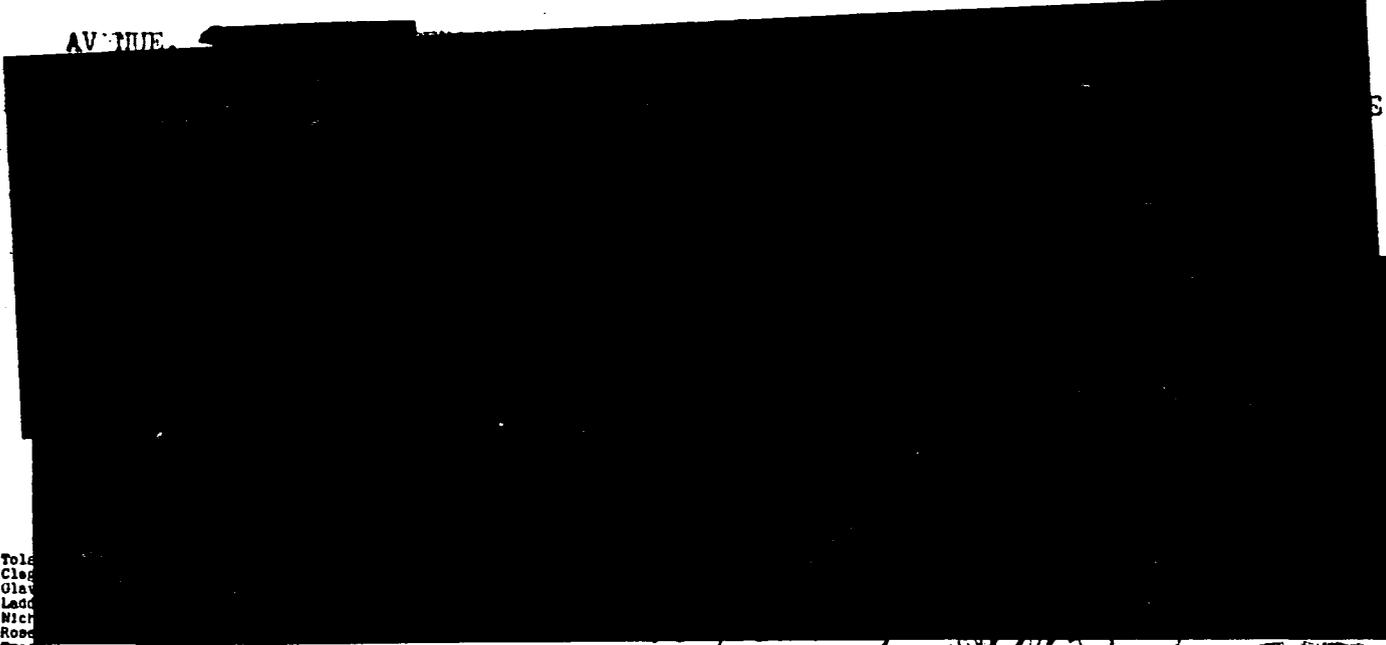
Mrs. MASSEY also advised that she did not recall anything ever coming to her attention that would indicate that REMINGTON or TODD or the above mentioned unknown woman were members of the Communist Party or had any connections or sympathies in that respect.

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

June 15, 1950 URGENT

Transmit the following message to: SAC, ALBANY
WASHINGTON FIELD

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LOB. HOWARD A. BRIDGMAN, ECONOMICS PROFESSOR AT TUFTS COLLEGE, MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, WHO HAS STATED REMINGTON WAS A FELLOW MEMBER OF CP WITH BRIDGMAN IN KNOXVILLE, DURING NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX, NINETEEN THIRTY-SEVEN, HAS ADVISED THAT BERNICE MORGAN WAS RECRUITED INTO CP BY BRIDGMAN LATE IN SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTY-SEVEN AT KNOXVILLE. BRIDGMAN OF OPINION REMINGTON AND MORGAN NOT ACQUAINTED INASMUCH AS REMINGTON LEFT KNOXVILLE SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTY-SEVEN TO RETURN TO DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. BRIDGMAN HAS RECENTLY LOCATED MINUTES OF QUOTE CURRENT EVENTS CLASS UNQUOTE HELD ON JUNE EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY-SEVEN, AND ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY TWELVE PERSONS TO DISCUSS TOPIC OF SPAIN. AMONG THOSE LISTED IN MINUTES AS BEING PRESENT WERE BILL REMINGTON AND BERNICE MORGAN, LATTERS ADDRESS SHOWN AS EIGHT NAUGHT EIGHT TEMPLE AVENUE.



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

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HOOVER
 JUL 18 1950

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JUL 21 1950

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NK FILE NO. 121-602 JHC/tes

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/3/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/30; 5/2, 3/50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM E. GREENIP
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill" Director of Export, Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ~~DAVID MARTIN~~, in signed statement advises he was former TVA employee and denies ever residing with REMINGTON in Knoxville, Tennessee; knew REMINGTON about three years at TVA. REMINGTON described by MARTIN as Federal Workers Union-CIO official who asked him to contribute money to the Loyalist effort during Spanish Civil War in 1937. FRANCIS MARTIN, CP member, and "BUCK" BCKAH, union organizer, named by MARTIN as two of REMINGTON's associates while at TVA. MARTIN believes REMINGTON loyal.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to Newark dated April 28, 1950.

3-cc to CSC
1-cc to LRB
1-cc to Dept.

[Handwritten initials]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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FILED IN 121-602-1808

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Also Known As "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 3, 1950
Newark, New Jersey

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

DAVID LIVINGSTONE MARTIN furnished information relative to WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON in the following signed statement:

"Roosevelt, New Jersey
May 2, 1950

"I, David Livingstone Martin, give the following signed statement to William E. Greenip, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding William Remington.

"I reside at 60 Cooperative Extension, Roosevelt, New Jersey and am employed as a free-lance artist through Lester Rossin Associates, 369 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York. For professional reasons, I use the name David Stone Martin.

"From 1936 to 1941 I was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority in Knoxville, Tennessee in the Graphic Art Department while William Remington was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority as a messenger in the Inter-office Communications Department. I first met William Remington shortly after I was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority in 1936 and I was acquainted with him for about three years thereafter.

"I never at any time roomed with William Remington; and as a matter of fact, when I arrived in Knoxville, Tennessee to take up my new position with the TVA, I brought my new bride with me. Mrs. Martin and I took up residence at Gravelly Knob on the outskirts of Knoxville, Tennessee. I do not know where Remington resided at that time and was always of the opinion that he resided with his parents in Knoxville, Tennessee.

"I became acquainted with Remington through our membership in the Federal Workers Union-CIO, of which I believe Remington was an officer.

NY 121-602

"Remington always impressed me as being completely devoted to his work in the Union, and I always regarded him as an intelligent, vehement, and impressionable young man.

"Remington among others did endorse many Left Wing moves of the day; and although I can supply no specific information relative to the exact description of these Left Wing moves, I do recall that Remington at one time asked me to contribute funds for the Loyalist Army during the Civil War in Spain in 1937. As best I can recall, Remington gave his wholehearted support to many drives on behalf of the Loyalists.

"My contacts at the TVA with William Remington were strictly routine business. He may have visited my home on a few occasions, but I do not recall any details of such visits. Although I was acquainted with Remington, I feel that he had many other closer associates.

"Among Remington's associates, I recall one Buck Borah whose brother recently advised me that Borah was killed in World War II. Remington's friendship with Borah probably stemmed from the fact that they both had a great interest in trade unionism. Borah was a person well versed in organizing unions.

"Harry F. Alber, a former TVA employe now serving with the American Military Government as a civilian in Japan, was another of Remington's associates.

"Remington associated also with my brother Francis James Martin, Jr., who was a Communist Party member, active in the Knoxville area in the middle 1930's. I feel that my brother Francis Martin was better acquainted with Remington than I. At that time Francis was devoted to the Communist Party effort, and it is probable that he discussed Communism with Remington during their association.

"I have had no contact with William Remington since I departed from the TVA; and from my association with William Remington, I believe that he was a loyal citizen of the United States in every respect.

"I will appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board regarding the above statement if necessary.

"I have read the above statement consisting of three pages, and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ David Livingstone Martin, David Stone Martin
"David Livingstone Martin"

NK 121-602

Witness: William E. Greenip, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of
Investigation, Newark, New Jersey, May 2, 1950."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

NH FILE NO. 121-235

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REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/8/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/5/50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM H. BOOTH, JR.
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D.C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WILLIAM W. GOODMAN, Bieber-Goodman Corporation, Danbury, Conn., whose home address is RFD 4, Danbury, Conn., Class of 1939, Dartmouth College, was well acquainted with REMINGTON in 1938 and 1939. GOODMAN states that REMINGTON, CHARLES DAVIS and himself were "middle-of-the-roaders between the Leftists and Rightists" at Dartmouth, and that REMINGTON and he were "damned by the Communist sympathizers and reactionaries as well" at Dartmouth. GOODMAN states that REMINGTON criticized Russia's invasion of Finland, and although he (REMINGTON) thought that some of Russia's "experiments" were creditable, he also believed that the "Russian dictatorship was as bad as the Hitler dictatorship in Germany." In a letter to GOODMAN in September, 1939, REMINGTON, according to GOODMAN, wrote words to the effect "how anybody would touch Russia with a ten-foot pole now is more than I can understand." This, according to GOODMAN, referred to Russia's invasion of Finland. GOODMAN advises he was not active in the American Student Union and only attended one meeting. He does not know whether REMINGTON was active in the ASU or not. Does not recall any "splinter group" having been formed on the campus as a result of the alleged Communist domination of the ASU. GOODMAN only recalls vaguely the name ROBERT WHITE but could not remember anything concerning him. Also had no information concerning any Marxist group on the campus.

3-cc to CSC
1-cc to LRB
1-cc to Dept.

Walter M. Waller
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

REC-71
RUC-71

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	RECORDED - 71
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 - Bureau (SD) 1 - New Haven	MAY 10 1950 MAY 10 1950	INDEXED - 71

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Also known as
"Bill"
Director of Export
Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

New Haven, Connecticut
May 8, 1950

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. WILLIAM W. GOODMAN, Bieber-Goodman Corporation, Danbury, Connecticut, whose home address is RFD 4, Danbury, Connecticut, advised that he graduated from Dartmouth College in the Class of 1939 as did WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON. Mr. GOODMAN stated that during the years 1938 and 1939, he became well acquainted with REMINGTON on the campus and that both of them were very active in the Forensic Union which, he stated, was a debating group. He also stated that both he and REMINGTON were Sociology majors, and hence, were in many classes and discussion groups together.

Mr. GOODMAN stated that in the various informal discussion groups on politics and government, he, REMINGTON, and CHARLES DAVIS all appeared to have the same political thoughts and beliefs and found themselves as "middle-of-the-roads between the Leftists and Rightists" in arguments and discussions, and that he and REMINGTON were "damned by the Communist sympathizers and reactionaries as well" at Dartmouth. He also continued by stating that REMINGTON was a "liberal but not aradical". He stated that REMINGTON was a very staunch "New Dealer" and "pro-Roosevelt". By "liberal" and "radical" Mr. GOODMAN stated that he believed REMINGTON to be a liberal inasmuch as he was a "progressive thinker" and that he was always "looking for some new idea or experiment" and that by "radical" he meant that REMINGTON had no "Communitic, rebellious or pro-totalitarian ideas".

He recalled that on several occasions the group had discussed the Russian "experiments" and that he, REMINGTON, and DAVIS, believed that some of the "experiments" conducted by Russia were creditable but that others were not. He recalled that after Russia had invaded Finland, REMINGTON was very aggravated and told the discussion group that, "I guess we were right about Russia, after all." He stated that he also recalled REMINGTON's having stated that the tactics of Russia after this invasion were the same as those of Hitler and the other totalitarian forces.

He also stated that he remembered well receiving a letter from REMINGTON in about September, 1939 in which letter Remington stated, "How anybody would touch Russia with a ten-foot pole now is more than I can understand."

GOODMAN stated that it was his recollection that REMINGTON was referring to the Russian invasion of Finland in making this remark. He stated that he had destroyed this letter.

Concerning the American Student Union at Dartmouth, GOODMAN advised that he was not a member of this group and had only attended one meeting. He stated he had no information concerning whether REMINGTON was a member of this union or whether he had attended any of the meetings.

Mr. Goodman also stated that he had no information concerning any "splinter group" which might have been formed due to the alleged Communist domination of the American Student Union. He stated that if any such "splinter group" had been formed, he believed CHARLES DAVIS might have been the leader of the new group inasmuch as DAVIS was so opposed to Communism.

He stated that the name ROBERT WHITE was vaguely familiar, but he could not remember him or give any information concerning him.

Mr. Goodman stated that he had no information whatsoever concerning any Marxist group at Dartmouth nor had he ever heard of any discussion group concerning Marxism having been formed on the campus.

In conclusion, Mr. GOODMAN stated that he would be very much surprised if WILLIAM REMINGTON were a Communist or Communist sympathizer because from his acquaintance with REMINGTON at Dartmouth, he believed him to be a complete individualist and a non-conformist and one who "would not fall for the line put out by the Communist Party".

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

JUN - 9 1950

TELETYPE

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

FBI DETROIT 6-9-50 4-51 PM EST SSB

DIRECTOR AND SACS NY AND MEMPHIS URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. RE ME TEL JUNE EIGHT.
MAGGIE ELIZABETH RANDOLPH RECALLS A BILL REMINGTON, CIO
ORGANIZER IN COOKEVILLE, TENN, FOR DAY OR MORE ORGANIZAING
WASHINGTON MFG CO, WITH MAN NAMED TODD, BOTH HAVING BEEN SENT FROM
NASHVILLE. HAS NOT SEEN HIM SINCE NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. NO
QUESTION OF HIS LOYALTY. RANDOLPH WAS SENT WITH FRANK PITTS BY CIO
FROM THEIR JOBS WITH WASHINGTON MFG CO, NASHVILLE, TO ASSIST IN
ORGANIZING PLANT IN COOKEVILLE. PITTS WAS A CUTTER. ADDRESS
UNKNOWN. BELIEVES ZERLMA KUHLMAN OR COLEMAN, CIO ORGANIZAER
FOR COOKEVILLE AREA, HELPED PLAN COOKEVILLE DRIVE AND RANDOLPH
BELIEVES SHE TOO WENT TO COOKEVILLE FROM NASHVILLE. RANDOLPH
DOES NOT KNOW HER WHEREABOUTS, BUT RECALLS SHE THEN STAYED IN
JAMES ROBINSON HOTEL, NASHVILLE. REMEMBERS SHE HAD BEEN IN
CALIFORNIA WHILE REMINGTON WAS SAID TO BE FROM KNOXVILLE. REPORT
FOLLOWS TO BUREAU.

OCONNOR

END

ACK IN ORD

WAS 5-53 PM OK FBI WA SMS

NY OK FBI NYC JJG

ME OK FBI ME AG

DISC

JUL 21 1950

RECORDED - 74

121-6159-814

INDEXED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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cc: Mr. Stanley

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

MI FILE NO. **121-218**

REPORT MADE AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN	DATE WHEN MADE 5-2-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-23-50	REPORT MADE BY ALEXANDER D. MANSON
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON Director of Export Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~HENRY~~ HART states that he does not have and has never had any knowledge that WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON is or was a member of the Communist Party. With the exception of a one day visit during the summer of 1937 which may have taken place shortly before, or shortly after HART joined the CP, HART says that he did not see REMINGTON from the time they broke up as roommates around June of 1937 until another visit in 1939. HART states further that he did not tell REMINGTON he was in the CP during his period of active membership from about August, 1937 until January of 1938, and he has never received any information from any source intimating that REMINGTON may have been a CP member at that time or any other time.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to Milwaukee 4/27/50.

3cc's to CSC
1cc to LRB
1cc to Dept.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑦ - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - Milwaukee	121-6159-219 MAY 18 1950 RECORDED & INDEXED COMM. SECTION RECEIVED

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WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 2, 1950
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

At Madison, Wisconsin:

HENRY HART, Instructor, Political Science Department, University of Wisconsin, said that WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, with whom he roomed as a fellow employee of TVA at Knoxville, Tennessee from October of 1936 to June of 1937, left TVA, to the best of HART's recollection, when they broke up as roommates, and REMINGTON spent that summer either at New Jersey on vacation or possibly in Tennessee in connection with union organizing work among hosiery workers in the neighborhood of Knoxville in which REMINGTON was interested. In the fall of 1937 REMINGTON returned to Dartmouth College to complete his education.

HART said that he, himself, joined the Communist Party in the summer of 1937, probably around August of that year, and quit the Party in January of 1938. He remembers seeing REMINGTON on only one occasion during the summer of 1937 after their parting as roommates. This took place when REMINGTON visited HART at HART's rooming house for one day only. HART said that he was not sure whether this visit took place shortly before he, HART, joined the Communist Party or shortly afterward, but, in any event, he did not see REMINGTON again until 1939.

HART states specifically that REMINGTON has never made any statement to him indicating membership in the Communist Party, that he, HART, did not receive any information during his period of membership in the Party which would indicate that REMINGTON was a member, that he did not inform REMINGTON of his own, HART's, membership during the above mentioned period of 1937 and 1938, and that he does not have and has never had any knowledge that WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON is or was a member of the Communist Party.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Director of Export Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent ALEXANDER D. MANSON
Dated: May 2, 1950 at
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS REPORT ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **121-3**

REPORT MADE AT FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 5/4/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/4/50	REPORT MADE BY CORNELIUS M. SULLIVAN
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill" Director of Export, Program Staff Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ~~KENNETH D. CAMERON, JR.~~, advised that he knew REMINGTON at Knoxville, Tennessee, while both employed by TVA during 1936-1937. CAMERON advised that he regarded REMINGTON highly and had no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. Advised that he and REMINGTON members of Employees Union, TVA, and this only organization he knew REMINGTON to be a member of.

RUC.

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to San Francisco, 5/1/50.

3 cc's to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept.

[Handwritten initials]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Harry M. Kendall</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - San Francisco <i>162</i>	1744 6159 718
	MAIL ROOM RECEIVED JUL 18 1950
	RECORDED INDEXED - 14

San Francisco, California
May 4, 1950

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

KENNETH D. CAMERON, JR., Room 480, Library Annex, University of California, home address 1030 Blackwood Drive, Walnut Creek, California, advised that he knew REMINGTON during the years 1936-1937 at Knoxville, Tennessee, when they were both employed by the TVA. He advised that he has seen REMINGTON only once since that time and that was during the year 1946 while he was in Washington, D.C.

CAMERON stated that his acquaintance with REMINGTON was a casual one based on the fact that they both were employed by the TVA and were both active in a union composed of employees of the TVA. He advised that the only meetings at which he had ever observed REMINGTON were meetings of this union. He advised that he had never attended any other meetings of any type at which REMINGTON was present, and that his only real direct contact with REMINGTON was through the union.

CAMERON advised that based on his casual acquaintance with REMINGTON he has always regarded him as a loyal citizen of this country and has never had any reason to question his loyalty.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of Special Agent CORNELIUS M.
SULLIVAN, San Francisco, dated
May 4, 1950

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

Op-321E/gls
Ser 09388

Reference to GNI through Liaison Channels

Date 5/23/50

Handwritten signatures and initials:
H. Tolson
Baumgardner
W. C. Sullivan
22 MAY 1950

22 MAY 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: Liaison Section.

Subj: William Remington.

Ref: (a) DNI Conf. Memo. dtd. 17 May 1950, same subj.

Encl: (1) Copy of Conf. Memo. dtd. 17 May 1950, Subj:
Memo of conversation between [redacted]
and [redacted] prepared at the
request of W. Abbott, Op-321E.

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded for information.

Signature of S. W. DuBois
S. W. DuBOIS
Captain, USN

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: Liaison Section
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

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121-6159-819

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

17 May 1950

MEMORANDUM for File

Subj. Memo of conversation between [redacted] and [redacted] prepared at the request of W. Abbott, Op-321E/

1. On 12 May 1950, I received a telephone call from [redacted]. He informed me that he was at the moment in Pentagon, 5C1067, and would like to talk to me. I inquired whether he was here on training duty. He said that he was not, but that he was here on business and had something "hot" to talk about. He said that he would rather disclose this in person than by telephone, so I made arrangements to meet him and to go to the snack bar, where the subsequent conversation took place.

2. [redacted] informed me that he had been called to Washington to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee in connection with the Remington case. He stated that he had not actually appeared before the Committee, but only before Committee counsel and one sworn member. He was unable, he said, to give any testimony really relevant to the Remington case. He said that he remembered only one conversation with Remington regarding the USSR, and that this conversation was in Remington's favor. The Committee appeared disappointed, he said, because he was unable to give any testimony against Remington. He stated that he saw and talked to Remington last night (16 May).

3. [redacted] asked whether I could think of anyone in our class at Boulder who would denounce him [redacted]. I replied that I could not. He asked if I could think of anyone who would report that he had made reference to a Bolshevik revolution in this country. He inquired whether [redacted] (a member of our class) might, in my opinion, have made such a report. I said that in view of the fact that [redacted] was rather naive and lacked a strong sense of humor, he might make such a report if [redacted] had ever made such a statement in fun. [redacted] said that he could not recall having made such a statement, but that he might have done so in fun. He recalled that he had [redacted] antagonism on several occasions and could think of no one else who disliked him enough to report on him.

Enclosure (1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

121-6159-819

Op-321E/gla
17 May 1950

██████████ stated that jokes are often misunderstood and may be used against one. He cited as an example ██████████ remark about "our great leader Stalin" reported in today's N.Y. Times, which, he said, was made humorously. He said that the witness against ██████████ had thoroughly discredited himself.

5. I told ██████████ about Remington's inquiring of me regarding the names of members of our Boulder class. I said that I was puzzled about the real purpose of this call and wondered whether Remington were not trying to discover whether I had any information on anyone being called to Washington to testify in his case. ██████████ stated that the real purpose of the call was definitely to complete a list of names of members of our class. He said that Remington had been directed by his attorney to draw up such a list and to give a description of each member of the class.

6. ██████████ stated that he had been worried about appearing before the Committee, especially because his ██████████ was in the mill. He said that of course the Committee really had nothing on him, that he is not and never had been a Communist. The only thing that they might have had on him, he said, was his connection with the ██████████. He stated, however, that this organization was split into two factions and that he belonged to the faction which condemned the international policies of the other. In the complete split which resulted, he said, he went along with the non-Communist group.

7. Returning again to the question of the person who had reported on him, ██████████ said that Remington thought it might be ██████████. I said that I doubted this very much. He said that he did, too, and inquired regarding ██████████ present whereabouts.

8. ██████████ indicated that he would be in Washington until Friday. He said that he is working on a project aimed at ██████████

James Featherstone

121-6159-819

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-530

REPORT MADE AT CHARLOTTE	DATE WHEN MADE 6/7/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/15, 20; 5/26; 6/1-6/50	REPORT MADE BY EVERETT J. INGRAM
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, also known as William Walter Remington, "Bill" Director of Export, Program Staff International Trade		CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: **KENNETH McCONNELL**, Weaverville, N. C., admitted Communist and organizer for CP, Knoxville, Tenn., in June and July 1937, described **REMINGTON** as member of CP at Knoxville, Tenn., in 6/37. **McCONNELL** stated **REMINGTON** attended at least one CP meeting in Knoxville about 6/37 when **McCONNELL** present. According to **McCONNELL**, **REMINGTON** took **McCONNELL** to Workers Alliance meeting near Knoxville, Tenn., about 6/37. **McCONNELL** stated he attended this meeting to appraise potential recruits for CP and **REMINGTON** in complete accord with this objective. **McCONNELL** identified photograph of **WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON** as that of the individual whom he identified as CP member. **LAURENT FRANTZ**, Durham, N. C., denied knowledge of **REMINGTON** during 1937 or otherwise.

11/11/50
7

- RUC -

REFERENCE: New York teletype to Charlotte dated May 23, 1950.
Bureau teletype to Knoxville, Charlotte and Memphis dated May 30, 1950.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Charles N. Brown</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau New York (Info.) Knoxville (Info.) Washington Field (Info.) Charlotte		121-530-890	RECORDED - 85 INDEXED - 85
		JUL 18 1950	

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, also known as
William Walter Remington, "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Charlotte, North Carolina
June 7, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

At Weaverville, North Carolina

On June 5, 1950, KENNETH McCONNELL advised that he was an organizer for the Communist Party at Knoxville, Tennessee, during part of June and part of July 1937, under the name of KENROY MALCOMBRE. He stated that he was also known in the Communist Party under the name of KENNETH MALCOM.

McCONNELL advised that he was acquainted with WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON for several weeks during June and July of 1937 at Knoxville, Tennessee, and he furnished the following signed statement concerning his knowledge of Mr. REMINGTON's activities:

Weaverville, N. C.
June 5, 1950

"I, Kenneth McConnell, make the following voluntary statement to Everett J. Ingram and Stanley C. Settle who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This statement is being furnished in connection with an official inquiry being made by the F. B. I.

"During the early part of June, 1937 I went to Knoxville, Tennessee, as an organizer for the Communist Party. I had been a member of the Communist Party for about two years at that time. I was using the name Kenroy Malcomb in the Party. A few days after I arrived in Knoxville, Tennessee I was introduced to William Walter Remington by Merwin Todd. Todd was a member of the Communist Party at that time and was employed as an organizer by the C. I. O. He later became and organizer for the Communist Party. At the time I

"met William Walter Remington he was or had been employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority and was a member of the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee. Remington was active in the Communist movement in Knoxville at that time.

"I recall a discussion with Remington at Knoxville, Tennessee, which took place in June or July of 1937. My former wife, who is presently Mrs. Merwin Todd, also took part in the discussion. During this discussion my former wife and I encouraged Remington to return to school in order that he might become a more educated Communist leader. The need for Communist leaders with educational ability was stressed at that time.

"Soon after my arrival in Knoxville, Tennessee in June, 1937 a Communist Party meeting was called at my instigation in order that I might become better acquainted with those persons interested in the Communist movement. This meeting was held at night in a park, the name of which I cannot recall, in Knoxville, Tennessee. The meeting was attended by William Walter Remington, Merwin Todd, myself, and about twelve other persons whose names I cannot recall. I definitely recall that Remington was present at this meeting since he made a proposal at the meeting concerning the regular publication of a proposed leaflet.

"During June, 1937 Remington took me on the back of his motorcycle to a Workers Alliance meeting which was held upstairs in a Union hall at a mine several miles east of Knoxville, Tennessee. I do not recall the name of the mine or the name of the small community where the mine was located. The mine may have been at Mascot, Tennessee. My purpose in going to the meeting was to appraise those attending the meeting as potential members of the Communist Party. I attended the meeting only in the interest of the Communist Party and Remington knew the purpose of my attendance at the meeting. Remington also attended this meeting. I discussed my purpose in attending the meeting with Remington and he was in complete accord with my objectives. Both of us were using our efforts to obtain new members for the Communist Party at that time.

"I worked as an organizer for the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee from the early part of June, 1937 until about the middle of July, 1937, and I am positive that William Walter Remington was an active Communist during that time. I never had any contact with Remington while in Knoxville, Tennessee except within the orbit of the Communist Party.

"I have had no personal contact with Remington since 1937 and I am not familiar with his activities since that time.

"I am willing to appear before a Loyalty Review Board concerning William Walter Remington if my appearance is desired.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other typewritten page and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

"Signed Kenneth McConnell

"Witnessed:

Everett J. Ingram, FBI, Charlotte, N. C., 6-5-50

Stanley C. Settle, FBI, Charlotte, N. C. 6-5-50

McCONNELL advised that his former wife, known at that time as Mrs. ELIZABETH (BETTY) WINSTON COMBES, who had encouraged REMINGTON to become "a more educated Communist leader," had been one of the leading members of a Communist Party branch in Knoxville, Tennessee, in June and July 1937 and was one of the leaders in the Communist Party "fraction" in the Tennessee Valley Authority Local in Knoxville, Tennessee, at that time.

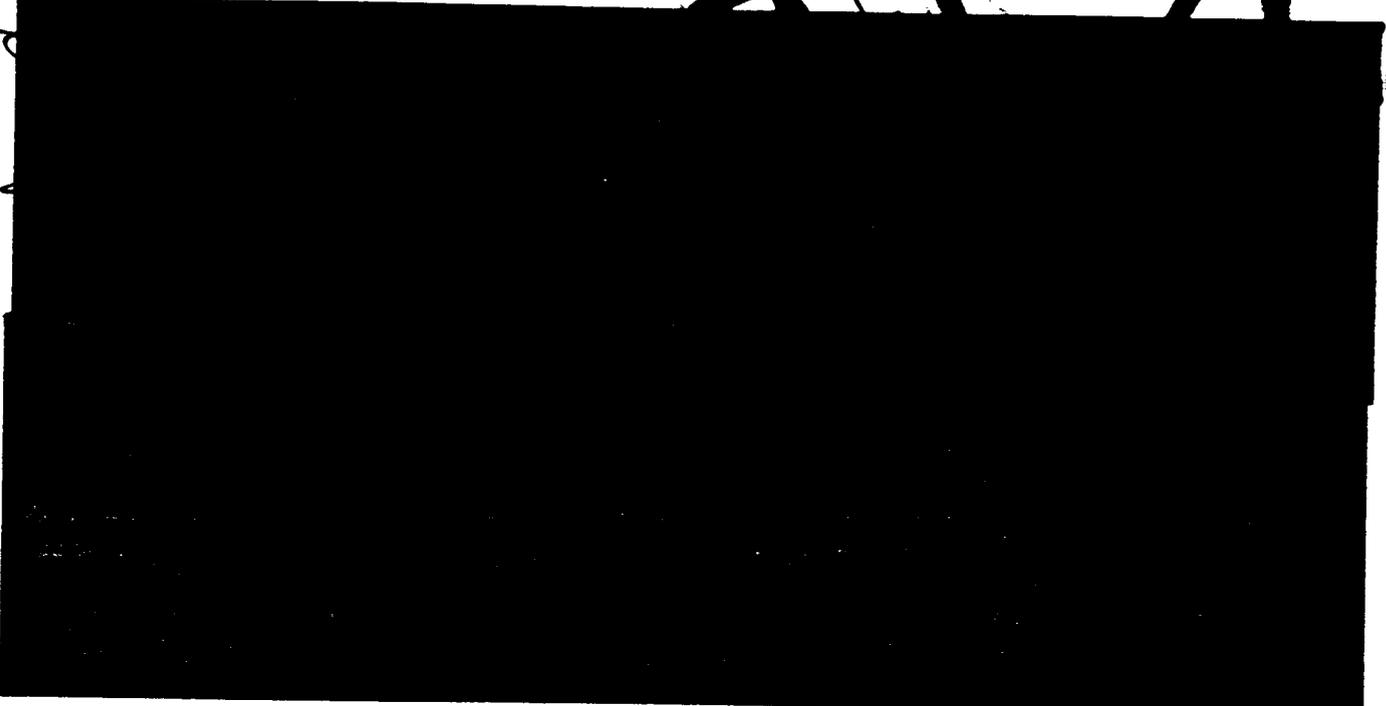
McCONNELL advised that he left Knoxville, Tennessee, sometime during the latter part of July 1937, but that his former wife remained in Knoxville, Tennessee, and later married MERWIN TODD. He stated that he had no personal knowledge of any Communist Party meetings held at the home of his former wife at Knoxville, Tennessee, prior to his departure from Knoxville in July 1937. McCONNELL stated that he knew of no Communist Party meetings held in the home of his former wife after his departure from Knoxville, Tennessee, but that he was not familiar with her activities in Knoxville, Tennessee, after July 1937.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE

KENNETH McCONNELL, Weaverville, North Carolina, organizer of the Communist Party at Knoxville, Tennessee, during June and July of 1937, advised that he recalled that LAWRENCE TODD, a CIO organizer in Knoxville, Tennessee, in the summer of 1937, and WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON were assaulted during the spring of 1937 at Knoxville, Tennessee, while distributing CIO leaflets at a mill near Knoxville, Tennessee. McCONNELL was unable to recall the name of this mill. He stated that the incident occurred prior to his arrival in Knoxville, Tennessee, but that he overheard several discussions concerning the assault. McCONNELL stated that he overheard TODD and REMINGTON discuss the possibility of filing suit against their assailants and that he has a vague recollection that a joint suit was filed by them.

The Knoxville Division was requested to attempt to verify the details of this information on June 2, 1950.





McCONNELL recalled that he was introduced to REMINGTON a few days after his arrival in Knoxville, Tennessee, by MERWIN TODD, and McCONNELL definitely recalled that his former wife met REMINGTON while she and McCONNELL resided together in Knoxville, Tennessee. McCONNELL stated that in his opinion the following individuals could furnish information to the effect that McCONNELL's former wife and REMINGTON were residing in Knoxville, Tennessee, during the summer of 1937 and were acquainted with each other: MERWIN TODD, DAVID MARTIN, FRANCIS MARTIN, ABE LEIBSTEIN and HENRY C. [REDACTED].



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director - FBI

DATE: June 23, 1950

FROM : SAC, Knoxville

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Commerce
LGE; PERJURY

JAP
1

Reference is made to New York City teletype dated June 14, 1950, concerning the preparation of a prosecutive summary, covering the perjury aspects of instant case, by the New York Office. Reference is also made to Washington Field teletype of June 23, 1950, advising that Washington Field is preparing thumb-nail sketches of REMINGTON's known associates.

As a result of a review of the material available to the Knoxville Office, it is the feeling of the agents assigned to this matter at Knoxville that the prosecuting attorneys in New York City should consider utilizing as witnesses in the trial of REMINGTON the following individuals:

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1. SIDNEY BERNSTEIN, wa. Ted Wellman, former Communist Party Secretary for the State of Tennessee, last known to be residing at 24 West 8th St., New York City.
2. DAVID STONE MARTIN, ex-Tennessee Valley Authority artist, in whose home Communist Party meetings of the TVA cell were held, last known to be residing in Jersey Homesteads, New Jersey.
3. THELMA MARTIN, wife of DAVID STONE MARTIN, a Communist Party member.
4. FRANCIS JAMES MARTIN, brother of DAVID STONE MARTIN, former County Secretary for the Communist Party, Knox County, Tennessee, who presided over meetings of the Communist Party at the home of DAVID STONE MARTIN, 3006 Wimpole Street, Knoxville.
5. MERWIN TODD, aka Pat Todd, Communist Party organizer at Knoxville in 1937, former TVA employee and an ex-roommate and close friend of REMINGTON, now located in New York City.

JAP:jaw
121-63
CC: Boston
New York (AMSD)
Atlanta
Washington Field
Philadelphia
Milwaukee
Charlotte
Newark

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11

6. ~~KENNETH McCONNELL~~, aka Kenroy Malcomb, Kenneth Malcolm, first husband of ELIZABETH WINSTON (below), former Communist Party organizer at Knoxville, Tenn., in June and July, 1937, who has identified REMINGTON as a Communist Party member, living now at Weaverville, N. C.
7. ELIZABETH WINSTON MALCOMB TODD (now married to MERWIN TODD and formerly married to KENNETH McCONNELL) an ex-TVA employee in whose home Communist Party meetings were held, now in New York City.
8. Professor HOWARD ALLEN BRIDGMAN, Tufts College, Medford, Mass., former TVA employee and confessed ex-member of the Communist Party at Knoxville in 1936 and 1937.
9. HARRY FRANCIS ALBER, native of Washington, D. C. and former employee of TVA at Knoxville, who is alleged to have been a member of the Communist Party and whose last known address was as an employee of the Department of the Army Japan.
10. JEANNE PINAIRE, Philadelphia, Pa., former employee of TVA at Knoxville and ex-Secretary of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, who has admitted membership in the Communist Party and who is the ex-wife of BURTON J. ZIEN.
11. BURTON J. ZIEN, 2011 Price Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, former employee of TVA, Knoxville, who recently admitted he was a member of the Communist Party at Knoxville from July, 1937, to March, 1939, and who has furnished a full and complete statement of his activities and associates, plus a separate statement pertaining to REMINGTON.
12. ANNA KATHERINE BUCKLES SCHRYVER, aka Kit Buckles, who was employed by the TVA at Knoxville from February 17 to October 16, 1936, and who has been identified as the individual who allegedly recruited REMINGTON into the Communist Party, her last known address being St. Louis, Missouri.
13. Mrs. FOREST M. BENSON, nee Christine Eversole, 4227 Taliluna, Knoxville, Tennessee, an alumna of the Highlander Folk School, who has been identified by ZIEN and BRIDGMAN as a member of the Communist Party at Knoxville in 1936 and 1937 and who was extremely active in the field of "workers education" with REMINGTON, where both were employed by TVA.
14. Mrs. HAROLD MANSFIELD, nee MABEL ABERCROMBIE, last known to be employed as a dietician at Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Georgia, who was described by witnesses before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1940 as a member of Communist Party while employed by the TVA at Knoxville, and who was the room-mate of MURIEL BORAH.

15. Mrs. ~~STILLMAN~~ P. WILLIAMS, Nee Muriel Speare, aka Mrs. BERNARD "BUCK" BORAH, MURIEL SPEARE BORAH WILLIAMS, who was similarly admitted before the HCUA in 1940 that she had been a member of the Communist Party while employed by TVA at Knoxville, whose last address within the United States was Atlanta, Georgia, but who is presently believed to be with her husband in Switzerland.
16. HENRY COWLES HART, Jr., former TVA employee who admitted before the HCUA in 1940 that he had been recruited into the Communist Party by KIT BUCKLES while employed by the TVA at Knoxville in 1936, who was a very close associate and roommate of REMINGTON, who was Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the TVA Communist Party cell in 1939, now resides at Madison, Wisconsin.
17. Mrs. VICTOR PASCHE, nee BERNICE MORGAN, presently living somewhere in the State of New York, who was employed as a reporter by a Knoxville newspaper, was active in organizing the Newspaper Guild in Knoxville in 1937, was recruited into the Communist Party by HOWARD BRIDGMAN, during the Summer of 1937 in Knoxville.
18. ABRAHAM LEEDS, formerly known as Abe Liebstein, 131 Taliwa Court, Knoxville, Tennessee, a tailor, age 60, who admitted affiliating with the Communist Party at Knoxville in June, 1937, and who claims he cannot remember REMINGTON but was closely associated with several of the above individuals.
19. HORACE BRYAN, 110 Lees Place, South Plainfield, New Jersey, can testify as to the use of Post Office Box 1692, Knoxville, who allegedly roomed with REMINGTON at 933 North Broadway (now 727 North Broadway), Knoxville, in the Spring of 1937, and who was allegedly engaged in CIO organizational activities with REMINGTON during that year.
20. WILLIAM CHESTEEN MARLOWE, now employed by the Caterpillar Co., Peoria, Illinois, who was residing at 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, in 1937, and allegedly participated with REMINGTON in CIO organizational activities.
21. HOWARD THOMAS FRAZIER of San Francisco, California, ex-TVA employee who associated with BRIDGMAN, HART, ZIEN, REMINGTON and possibly other known Communists in above group at Knoxville in 1937 but who has not been established as a card-carrying member of the Communist Party.

The above individuals are potential witnesses because all of them are known to have been members of the Communist Party and active to varying degrees in its activities in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee

Those not having first-hand knowledge of the Communist Party membership allegedly held by WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON are able to supply pertinent background information concerning the collateral activities and associates of the defendant.

In addition, it is recommended that consideration be afforded the following individuals as potential witnesses for the reasons shown:

22. HARRY TANLY MILLER, American Cyanamid Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, an ex-TVA employee, who, like FRAZIER, was closely associated with certain members of the above group, was very active in the TVA Union and in the "Spanish front", and can furnish valuable background information.
23. HUGH W. URBAN, now in Chicago, Illinois, ex-TVA employee, who was President of AFGE, Lodge No. 136, American Federation of Labor, at the time it disaffiliated with the AFL on August 4, 1937, and joined the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, becoming Local No. 24 of that union, and who should be able to testify concerning the role played by REMINGTON and other members of the alleged Communist clique within the union in bringing about its transition from AFGE to UFWA.
24. J. S. (SEPH) REMINE, 520 Maynard Street, Knoxville, Tennessee, former Deputy Sheriff of Knox County, who in the Spring of 1937 made an investigation into CIO activities in the Knoxville area in behalf of certain private textile interests and who developed some information concerning REMINGTON's activities and associates in the field of union organizing and who has reports covering his investigations.
25. Miss RUBY COX, 727 North Broadway, Knoxville, Tennessee or RFD #2, care of W. G. ELLIOTT, Farmville, Virginia, who was the landlady at 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, at the time REMINGTON, TODD, BRYAN, et al, roomed at that address in the Spring of 1937 and who can partially corroborate Mr. REMINE's testimony and can supply some information as to REMINGTON's associates and activities.
- Mrs. BEN C. OGLE, 122 Fountain Avenue, Fountain City, Tennessee, wife of an attorney and former landlady at 920 Temple Avenue, Knoxville, at the time REMINGTON, MADEL ABERCROMBIE and HENRY C. HART roomed at her home some time in the Fall and Winter of 1936 and who can testify as to some activities and associates of the subject.

WILSON, care of Pay Cash Grocery Co., 202 East Jackson Avenue, Knoxville, former employee of the TVA who resided in 1937 at 1013 Oak Avenue, Knoxville and who can testify that for approximately two or three weeks in the Spring of that year, HENRY HART, MERWIN TODD and BILL REMINGTON occupied a room at 1013 Oak Avenue and can testify concerning some of their activities.

28. J. GORDON REID, 1729 West Cumberland Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, former Chief of Office Operations for TVA at Knoxville, Tennessee, under whose over-all supervision REMINGTON was employed while within TVA, who can testify as to REMINGTON's associates and his "radical" extra-curricular activities.
29. KENNETH DEANE CAMERON, Jr., San Francisco, California, ex-TVA contemporary of REMINGTON who is alleged to have been a member of the Communist Party but whose membership has not been definitely established, was associated with many of the same individuals with whom REMINGTON associated, was particularly active on the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and should be able to testify concerning subject's associates and activities in this regard.
30. JACK COMER, Manager, Deane Hill Country Club, Knoxville, Tennessee, former President of AFGE, Lodge No. 136, composed of TVA white-collar employees and who was employed by TVA during the period of REMINGTON's employment, can furnish information as to the Communist clique which allegedly influenced the transposition of the TVA union from its affiliation with AFGE to its affiliation with UFWA.
31. Mr. WILLIAM A. SHAFFER, writer, presently employed as Assistant to the Chairman of TVA at Knoxville, in whose possession records of the UFWA Local No. 24, and some records of AFGE Lodge No. 136 have been retained, can introduce minutes of the AFGE meeting of February 17, 1937, showing REMINGTON's membership on the Education Committee of the Lodge, together with HOWARD BRIDGMAN, BURTON ZIEN, BARRY CASPER, MURIEL SPEARE and CHARLES GLASS, and the December, 1936, membership and financial report of Lodge 136 showing REMINGTON, HART and TODD as members and their residence addresses, which reflects HART and REMINGTON both at 920 Temple Avenue; also, a memo dated January 1, 1937, signed by five TVA messengers, namely, HART, REMINGTON, HARRY T. MILLER, WALTER L. MCKEEHAN and J. M. CHANDLER.

CLENN A. DOOLEY, Chief, Personnel Relations Division, TVA, Knoxville, who can introduce the TVA personnel file of REMINGTON containing specimens of his handwriting and including a supplemental application for reemployment submitted to TVA by REMINGTON in 1940 wherein he lists employment in Knoxville in the field of "workers education" from May through August, 1937, which document tends to place REMINGTON in the Knoxville area throughout the Summer of 1937 and can introduce personnel records of other ex-TVA employees.

- BREESE**
33. Mrs. ELEANOR BUCKLES BERNEIS, believed to be in Los Angeles, California, who is the sister of ANNA KATHERINE BUCKLES, aka Kit Schryver, both of whom were employed by TVA at Knoxville in 1936 and who may be able to testify concerning the alleged recruitment of REMINGTON into the Communist Party by KATHERINE BUCKLES.
 34. JAMES L. SMITH, 1825 West Clinch Avenue, Knoxville, former Head of TVA Central Files, who was allegedly forced to resign from TVA as a result of his opposition to "radical activities" of a young liberal clique within TVA (some of whom were members of the Communist Party) and who can furnish extensive background information concerning the development and extent of the Communist cell within the TVA, its influence and its activities.
 35. JOHN MARSHALL FRANTZ, 806 South Oak Street, Arlington, Virginia, former TVA employee and contemporary of REMINGTON who can testify concerning his associates and his activities, but who claims he was never a member of the Communist Party and therefore has no information as to REMINGTON's alleged membership therein.
 36. EDWARD M. GLAZEK, 313 Caldwell Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, former TVA employee, who sublet the house of Professor HENRY M. JENNISON during the Summer of 1937, together with HENRY C. HART, BURTON J. ZIEN, HOWARD THOMAS FRAZIER and HOWARD BRIDGMAN, was acquainted with REMINGTON and can corroborate the testimony of ZIEN and BRIDGMAN as to certain of REMINGTON's associates and activities.

As further potential witnesses are suggested through additional investigation and file reviews, same will be brought to your attention for consideration of prosecuting officials.

Any of the above concerning whom the Washington Field Office or the New York Office does not have sufficient data to prepare thumbnail sketches can, if necessary, be further identified by Knoxville and other appropriate offices to whom copies of this letter are being furnished.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 27, 1950

FROM : SAC, DALLAS

REGISTERED MAIL

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka, Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
PERJURY

Reference is made to the Report of SA PAUL H. RAINES dated April 17, 1950, at Dallas in the above captioned case in which DAVID CLARK NORRIS was unable to locate certain papers consisting of letters and statements from REMINGTON which he stated he would make available upon their location. Reference is also made to the teletype from the Boston Division to the Bureau and the Dallas Division dated June 23, 1950, in which information as to the possible identity of BOONE SCHIRMER is set out.

Page 6 of the referenced report of SA RAINES states that REMINGTON apparently attached some importance to BOONE SCHIRMER, but NORRIS was unable to remember who SCHIRMER might be.

Mr. NORRIS has made available the following documents which he received from Remington and which are enclosed herewith:

1. Letter dated Friday, September 10, 1948, to DAVID CLARK NORRIS. In this letter REMINGTON requested that a statement be submitted to the 4th Civil Service Region Loyalty Board concerning any of the points concerning his membership with the ASU which the writer of the statement could personally vouch for. Item 4 on this heading reads "The Alum. Rec. OFF. thinks I was on ASU exec. comm. in 1937-38. I have testified that I worked with ASU, served as chrnm. or secy of various activities involving ASU, but that I remember specifically the details of only one exec. meeting where I got in an awful row with BOONE SCHIRMER, the Boston organizer. (any testimony along lines of non-attendance, election in absentia, not being a formal member of exec. comm. or fighting Schirmer, will be useful)."

2. Affidavit which has certain lines scissored out which is referred to in the letter of September 10, 1948. Letter dated June 8, 1948, headed "Dear Blank" was apparently enclosed with the copy of the affidavit in the letter of September 10, 1948.

3. Mimeographed copy of excerpts from a confidential statement by

view of the fact that it is probable that the Bureau has already received copies of all of these documents, they are not being set out in the

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RECORDED - 85

INDEXED - 85

126-6157

EX-3

RECEIVED
JUN 30 1950

Return to photo dept
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[Handwritten initials and scribbles]

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...t form, but rather are being forwarded to the Bureau for whatever use
...y may be. It should be noted that Mr. NORRIS has requested that they be
returned to him whenever they have served their purpose and that Mr. NORRIS
has ~~been~~ because of his former friendship with REMINGTON, he feels
that he should advise REMINGTON of the fact that he has made these documents
available to the FBI for its use.

It is believed that NORRIS has attempted to be fair in his analysis
of REMINGTON without withholding any facts, but it should again be pointed
out that NORRIS appears to be mentally confused as a result of his polio
attack.

COPY

AFFIDAVIT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

1. I, _____, a legal resident of _____, voluntarily make the following statement:

2. WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON has been personally known to me since September, 1936, when I entered Dartmouth College. We were in contact at Dartmouth as members of a student cooperative eating club, as members of local public affairs committees and causes of the kind available to undergraduates, as classmates.

Our circle of college friends included some who called themselves Communists; it also included boys without Communist affiliation or sympathies and even conservatives, but it was labeled by many outsiders as "Red". Within the group, political distinctions seemed unimportant; we were busy with studies and local affairs, most of us being honor students or members of athletic teams or campus officers. We were easy-going, high-spirited, normal boys with many friends outside the group. I might add that undergraduate political affiliations seem even more unimportant to me now in an estimate of any adult's loyalty; but, even though I believe in each citizen's Constitutional right to keep his politics to himself, I will state for this record that I was never a member of a Communist organization.

3. Several months ago I made a statement in writing to a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who came to inquire about Mr. Remington. In that statement I cast no doubt on Mr. Remington's loyalty to the United States; in fact, I asserted my firm belief that he was and is a loyal citizen and a devoted public servant. However, I also stated that it had been common knowledge in some undergraduate and faculty quarters at Dartmouth that Mr. Remington was, at least prior to his senior year (1939), a member of the Young Communist League. I now wish to supplement that statement.

4. I have read the recent newspaper accounts of hearings before a Congressional committee, including detailed accounts of testimony by Miss Elizabeth Bentley about Mr. Remington. I am more than ever convinced of Mr. Remington's complete loyalty; while Miss Bentley may not be guilty of deliberate perjury, I believe that in her role as Co-ordinator she must have been naively, if not neurotically, suggestible. Fully realizing the seriousness of her allegations, I am compelled by my conscience, by my considered judgement, by my faith in Mr. Remington's good sense and integrity, and by his own recent written explanations to me after I had told him of my testimony to the F.B.I., to state that I

do not now believe he ever was a member of the Young Communist League or even a real Communist sympathizer.

5. This may seem a strange reversal of opinion, inasmuch as my F.B.I. testimony of last spring implied, if it did not state, that I subscribed to what I said was a general belief among college people that Mr. Remington was during at least part of his student days a Young Communist League member. I now think that "general belief" — i.e., among common friends and acquaintances — was wrong; however, I can not deny that it existed, though it may not have been unanimous or even as prevalent as I thought. I can explain my own easy subscription to this belief by describing two circumstances. One, Mr. Remington and I were working in different academic fields, and, despite our frequent collaboration on local causes, were not until our final year personal friends to any great extent. Even in that year we were not intimate: I lived off campus, and he did not, for example; but we saw each other often, conversed often, collaborated at times, and always liked each other. (I have already stated to the F.B.I. that he became less radically inclined during his senior year; this I still believe to be true.) It was not a matter of much concern to me at the time whether he, or anyone else, was a Communist or not: we both believed in American Constitutional government, the New Deal, and the common cause of liberals; on some specific political issues we agreed, on others we disagreed — that was all. Two, many of my conservative acquaintances outside the group believed we all were Communists; in that stage of our adolescence I am sure that most of us rather enjoyed being so labeled. I accepted the Remington label at face value, anyway, without thinking much about it. (This was 1936-38; a man could be a Communist and still pass for a loyal citizen.) But I could not have produced then, and can not now produce, one shred of evidence of Mr. Remington's supposed Communist affiliation. I believe implicitly in his own written affirmation to me, with its full circumstantial explanations, that he never joined the Communist Party or its affiliate the Young Communist League, and that he never was a real fellow-traveler. (This affirmation is in a letter to me from Mr. Remington, dated June 8, 1948 and received here June 11; it is available for exhibit to the proper authorities if wanted.)

6. I might add that, graduation in 1939, I suspected the Communist leanings of his in-laws and foresaw difficulty for him in the relationship. They really excited suspicion on my part, as Mr. Remington had never done; i.e., seemed to me potentially disloyal people who were prone to a prescribed line of thought instead of thinking reasonably and with good will as independent minds. This was a fleeting impression, based on intuition and a single afternoon's acquaintance. I had no further contact with them, and I have had little contact since then with Mr. Remington until the present year.

7. For what it is worth, I reiterate now my belief in J. Remington's loyalty and in his truthfulness in describing to me his record as an anti-Communist in the government service. I call attention to the fact that in my previous testimony to the F.B.I. I deliberately stressed my belief in his loyalty and intelligence (I do not see how an intelligent American can be a Communist) despite my supposition that he had at one time been a Communist. This present testimony is intended to support the consistent emphasis of the former statement and to refute my own supposition about his former affiliation. I am willing to testify in person on his behalf.

"The significant association I have had with Communists has been in connection with my mother-in-law.... Shortly after my wife and I were married in (June) 1939 my mother-in-law fell under the influence of key Communists. Prior to 1939 she had been definitely non- and even anti-Communist. Chief among these were Joseph North, editor of the New Masses, and an Alvin Warren who became a Communist Party member. These men brought her close to the Communist Party sometime in 1940. In my judgement she ultimately recruited her into the Party. They introduced her to many other Communists and sympathizers ...

"In 1939-40 my wife and I left our small New York City apartment every weekend to visit her mother's house. We also visited there on a few holiday weekends in 1941. At that house association with Communists was unavoidable. I was in a position of having to get along with them on a personal basis even though I disagreed with them vigorously in long discussions of many political and economic questions including the Russian invasion of Finland.

"For political and other reasons Elizabeth Moos (note-my mother-in-law) and I have long been hostile. But, particularly on the vacation and weekend trips I made to Croton with my wife after Russia entered the war in June 1941, there was no compelling reason I could see to force a break between my wife and her mother, or between me and my wife, over these questions prior to 1945. With Russia and Communism a serious threat to United States and all democratic countries as they now are, such a break would seem imperative to me. It did not seem so at the beginning of the war alliance. I am now separated from my wife, and have seen Elizabeth Moos I believe only once (in 1946) in ..(the last 3 1/2 years)."

"At my mother-in-law's home I saw Joseph North...on about three weekend and vacation trips in 1941 after the USSR entered the war. He had changed overnight from an isolationist to an interventionist position when the USSR entered the war. He consistently argued that big business was sabotaging the defense program, quoting frequently from articles by Isidore Stone in PM (which formed the substance of "Business as Usual" a book by Stone) and other correspondents. I tried to convince him that the U.S. Government was sincere, that the mobilization was making rapid progress, and that big business was for the most part doing a good job of cooperating.

"During a long argument on a visit to Croton (where my mother-in-law lived) near the beginning of 1942 he appeared quite impressed with my arguments. He wanted to talk it over further, he said. I was going into New York City every day on that trip. He suggested lunch near his office. At lunch he introduced my wife and me to a friend of his. It was Jacob Golos, who was introduced as "John" something. There was a last name used, not Golow, but I have forgotten it. I went through an abbreviated discussion of the same kind with Golos, whom North had introduced as a free-lance writer who was starting a book and some articles on mobilization problems. Golos was arrogant and poorly informed on mobilization questions, but I have not realized until now that he was shrewd in many ways. For example, I never suspected him of being an espionage agent. He did not even discuss the Communist Party.

"Golos suggested dinner before my return to Washington. When my wife and I met him at a restaurant a day or two later Miss Bentley was with him. She was introduced as Helen Johnson, presumably his wife, and definitely his "research assistant". He said she also did research for other writers. I asked for whom she worked. He gave me the names of some reporters at PM, implying very deliberately and specifically that she did research for them.

"At one point in the conversation he described the plight of certain of his friends whom he said were refugees from Hitler Germany. He asked me to make a contribution to a fund for their relief. He named the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee Fund. I said I would, but had no money with me. He said if he or Helen ever saw me or my wife in Washington he'd get it then. Later, in Washington, Helen Johnson did ask me for what she called "the contributions that I had promised to give for John's fund". I gave her over \$30 total, in small amounts on at least 3 occasions, for this fund. She apparently thinks the money went to a Communist Party

fund of some kind. He she knows is that it went to Golos. My understanding with him that it went to the refugee fund. Assuming he was a Communist he would readily have ignored his arrangements with me. I do not know what he wrote in his ledgers, if any. I do not know what he told her, or what she may have mistakenly assumed on her own initiative. Golos obviously knew from Joseph North that I was not a Communist. Our dinner conversation proves that. (Unfortunately Miss Bentley talked mostly with my wife and she has testified she did not hear most of what Golos and I discussed. This has given rise apparently to much misunderstanding on her part). Golos is a most careful not to say anything which would stamp him as a Communist, much less a spy. An intelligent spy conceals, not broadcasts, his occupation.

"At dinner Golos and I discussed primarily whether or not the U.S. economic mobilization was effective (this was many weeks after Pearl Harbor, of course). He asked me primarily about: the men in charge and their background, the administrative structure, and production progress. I talked with him from general knowledge, and gave him no classified information. There is no question about this because I was not in the War Production Board at the time and had no knowledge that I was going there. Yet he was interested, and at the end of dinner he asked if I'd be willing to chat with his assistant if she called me in Washington. I assented.

"It never occurred to me to inquire if Golos and Miss Bentley were communists. They did not seem to be. At that time Russia and U.S. were allies. The atmosphere was not one of tension and suspicion. I never thought about their politics.

"Several weeks later, perhaps 2 or 3 months, Miss Bentley called me in Washington, I believe by calling my home to get my office number. She was far up town she said. "Could we meet for lunch halfway, she inquired. I agreed to meet her halfway.We ate in a ...restaurant. She asked me the same questions as Jacob Golos had.We met "halfway" 2 or 3 times.... Then I recall at least twice proposing that she come to my office, but she countered with the proposal that we meet in the park right near my building..."because the weather is too nice to sit inside" I saw her six times I believed at first. She said "10, 15, or 20. It might have been 10. Not more.

"At these conversations I gave her the following:

1. names of WPB officials and personality sketches, background information on their business affiliations, and their positions in the WPB.
2. production data, but only data which was available in published sources (some relatively unknown to the public such as the Kiplinger newsletter and trade magazines)
3. WPB forms and press releases...background information on procedures, and etc.
4. copies of certain of my own memoranda to illustrate certain points I tried to educate her on - particularly why the Tolan Committee was wrong with respect to (its criticisms of WPB materials control policies)...
5. two formulae from crackpot inventors: one for synthetic rubber (from waste oil), and one for high-octane gasoline from garbage to illustrate how our time was sometimes used up in exploration of apparently spectacular but crackpot schemes. I ..(described)..these formulas after they were proved to be nonsense to illustrate their nature.
6. airplane performance data from new releases issued prior to Pearl Harbor.

"Samples of the production data which are the identical data I gave her are in the following articles:

1. 1/1/44 Washington Post. "U.S. Plane output well in excess of 85,000 in 1943" (This article gives production data for 12/42, 1-11/42, and forecasts 1943)
 2. 2/5/44 Washington Post. "50,000 planes a year held likely in 1942" (forecasts 1942)
- I have many other references to articles which illustrate the data on output, material supplies, and requirements which I gave to her. I also have available samples of the forms and memos I gave Miss Bentley. I can describe the formulas almost exactly as I described them to her. Other staff members can testify as to their worthlessness. The airplane performance data was identical with that in the Times Herald article 6/25/41 "U.S. already nearing goal of 50,000 planes yearly".

"Many times I told Miss Bentley that some of this information was "important" because it showed important progress and great achievements. But none of it was classified. It was all available to any correspondent familiar with the WPB

"The purpose of giving information to Miss Bentley was to try to help educate the public concerning war production. My superiors told all members what they had told and planned to tell reporters, and they urged us to put our message of progress and success (and our version of certain interagency disagreements too) across to the public through any channel available. I mentioned to a superior ... at least once or twice that "I got in a few good words yesterday trying to sell C.M.P." etc....

"For only two weeks of my WPB career did I have access to secret and classified airplane production data....(which Miss Bentley mentioned) I frequently used total and partial target figures ... (which) were regularly in the press, and those I was free to give to Miss Bentley. When I did have access to secret and classified data when I was preparing a special memorandum (as I did on aircraft for perhaps 10 days or two weeks) I did not pass them along to Miss Bentley."

"...The only real evidence there is of ..the real truth (which I have told) is my own record.

"The last two years of my College record show conclusively that I was not a Communist or sympathizer with Communism. I received the following honors from the Dartmouth College officials who knew me well: Senior Fellowship; Graduate Fellowship; Chairman, Intercollegiate Conference .."Making Democracy Work"; Student member, Council of Student Organizations; Rhodes Scholarship nominee from Dartmouth, and later from the NewHampshire-Vermont area (I was eliminated only in the final contest for the entire New England region).

"During the Russian attack on Finland, I contributed for Finnish relief.

"For a year before Russia entered the war I was a strong supporter of material aid to Great Britain, and I became an active interventionist in my thinking six months before the Communists abandoned the isolationist line.

"Between 1941 and 1945 there was an alliance between the U.S. and Russia. Anti-soviet activity was not to the best interest of the U.S. at that time.

"In 1945 in London I was one of those who worked hard to get the Communist-supported Morgenthau Plan replaced by the kind of policies we are now following with respect to level of industry and economic recovery in Germany. This is a matter of record in the Mission for Economic Affairs files in London.

"In March and April, 1947, three months before the Marshall Plan was announced I was pushing hard for a large-scale expenditure of American money in Europe (and other areas) specifically to protect U.S. against the USSR and Communism. The best evidence of this is my memorandum to Secretary Harriman of April 3, 1947. (note. This memorandum put primary emphasis on incentives for private investment in recovery projects overseas. It was written before I had any idea that I was being investigated).

"From August to November 1947 I was assistant executive secretary of the President's Committee on Foreign Aid. I worked up to 16 and 18 hours a day helping to formulate the European Recovery Plan to stop Communism.

"From March 1948 to July 1948 I was responsible for developing and operating the interagency machinery at the working level to control exports from the U.S. to Eastern Europe. I worked an average of 80 hours a week and did the job. We cut off all exports to Eastern Europe which were strategically inadvisable in the judgement of the various military, semi-military, political and economic agencies.

"My record of loyalty, devotion, and self-sacrifice in the government service can be attested by literally hundreds of witnesses...."

"If I have learned anything from the shocking disclosure that Golos and Bentley were ... is that innocence is not enough. In times like these, with great fear, persons with Communist relatives and associates must be screened with special care - out of fairness to them as well as the government. Any federal servant with relatives such as my in-laws should, I believe, abandon association with them, or turn toward other employment (with the help of his agency). Otherwise, the results (note - of irresponsible accusations) for the government can be unfortunate, and the effects on him calamitous - even though his innocence may be sublime. My case certainly illustrates the dangers even for a man whose associations with Communists were innocent, and 5 years in the past; and who has broken with his in-laws, and who has lost his home and children partly because he would not bow to Communist sympathies in his wife."

217 Riggs Place N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Friday, Sept. 10, 1948

Please pardon the standardized nature of this letter. I am writing the same thing 5 friends who were ASU execs at Dartmouth.

During the last month I have been questioned concerning my connections, convictions or activities while a Dartmouth undergraduate. I need your help in establishing certain facts.

First, some preliminaries. In May a friend whom I will not name told the FBI I was Communist at Dartmouth. This friend is a gentleman. He wrote me what he said. I wrote back a letter of which I enclose a copy (with minor deletions so that you cannot identify him). After Miss Bentley made her charges against me (for the facts on that see enclosed mimeographed sheets), he filed an affidavit with the loyalty board which is reviewing my case. A copy of this is enclosed, with deletions necessary to hide his identity.

Before the loyalty board I have been very frank about my undergraduate interest in leftist philosophy and leftist activities. I have testified concerning a Marxist study group, meetings of small and different groups of leftists in various campus organizations which I attended and which seemed semi-social to me, and other activities. I have also been completely forthright about my relations with leftists all during my College career. These included: friendship and active association with student leftists (some of whom may possibly have been real Cominternites - if so, I don't know which ones) during freshman and sophomore years; and gradually less intimate contact during my last two years with leftist sympathizers (none of whom were really dyed-in-the-wool CPers in my judgement).

In all this discussion I have named no names because the responsibility of guesswork is too great. There are other reasons too. People change. I know I have, - drastically.

All this has been testified to by President Hopkins, Dean Neidlinger and many others among both my faculty and student friends. All of them have stated unequivocally that there was nothing really subversive about any of the things I was engaged in.

Some questions remain up in the air about my relations with the ASU. I need your help to clear them up. My memory of the ASU at Dartmouth is vague. What I fear is that the loyalty board will consider it suspiciously vague. I couldn't understand it myself until the Alumni Records Office reported to me that the organization was "inactive" (defunct, I think) in 1938-39. Presumably it was not too vigorous in 1937-38 either. Nothing dies all of a sudden. And I was not in Hanover for the academic year 1936-37. Before that it had been organized.

I hate to ask you to spend time on this, but I'd appreciate your sending me a note, statement, by return mail, attesting any of the following points with respect to the ASU that you personally can vouch for. Any of the points that are wrong, please tell me about in a separate note. Your statement can best be sent to me in the interests of speed, and can be addressed: "To whom it may concern" or to Mr. George Norris, Executive Secretary, 4th Civil Service Region Loyalty Board. Your statement will be kept completely confidential.

In writing into the statement any of the points below which you believe to be true on your personal knowledge, please do not use my language or my sequence of points.

1. The ASU at Dartmouth was never a subversive group. Its members almost all believed in democratic processes and principles.

2. In 1938-39 the ASU was inactive. I have no personal recollection of any meetings or activities (note: if anyone recalls any activities, I hope that I had nothing to do with them. If this is the case, I'd appreciate certification to this effect).

3. The ASU seems to have me listed as ASU Secretary in both 1937-38 and 1938-39. The Alumni Records Office lists Clark Norris as Secy in 1937-38. About 1938-39 I have no recollection of doing anything for the ASU. Any certification that I was not secretary in 1937-38, or both years, would be helpful. Anything else you can tell me about this matter in a covering note please let me have.

4. The Alum. Rec. Off. thinks I was on ASU exec. comm. in 1937-38. I have testified that I worked with ASU, served as chairman or secretary of various activities involving ASU, but that I do not remember specifically the details of only one exec. meeting where I got in an awful row with Boone Schirmer the Boston organizer. (my testimony along lines of non-attendance, etc., in absentia, not being a formal member of exec. comm. or fighting Schirmer, will be useful).

5. The ASU was not very active at Dartmouth. (If it met not at all in 1939-40 this should be mentioned. If it met only half a dozen times in 1937-38 (my recollection) this is also important).

Dear . . .

Many thanks for your very honest letter of June 1. I admire the man who wrote it, and I admire the man who told the truth as he saw it to the FBI, at as I developed a high respect for your rather unique integrity and sensitivity during undergraduate days.

Here are the facts. They have already been presented to the FBI, and it is all right to show this letter to anyone official if you should ever be asked. Not that it will be necessary. There is a good chance it will be read en route out of my office. I am, of course, saving your letter to me.

1. It is certain, I think, that you are not the only one who has told the FBI that I was communistically inclined during my undergraduate days to the extent of having been a YCLer or a fellow traveller. In addition there is the obvious and unpleasant fact of my mother-in-law's apparent affiliations (I am sure she has been a party member since 1941 anyway). In addition, 5 years ago I saw several times a person to whom I was introduced by a friend of my mother-in-law. This person seemed extremely New Dealish, but innocent enough -- after all 1943 was a period when U.S. was trying to charm the USSR out of concluding a separate peace, and pro-Soviet views were not subversive at that time. So I was not suspicious. But this apparently innocent person seems to have been in the worst category of Communists.

2. During the last 8 years in Washington (except for 1 1/2 in the Navy) I have been a consistent anti-Communist. Recently I have had jobs where I could demonstrate my very vigorous convictions. In my present position, for example, as Director of the Export Program Staff in the Department of Commerce, I suppose I have been almost extreme in pursuing anti-Soviet policies on behalf of the Department. I came in on March 15 and have been one of the 3 or 4 men primarily responsible for the policies which terminated shipments of really strategic items to Eastern Europe.

In other jobs there have been lesser but similar opportunities.

There are many other indications of my attitudes extending back into 1938 and 1939. Between 1938 and 1943 these indications are mixed with various cross currents because of friends, associations, and my own assuring gullibility. But for five years there has been not only a complete but an energetic consistency.

3. Not only have I been anti-communist, but I have been so much so that these convictions have been partly or largely responsible for my losing more than most people ever dare hope to find in life. The loss can't be blamed entirely on my anti-communism, of course. Partly it is due to this persistent gullibility, a propensity to think the best of everyone (which you are lucky not to have to the same extent), and a burning faith that kindness inevitably prevails over unkindness. This faith has been somewhat dimmed by what I'm going to tell you now. It is well known to the FBI, but to none of my friends outside of a few here. I'm counting on your silence with respect to our mutual friends.

My wife had some fellow-traveller tendencies when we married. With the years alternately waned and increased. When the USSR and the US were on the same side, I was livable. At other times it was not easy. Her Mother has been through two divorces because of a "ruin or ruin" complex which I'm sure you've often seen among totalitarians. Ann began to dominate our children -- virulently. Three years ago she underwent psychoanalysis with an ultra-freudian, perhaps a Communist. She released all

restraints over her own acquired or inherited drive to rule or ruin in her turn. In secret she hired a lawyer and worked for perhaps a year planning a separation to which I agreed 18 months ago because the children were going to pieces under the ~~domestic tension~~. They are better now (less tension under her sole control). I fear for their futures. Her own behavior during this last 15 or so has been little short of fantastic. The one thing which has enabled me to stand the loss of what was dear to me above all else has been my work. If I'd been willing to play along with a Communist mentality I do not believe I would have lost what I would have died to save (if that could have saved anything). I'm not joking.

3) In College I do not claim to have been a strong anti-communist even during my senior year (1938-39) when I ran the Conference "Making Democracy Work" at the request of the College Administration. Surely you recall that Conference. The same year I fought the Boston ASU organizer, Beane Schermer, tooth and nail. I'm convinced he was also a YCL organizer. I was distinctly not one of the YCLers, and I was distinctly not a fellow traveller. I was constantly bickering with those who were, or rather, with those I think were. For anyone to say otherwise about 1938-39 is sheer nonsense as I'm sure you realize from what you said on page 3.

1937-38 was a year of transition. I was associated in a more or less friendly way with many of the leftists on the campus as you know. But you also will remember that I was more closely associated with non-leftists, e.g. the Co-op Eating Club "cooperators" such as the Bradleys, and the Dartmouth Union and The DARTMOUTH (newspaper groups). The Senior Fellowship award, and selection for the Council of Student Organizations, came when I was not only not identified with the leftists but after I was distinctly identified with the middle of the road groups. I know very well what proofs I gave concerning my reliability before these awards were made. The proofs were honorable, but convincing.

During 1936-37 I was in Tennessee. That was the transition from sophomore foolishness to the dawn of reason in my junior year which I have already described.

Now we get back to the period where there is grounds for suspicion. As a sophomore (1935-36), and particularly in the last months of my freshman year (1934-35) I was close to many of the leftists on the campus. I do not know how any of them grew up after their College days so I have not discussed them with the FBI except to say that I think some of them may have been YCLers. I'm still not sure which ones. It would be a terrible responsibility to guess. I met with many leftist groups all over the hall of the spectrum going toward the long wavelengths from the middle; e.g. the ASU organization (to some extent); aid to Spain (very actively); aid to Vermont Marble Workers (actively); and etc. I have told the FBI that some honest men, including leftists themselves, could well have taken me for one of that group. And, as I've implied, I'm pretty darn sure some there were YCL, although not sure enough to accuse individuals. I have pointed out that I was not a member of any communist party organization or YCL. Philosophically, I was an utopian; emotionally and ideologically I was close to the Christian socialism in which I was conditioned by the ~~Mass Group~~; in terms of chronological age I was 17; on occasion I earned a hard earned penny to almost any "cause" (do you remember what I did? aid to ~~ina?~~ or were you not there?); but a card-carrying YCLer or a dyed in the wool fellow traveller I insist I was not. As you know from your own experience with "Spanish aid and all kinds of other sessions including political and other "study groups" there was a lot of confused and radical talk about all kinds of things, much pride in it by the talkers I should add, and there was a mushrooming of all

kind of "do-good" committees of which I helped several with varying degrees of direct and indirect participation. Practically none of these various and motley activities of the left-of-center groups was treasonable -- certainly none of it that I was involved in was treasonable or totalitarian in any respect. The best proof I could give you that I was not a prime mover in these "progressive" activities is the evidence of where I spent my time those 2 years: freshman and varsity track, President of Freshman Debating, varsity debating, 3 to 4 hours a day on THE DARTMOUTH; etc. in addition to earning a lot of money and being a 4.0 Beta Kappa scholastic average.

NOTE: Paragraph omitted which would make identification of addressee possible

Above all let me make one thing clear. I can understand honest doubts about my first two years at Dartmouth. But it really does seem weird that you should be convinced I was a YCL member and over a long period.

Concerning these last years the best proof I can offer of what I say is as follows:

1. The FBI seems actually to have had agents inside darn near all units of the CP for ten years. I'm completely convinced of this. From that they know damn well I have never been affiliated.

2. They have felt I might be a "sleeper" communist or a fellow traveller working my way secretly. But in goodness knows how many months of searching my room and office, opening my mail, tapping my phone, and following me (they told me about it later) they apparently were reasonably satisfied. That was a year ago. It took a lot of satisfying too, because of this acquaintance in 1943 through my mother-in-law (with whom I broke completely just after the USSR began to ruin the U.S. etc. and well before the separation from Ann). The evidence of my convictions is about as absolute as evidence concerning convictions can be. So I wasn't fired last year.

The unsolved issue seems to be: was I ever a fellow traveller in the past, and if so, to what extent. On my definitions I was not. I'm trying to make sure I don't get hung on some obscure rumor, some other definitions, or an apparent conflict between what I've been saying for years and what other people thought about me. I've told all about everything: cooperation with the A33, some work for the Youth Congress etc. When it comes to opinions I find it hard to define the line between Christian socialism and new-dealism (of the extraneous Eleanoresque variety) on the one hand, and Marxism on the other. (Apparently I didn't go to enough study groups where I stood with respect to the line between them in the 1930s is also vague.

With the current urgent and critical need to get Communists exposed the FBI is being particularly careful of me on the loyalty check. I sympathize with the FBI's objective to make any errors they make on the side of building up a case against even the most innocently people who have had as flighty a youth and as dangerous associates by marriage as I. But I surely hope that they, and witness, will be careful in accusations of subversive activities.

The FBI is good. But don't think they use your definitions and standards. By YCL you probably mean casual attendance at somebody's study group. But that's not membership; and no group I ever visited was totalitarian or subversive, YCL or otherwise. There were, I strongly suspect, other meetings of a select minority to which I was not invited.

A thought just occurred to me. Does Huey think I'm communistic just because I'm so convinced he would have been a Hitlerite if he hadn't been semitic?

My case will probably never even be heard by the Department of Commerce Loyal Board. If it is, there is no doubt in my mind concerning my being cleared. After all, for many years now my New Dealish friends have been calling me a reactionary - which I'm not any more than Robert Frost is. Two months ago I happened on . . . on the streets of New York City. . . . We talked for an hour. . . . of course is no judge, thinks I'm hopelessly conservative I suppose. . . . not write down. Discount the Wallace bias which he has a bad dose of.

If I have to fight charges, I'll win. But unfortunately victory would be Pyrrhic because my usefulness as a Division Director would be at an end with resignation inevitable. I think the Commerce Board is good. If not, I'm sure the top Board is. One of its members has known the ins and outs of my mother-in-law problem pretty well for years. I've told him the rest of the story just recently.

All this is fortunate because I've got to win any scrap for many reasons. For one thing, mud on me also splashes some on the Assistant Secretary (acting). He and I have been rather close together in other years as well as this. And he's the closest to a saint I've ever known. Some of my staff would also be affected if I lost, - the way things work here.

Well, . . . , I'm sorry that after all these years we find ourselves in touch on such a painful subject. I sympathize completely with what you did in calling the pitch as you saw it. I'd feel more upset if it weren't a bit ludicrous. And as for your writing me about it, all I can say is that I'm proud to have a friend who is so much a gentleman.

Of course I wish you had been more precise in your recollections and less free in your conclusions, but I know how difficult that is from being questioned so much myself. I have once or twice gotten confused over clear facts like what year I held various jobs. And I honestly do not know if you were in College my sophomore year. This is in spite of a memory which is better than excellent on most things. And the power of suggestion in these long interviews has had me almost convinced the black was white more than once.

Needless to say, what I have written in this letter is a matter of record with the FBI. In order to guard against deceiving myself with my own wishful thinking, as much as possible, I have double checked details of College years which are subject to check with friends who not only knew me better than you did in Hanover but who also were more conservative in their own thinking. I have done this double checking before giving testimony in the past to guard against misleading emphasis and to make sure I can prove what I have said. I'm afraid every time I check my files I'll find some date stupidly listed wrong that they could fire me on, but thus far the written record I've turned in has proved more accurate than the center that seems to turn up against any liberal. I know it will prevail over irresponsible rumors. But nothing can stand up against a large number of sincere accusations no matter how true the truth may be and matter how oversharp and misdirected the accusations may be if only there are enough of them. The standard of what constitutes enough has been going down.

I'm particularly sympathetic with your effort to do the right thing because I too have given what I thought was evidence against men I've been suspicious of. I know what it is to feel the waves of emotional recollections batter at the ~~front~~ of substantial facts and the rules of evidence and wear ~~the~~ down. I pray to God I've been right in my recollections. Fortunately, none of the men concerned are now with Government. I rather guess all the Commies and most fellow travellers were smoked out long ago.

More than any one else I know, except the Assistant Secretary, I think I trust in your ~~word~~ of intent and motivation. Perhaps, because you did write, you can be trusted equally in matters of generosity and humanity. But I do wonder if perhaps people have dealt with you overly harshly so that you lack something of the faith and trust I thought you had in people as a whole and also your friends. I don't know what to think about that, and it is unimportant I suppose.

On matters of fact I obviously differ with you. And frankly, I suppose I have some misconceptions of you which would be equally wide of the mark, . . .

NOTE: Paragraph omitted which would make identification of addressee possible.

Your very warm friend,

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : Mr. Nichols
SUBJECT:

DATE: June 12, 1950

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

Bert Kemmerer, residence, 3215 Adams Mills Road, telephone, CO 7410; office, 930 F Street, EX 2895, and who can usually be reached during the day at the Senate Press Gallery, called on me Saturday afternoon. Kemmerer is an old newspaper man whom I have known over a good many years. He has always been very much interested in the Bureau

At the present time he represents the Cedar Rapids Gazette and numerous other midwestern papers. He stated that the indictment of William Remington brought back to mind an incident which he felt should be called to our attention.

Approximately three years ago around this time of the year, he was residing at 1717 Riggs Place, the premises owned by a Mr. William H. Calfee. This address is listed in the telephone book and the number is given as HObart 0568. He stated that at that time the Communists were having a rally at Turners Arena and a parade had been planned. As a newspaper man he knew that this was the only group parading at that time. One evening when he returned to his home Calfee was talking to an individual whom he had never seen before. They passed greetings of the day and Calfee then introduced this individual to Kemmerer. The individual was William Remington. Calfee and Remington were having a rather tense discussion. After greeting Remington, Kemmerer went ahead and got his mail and proceeded to go to his room; however, he overheard portions of the conversation which was resumed and which had to do as to whether or not Remington would or should participate in the parade. This is all that Kemmerer heard or recalls. He since learned that Remington had lived at the Calfee residence prior to this time and subsequently returned to the Calfee residence. He described Calfee as an artist and one who is quite talented. He does not know too much about Calfee but always had the impression that he was a little bit on the funny side which he termed was characteristic of artists.

I note that Remington's address on February 2, 1948, reflected that he was renting a room in the home of Mrs. William H. Calfee, 1717 Riggs Place, N. W., telephone, HObart 0568. I also note that we had an internal security case I on Calfee in 1948. At that time, his premises were searched on the basis of a search warrant. There are other C references in the files. The thought occurs that possibly something might be developed out of this that might be of assistance in the forthcoming trial on Remington. Kemmerer is, of course, willing to testify to those facts which I have above mentioned. The thought occurs that it might not be amiss to check up on Calfee and then interview him extensively on the subject.

CC - Mr. Ladd
LBN:MP

William H. Calfee

Langley

Stanley

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INDEXED - 88
121-10157-725

V. qpm

FBI KNOXVILLE 6-15-50

10AM

JAP/wj

SAC MEMPHIS

URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, PERJURY, LGE. RETEL FROM MEMPHIS
 JUNE THIRTEEN INSTANT. WILLIAM FRANK PITTS, RT SEVEN, SHELBYVILLE,
 TENN. ADVISES HE WAS EMPLOYER OF WASHINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
 NASHVILLE, WHEN THAT PLANT STRUCK BY AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF
 AMERICA DURING ORGANIZATIONAL CAMPAIGN BY TWOC, -CIO IN NINETEEN THIRTY
 SEVEN. HE QUIT PLANT, SECURED TEMPORARY JOB WITH TWOC AS ORGANIZER
 FOR ABOUT FIVE MONTHS AND WAS SENT TO COOKEVILLE TO HELP ORGANIZE WASHINGTON
 MANUFACTURING COMPANY PLANT THERE. HE WORKED UNDER CHARLES HANDLEY, AREA
 DIRECTOR OF TWOC, WITH OFFICES IN KENNIE DILLON BUILDING, NASHVILLE. BEING
 AN INEXPERIENCED ORGANIZER PITTS WAS NOT MEETING WITH SUCCESS. CONSEQUENTLY,
 HANDLEY CALLED FOR REINFORCEMENTS AND WILLIAM REMINGTON AND MERWIN TODD
 WERE SENT TO COOKEVILLE IN JUNE NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. PITTS SAID HE HAD
 LEFT BEFORE THEIR ARRIVAL AND NEVER SAW REMINGTON AND TODD, BUT HEARD FROM
 UNRECALLED SOURCE THAT THEY WERE COMMUNISTS. PITTS, HOWEVER, MADE
 BLANKET STATEMENT THAT ALL TWOC ORGANIZERS AT THAT TIME WERE COMMUNISTS,
 IN HIS OPINION. STATED HANDLEY KNOWN TO HIM AS COMMUNIST AS HAD SEEN
 COMMUNIST PARTY LITERATURE AND CORRESPONDENCE FROM COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS

END OF PAGE ONE

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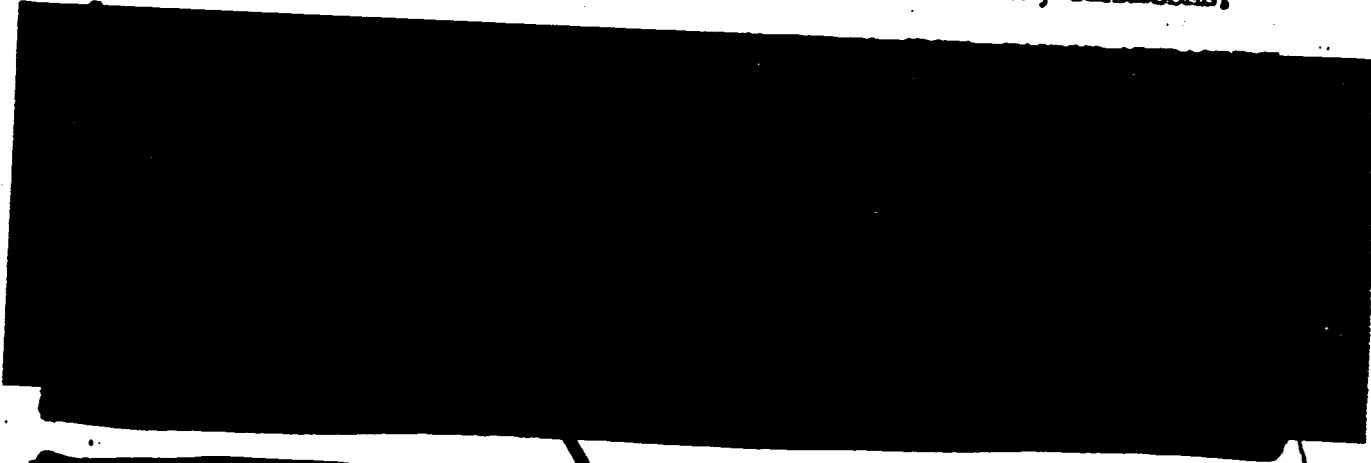
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& JUL 18 1950

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~~IN HANDLEY'S OFFICE.~~ SAYS HANDLEY SHOULD RECALL REMINGTON. PITTS

ADVISED HANDLEY SUCCEEDED AS TWOC HEAD AT NASHVILLE BY HIS WIFE, ELAINE,
WHO USED SOME LAST NAME OTHER THEN HANDLEY. ELAINE THEN SUCCEEDED BY
ONE GRISELDA KULMAN. PITTS FURTHER ADVISED BELLE WEAVER WAS ALSO TWOC
ORGANIZER UNDER HANDLEY BUT HE CANNOT PLACE HER AT THE COOKEVILLE STRIKE.
BELIEVES SHE DID ORGANIZING WORK FOR TWOC AT MILAN AND DIXON, TENNESSEE.



KED

ROBEY

121-63

CC: Bureau (AMSD)
CC: New York City (AMSD)

ALL RECORDS
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Wm. W. Remington

171-6159-(836-925)

Sect. 14

(74 pgs.)

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1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Neenan	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW HAVEN

6-16-50

5-25 PM

MFS

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND BOSTON URGENT
 WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. ROBBINS W. BARSTOW, JR.
 NIANTIC, CONN., ADVISES REMINGTON, WHILE A STUDENT AT DARTMOUTH,
 PARTICULARLY DURING NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN AND THIRTYEIGHT, SUBMITTED
 SEVERAL ARTICLES TO THE DARTMOUTH DAILY NEWSPAPER, PARTICULARLY TO
 THE LETTERS TO THE EDITOR COLUMN AND FEELS CERTAIN THERE SHOULD BE
 SOME INDICATION IN THOSE ARTICLES OF REMINGTONS VIEWS AND SYMPATHIES
 FOR COMMUNISM AT THAT TIME. BOSTON IS REQUESTED TO EXAMINE COPIES
 OF THE DARTMOUTH DAILY, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN THIRTYEIGHT FOR THIS
 PURPOSE IN THE EVENT IT HAS NOT ALREADY DONE SO.

WILLIS

NY AND BS ADVISED

ACK AND HOD

HOLD PLS

5-28 PM OK FBI WA FEJ HOLDING

RECORDED - 34

INDEXED - 34

121-6159-853
 JUL 18 1950

51 JUL 21 1950

cc: Mr. Stanley

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, Knoxville

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Commerce
ICE; PERJURY

Miss LUCILLE THORNBURGH, residence address 1944 Cecil Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, who is Associate Editor of the East Tennessee Labor News (formerly the Knoxville Labor News); who is a former employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority at Knoxville; who was formerly a member of AFGE Lodge No. 136, composed of TVA white collar employees, and who has been active in the AFL labor movement for the past sixteen or eighteen years in the Knoxville area, was interviewed on June 20, 1950, in connection with instant investigation.

Miss LUCILLE THORNBURGH stated she remembered REMINGTON only as a messenger working for TVA at Knoxville and had no information indicating that he was a member of the Communist Party while here. Miss THORNBURGH was well acquainted, however, with several individuals shown by this investigation to have been associates of REMINGTON and of this number she stated that TED WELIMAN, MURIEL SPEARE BORAH, MERWIN "PAT" TODD, MABEL ABERCROMBIE, HOWARD BRIDGEMAN, KEN MALCOLM (now MCCONNELL), HENRY COWLES HART and FRANCIS J. MARTIN were, to her personal knowledge and in her personal opinion, members of the Communist Party at Knoxville during the period of REMINGTON's alleged membership therein. In addition Miss THORNBURGH stated she has strong suspicions, based upon incidents and information, which she cannot now recall, that CHRISTINE EVERSOLE BENSON, BURTON J. ZIEN, JEANNE PINAIRE, JOHN MARSHALL KRANTZ, KENNETH CAMERON and HARRY F. "CHIC" ALBER were probably members of the Communist Party and were at least sympathizers.

Although LUCILLE THORNBURGH stated that her recollection of REMINGTON is extremely hazy, she is of the opinion that her sister, Mrs. MARY JANE THORNBURGH MORGAN, now employed as an organizer with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers - CIO under the supervision of FRANZ DANIEL and presently residing at the Wayside Inn, Greer, South Carolina, would probably have a better recollection of REMINGTON's activities and associates. LUCILLE stated that MARY had been a supporter and active in the CIO movement from its inception in approximately 1936 and should therefore be familiar with REMINGTON's alleged activities in CIO organizational work among the textile mills in the Knoxville vicinity in 1937, in which activity he was allegedly associated with MERWIN "PATT" TODD and HORACE BRYAN, both of whom are known Communists. LUCILLE further recalled that MARY was very friendly

AMSD

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CC: Charlotte (74-39)(AMSD)
New York (Info.)

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JUL 18 1950

51 JUL 16 1950

with MURIEL SPEARE BORAH and her husband, BERNARD "BUCK" BORAH, and visited at the BORAH'S' apartment at 948 Henderson Street (upstairs), this being one of the places shown through instant investigation to have been a meeting place of the TVA cell of the Communist Party during the period of REMINGTON'S alleged membership therein. LUCILLE was also of the opinion that her sister MARY was well known to FRANCIS J. MARTIN and his brother, DAVID STONE MARTIN, as well as their wives, and probably visited at the MARTINS' home, 3006 Wimpole Street, Knoxville, which is one of the places where meetings of the TVA cell of the Communist Party were allegedly held both before and after FRANCIS MARTIN became Knox County Chairman of the Party.



36
27
19

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Knoxville

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Commerce
LGE; PERJURY

DATE: June 21, 1950

The Richmond Office will note from a review of its file in above captioned case that Miss RUBY COX, landlady of the rooming house at 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, Tennessee, where REMINGTON, MERWIN "PAT" TODD, HORACE BRYAN, et al, allegedly resided during 1937, was previously interviewed by the Richmond Office concerning her knowledge of the subject's activities.

Within recent weeks Miss COX has been in Knoxville and has again been interviewed by agents of the Knoxville Office concerning her knowledge of REMINGTON's activities and associates; however, she is now at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. G. ELLIOTT, RFD #2 (Curdsville) Farmville, Virginia. It is requested that the Richmond Office reinterview Miss RUBY COX along the following lines, refreshing her recollection by making reference to her recent conversations with Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER, of the Knoxville Office:

Miss LUCILLE THORNBURGH, Associate Editor of the East Tennessee Labor News, and a former Tennessee Valley Authority employee, who was acquainted with a number of REMINGTON's associates, advised on June 20, 1950, that she remembered attending a meeting in a garage situated at the rear of 933 North Broadway, which garage had been converted into a bedroom, and which meeting she believed to have been a meeting of the TVA cell of the Communist Party. To the best of her recollection, this meeting was held some time in the Fall of 1936. She was invited to this meeting by ANNA KATHERINE BUCKLES, aka KIT BUCKLES, then an employee of the TVA. KIT BUCKLES has been named by REMINGTON's ex-wife as the individual who recruited REMINGTON into the Communist Party at Knoxville, probably in the Fall of 1936. Miss THORNBURGH has no recollection that REMINGTON was in attendance at the above meeting held in the converted garage at the rear of 933 North Broadway in Knoxville but admitted there was a likelihood that he was present. She specifically recalls that KIT BUCKLES presided at this meeting and BERNARD "BUCK" BORAH (who was then BUCKLES' boy friend) was in attendance, that a negro member of the Communist Party named JAMES PERSON was present, that HOWARD ALLEN BRIDGMAN and HENRY GOWLES HART were probably present also. She recalled that the topic of discussion concerned publicity to advance the congressional campaign of JOHN T. O'CONNOR, who was opposing Congressman J. WILL TAYLOR in the November elections of 1936.

AMSD

JAP:jaw

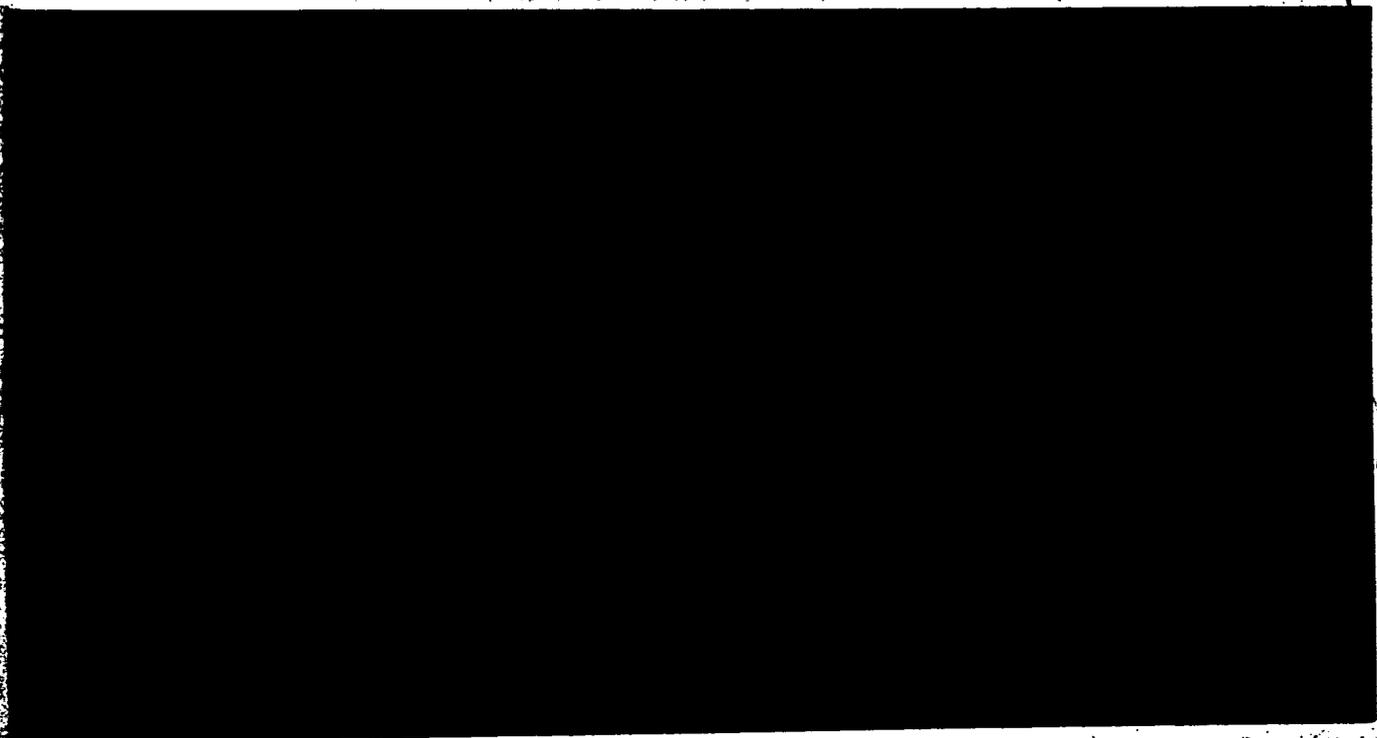
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CC: Richmond (AMSD)
New York (Info.)
Boston (AMSD)

51 JUL 21 1950

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After to starting the meeting in the old garage room at the rear of 933 North Broadway, it is Miss THORNBURGH's recollection that she and KIT BUCKLES first went to an upstairs bedroom in the main portion of this house, and it is her belief that KIT BUCKLES was occupying this room at the time. Investigation at Knoxville to date has failed to locate a residence address for KIT BUCKLES other than the Park Hotel, and it is entirely possible that she could have had a room at 933 North Broadway in the Fall of 1936.



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

JUN 20 1950

TELETYPE

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

WASHINGTON 37 FROM NEW YORK 20 920 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, PERJURY. REBUTELS JUNE ONE SIX AND ONE NINE INSTANT. LOUISE MC CLAREN INTERVIEWED TODAY, EXTREMELY CAUTIOUS AND UNCOOPERATIVE. REMEMBERS MEETING REMINGTON IN KNOXVILLE ON ONLY ONE OCCASION. CANNOT REMEMBER TIME, THOUGHT IT MIGHT BE DURING THE THIRTIES. DOES NOT RECALL CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING MEETING NOR HOME WHERE IT TOOK PLACE. SHE OFFERED THAT SHE KNEW NOTHING PERTINENT TO REMINGTON-S INVESTIGATION AS SHE NEVER KNEW HIM TO BE A COMMUNIST. ALSO ADDED SHE HERSELF WAS NEVER A CP MEMBER. STATED SHE KNEW ANN REMINGTON BEFORE HER MARRIAGE. COULD NOT RECALL DEGREE OF THIS FRIENDSHIP OR WHEN IT WAS ESTABLISHED. MC CLAREN BELIEVES SHE MAY HAVE PHOTOGRAPH OF HERSELF TAKEN DURING THIRTIES. ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO REINTERVIEW JUNE TWENTYTHREE INSTANT. ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO INTERVIEW SUZANNE SHESTOPLE JUNE TWENTYONE INSTANT.

RECORDED - 85 121-6159-861
EX-3 JUN 18 1950

SCHEIDT

HLD PLS

JUL 21 1950

cc: Mr. Stanley
[Handwritten signature]

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

JUN 21 1950

TELETYPE

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

CONF WASHINGTON AND WASH FIELD FROM NEW YORK 52 8 5-19P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE, PERJURY. RE WFO TEL JUNE SEVEN REGARDING ANN REMINGTON-S TESTIMONY, JUNE SECOND, BEFORE FGJ. FOR INFO WFO, ANN GAVE SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME INFO SHE HAD GIVEN TO WFO INTERVIEWING AGENTS. SHE FURTHER STATED SHE DOES NOT DESIRE TO TESTIFY IN OPEN COURT BUT WOULD HAVE NO OTHER RECOURSE IF COMPELLED TO DO SO THROUGH LEGAL PROCESS. SUGGEST REINTERVIEW OF ANN BE HELD IN ABEYANCE AT PRESENT TIME. SAAG DONEGAN TODAY ADVISED HE DESIRES ANN REMINGTON CONTACTED TO ASCERTAIN RESULTS OF CONSULTATION WITH HER ATTORNEY CONCERNING SCARF GIVEN TO HER BY BENTLEY. IN APPEARANCE BEFORE FGJ, JUNE SECOND, ANN TOLD DONEGAN WHEN HE MADE FORMAL REQUEST FOR SCARF TO BE TURNED OVER TO FBI FOR TRANSMITTAL TO FGJ, THAT SHE WOULD CONSULT HER ATTORNEY CONCERNING THE ADVISABILITY OF THIS ACTION. IF ANN WILLING OBTAIN SCARF AND FORWARD TO NYO.

SCHEIDT

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121-6159-879
JUL 13 1950

END
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ACK AND HOLD PLS

JUL 21 1950
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TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. Stanley

6-8-50

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

8:11 6P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

VIRGIL WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE, BENTON JUNE STEVE LAST
 INTERVIEW BERT MAC KAY, BENTON MAC KAY, SHERMAN CENTER, MISS, MS
 INTERVIEWED AT THE COSMOS CLUB, WASHINGTON, D.C. HE STATED THAT HE WAS
 EMPLOYED AT TVA IN KY DURING THE APPROXIMATE PERIOD APRIL THIRTY FOUR THRU
 JUNE THIRTY SIX. HE STATED HE HAS NEVER MET REMINGTON AND KNOWS NOTHING
 MORE CONCERNING HIS ACTIVITIES THAN WHAT HE READS IN THE NEWSPAPERS. HE SAID
 HE IS NOT IN POSITION TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION
 THE INSTANT INVESTIGATION. HE STATED THAT HE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH



SAC, Baltimore

June 7, 1950

Director, FBI

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Commander
LGE

ReWFO let June 6, 1950.

Following is the result of an interview with one Tom Wilson as set forth in the report of SA Herbert M. Allison dated May 27, 1948 at New York.

"At the suggestion of MR. DICKINSON, MR. TOM WILSON, Assistant to the President of United World Films, Inc., was interviewed. WILSON said that he had supervised the work of the employee in the Planning Committee of the War Production Board, WILSON having been Chief of the Coordination Section of the Planning Committee. He described REMINGTON as 'industrious, able, and discreet,' and said that he could not 'conceive of any question as to his loyalty.' He further described him as a 'close-mouthed and deliberate thinker' who said little, 'and when he does say anything it means he has thought it over for about a month.'"

The Tom Wilson referred to above apparently is identical with Thomas Williams Wilson referred to in WFO letter June 6, 1950.

For your assistance in interviewing Mr. Wilson as to whether Remington ever mentioned "Helen Johnson" to him there is set forth below an excerpt from Remington's testimony before HCUA on May 5, 1950:

MR. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, you read an affidavit from which I understood the affiant made the statement that some of the members of the staff had good press contacts or relationships. Did he know of your press relationship with the person known as Helen Johnson?

MR. REMINGTON: I do not know. I certainly made no secret of it.

MR. TAVENNER: What did you tell him?

MR. REMINGTON: I do not recall specifically discussing it with Mr. Nathan. I do recall mentioning it to one other associate, at least.

MR. TAVENNER: To whom?

MR. REMINGTON: I recall mentioning it one day, in passing, to Mr. Wilson, as I have previously testified.

MR. TAVENNER: Did either you or Mr. Wilson undertake to investigate the press representation of Helen Johnson?

MR. REMINGTON: No. I have never made such a check on any person who has said he was a reporter. I have talked to literally hundreds, I believe."

Submit 2 reports, one usual LGE report, one Perjury. New York Origin

In Perjury.

cc - New York and WFO

JDP:mbf 1/27/50

121-6159

MAILED 10
JUN 8 1950
COMM - FBI

RECORDED 7/1/50
121-6159-894
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
JUN 10 1950
FBI - BALTIMORE
Handwritten initials and signatures: AB, CAS, etc.

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

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

JUN - 7 1950

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 30

7 11-25 A

DIRECTOR URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, PERJURY, LGE. ROLAND BROWNLEE
IN INTERVIEW, ADVISED THAT HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH REMINGTON, HOWEVER,
DENIES ANY KNOWLEDGE OF CP ACTIVITIES. HARACE BRYAN IN REINTERVIEW
CORROBORATED PREVIOUS INFO GIVEN TO AGENTS OF NEWARK OFFICE AND WAS
UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFO CONCERNING REMINGTON OR CP
ACTIVITIES IN KNOXVILLE.

SCHEIDT

END

MIN

END

HOLD PLS

NY R 30 WA LIR

JUL 21 1950

RECEIVED

RECORDED - 85
INDEXED - 85

121-6159-900
JUL 18 1950

cc: Mr. Stanley

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

MPLS FILE NO. **121-770**

REPORT MADE AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 5/1/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/28/50	REPORT MADE BY ROY O. STUART, SA
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka. Bill Director of Export, Program Staff Office of International Trade Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant advised that **EDMUND BOBROWICZ**, in a discussion concerning **REMINGTON**, said "REMINGTON's all right—he's okay." Informant had no further information concerning this but believed that **BOBROWICZ** meant that **REMINGTON** was close to the Communists.

— RUC —

*3 cc to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept.*

85

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>M/B Rhoades</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑦ Bureau (AMSD) 1 Minneapolis <i>167</i>		<p><i>121-61374-101</i></p> <p>RECEIVED</p> <p>JUL 18 1950</p>
<p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">51 JUL 21 1950</p>		<p>RECORDED - 85</p> <p>INDEXED - 85</p>

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Minneapolis, Minnesota

May 1, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Confidential Informant Minneapolis [redacted] of known reliability, advised that in about 1948, when there was publicity concerning WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON in the newspapers, the informant and EDMUND VICTOR BOBROWICZ were discussing REMINGTON. At this time BOBROWICZ stated something to the effect, "Oh, REMINGTON's all right—he's okay." The informant believed BOBROWICZ meant by this that REMINGTON was close to the Communists or the Communist Party.

The informant had no further information concerning REMINGTON in his possession.

It is noted that the Communist Party is an organization declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835



Minneapolis 121-770

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It is also noted that by letter dated August 9, 1948, captioned "WILLIAM REMINGTON, INTERNAL SECURITY - C", the St. Paul Office advised the Bureau that BOBROWICZ had furnished the following information concerning REMINGTON: "I met him. He is one of our crowd." On recontact, Minneapolis stated that he had previously misinformed the St. Paul Office, and that actually he did not believe that BOBROWICZ had made the exact statement set out above but had stated instead, "Oh, REMINGTON's all right. He's okay." The informant stated that he believed that BOBROWICZ meant that REMINGTON was close to the Communists.

The informant had no further information concerning REMINGTON.

RECORDED
6-15-50

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
COMMENCE
LGE

File # 121-6159-418
Lab. # D-118005 ET

NO LAB. FILE

Examination requested by: Washington Field (101-2372)

Date of reference communication: Let. 6-11-50

Date Received: 6-15-50

Examination requested: Doc.

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Webb

Returned 6/16/50

[Signature]

Specimens submitted for examination

- K3 Letter dated July 21, 1948, and a two-page letter bearing stamped date August 13, 1948, bearing the known hw. of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON.
- K4 Sheet of white paper bearing known handwriting of ANN REMINGTON, dated June 13, 1950.

RETURN K3.

112-6159-908
NOT RECORDED
JUL 18 1950

[Signature]
ENCL

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

50 JUL 25 1950

1717 Perry Place N.W.
Washington, D.C.
OFFICE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
1948 AUG 13 AM 11:58

Mr. R. Anderson
Office of Administrative Services
Department of Commerce
Dear Sir:

Enclosed is the sick leave slip to cover my three weeks of absence. I worked June 28 at the office, and although sick with a high fever I worked at home on June 29 - [this day, Tuesday, would legitimately count as either active duty at home (working on quarterly report) or as sick leave]. Dr. Moulton kept me under his care from June 30 through July 16 which was a Friday.

For exactly one week I was on active duty at home getting ready for the expected loyalty board hearing, and trying to expedite it with the Civil Service Commission. I feel strongly that this "involuntary vacation" should not count as annual leave because I had to cancel my plan for a real vacation during that week waiting to get news from Civil Service. The night of Friday, July 23 I was on vacation.

From Monday July 26 through Wednesday July 28 - 3 days - I was in vacation.

#121-6159 K3

should count as annual leave, of course.
It was delightful. But on Thursday, July
29, I caught a train for Washington. I went
from annual leave status to active duty status
in my judgment, at 9 a.m. when I started
my weary trip back. From Friday, July
30 to the present I have again been on
"forced vacation" when I have not actually
been testifying. Actually, the testifying, or
preparing to testify, and preparing for the
loyalty hearing next week, is occupying
12 active hours a day so the word
"vacation" is most inappropriate. I
feel that I should be considered as on
active duty status until a final decision
is made of my loyalty case.

It may be necessary to remind the
Secretary that between March 16 and June
28, 1948, I put in almost 600 hours of
uncompensated overtime. Some of that due
to my job there ought to count for some
thing and none one, I hope.
Thanks an awful lot for everything.

Your friend
Bill Pennington

#121-6159 K3
FBI

1948 JUL 23 AM 9 42

IT-560
George

40 F.C. Reigt
560 Upper Boulevard
Ridgewood, N.Y.
July 21, 1948



Dear Mitchell

In case Francis did not give
you my address, it is above

Sorry not to reach you today
- I am in Wash DC very briefly - but
it is late at night and I am rushing

off with you.

The day after I left the office I
came down with a 3 week case of
chicken pox - I hope no one else caught
it - so I have been greatly delayed.
I am forwarding a six hour slip to
George Bell for that period.

I hope to be back by the middle
of August. My best to every one.

78-2568 1715 Rigg Place NYC
Bis

#121-6159 K3

June 13, 1940

I, Jim Rainey give the following sample of my handwriting to Julius L. Mattson who has identified himself to me as a special agent of the FBI. I give this sample voluntarily.

June 27, 1940

Dear Joe —

When we got married, we were given this money & put in a bank in care and would be on a rainy day. We think it is a sad one for America can do when a Congress & independent man is forced to defend it and. And so, altho' we do not always agree your editorial policies, we think that when New Masses needs money, a very rainy day has come. Good luck to you.

Sincerely yours

Tom & Helen
P.S. About the middle of May you will receive proceeds of a New Masses party that we are

#121-6159

K4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-985

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 4/20/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/18, 19/50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR MRS
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill, Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dr. DONALD MEIKLEJOHN, University of Chicago, believes employee to be loyal to U.S. Government.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Knoxville Teletype to Chicago dated 4/15/50.
San Francisco Teletypes to Chicago dated 4/16/50.
Chicago Teletype to Bureau dated 4/17/50.
Bureau Teletype to Chicago dated 4/19/50.

*3 ccs to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept.*

APR 20 1950

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑦ - Bureau 1 - Chicago 53 JUL 24 1950		<p>121-6159-910</p> <p>JUL 20 1950</p> <p>EX 3</p>

RECORDED - 74

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON,
also known as Bill,
Director of Export Program Staff,
Office of International Trade,
Department of Commerce,
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
April 20, 1950
Chicago, Illinois

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Dr. DONALD MEIKLEJOHN, Associate Professor of Philosophy, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he was casually acquainted with employee while a professor of Philosophy at Dartmouth College during the period 1936-1938. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated, however, that employee had never been a student in any of his classes, and that he knew employee more by reputation as a student on the campus than by direct contact. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he probably had occasion to speak with employee sometime or three times during his tenure at this college. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he recalled that employee was believed to have been a very successful student, and one who had exhibited responsibility and intellectual talent. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he recalled having given a lecture before a group of students of which employee was a member who were interested in Marxist literature. He further stated that it is his impression at this time this lecture was given during the spring of 1938 in the late afternoon in a building on the Dartmouth College campus which housed the campus publications. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated his lecture was an attempt to explain the theory of the Philosophical Aspect of Dialectical Materialism. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he could not recall too clearly, but it was his further impression that his lecture was one of a series of three or four lectures given by professors on the campus, and that there were under ten students in attendance at his lecture. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he did not know if this group had any official name, and that he had never heard of any group at Dartmouth known as the "New Russian Group."

Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he later renewed this former acquaintance with employee during 1942 or 1943 at Washington, D. C. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he was working at the War Production Board and that employee was employed as an Administrative Assistant in the Order and Regulation Section of this agency. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN said that employee impressed him as a hard, skillful and intelligent worker and very devoted to the cause of making the War Production Board work. During this year, Dr. MEIKLEJOHN advised that he visited employee's home on one occasion. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN in conclusion said he believed employee to be loyal to the United States Government, and that nothing had ever come to his attention during this rather limited association which would indicate he was anything but loyal. Dr. MEIKLEJOHN stated he had no information as to whether employee was ever a member of the Communist Party or a Communist sympathizer.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU** ALBANY FILE NO. **121-30** aab

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4-20-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-19-50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM F. GUILFOYLE
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TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill Director of Export Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WILLIAM A. MARTIN, Professor of Sociology, Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., advised that he had known **REMINGTON** during early childhood and during college career at Dartmouth, between 1935-1939. Was roommate of **REMINGTON** during 1935-36, and has met him socially on a few occasions since graduation. **MARTIN** stated he has developed a violent dislike for **REMINGTON** because he thinks that **REMINGTON** has sacrificed his former ideas and ideals for personal ambitions and a career. **MARTIN** advised that during his first two years at Dartmouth, **REMINGTON** was a member of a group of students who possessed rather "radical" ideas, and who formed several organizations on the campus, whose chief purpose was to freely discuss these ideas. **MARTIN** advised that he was one of the leaders of this group. After remaining out of school during the year of 1936-37, **MARTIN** stated that **REMINGTON**, upon his return, developed a disaffection for his "radical ideas" and friends, and sacrificed his ideals to devote himself to personal ambitions and the furtherance of his career. **MARTIN** advised that **REMINGTON** was a member of the American Student Union and very probably the YCL and various other groups organized to sponsor various causes. **MARTIN** admitted that **REMINGTON** may have been expelled from the YCL for "deviationist tendencies", but stated that his memory was not clear on this point. **MARTIN** admitted that at the present time, he, **MARTIN**, could be considered as having socialistic and communistic ideas, but claimed that he personally had no sympathy for the Communist Party. **MARTIN** refused to give a signed statement, and refused to appear as a witness before a loyalty hearing board.

*3 cc's to CSC
 1 cc to LRB
 1 cc to Dept*

B I
 RUC

468 57 2 311 44 31

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 1 - Bureau (ams d) 1 - Albany 53 JUL 24 1950		RECORDED - 74 INDEXED - 74 JUL 20 1950 EX-3

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

April 20, 1950

Albany, New York

III RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

AT HAMILTON, NEW YORK:

WILLIAM A. MARTIN, Professor of Sociology, Colgate University, advised that he had known REMINGTON during early childhood, during the course of their attendance at Dartmouth College, and that at one time, they were considered very close friends. He advised that he attended Dartmouth College from 1935 - 1939, and that REMINGTON originally enrolled at Dartmouth College in the class of 1938, but stayed out of school during the year 1936 - 1937, to work for the T.V.A., and returned to Dartmouth to graduate with the class of 1939. He advised that he roomed with REMINGTON during the year 1935 - 1936 when he was a freshman and when REMINGTON was a sophomore. MARTIN advised that since graduation, he attended REMINGTON's wedding, and has visited with him for a few hours on several other occasions. MARTIN prefaced his remarks about REMINGTON by stating that he had developed a violent dislike for REMINGTON, and that his opinion of him would be necessarily prejudiced. He stated he considered REMINGTON to be a completely insincere person, who had sacrificed personal ideas and ideals for the sake of a career.

MARTIN advised that early in his college career, REMINGTON became identified as one of a group of students who possessed rather "radical, socialistic, and even communistic ideas", and in the course of giving expression to these ideas, joined various groups on the Dartmouth campus, in which these ideas were freely discussed. MARTIN advised that he himself was one of the leaders of these various groups. He advised that a Marxist Study Club was formed, exact year not recalled, but was quickly disbanded after a few meetings due to lack of interest. He stated that he could not recall that REMINGTON was a member of this group. (He advised that both REMINGTON and himself were very active in the American Students Union. The American Students Union was cited as a communist front by the Special

Committee on Un-American Activities, January 3, 1950; June 25, 1942, and
July 29, 1944, U. S. House of Representatives.

MARTIN advised that a local chapter of the Young Communist League was formed on the campus, but stated that it had little affiliation with the National Organization, and consisted of a group of fellows who assembled for political discussions. He stated that occasionally a representative of the YCL would come up from Boston or New York to speak before the group, and at that time collect dues from some of the members. He stated that he himself recalled paying dues on these occasions. He stated that no record of membership was maintained, and that no record of dues payments were kept by this group. He stated that, to the best of his knowledge, REMINGTON was a member of this group, but stated that he could not prove this by a recollection of REMINGTON signing a membership card or paying dues. He stated that it was quite possible that REMINGTON attended meetings of this group.

The Young Communist League is an organization declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order #9835.

MARTIN advised that these students also formed a Cooperative Non-Profit Eating Group, whose efforts served to prove conditions in the dining hall at the college. He advised that they also formed other various groups on occasions to further individual causes, such as anti-discrimination, anti-semiticism, and recognition of minority groups. MARTIN advised that during REMINGTON's first two years at college, that he, REMINGTON, was a member of this group in good standing, and as a result, was considered, to some extent, by his other classmates, as a "radical". MARTIN stated that he felt REMINGTON developed his "radical tendencies" due to a desire to escape the rigid discipline of his parents, and because of a conviction popular among young students at that time that expression of such ideas was evidence of advanced intellectual maturity.

MARTIN stated that when REMINGTON returned to Dartmouth after working for the TVA for one year, he seemed to be a changed person. He stated that REMINGTON immediately became very circumspect in all his associations with the "radical" groups, and indicated a disaffection for his former ideas and friends. MARTIN stated that from that time on, REMINGTON has curried favor with college officials, business executives, and Government officials, in a constant effort to promote his personal career.

MARTIN further stated that, in his opinion, REMINGTON is consumed with a great personal ambition, and would sacrifice anything, including ideas, ideals, and family, to better himself and to realize a successful career.

MARTIN further advised that shortly after REMINGTON's return, they had occasion to violently disagree because of REMINGTON's apparent sincerity to his former convictions, and that from that time on, he and REMINGTON gradually drifted apart. MARTIN stated that REMINGTON, in order to adjust himself to his personal ambition, changed his political thinking to such an extent, that he, MARTIN, now considers REMINGTON to be a "right-wing reactionary".

MARTIN stated that it was quite possible that REMINGTON was expelled from the YCL group because of "deviationist tendencies", but stated his memory was not clear on this point. MARTIN stated that he feels that REMINGTON now pretends to be ashamed of his past "radical" connections because of the embarrassment it causes him as a Government employee. He stated that, in his opinion, REMINGTON, at the present time, would not be a poor security risk because he would not do anything that in any way might jeopardize his position with the Government. He stated, however, in his opinion, that should REMINGTON lose his position and see his career imperiled, that his allegiance to this country could not necessarily, in his opinion, be depended upon. MARTIN stated that while he personally no longer adheres to some of his early "radical theories", that even at the present time he could be considered as having "socialistic and even communistic ideas". MARTIN further stated that he has no sympathy for the Communist Party, which has done more to retard the growth of true world communism, than any other force.

MARTIN refused to give a signed statement concerning REMINGTON's connection with the American Students Union or the Young Communist League, stating that it would be implying something in the nature of disloyalty, which actually did not exist at that time.

MARTIN also declined to appear as a witness before a loyalty hearing board.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Bureau**

FILE NO. **121-77**

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco	DATE WHEN MADE 4/21/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/19, 21/50	REPORT MADE BY EUGENE E. BJORN
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill" Director of Export, Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce Washington, D.C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

QUENTIN B. DEMING advised that he knew REMINGTON at Dartmouth College, 1937 - 1940, and that he regarded him very highly and had no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. DEMING advised that he, DEMING, was a member of the American Student Union at Dartmouth, 1937 - 1938, but that he did not recall REMINGTON ever having been associated with this organization. DEMING relates the purpose of the ASU was to establish cooperative to decrease costs for the students at Dartmouth.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Teletypes from Knoxville and New York, 4/18/50
Teletype from Knoxville, 4/19/50
Teletype from the Bureau, dated 4/20/50

*3 cc's to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept*

BY **BJORN**
BI

466 St. IS AT 64 28

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Harry M. Kimball</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 121-77-159-412
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ① Bureau (AMSD) 1 San Francisco	JUL 20 1950 14
JUL 25 1950	RECORDED INDEXED

San Francisco, California
April 21, 1950

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

QUENTIN B. DEMING, Research Department, Stanford Hospital, Clay and Webster Streets, advised that he recalled REMINGTON when they were students at Dartmouth College and that he had associated with him while they were both members of a cooperative eating club in 1939 and 1940. DEMING stated that his association with REMINGTON was limited as REMINGTON was in the class ahead of DEMING but that he had a very high regard for him and he did not recall REMINGTON ever expressing himself concerning the American form of government or any other form of government but that he had no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. DEMING stated that at the time the people were more interested in Nazism and he did not think that Communism was a point of issue at that time and he does not recall that there was much interest concerning it. DEMING stated that he had not seen REMINGTON since they were in school together but that he had never heard anything to indicate disloyalty on the part of REMINGTON and had always had a good impression of REMINGTON's ability and integrity. DEMING stated that he was a member of the American Student Union when he was a freshman at Dartmouth during the year of 1937-1938. He stated that at that time the American Student Union did not amount to much and contained only four or five members who met on a few occasions during the period for very informal discussions regarding cooperatives. DEMING stated that he did not recall that REMINGTON was ever associated with this organization during that period.

He stated that he did not know the purpose of the American Student Union nationally but locally its purpose was to organize cooperatives in an attempt to decrease the costs for the students at Dartmouth. He stated that one of their main objectives was to establish a cooperative book store but he did not think that the cooperative eating club to which he and REMINGTON belonged in 1939 and 1940 was a result of the efforts of this organization.

He stated that the organization was very informal and he did not think there was anything as formal as an executive committee or counselors from the faculty. DEMING stated that as he recalled the President of the College and the faculty opposed the organization, and consequently it was discontinued during that year. DEMING did not know if the American Student Union had existed on the Dartmouth campus prior to that time.

Odd. Over #1 P. 2

He advised that he recalled very well the carnivals held at Dartmouth during the period of 1937 - 1942 but that he had never heard of any participation on the part of REMINGTON in connection with these carnivals. He advised that he did not recall any incident involving the flying of the Nazi flag at the carnival but added that if such were the case he would expect a disturbance to be raised due to the feeling against Nazism at that time.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent EUGENE E. BJORN
Dated: 4/21/50, at San Francisco,
California

PROPERTY OF FBI

This ~~confidential~~ report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned. This is an FBI investigative report and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.

9-11A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU** NK FILE NO. **121-602** etc

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/21/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/19/50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM E. GREENE
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TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill" Director of Export, Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HORACE BRYAN, former C. P. organizer, resided with REMINGTON for two months in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1936 and also associated with REMINGTON in attempting to organize the Tennessee Valley Authority employees. He recalls discussions with REMINGTON on Communism, Socialism, and trade unionism only in generalities. Unable to recall any specific statements made by REMINGTON. He believes REMINGTON loyal.

- HUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to Newark 4/17/50.
Newark teletype to Bureau 4/19/50.

*3 cc's to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept.*

*RECEIVED
MAY 15 1950*

MAIL ROOM RECEIVED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 121-6159-913	RECORDED - 74 INDEXED - 14
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of Special Agent William E. Greenip
dated April 21, 1950, at Newark, New Jersey

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WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as "Bill"
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Newark, New Jersey
April 21, 1950

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

HORACE BRYAN, 100 Lee Place, South Plainfield, New Jersey, who is employed by the Union County Park Commission, Elizabeth, New Jersey, stated that he served as a Communist Party organizer in Arkansas in the early 1930's and was active in trade union work as a Communist from about 1931 to 1936. BRYAN stated that he, WILLIAM REMINGTON and some other individuals were instrumental in attempting to organize the employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority. He said that REMINGTON was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority at that time in Inter-Office Communications.

He further remarked that he and REMINGTON rented rooms at 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, Tennessee, for about one month in the Spring of 1936. Subsequently, BRYAN remarked, he and REMINGTON resided in an East Knoxville, Tennessee, home. BRYAN said that he resided at the East Knoxville, Tennessee, residence for about one month. He stated he then purchased a motorcycle from REMINGTON and left the East Knoxville area.

BRYAN said TED WELLMAN, whom he knew to be a Communist Party organizer from New York and who was active in trade union work, was in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1936. BRYAN stated that although he was closely associated with both WELLMAN and REMINGTON in 1936 he did not know if WELLMAN and REMINGTON were acquainted with each other.

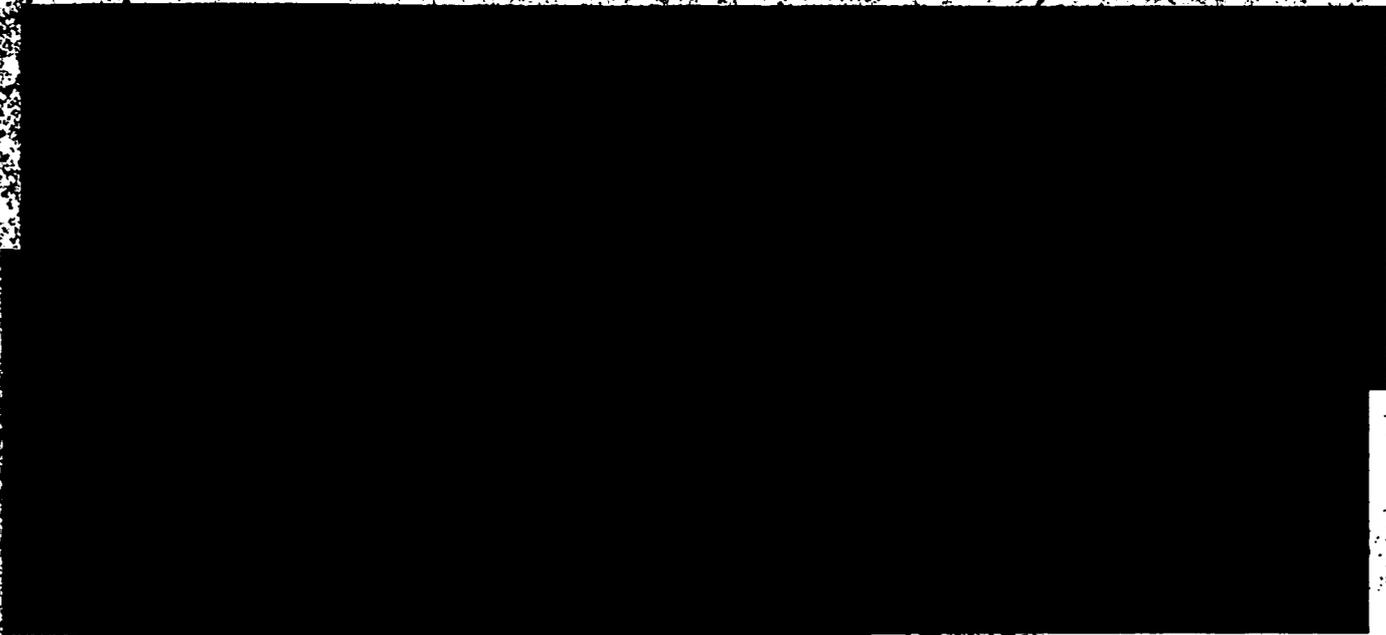
BRYAN continued that he and WILLIAM REMINGTON had many discussions on Communism, Socialism, and trade unionism, but that at no time did he reveal his Communist Party affiliation to WILLIAM REMINGTON. BRYAN stated he realized at that time he was drifting away from the Communist Party and therefore did not discuss his Communist Party affiliation with REMINGTON. BRYAN stated that he could not provide any specific information concerning the opinions expressed by REMINGTON during the aforementioned discussions because these discussions dealt only in generalities.

NY 102

BRYAN concluded by stating that he has not been in contact with
HEMINGTON since they lived together for two months in 1936. He advised
that he believes HEMINGTON is a loyal American.

Insert p 3 - Retype whole page

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



REMINGTON, according to BRYAN, had requested a distribution at some plant where physical violence might result.

BRYAN stated that he did not recall whether he applied for a Post Office box for REMINGTON, TODD and himself while residing in Knoxville, Tennessee. BRYAN stated that the only mail received by him in Knoxville, Tennessee, was personal mail from his family in Arkansas. BRYAN stated he could furnish no information relative to any mail received by REMINGTON during the period of about two months when they lived together.



9-1-74

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NH FILE NO. **121-236**

FCM

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/18/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/17/50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM H. BOOTH, JR.
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TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON Also known as Bill Director of Export Program Staff Office of International Trade Department of Commerce Washington, D.C.	CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FRANK A. BARSTON, Niantic, Conn., advised that he testified concerning his knowledge of REMINGTON before a Special Investigation Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Expenditures at Washington, D.C., 8/7/48. In giving said testimony he read from notebook containing notes made by him as result of discussions had by him with REMINGTON while both students at Dartmouth College. Notebook now in possession of Senate Committee. [redacted] who is willing to appear before Loyalty Hearing Board, in signed statement stated that based on discussions with REMINGTON at Dartmouth in 1937-1938, he knew REMINGTON to be at least part of the time a Communist sympathizer and supporter. [redacted] unable now to recall specific statements but states that REMINGTON spoke favorably of the Russian Constitution, defended Russian purges, was outspoken in favor of the Loyalist cause in Spain and solicited contributions for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. [redacted] Simsbury, Conn., advised he was well acquainted with REMINGTON as a classmate at Dartmouth College, especially during the years 1937-1938. He advises Nazi flag flown with flags of other nations during Winter Carnival of 1938 and never heard REMINGTON demand that it be taken down. In signed statement, [redacted] states that he had never heard REMINGTON say that he was a member of the Communist Party nor a Communist sympathizer but [redacted] considered REMINGTON to be a "radical" in that REMINGTON'S ideas of politics differed from most of members of various discussion groups and REMINGTON believed our type of Government outmoded in that our present Government based on a profit system and that we therefore are chasing a bygone. Also stated that REMINGTON was very active at Dartmouth in the "Students for Democratic Action." [redacted] willing to testify before Loyalty Hearing Board.

3 cc's to SC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept.

RUC

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

BT

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Walter J. Willis</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 Bureau (SD) New Haven 164	127-6159-211 RECEIVED JUL 20 1950 14	RECORDED 74 INDEXED 71
53 JUL 24 1950		

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON

Also known as Bill

Director of Export

Program Staff

Office of International Trade

Department of Commerce

Washington, D.C.

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

April 18, 1950

New Haven, Connecticut

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted] Street, Niantic, Connecticut, who is presently employed by the State of Connecticut as a Field Representative on the Governor Fact Finding Commission on Education, advised that he was a member of the Class of 1941 at Dartmouth College and that during his freshman year at Dartmouth, 1937 to 1938, he was acquainted with WILLIAM REMINGTON. [redacted] who advised that he would be willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board, furnished the following voluntary signed statement:

New London, Conn.
April 17, 1950

"I, [redacted] Niantic, Conn., furnish the following voluntary statement to Special Agent Leonard F. Johnson who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"About one year ago last summer I read in the newspapers accounts of an inquiry being made by a committee of the United States Senate into government expenditures in relation to loyalty review proceedings in the United States Government. The accounts I read indicated that the Senate Committee was inquiring into the activities and loyalty of William Remington, a Dept. of Commerce employee. I had also read in the newspapers statements attributed to William Remington in which he denied ever having been a member of the Communist Party, a Communist or even a Communist sympathizer. I was disturbed over these statements attributed to Remington because I recalled having known Remington while we were both students at Dartmouth College and I knew Remington to be, at least part of the time that he was in college, a Communist sympathizer and supporter.

"Accordingly I communicated with Senator Ives of New York who was a member of the Senate Committee and subsequently I testified concerning my knowledge of William Remington before a Special Investigation Sub-Committee of the Senate Committee on Expenditures, headed by Senator Homer Ferguson.

represented as Counsel by William Rogers, on August 7, 1948. When testifying before this Committee I read from a notebook which I had in my possession at that time, and in which I had made notes of various discussions which I had with Remington while we were both students at Dartmouth College. I do not have this notebook in my possession now as I turned it over to the Senate Committee.

"I was a member of the class of 1941 at Dartmouth. During the school year 1937 to 1938 while I was a freshman I believe Remington was a junior.

"I believe that at that time Remington was considered by some of his fellow students to have Communist ideas and to believe in Communism. I myself knew Remington to be at least part of the time that he was in college a Communist sympathizer and supporter.

"My reasons for considering Remington to be such were based chiefly upon discussions which I had with him in his dormitory room in Crosby Hall. Although I do not now recall specific statements made by Remington during those discussions his remarks were in the nature of the following:

"Remington spoke favorably of the Russian Constitution, particularly in regard to the political and economic rights guaranteed under the Russian Constitution, as being an example of what is good about Communism.

"Remington defended a couple of purges which had taken place shortly before in Russia as being necessary for the safety and security of the state.

"I recall that on one occasion Remington attacked a book which was anti-Communist. It is my recollection that this book was 'Assignment in Utopia' by an American Reporter Eugene Lyons.

"Remington was outspoken in favor of the Loyalists in the Spanish Civil War on the grounds that General Franco's side was Fascist and the Loyalists were fighting to preserve democracy.

"My recollection is that Remington took part in soliciting contributions for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

"Because of the length of time which has elapsed I do not now recall anything further concerning the discussions I had with Remington.

"I have had only one contact with Remington since that time and that was at the hearing in Washington, D.C. where I testified before the Senate Investigating Committee. Remington was present during part of the hearing and I also had luncheon with him following it."

"I have no knowledge of Remington's activities or beliefs since I knew him in college, and in fact Remington told me when I talked with him in Washington that he had become strongly anti-Communist. I respected him greatly at college for his brilliant mind, and simply was impressed by the contribution which his convincing expression of then Communist ideas made to the evolution of my own undergraduate thinking about the serious problems of our times."

"I have read the above statement and it is complete and true to the best of my present recollection."

/s/ [Redacted Signature]

"Witness:

"Leonard F. Johnson, Special Agent, F.B.I., New Haven, Conn."

Mr. BARSTON further advised that there was considerable organizational activity at Dartmouth and it was his recollection that the American Student Union was on its way out of existence at Dartmouth when he entered that institution.

Mr. BARSTON stated that he could not now recall whether he or REMINGTON had ever been members of the American Student Union. Mr. BARSTON stated that he himself was a member of the Young Peoples Socialist League at Dartmouth which he stated was opposed to Communism. He advised that REMINGTON was not a member of the Young Peoples Socialist League. Mr. BARSTON stated that he could not now recall whether or not any Communist Front Organization was in existence at Dartmouth during his attendance there and he could not recall any membership in such organization on the part of REMINGTON.

The Abraham Lincoln Brigade is an organization which the Attorney General of the United States has declared to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Mr. JAMES ALLEN CARPENTER, Fairview Street, Simsbury, Connecticut, who is presently employed by the Aetna Insurance Co., 650 Main St., Hartford, Conn., advised that he was very well acquainted with Remington as a classmate at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., especially during the years 1937-1938.

Mr. CARPENTER advised that in 1938 he was director of the Dartmouth Winter Carnival which was held in the middle part of February and also had charge of the ski jumping activities in which a Bavarian ski team participated. He stated that on top of this ski jump the committee had placed the flags of several nations including the Nazi flag and that these flags were also displayed at "outdoor evening festivities" and also on Robinson Hall. He advised that on the Sunday night after the carnival that all the members of the committee met in a "Grievance Committee Meeting" at which the members brought up all grievances they had heard concerning the handling of the weekend. No

outsides were permitted in this meeting. [redacted] recalled that the question of the flying of the Nazi flag was brought up as apparently several students had objected to same and had told various members of the committee about their objections but he could not associate these objections with any particular objectors and could not remember the name of REMINGTON having been mentioned.

[redacted] advised that he could not recall having heard REMINGTON identify himself as a member of the Communist Party nor having made any statement such as "We have plenty of power on the campus."

The following statement was voluntarily furnished by [redacted] and he stated that he would be willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board:

650 Main Street,
Hartford, Conn.

April 17, 1950

"I, James Allen Carpenter, make the following statement to William H. Booth, Jr., who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will.

"I recall William W. Remington well as one of my classmates at Dartmouth College in the class of 1938.

"At no time have I ever heard him say that he was a member of the Communist Party nor a Communist sympathizer.

"On more than one occasion I have engaged in political discussions with Remington and other classmates. I cannot recall that these discussions were under the sponsorship of any particular group or society. I recall that in these discussion groups Remington was very 'radical' in his thoughts and speech. By 'radical' I mean that his ideas of politics differed from mine and most of the group. I recall his saying that our type of government is outmoded and that in our present type of government based on a profit system that we are chasing a bygone.

"In these discussions I remember that Remington was a very domineering person and he seemed to control the discussion and attempted to control the thinking.

"I also recall that he, if not one of the leaders, was very active in the organization at Dartmouth known as the 'Students for Democratic Action'. I do not know whether this organization at the time was formed and thinking along Communist lines, but have heard in recent years that it was a Communist front organization.

"I have not seen nor heard from Remington since graduation in June of 1938.

"I have read the above statement of two pages and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ [REDACTED]

"Witness:

William H. Booth, Jr.
Special Agent - F.B.I.
New Haven, Conn.

After furnishing the above statement, [REDACTED] added "If I had known then as much about Communism as I know now, I would definitely have said that REMINGTON was a Communist sympathizer or fellow traveler, and he would have been one person I would not have wanted anything to do with."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-428100

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-22-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-19, 20-50	REPORT MADE BY DONALD F. O'DONNELL
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Professor ROY B. CHAMBERLIN, Dartmouth College, knew REMINGTON well when latter a student at Dartmouth and has no information nor any opinion that REMINGTON has ever been disloyal. Article in May 19, 1938 edition of "The Dartmouth," daily college newspaper, reflected REMINGTON was elected Executive Secretary of the American Student Union. In letter to editor of "The Dartmouth," as reflected in publication of 4-15-38, REMINGTON is one of senders indicating he is one of the "radical" group at the college. Article by REMINGTON in "The Dartmouth," of 1-10-36 quotes at length from a speech by LANGDON-DAVIES, British lecturer and author, favoring a movement against war.

- P -

EX-43
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
which reports disloyalty
3 cc's to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau (AMSD)		121-61594-918	RECORDED 15
Boston		MAY 10 1950	INDEXED 15
MAY 24 1950		EX-43	

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON

Also Known as Bill

Director of Export, Program Staff

Department of International Trade

Department of Commerce

Washington, D. C.

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Boston, Massachusetts

April 22, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

ROY BULLARD CHAMBERLIN, Fellow in Religion, Chapel Director, and Professor of English at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that to his best recollection he first met REMINGTON when the latter was a freshman at Dartmouth College in 1934. He had numerous contacts with REMINGTON until the end of January, 1939, when he, CHAMBERLIN, went on sabbatical leave returning to Dartmouth College after commencement in 1939.

On Sunday evenings during the time REMINGTON was a student at Dartmouth, CHAMBERLIN sponsored the "Sunday Evening Fellowship," which consisted of a gathering of students at CHAMBERLIN's home. The program generally consisted of himself, followed by a speech by a member of the faculty at Dartmouth College on any topic that was related to religion which was then followed by an informal discussion by those present. The evening was generally terminated with the serving of refreshments. CHAMBERLIN advised that approximately ten to twenty-five students would be in attendance.

On occasions, REMINGTON was present and at these meetings he remained and engaged in the informal discussions, but he never at any time made a statement that he was a member of the Communist Party. CHAMBERLIN could not specifically recall what REMINGTON may have discussed, but his best recollection, based on his association with REMINGTON, was that REMINGTON would stimulate the discussions and usually favor the social justice side of topics and be sympathetic to Communistic ideology as he understood it.

CHAMBERLIN had contact with REMINGTON on other occasions but can recall nothing specific concerning REMINGTON's actions on the campus or REMINGTON's activities in connection with any student organization.

Following REMINGTON's graduation from Dartmouth, CHAMBERLIN was visited by him on three occasions, the first being before REMINGTON went into the service of the U. S. Navy and the second while REMINGTON was in the U. S. Navy. The third visit could not be specifically recalled. In connection

with the visit by REMINGTON at CHAMBERLIN's home while REMINGTON was in the uniform of the U. S. Navy, which occurred in either 1943 or 1944, CHAMBERLIN facetiously remarked that REMINGTON was present in a Naval uniform and he used to be a "pseudo Communist" on the campus. The exact reply of REMINGTON could not be recalled but it was to the effect that he, REMINGTON, was just a youngster then and that all that is left behind, and that boys will be boys. CHAMBERLIN stated he had neither any information nor any opinion that REMINGTON has ever been disloyal to the United States.

GORDON GLIDDEN, Business Office, Baker Memorial Library, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, exhibited the May 19, 1938 edition of "The Dartmouth," college newspaper, which contained an article stating that WILLIAM REMINGTON was elected Executive Secretary of the American Student Union.

A Photostatic copy of this article is being enclosed with this report as Exhibit 1. The American Student Union was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, January 3, 1940, June 25, 1942 and March 29, 1944.

Insert 1 p. 7 as indicated + p. 9, 2 only

Insert 2 p. 3

Insert 3 p. 4

make ccs for Boston

BS 121-428

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Confidential Informant Boston [redacted], of unknown reliability, advised that he has been friendly with ROBBINS W. BARSTOW, SR., for many years and recently discussed the case of WILLIAM REMINGTON with him. The informant had previously been advised that ROBBINS W. BARSTOW, JR., who had been a student at Dartmouth at the time REMINGTON was there had testified against REMINGTON in Washington, D. C. It was the informant's opinion, as related to BARSTOW, SR., that BARSTOW, JR., while he was at Dartmouth College, was rather naive and that REMINGTON could have been making statements to BARSTOW for the express purpose of confusing him because of his naivete. On April 17, 1950, the informant received a telephone call from ROBBINS W. BARSTOW, JR., in connection with WILLIAM REMINGTON, at which time the informant advised BARSTOW, JR., as he had advised his father, that he believed BARSTOW, JR., had been very naive when at Dartmouth. BARSTOW, JR., agreed with the informant and stated that if he had given the matter appropriate consideration, he would never have testified against REMINGTON before the Senate Committee and would not have furnished to said committee the notebook containing notes he had made concerning discussions with REMINGTON when both were students at Dartmouth.

PS 121-428

A review of the various college publications at Dartmouth which were furnished by HAZEL JOSCLYN, Archives Librarian, Baker Memorial Library, reflected the following editors of publications, and teletype leads to interview these individuals were set forth to Los Angeles, Louisville and New York on April 20, 1950.

O'BRIAN BOLDT, editor of "The Dartmouth," daily newspaper, 1938, residence, 162 East 93 Street, New York, New York.

RICHARD JACKSON, 1939 editor of "The Aegis," Dartmouth year book, residence, 1813 Fleming Road, Louisville, Kentucky.

FREDERICK G. MATSON, editor, Dartmouth Freshman "Green Book," 1931, residence, 6016 Ethel Avenue, Van Nuys, California.

also

Mrs. GORDON GLIDDON, Business Office, Baker Memorial Library, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, made available original copies of several issues of "The Dartmouth," college daily newspaper, containing articles which will be hereinafter described. The original of each newspaper together with photostatic copies of pertinent articles are being forwarded as enclosures to the Bureau.

captioned "ASU Discussed this afternoon"

"The Dartmouth," under date of January 10, 1936, on the front page, carried an article advising that plans for the National American Student Union, organized at a recent conference in Columbus, Ohio, would be discussed at an open meeting that afternoon in 52 Robinson. (This refers to Robinson Hall, which is on the Dartmouth Campus.) The meeting was to present the program of the ASU to all students who were interested in any aspect of its activity, according to the plan for local organization. (Exhibit Boston 11)

On page 2 of the same issue appears an article by BILL REMINGTON captioned, "Form Student Union Against War," Declares LANGDON-DAVIES." This article is a recapitulation of a speech given by LANGDON-DAVIES, British lecturer and author who talked at Dartmouth in November, and his words, according to REMINGTON, have great significance at this time when Dartmouth students are meeting to form a chapter of the American Student Union on this campus. The article, attributing the words to LANGDON-DAVIES, states, "If the student is old enough and mature enough to be drafted and killed, he is old enough to refuse to go to war. People have no right to sit and give their sons." The article stresses a strong, organized movement for peace.

The November 8, 1937, issue of "The Dartmouth" on page 2, contains a letter to the editor signed by BILL REMINGTON, BILL MARTIN and JOE STEIN and concerns deals with JOE DALLET, Class of 1927, who was a Dartmouth man who had been killed while fighting for Spanish democracy in Spain. The letter stated

Syndicator DALETT died in Spain as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion (Exhibit Boston 12)
of Abraham Lincoln Battalion has been cited by the ASU as

S 121-128

that JOE DANLET was a member of the "Abraham Lincoln Battalion," and it praises highly his refusal to isolate himself from the needs of other men. The letter states, "Whether or not we think that many convictions are worth defending; whether or not we feel that all wars are sucker traps the economic royalists set for young men, we must be willing to bow our heads to the man with as much courage and responsibility to his convictions as JOE DANLET has shown."

Captured Radical Self

In the April 15, 1938 issue of "The Dartmouth," on page 2, appears a letter over the signatures of WILLIAM REMINGTON, BILL MARTIN, CHARLES LIVERMORE, JOHN PARKE, CHARLES T. DAVIS, ASHER LANS, JOE STEIN, PAGE SMITH, HERB MORING, ROY CHAMBERLIN, JR., JOE FUCHS, ARNOLD CHILDS and ANDREW BROWN. *(By Boston P)*
This letter is being quoted as follows:

"RADICAL SELF-RESPECT"

"To the Editor of THE DARTMOUTH:

We feel obliged to respond to your recently attempted description of 'the college radical,' not to test the authenticity of the character your writer sketched, which ED KRITZ has already thoroughly done, but just to affirm the value of the actual college radical. We suppose that we ourselves have some right to that name and we want to publish our respect for it.

We assume that you had no example of your 'radical' in mind, but were outlining a possibly conceivable character composed of eccentricities chosen from many students. It is your word 'typical' that must surprise most of your readers.

That the work of the radicals has not been isolated from the college nor seemed unimportant to other students was shown, for example, by the class of '36, in a way not easily to be forgotten, when they voted that the man whom they considered 'class red' was at the same time third choice for the man 'who has done most for Dartmouth.'

To judge the value of the radicals we are forced to remind readers of the whole record, as they know it. We think it stands convincingly on its own feet, without any special pleading by ourselves or special consideration by the organs of public opinion."

The May 19, 1938, issue of "The Dartmouth," contains an article on page 1 announcing that WILLIAM REMINGTON had been elected to the post of Executive Secretary of the American Student Union. This article states that REMINGTON, who is taking sociology honors, was recently awarded a senior fellowship.

BS 121-128

He has won his letters and numerals in track and has been a member of the Forensic Union, the Board of Junto, the Dartmouth News Board and the Board of Editors of "The Dart."

The editor of "The Dartmouth," (daily newspaper, 1937, was HAROLD J. BERMAN, 96 Avon Hill Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The editor of "The Aegis," year book in 1938, was ARTHUR T. SOULE, JR., 131 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts. These names were obtained from the articles themselves as furnished by Miss HAZEL JOSCLYN, and the addresses listed are the most current, according to Alumni records of Dartmouth.

ENCLOSURES: TO BUREAU

The original and seven photostats of the following:

1. Article captioned, "ASU Discussed This Afternoon," and ending, "any part of its program to join," appearing in the January 10, 1936, issue of "The Dartmouth."
2. Article captioned, "'Form Student Against War,' Declares LANGDON-DAVIES," and ending, "organize a broad student movement and use your power," appearing in the January 10, 1936 issue of "The Dartmouth."
3. Letter to the Editor captioned "VOX POPULI," starting, "A Dartmouth man has died," and ending, "something greater than their immediate security. BELL REMINGTON '39, BILL MARTIN '39, JOE STEIN '38," appearing in the November 8, 1937 issue of "The Dartmouth."
4. Article captioned, "Liberal Group Elects White," and ending, "All *may 19, 1938* are freshmen with the exception of HOLMES, a sophomore."
5. Article appearing in "VOX POPULI," captioned, "Radical Self-Respect," beginning, "We feel obliged," and ending, "public opinion," appearing in the April 15, 1938 edition of "The Dartmouth."

The review of "The Dartmouth," "The Aegis," and the ascertaining of current addresses from the Alumni records at Dartmouth was conducted by Special Agent BURTON L. BRUCE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU** FILE NO. **121-42** and

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-20-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-19, 20-50	REPORT MADE BY FREDERICK M. CONNORS
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill, Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Boston [redacted] of unknown reliability, furnished the following information: In 1936-1937 informant and WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON were members of a "TVA Branch" of the Communist Party at Knoxville, Tennessee. The group was used "to swing matters of policy" and was particularly active in swinging the workers into the CIO organization. Informant claims REMINGTON was a faithful and active member of the Party. Informant further states that he had casual meeting with REMINGTON in 1942 and formed a purely personal opinion at that time, unsupported by any fact or statement of REMINGTON, that REMINGTON had disaffiliated himself with the Communist Party. Informant declined to furnish a signed statement or appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

-P-

This is a joint investigation conducted by Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON and the writer on April 19, 1950.

Handwritten notes:
 3 cc CSC
 1 cc LRB
 1 cc Dept
 1 cc [unclear]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature: F. A. Soucy]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 Bureau 1 New York (info) 1 Washington (info) 1 Knoxville (info) 2 Boston		121-6159-1919	RECORDED
		JUL 24 1950	FBI - BOSTON

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Boston, Massachusetts
April 20, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Confidential Informant Boston [redacted] of unknown reliability, furnished the following information:

In 1936-1937 he was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority at Knoxville, Tennessee, referred to by informant as TVA. Informant states that at TVA a "certain crowd ran together." All were "socially minded," which he defined as primarily being interested in the field of labor and labor union activity. Informant states that he became a member of the Communist Party which was composed of workers in the TVA. Included in this Communist Party group was WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON.

This group, according to informant, was used to "swing matters of policy" and was particularly active in swinging the workers in TVA into the CIO organization which was rapidly developing in the Knoxville area. Informant identified REMINGTON as being active in this Communist Party work. He stated that in the spring of 1937 REMINGTON severed his connections with TVA but stayed on at Knoxville.

Boston [redacted] advised that the "TVA group" met once a week and that the meetings were held at the homes of the various members. He classified REMINGTON as a faithful and active member of this Communist Party group.

Informant recalled no classes in Marxism but stated that the members read the various Communist Party publications, including the Daily Worker, and were expected to do so. All members of the group participated in this activity. Accordingly, he advised anyone who was a member of the branch was well acquainted with the aims and purposes of the Communist Party at that time. Informant states he attended several meetings at which REMINGTON was present.

Informant recalled no statement reflecting the Communist Party advocated the

overthrow of the Government and indicated that its prime interest appeared to be building of labor unions and particularly developing the CIO.

Informant advised that when he left the Knoxville area in the fall of 1937 REMINGTON who had previously resigned from TVA, was still a member of the Communist Party.

Informant recalls meeting REMINGTON on one occasion at Washington, D. C. He believes in the year 1942. On this occasion informant stated that he formed a purely personal impression, unsupported by any fact or statement on the part of REMINGTON, that REMINGTON may have disaffiliated himself from the Communist Party at that time. Informant said, it may have been "wishful thinking on my part."

Boston [redacted] stated that in the event REMINGTON had the same attitude toward Communism today that he had in 1936-1937, he would not recommend him for any Government position. Informant pointed out that his only close association with REMINGTON was in the 1936-1937 period and that he had maintained no contact with him since that time and, accordingly, all his statements regarding REMINGTON were based on that period, with the exception of the one meeting which took place in 1942 and which is recorded above.

Boston [redacted] declined to furnish a signed statement and said he would be unwilling to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board because to do so would seriously jeopardize his present employment and would also seriously embarrass him from a personal standpoint.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent Frederick M. Connors
Dated: April 20, 1950 at Boston, Massachusetts

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its contents
are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to
be distributed outside of agency to which
loaned. This is an FBI investigative report
and makes no recommendation for clearance or
disapproval.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9-2112-2

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. 121-52

REPORT MADE AT DALLAS, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 4/17/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/17/50	REPORT MADE BY PAUL H. RAINES
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON U.S. Department of Commerce			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DAVID CLARK MORRIS
DAVID CLARK MORRIS, Dallas, Texas, former classmate of **REMINGTON** at Dartmouth College, advised **REMINGTON** not suitable for government employment, in his opinion, due to emotional instability. Stated **REMINGTON** was former member of American Student Union Executive Committee, but did not appear to have much time for ASU. Rumors on Dartmouth campus stated **REMINGTON** was a "card-carrying member of the Communist Party", but this information not verified by **MORRIS**. **MORRIS** further characterized **REMINGTON** as very secretive, and as person who furnished only information he desired to appear on record, according to the exigencies of the situation. Letter written by **MORRIS** to Loyalty Board, Fourth Civil Service Region, dated Sept. 12, 1948.

- R U C -

*3 cc's to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept*

H. H. [Signature]

JUL 20 1950
BT

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 121-6159-920 JUL 20 1950 RECORDED INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - Boston 1 - Dallas 53 JUL 24 1950	

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON

U. S. Department of Commerce

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Dallas, Texas

April 17, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. DAVID CLARK NORRIS, 9402 Biscayne Boulevard, Dallas 16, Texas, who stated that he would be willing to appear before a loyalty hearing board, furnished the following information.

NORRIS said that he attended Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, from 1937 to 1941. As a freshman in 1937, he met WILLIAM REMINGTON, whom he believed was two classes ahead of him. At that time, both he and REMINGTON were members of the American Student Union at Dartmouth College, and both were members of the Executive Committee of this group.

He said that the American Student Union met for only a few times during the scholastic year of 1937-1938, and then fell apart. During its period of activity and shortly subsequent thereto, members of the American Student Union met in discussion of theoretical Marxism. He stated that he could not state whether REMINGTON attended these meetings, and said that his clearest recollection in connection with the American Student Union was that REMINGTON, who at that time was a rather prominent athlete at Dartmouth, was constantly being requested to participate in activities on behalf of the American Student Union, and was always hedging and declining to participate in these activities, pleading a lack of time.

Mr. NORRIS recounted that rumor about the Dartmouth campus had WILLIAM REMINGTON as a "card-carrying Communist Party member", but he averred that he personally knew of nothing concrete which would lead to this belief, and based it entirely upon the fact that talk was aroused by the fact that REMINGTON, an athlete, was mingling with a group of "intellectuals" who had been rumored to be pro-Communist.

NORRIS stated that in his second year in college, he learned that the American Student Union at Dartmouth was reportedly largely composed of Communists and pro-Communists, and that he thereupon withdrew from the organization. He recalled that at about the same time, REMINGTON also withdrew but could not state REMINGTON's reason for withdrawal.

NORRIS further stated that in REMINGTON's senior year at Dartmouth, he married a girl whose name NORRIS could not recall, but he stated that at that time it was rumored around the campus that this girl, as well as her parents, were members of the Communist Party. NORRIS could not furnish any information to establish this rumor, and stated that he had not at the time paid any attention to it.

In a number of contacts and associations with REMINGTON while at Dartmouth, NORRIS said, he gained the impression that REMINGTON was extremely secretive, and that his comments on any given topic were not actually what REMINGTON believed necessarily, but rather what REMINGTON wanted the record to contain as to his beliefs at that particular time. NORRIS also characterized REMINGTON as an emotional, unstable individual, whose conduct and loyalty could not be predicted by anyone, including REMINGTON, and he believed that REMINGTON's conduct would be dictated solely by the exigencies of the situation.

Mr. NORRIS stated that in 1948, at the request of WILLIAM REMINGTON, he had written a letter to Mr. GEORGE NORRIS, Executive Secretary, 4th Civil Service Region, Loyalty Board, dated September 12, 1948, which set out in detail everything that he could remember concerning REMINGTON at that time. This letter is set out in its entirety hereinafter:

"Dear Mr. Norris:

"In relation to the current William W. Remington case I have been requested to submit a few remarks to you.

"These remarks concern the members and activities of the American Student Union at Dartmouth College.

"No statement I make here can be considered to be absolute fact. It should merely be used to indicate a possibility. Ten years of time and the war have made my memory far from perfect concerning the matters in question.

"First let it be known that I dislike anything that resembles or smells like a communist. I am prejudiced.

"When I entered Dartmouth College in the fall of 1937 the first highly publicized activity that came to my attention was a meeting of the American Student Union. The posters were many, large, and appealing. I attended this first meeting in 1937-38. I believe I got up and made some remarks from the floor. At this first meeting

I received the impression that the A.S.U. was some kind of a social service group. Shortly afterwards there was another meeting which also occurred in Carpenter Hall. At this meeting the chairman tried to get those present to vote some kind of a motion about some question of foreign affairs. I have forgotten what it was all about, but I do remember that it provided the only grounds I had for believing a rumor I heard later on in the year that the A.S.U. was a communist sponsored organization. However, before I became acquainted with the rumor I attended at an unknown date in the fall of thirty-seven the third and last meeting of the A.S.U. which I can remember. This was held in the Junto room, and at this meeting I was elected secretary of the organization.

"So far as I can remember neither I nor any other officer in the A.S.U. ever did anything. A few times three or four of us would engage in vague discussion about the problems of the world. Some of the persons present at one time or another entertained the possibility that Marxism held an answer for all these many problems. A discussion always followed, no one ever agreed, but everyone remained friendly.

"Later I was told that the members of the A.S.U. were subversive characters. At that time I did not know what it meant, but I looked it up in the dictionary and found out it was not good. Later, when I was discussing the matter with Dad he said that anyone who had any sympathy with communism was a menace. The members of the A.S.U. did not act or talk like menaces to me. They were just honest, truth seeking, utopia searching youths like myself.

"Bill Remington was a big man on campus and he did not have much time for the A.S.U. which peeved other upper class guiding spirits of the organization. Because Bill Remington was a B.M.O.C. the others were content to merely associate Bill's name with the organization. They would coax him to head a committee, but the committee generally just went along and did nothing without him. From time to time someone would dream up some kind of an activity project and would get it written up in the college paper. But I don't remember any project materializing. I believe that by the spring of 1938 the organization was defunct. However, during the academic year of 1938-39 a couple of students seemed interested in reactivating the organization for their own personal prestige. I told them I would be interested if there were not any communists in it. No body knew who the communists were and no body wanted to run the risk of being labelled one so the A.S.U. never really existed so far as I know in the academic year 1938-39. I don't believe that it was even thought of during the academic year 1939-40.

"It should be added here that there were some students who thought that the A.S.U. was a big and important organization on campus and that it was doing a lot of good things. If anything was done, it was done by one or two, and I definitely did not know anything about it. Like Bill Remington, I was busy with my studies and I was interested in the organization mostly to see what people were thinking and talking about. I also enjoyed being a secretary of a college organization. It was not until later that I realized that my name, as a Freshman, was just being used to attract Freshmen to this new activity on campus in the same way that Bill Remington's name was being used to give the organization prestige. I never knew just what office Bill Remington held in the organization and he did not seem very interested in it.

"Whenever he was persuaded to take a committee chairmanship his name appeared in the paper which gave Bill Remington and the A.S.U. some publicity, but that is all I can remember ever coming of it.

"In my opinion the A.S.U. at Dartmouth amounted to nothing, did nothing, and the same could be said for any of its members including myself. Perhaps it did stir up the campus a bit and cause a mild red scare, but I couldn't see any cause for this. Of course, I was very naive. If anyone in the A.S.U. was or was not a communist, a yel-er, or fellow traveler I would not be in a position to say since the gossip which had every professor's daughter in town pregnant at some time or another would be my only authority.

"Most of them expressed themselves when together in terms that made you think that they definitely held beliefs that were left of the middle of the road. But when you talked with any one of them alone they generally pointed out how wet the others were and expressed themselves as maintaining that the system of free enterprise was probably the best in the long run.

"No wonder the A.S.U. became defunct in a short time. All it had for foundation and structure was hot air.

Signed

David Clark Norris

D. Clark Norris '41"

Mr. NORRIS concluded by stating that while he did not believe REMINGTON was a member of the Communist Party at the time he attended Dartmouth College, he did consider that REMINGTON was sympathetic to the Communist form of government, as were most of the other members of the A.S.U. at Dartmouth.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The foregoing investigation was conducted jointly by SA SAM C. COTTON and the reporting agent.

It is to be noted that DAVID CLARK NORRIS, as hereinbefore stated, is recovering from an attack of polio. He stated that since his illness he found it extremely difficult to remember, and it was apparent during the interview that he was sometimes confused. As an example, Mr. NORRIS stated on one occasion that he believed that REMINGTON was a Communist, and subsequently stated that he did not believe he was a Communist, despite the fact that REMINGTON was sympathetic toward the Communist form of government during his period of membership in the American Student Union. He advised that his letter to the loyalty board was written in response to a letter from REMINGTON requesting him to submit certain information to the board. He was unable to locate the original letter of request from REMINGTON, but recalled that in it REMINGTON blamed a great many of his troubles on his wife. A further search for this letter will be made by Mr. NORRIS, and if located will be forwarded to the Bureau. It should be noted, however, that due to Mr. NORRIS's weakened condition, he is unable to engage in any lengthy search for the communication.

Mr. NORRIS made available a copy of a letter written to REMINGTON, with which he enclosed a copy of his, NORRIS's, statement to the loyalty board. This letter is being set out in its entirety. It is to be noted that the letter mentions one BOONE SCHIRMER, to whom REMINGTON apparently attached some importance, but NORRIS was unable to remember who SCHIRMER might be.

9402 Biscayne Blvd.
Dallas 18, Texas
Sunday, Sept. 12, 1948

"Dear Bill,

"You will note by the enclosed statement to Mr. Norris by Mr. Norris that the second Mr. Norris won't do you much good. I wrote an awful lot but it all adds up to the fact that I did not know nothing about nothing. I don't see how anyone can expect a person to remember that far back. Why, I am not even sure that the things I wrote in that letter are the actual truth. They are merely the truth to the best of my memory.

"You asked me not to use your language, to avoid your sequence of points. Well, you can see that I did. In fact, if you go through my statement to Mr. Norris you will look in vain for points; it's all knobs.

121-572

ADM.

"I hope that you don't find my statements too degrading. But I had to be frank, and you and I both know that the A.S.U. didn't amount to a darn thing. And since I did not remember your doing much of anything I told just that, I hope that you have not tried to impress someone with the fact that you did anything important as the result of your affiliation with the A.S.U. If you did, I just can't remember it. I know that I did absolutely nothing. I remember hearing about your scrap with Boone Schirmer but I did not know what it was about. I am sorry that I can't certify that you were never secretary to the A.S.U. I can only remember being elected to an office which your letter says was secretary and which I thought was vice-president. Aside from this I could not certify that anyone was or was not anything in that organization. I don't know if Chuck Livermore even held an office in the organization. Too many people acted as if they were big shots in the A.S.U. for me to remember who the officers were. I could only say that you did not seem very interested in the A.S.U.

"I believe that Arnold Childs was the one I talked to about reviving it in '38-39. Of course, he never did anything about it. There was also such guys as Bill -----, the self styled poet of modest ways, and Golden Boy Page Smith, not to mention several others whose names I have forgotten. They talked about the A.S.U. from time to time after it folded but never suggested doing much about it. I was never interested in the subject except as a topic of conversation; that's all.

"My wife and I both regret that these misfortunes have befallen you. Since we are not in a position to judge we can only send you our best wishes.

"Dartmouth is proud of your accomplishments and with you regrets your misfortune for the same reasons you do. All Dartmouth men have endeavored to help me but strangers have helped me more. For this reason I feel as if I too am letting you down. But I have not accomplished much in my 2 1/2 years out of the service and now after finding teaching unsatisfactory tomorrow I am to embark on a career in insurance underwriting.

"Now both of us must be patient with fortune and for you we wish the best that you could reasonably wish for.

D 121-572

ADM.

"Again I must tell you that I am sorry that I can not do more for you, but my memory just is not good enough to be able to state more.

"Have you tried the Daily Dartmouth files to see what they tell?

Sincerely yours,

Clark Norris

By letter dated February 21, 1949, REMINGTON wrote to NORRIS as follows:

"Dear Clark:

"All during the last several months I have been expecting the decision which has just been announced. Your willingness to come forward with what you knew about me was an important contribution.

"I have always had a very great faith in the way truth can win out in our democracy. But it seems to me that the basic reason why justice is likely to prevail in the United States is that our system produces persons like yourself -- committed with courage and a whole heart to safeguarding the integrity of the individual against encroachment by irresponsible pressures.

"Our moral (and procedural) heritage needs plenty of guarding in this contemporary world of ours. If I have learned anything from my work and my personal experience during the last decade or so, it is that a passive protection against Communists is not good enough. The last six months have taught me that defense and counter-attack are also necessary against self-seekers other than Communists who believe that their own ends justify any kind of means.

"You assisted in such a defense with rare generosity I can never forget. I am happy with the result; but deeper than that, I am most proud to know you and the others who also helped.

Sincerely yours,

Bill
William W. Remington
Director, Export Program Staff

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU** FILE NO. **121-4287-eb1**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/23/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/22, 23/50	REPORT MADE BY FREDERICK M. CONNORS
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka Bill, Director of Export, Program Staff, Office of International Trade Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] furnished signed statement reflecting he joined the Communist Party in December, 1936, while at Knoxville, Tennessee, and that this Communist unit was made up of Tennessee Valley Authority employees. BRIDGMAN's statement reflects REMINGTON was an active, faithful and leading member of this Communist Party branch in 1936-1937, and that REMINGTON was subject to Party discipline during that time. **[REDACTED]** advised in 1942 or 1943 he met REMINGTON at Washington, D. C., and gained the impression that REMINGTON had left the Communist Party. **[REDACTED]** has no knowledge of REMINGTON's present attitude towards Communism.

*3 cc's to CSC
 1 cc to LRB
 1 cc to Spt.*

[Signature]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		121-6159-92	RECORDED: 15
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53 JUL

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as Bill
Director of Export, Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Boston, Massachusetts
April 23, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

[REDACTED]
Medford, Massachusetts, furnished the following signed statement:

[REDACTED]
Medford 55, Mass.
April 22, 1950

"I, [REDACTED], make the following voluntary statement to Frederick M. Connors who has identified himself to be a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice.

"I am willing to testify regarding the following statement before a loyalty hearing board:

"I first met William Walter Remington at Knoxville, Tennessee in the Fall of 1936 at which time he was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority. I was employed by the same organization in January 1936 and remained in its employ until October 1937 at which time I resigned. From the Fall of 1936 until about 1937 I had close contact with Mr. Remington, with due regard for the fact that both he and I were out of the city of Knoxville for part of this period.

"In December 1936 I joined a Communist Party unit made up of employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Mr. Remington was a member of the Communist Party and attended a number of meetings at which I was present.

and at these meetings I observed that he took an active part and was subject to Party discipline.

"At this unit, which was a Branch, members read the Daily Worker and were expected to do so, as well as other Party literature of an organizational type. I considered him a faithful, active and leading member of this Communist Party unit.

"About the time I left Knoxville in the Fall of 1937 he was still an active Communist Party member.

"In 1942 or 1943 to the best of my recollection I met Mr. Remington at Washington, D.C. During the course of a casual conversation I gained the impression that he had left the Communist Party. I am unable to support this with any memory of the words that he used.

"I have no present knowledge as to whether Mr. Remington today is or is not affiliated with the Communist Party.

"In the event Mr. Remington has the same convictions, attitude and character today that he had when I knew him in 1936 and 1937, I would not recommend him for government work of any nature.

"I have typed the above, consisting of two pages, and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ [REDACTED]

Frederick M. Connors
Special Agent, F.B.I.
Boston, Mass. 4/22/1950"

Report of Special Agent William E. Robinson, dated
April 19, 1950, at Detroit, Michigan.

In my letter of April 19, 1950, you were advised of information furnished by confidential informant Boston [redacted] that Remington was a member of a Communist Party group in Tennessee during 1936 and 1937. The attached report of Special Agent Frederick M. Connors dated April 20, 1950, at Boston, Massachusetts, contains the results of an interview with Boston Confidential Informant [redacted]. During that interview, Boston Confidential [redacted] declined to furnish a signed statement or testify before a loyalty hearing board because he felt to do so would seriously jeopardize his present employment and seriously embarrass him from a personal standpoint. You are advised that on April 22, 1950, this informant advised that he would furnish a signed statement and would be willing to testify before a loyalty hearing board. Accordingly, such a signed statement was obtained and is set forth in the report of Special Agent Connors dated April 23, 1950, at Boston, Massachusetts. This report identifies the informant, previously listed as Boston [redacted] as Howard [redacted] of [redacted] at Tufts [redacted], Massachusetts. Upon furnishing the signed statement, [redacted] again indicated that he is actually seriously jeopardizing his present employment and he believed that any publicity in connection with the information furnished by him would cause his personal embarrassment, particularly in academic circles.

[redacted]

You will note that in the report of Special Agent Forrest F. Burgess dated April 13, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which was transmitted to you under date of April 19, 1950, Mr. Bobb R. Kelley was quoted as having said that during the Winter Carnival at Dartmouth College around 1937, flags of all nations were flown including the Nazi flag and from some unrecalled person, Mr. Kelley heard that Remington had identified himself as a leader on the campus and had demanded that the Nazi flag be taken down. With regard to this statement you are advised that it was Mr. Kelley's first recollection of this incident that he had heard that Remington, in demanding that the Nazi flag be taken down, had "identified himself as a Communist," and stated he had plenty of power on the campus. It was Mr. Kelley's recollection that such a statement might have been made by Remington to James E. Cooney, now of Des Moines, Iowa, who was a member of the committee arranging for the Winter Carnival at Dartmouth in approximately 1937. Mr. Cooney has been interviewed and has advised that he could not remember Remington except that the name sounded familiar. Mr. Cooney was very positive

in declaring that he had absolutely no recollection of Resington having identified himself to him as a Communist and demanding that the Nazi flag be removed.

The Congressional Record for February 20, 1950, shows that the following statement was made by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy before the United States Senate:

"Case No. 19." This file is rather a lengthy one. It shows many Communist Party connections. The individual is working for the Government today. I have been able to secure that much information. Whether he is in the State Department I frankly do not know."

Senator McCarthy subsequently identified Case No. 19 as William Resington.

Further investigation is being conducted concerning Resington, the results of which will be submitted to you in the near future.

A copy of this letter and three copies of each of the reports listed are being furnished to Mr. James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

cc: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.
(With Enclosure)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Received from ONI through Liaison Channels
Date 6/25/52 CSA

Bainbridge

IN REPLY REFER TO
Op-321E/gls
Ser. 011022P32

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM for Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Attn: Liaison Section.

Subj: ~~_____~~

1. The Office of Naval Intelligence has been advised that
~~_____~~ resignation from the U. S. Naval Reserve has
been accepted, effective as of ~~_____~~

William Walter Remington

S. W. DuBois
S. W. DuBOIS
Captain, USN

Copy to:
DIO LND

EMR-1

*Besten WFB
K...
Admiral...
...*

[Handwritten signature]
Press

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. C. H. Stanley *CHS*
FROM : J. D. Purdie
SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
Commerce
LGE

1258

DATE: July 10, 1950

ASST. DIR. OF INVESTIGATION
BRENT
W. BAUM
GREATLY
REVIS

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Attached is a booklet entitled "Hearings Regarding Communism in the United States Government - Part 1," printed for use of HCUA, which sets forth testimony regarding Remington before HCUA recently, and before the Senate's Investigations Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments in 1948.

This material should be indexed.

121-6159

JDP:mbf

Approved
[Signature]

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101-1185-9
101-1185-9

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(Cover the only)

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JUL 17 1950

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ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **121-63**

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE MADE 5-9, 10, 12, 17, 18-50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN A. PARKER	CLASSIFICATION JAW
TITLE WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill", Director of Export Program Staff, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.		CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

35627

Employee unknown to JESS W. REEVE, states he never visited "Reeve's Roost" to his knowledge. Employee also unknown to JAMES W. PEARSON, negro, alleged former Communist Party member, Knoxville, Tenn. A summary of information concerning J. S. REMINE, also known as SEPH REMINE, who testified that REEVE was a Communist before Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy in 1947, set forth. Some of reports prepared by REMINE and O'CONNOR in 1937 pertaining to CIO Organizational activity and alleged Communist activity in Knoxville area at that time, located in possession of THOMAS G. MCCONNELL, attorney for ROY W. LOTSPEICH, publisher, The Knoxville Journal, and formerly textile mill official. Photostats of eleven such reports (two of which mention REMINGTON) attached. JAMES PORTER CHANDLER, TVA, Chattanooga, and CHARLES F. GLASS, TVA, Knoxville, former associates of REMINGTON, interviewed.

-RUC-

REFERENCE:

Report of SA JOHN A. PARKER dated 5-3-50, at Knoxville Telephone call from Inspector L. L. LAUGHLIN, of the Bureau, 5-9-50
Knoxville teletypes to Director dated 5-10-50; 5-12-50; 5-15-50; 5-18-50

*3 cc's to [unclear]
1 cc to CSC
1 cc to LRB
1 cc to Dept.*

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

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WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Expert Program Staff
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Knoxville, Tennessee
May 22, 1950

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE:

It having been alleged by [redacted] former deputy sheriff, Knox County, Tennessee (who made investigations of CIO organizational activities and of alleged Communist Party activities in the Knoxville area in 1937 in company with a private detective, P. E. O'CONNOR, now deceased), in a signed statement furnished by REMINE on May 28, 1948, in connection with instant case to the effect that one JESS W. REEVE was a Communist and that REMINE had observed REMINGTON in attendance at social gatherings at a picnic area adjacent to the REEVE's home, known as "Reeve's Roost", on Greenway-Beverly Road, near Knoxville, Tennessee, Mr. JESS W. REEVE was interviewed on May 4, 1950.

declared

Mr. JESS W. REEVE, Knoxville Audiphone Company, 201 Mercantile Building, Knoxville, Tennessee, who resides at 121 Pruitt Place, was interviewed at his office on May 4, 1950. Mr. REEVE denied that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party but stated he was a registered Socialist and had never held himself forth as anything other than a Socialist. Mr. REEVE further stated he was unable to recall WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, had never heard the name, and so far as he could now remember, REMINGTON had never visited at the REEVE home. The interview with Mr. REEVE was entirely negative insofar as REMINGTON is concerned. Mr. REEVE did suggest, however, that one JAMES W. PERSON, an elderly negro, employed by the Southern Railroad in Knoxville, had allegedly been a member of a Communist Party cell in Knoxville during the approximate period of 1936-38 and might have some recollection of REMINGTON.

Mr. JAMES W. PERSON, who resides at 729 East Jackson Avenue, Knoxville, admitted he had been a close friend of MERWIN S. TODD, aka "Pat" Todd, and of TED WELLMAN, both of whom are known to him as members of the Communist Party active in the Knoxville area during the late 1930's but could not recall WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON.

man
1-A
121-6159-525
AKA
Pat Todd

It is noted that the first report located by Mr. McCONNELL, which is captioned "Report No. 3", is dated at Knoxville, May 21, 1937, is addressed to [redacted] Sheriff, and begins as follows:

"In our first report to you, we gave you the names of MERVIN TODD, WM. REMINGTON, BILL MARLOW and others working in Knoxville and other towns and cities in East Tennessee as CIO men, and in our first report, as shown, we gave their home addresses in other states, and gave a full description of them, where located and their meeting places here and there in Knoxville."

Although the first report which Mr. McCONNELL located is captioned, "Report No. 3" and makes reference to an earlier report concerning TODD, REMINGTON, MARLOW, et al., Mr. McCONNELL advised he had been unsuccessful in his efforts to locate reports numbered 1 or 2.

Among the remaining reports located by Mr. McCONNELL, however, was one dated June 3, 1937, also mentioning REMINGTON, the pertinent portion of which is quoted as follows:

"It is reported on good authority that some local CIO workers will be employed in the next ten to twenty days, at which time the 'higher-ups' will arrive from New York, Chicago, Ohio and Michigan. MERVIN TODD, WM. REMINGTON and BERNARD BORAH are now engaging local workers to be paid when the 'higher-ups' arrive."

"Two days of this last week REMINGTON, TODD and BORAH were in headquarters at the corner of Gay and Commerce. They also made trips to the Park Hotel and Room 604, Empire Building."

In another report of [redacted] and O'CONNOR dated June 16, 1937, the following mention of REMINGTON appears in the fifth paragraph:

"Last night, June 15, there was what is called a 'charter meeting' at the corner of Gay and Commerce. This was not an open meeting--just a few of the higher-ups, exactly twenty in number, such as BERNARD BORAH, MERVIN TODD, WILLIAM REMINGTON, HORACE BRYAN, FRANK WARD and others. As usual, GEORGE WEIR, of the News Sentinel, was also present."

In a report dated July 14, 1937, investigators [redacted] and O'CONNOR set forth their observations of a meeting held the preceding night at the CIO meeting hall, 508 North Morgan, Knoxville, Tennessee, attended by 227 individuals, which meeting was presided over by MERVIN TODD, which report concludes with the following paragraph:

The following very active organizers were all present at this meeting: ROBERT D. WEIR (alias George Weir); MERVIN TODD, HORACE BRYAN, BILL REMINGTON, BERNARD BORAH, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. HERSON (both on salary at TVA); J. R. COOPE; WILLIAM CLOTTLEBER; JOHN F., MARTIN V., and STEWART C. McKEITHALL;

WM. BITTS; JOHN WENSLEY; LIGE and TOLBERT WENSLEY and EARL WEDGONS, all with Sanford-Day Co. and ED SALLAHAN and JOE DOBBS, of Chattanooga.

In a report dated August 2, 1937, these investigators listed the license numbers and registered owners of automobiles observed in front of the CIO Central Headquarters at 508 North Morgan Street, apparently on the night of the above-mentioned meeting. Following the listing of these numbers the report states, "the above auto numbers do not include the cars of FRANK WARD, MERVIN TODD, WILLIAM REMINGTON, HORACE BRYAN and others we have heretofore mentioned in summary reports. These autos are regularly employed in all parts of the City of Morristown, Mascot, LaFollette and Loudon."

The above constitute the only references to WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON located in the eleven separate reports of REMIXE and O'CONNOR, as furnished by attorney THOMAS G. McCONNELL.

As previously reported by this office in connection with instant investigation, the files of the now-inactive Local No. 24, UFWA, has combined with the files of the now-inactive Lodge No. 136, AFGE, both former unions of TVA white collar workers at Knoxville, which files are in the possession of WILLIAM A. SHAFER, of TVA, contain a memo entitled "The Messenger Service: A Report to the Committee on the Authority's Program, January, 1937", which sets forth certain personnel problems and makes certain recommendations concerning the TVA Messenger Service, and which report is signed by five messengers as follows; HARRY T. WITLER, WALTER L. McKEEHAN, WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, J. P. CHANDLER and HENRY C. HART. CHANDLER is presently employed by the TVA at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

JAMES PORTER CHANDLER, 4806 Maryland Drive, who is the Purchasing Agent, Materials Branch, Chattanooga Division, TVA, advised he was employed as a Messenger with TVA at Knoxville, Tennessee during 1936 and 1937. He stated that during that time REMINGTON was also employed as a Messenger in the same Division. Mr. CHANDLER advised he knew REMINGTON only slightly during this time and has not associated with him since 1937. CHANDLER stated he never associated with REMINGTON socially and in any extra curricular activities. He knew very little concerning REMINGTON's activities or tendencies while at TVA, Knoxville, during 1936 and 1937, since he associated with an entirely different group of messengers at TVA. CHANDLER stated he had no reason to question REMINGTON's loyalty to the United States and does not know of any organization in which REMINGTON is or has been a member.

Also, among the old union records made available by Mr. W. A. SHAFER were the minutes of the meeting of AFGE Lodge 136 for February 17, 1937, which reflect that HOWARD BRIDGEMAN, CHARLES GLASS, BARRY CASPER, BURTON ZION, BILL REMINGTON and MURIEL SPEARE were appointed to the education committee of the union. Photostats of above minutes have been previously furnished.

Mr. CHARLES F. GLASS, Personnel Officer, TVA, 311 Old Post Office Building, Knoxville, Tennessee, vaguely recalled WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON as a messenger employed by the TVA in 1936-1937 and as a fellow member with GLASS of the AFGE, composed of TVA employees. Mr. GLASS also recalled he had been a member of the Workers Education Committee of the union in 1937 and after having his recollection refreshed by referring to the afore-mentioned minutes of the AFGE meeting of February 17, 1937, Mr. GLASS recalled that REMINGTON was also a member of the Workers Education Committee of the Union. He stated the aims of this committee were to acquaint the working classes in the Knoxville area with the advantages of unionization and with the provisions of current labor legislation favorable to working people. Mr. GLASS stated he personally was "lukewarm" toward the Workers Education program of the AFGE but that there was within the union a "cadre of young intelligentsia", who were intensely interested and vibrantly enthusiastic on the subject of workers education. He explained that most of the members of this "cadre" or nucleus were young, college men employed in the messenger unit of the TVA, which was the training ground for advancement to other positions in the Authority. The leaders of this so-called "cadre", according to GLASS, were WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, HOWARD ALLEN BRIDGMAN, HENRY C. HART, Jr. and KENNETH D. CAMERON, Jr.

Mr. GLASS continued that these particular individuals were particularly active in textile mill disputes; and although they were then affiliated with the AFL, they strongly favored the CIO and were later influential in swinging the TVA union of white collar workers into an affiliation with the UFWA-CIO. He went on to say that the TVA union consisted of approximately 200 members, of which ten or fifteen per cent attended meetings regularly and of which four or five individuals assumed leadership at that time. These leaders, he said, were REMINGTON, HART, BRIDGMAN, CAMERON and possibly a few others possessing similar intensity and enthusiasm for the CIO movement and who apparently had the feeling they could reform the world over-night.

Among other activities sponsored by the Workers Education Committee of the TVA union and in which Mr. GLASS was particularly active, was a series of foreign movies shown at the Booth Theater in Knoxville on Sunday afternoons for the purpose of raising money for the union. He estimated that \$200 or \$300 was raised through the exhibition of these movies; and when the question arose in union meetings as to the disposition to be made of these funds, the afore-mentioned "cadre" manipulated the proceedings so that the money was appropriated for "workers education". He said that, with this money, pamphlets were printed and passed out to employees of textile mills and other manufacturing plants in the Knoxville area. Mr. GLASS said he wondered at the legitimacy of some of this activity, was opposed to the use of the above funds for workers education and therefore did not participate in the distribution of the pamphlets nor in the teaching of workers classes.

Continuing, Mr. GLASS stated that in his capacity as a personnel officer of the TVA he had interviewed REMINGTON at the time of his resignation from the TVA in approximately April, 1937, and recalled that REMINGTON was ostensibly resigning from TVA for the purpose of returning to Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire, to complete his education. In the "exit" interview form Mr. GLASS

noted, however, that HEDINGTON was resigning to enter the field of "workers education". Upon having his recollection refreshed as to this detail, Mr. GLASS recalled that he did see HEDINGTON around Knoxville several times following his resignation from the TVA. It was Mr. GLASS' feeling that HEDINGTON had secured employment with TVA on a temporary or experimental basis as part of his education. His general impression of HEDINGTON at the time was that he was an abrupt, irresponsible college youth, who, nevertheless, possessed considerable promise and talent, provided such talent could be properly harnessed. Mr. GLASS stated he had no information, either then or now, to the effect that HEDINGTON was actually a member of the Communist Party during the period of his residence in Knoxville, nor did he have any recollection of possible subversive activities in which HEDINGTON might have engaged.

Exhibit from 89
Exhibit copies of the
add: [unclear] resume - O'Connor
reports previously mentioned are
attached hereto as exhibits
as follows:

- Exhibit C - Report dated 5/21/37*
- D " " " " 6/3/37*
- E " " " " 6/13/37*
- F " " " " 6/16/37*
- G " " " " 6/16/37*
- H " " " " 6/21/37*
- I " " " " 7/14/37*
- J " " " " 8/1/37*
- K " " " " 8/1/37*
- L " " " " 8/1/37*

with attachments

The following article concerning REMINE appeared in the Knoxville Journal on May 5, 1950, at the time considerable newspaper publicity was being given to the REMINGTON hearing:

"J. S. REMINE WAS FIRST TO ACCUSE REMINGTON

"The first person to point an accusing finger at William Remington as a Communist was J. S. Remine of 520 Maynard Avenue.

"Remine told the Joint Atomic Energy Committee when David E. Lillenthal was up for confirmation as chairman of the AEC in 1947 that Remington was a Red.

"The Commerce Department employee, now under fire the second time as a Communist, was one of the members of a Red cell in the TVA, Remine told the committee. The Knoxville Journal said he learned this when he was a deputy sheriff and was investigating a fight between pickets and workers at Brookside Mills.

"While Remington's stay here was brief--he was employed as a messenger by TVA--he appeared to have gravitated into the Communist clique in the TVA which the House Committee on Un-American Activities uncovered in secret hearings early in 1940. An account of the testimony revealing these activities was first published in this area by The Knoxville Journal.

"Howard Bridgman, one of the two who yesterday in Washington accused Remington of having belonged to the Communist Party while in Knoxville, worked with Remington in the Central files. Remington lived on Temple Avenue.

"Bridgman's name did not appear in the early investigation of Reds in the TVA but that of Kenneth Malcom, apparently the same person as the Kenneth McConnell mentioned in yesterday's dispatches, did. Malcom was not a TVA employee but moved in the same circles as the TVA Reds.

"Bridgman was associated with the CIO group in TVA and included among his friends such left-wingers and pinks as John Frantz, Henry Hart, the admitted Communist, Muriel Spears, Borah Williams a Communist, and Harry F. (Chick) Alber, who was recalled as an economist with the Far Eastern Command more than a year ago. The outcome of the charges against Alber has remained vague.

"When Hart testified before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy in 1947, he said he held a Communist card signed by Kenneth Malcom, a state official of the party."

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WILLIAM WALTER REDINGTON, aka "Bill"
Director of Export Program Staff,
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PROPERTY OF FBI

Report of: Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER
Dated: May 22, 1950 at Knoxville,
Tennessee

This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned. This is an FBI investigative report and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.



Wm. W. Remington

121-6159-(926-1010)

Sect. 15

(22 pgs.)

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

Office 1

rum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: June 8, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
LGE; PERJURY

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

my

At 3:15 pm on June 8, Supervisor Tuohy called from New York to advise that a warrant has now been issued for Remington's arrest, based on the indictment returned by the Grand Jury today and that Mr. Donegan and U. S. Attorney Saypol have indicated to the New York Office that if the Bureau desires to make the arrest of Remington, they will be glad to comply with the Bureau's desires; otherwise the United States Marshal would pick up Remington.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Ladd
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Mr. Tuohy was advised that Mr. Donegan should be thanked for his thoughtfulness in this matter, but that this does not appear to be a case that would warrant service of process by the Bureau. Inasmuch as there is no apparent danger of Remington fleeing the jurisdiction, the apprehension could not be classed as dangerous, the Bureau could be accused of making the apprehension for the sake of cheap publicity, and Remington has been under investigation repeatedly and has appeared before the Grand Jury so that a search of his residence at the time of apprehension would not be warranted, all in all, it does not appear that the Bureau should handle the apprehension.

At 4:05 pm, Mr. Tuohy called me back to advise that Mr. Donegan had informed him that the attorney of Remington, namely, Bethuel Webster, 15 Broad Street, New York City, had called Donegan and had reached an agreement whereby Remington will surrender himself in New York City next Tuesday.

AHB:tlc

Handwritten initials: JH

RECORDED - 31

121-6159-938
JUN 24 1950

Handwritten signature: [Signature]

58 JUL 25 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD *JL*
FROM : A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 24, 1950

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
PERJURY; LGE

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

On July 24, 1950, ASAC Whelan called me to advise that September 18, 1950, has been set as the date when a trial date will be chosen for the Remington case. Judge Sugarman took under advisement the defense motion for a bill of particulars.

7/25/50
[Signature]

AHB:tlc

RECORDED - 6

1121-651-946

JUL 26 1950
31

56 AUG 4 1950



WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK AND BOSTON FROM WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR AND SAC'S
WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, IGE. ELIZABETH BENTLEY HAS SEVERAL
TIMES STATED THAT AMONG THE TYPES OF INFORMATION GIVEN HER BY REMINGTON
WAS A FORMULA FOR MAKING SYNTHETIC RUBBER FROM GARBAGE. ANN REMINGTON
HAS CONFIRMED THIS STATING THAT ONE OF THE FIRST HITS OF INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY REMINGTON TO QUOTE HELEN UNQUOTE PAREN BENTLEY END PAREN
WAS A TOP SECRET FORMULA FOR MANUFACTURING EXPLOSIVES PAREN ANN SAYS
EXPLOSIVES, BUT APPARENTLY REFERS TO SAME FORMULA FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER
END PAREN FROM GARBAGE, AND THAT REMINGTON WAS VERY PROUD ABOUT THIS
REMINGTON HAS ADMITTED IN PREVIOUS TESTIMONY THAT HE TOLD BENTLEY ABOUT
THE FORMULA FOR MAKING SYNTHETIC RUBBER OUT OF GARBAGE. REMINGTON
RELITTLER THE INCIDENT, HOWEVER, DESCRIBING THE FORMULA AS POPPYCOCK AND
SHEER NONSENSE, STATING THAT HE MERELY ATTEMPTED TO SHOW BENTLEY SOME OF THE
PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN TRYING TO RUN A RUBBER PROGRAM. A PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION OF WFB RECORDS IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES HAS BEEN MADE FOR THE
PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHETHER AT ANY POINT THE WFB MAY HAVE SERIOUSLY BEEN
CONSIDERING THE GARBAGE FORMULA, AND IF SO WHETHER IT WAS CONSIDERED SECRET AT
THE TIME REMINGTON FURNISHED IT TO BENTLEY, WHICH ACCORDING TO ANN WAS EARLY
IN THE BENTLEY REMINGTON RELATIONSHIP PERIOD, AND THUS TO DISPROVE
REMINGTONS EXPLANATION THAT THE FORMULA WAS NONSENSE. IT HAS NOT BEEN
POSSIBLE THUS FAR TO LOCATE ANY SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO THE MATTER IN WFB FILES

100-2372-112
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

RECORDED 35
INDEXED 35
JUL 27 1950

101-2372-112
56 AUG 4 1950

PAGE TWO

HOWEVER CERTAIN CORRESPONDENCE IN THESE FILES SEEMS TO INDICATE THE
PROCESS FOR MAKING ALCOHOL FROM GARBAGE PAREN ESPECIALLY GARBAGE FROM
ARMY SOURCE END PAREN WHICH ALCOHOL WAS TO BE USED IN MAKING BUTADIENE
SYNTHETIC RUBBER WAS SERIOUSLY THOUGHT OF AND MAY ACTUALLY HAVE BEEN
USED AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOURCE FOR ALCOHOL. THESE FILES SEEM TO INDICATE THAT
DR. WALTER G. ~~WELTMAN~~ WHO WAS DIRECTOR, BASIC CHEMICALS DIVISION, WPCB
WOULD BE PERSON BEST INFORMED ON MATTER. IN

101-2372

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
MAY 28 1954
FBI - WASHINGTON

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : ~~WALTER~~ GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
COMMERCE
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: July 11, 1950

23725

Re let from Knoxville to the Bureau dated June 16, 1950 and let to Knoxville from Bureau dated June 22, 1950 regarding certain publications of the Government Printing Office of interest to instant investigation.

There is enclosed for the Bureau and for each office receiving a copy of this letter, one copy of each of the volumes referred to in Item A of the Knoxville letter to the Director dated June 22 mentioned above.

With reference to Items B and C mentioned in the Knoxville letter of June 16, 1950, it is noted that both of these publications are out of print and are not available at the Government Printing Office.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

*Enc. 1 - Remington
Enc. 2 - Commerce
Enc. 3 - Loyalty of Gov. Employees*

- cc: Atlanta (Encl.)
- Boston (Encl.)
- New York (Encl.)
- Philadelphia (Encl.)
- Charlotte (Encl.)
- Milwaukee (Encl.)
- San Francisco (Encl.)
- Knoxville (Encl.)

RECORDED - 27

EX-34

6154-951
JUL 28 1950
31

101-2372
ATH:ED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 6, 1950

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERYSUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
COMMERCE
ICE
PERJURY

Investigation has revealed that REMINGTON, during the period 1936-37 when he was in Knoxville, was most intimately associated with MERWIN "PAT" TODD. Both REMINGTON and TODD left their jobs with the Tennessee Valley Authority in April 1937 to devote their full time to "workers education", which activity consisted of CIO organizational work, education of workers in the advantages of unionization, picketing, passing out handbills, etc.

JAP: sbp
121-63CC-Newark (2)
New York (Info.)
Kx file 100-592

RECORDED - 30

INDEXED - 56

121-6157-954
JUL 28 1950
24

AUG 1 1950

Date: July 10, 1950

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Honorable Seth W. Richardson
Chairman, Loyalty Review Board
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, 25, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
also known as, Bill
International Trade Economist
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

One copy of a booklet entitled "Hearings Regarding Communism in the United States Government - Part 1", dated 1950 and printed for use of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, is forwarded herewith for your information. This booklet contains testimony concerning Remington heard recently by the Committee on Un-American Activities and testimony heard in 1948 by the Investigations Subcommittee, Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, United States Senate.

A copy of this letter and a copy of the booklet described above are being transmitted to Mr. James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

enclosure

RECORDED - 125 1121-6159-958

CC: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

JUN 11 9 39 AM '50

Enclosure

BY SPL. MSGR.
JUL 11 1950
COMM - FBI

55 AUG 1 1950

JDP:kmh

Handwritten signatures and initials: AB, GA, etc.

Handwritten initials

THE WASHINGTON FIELD

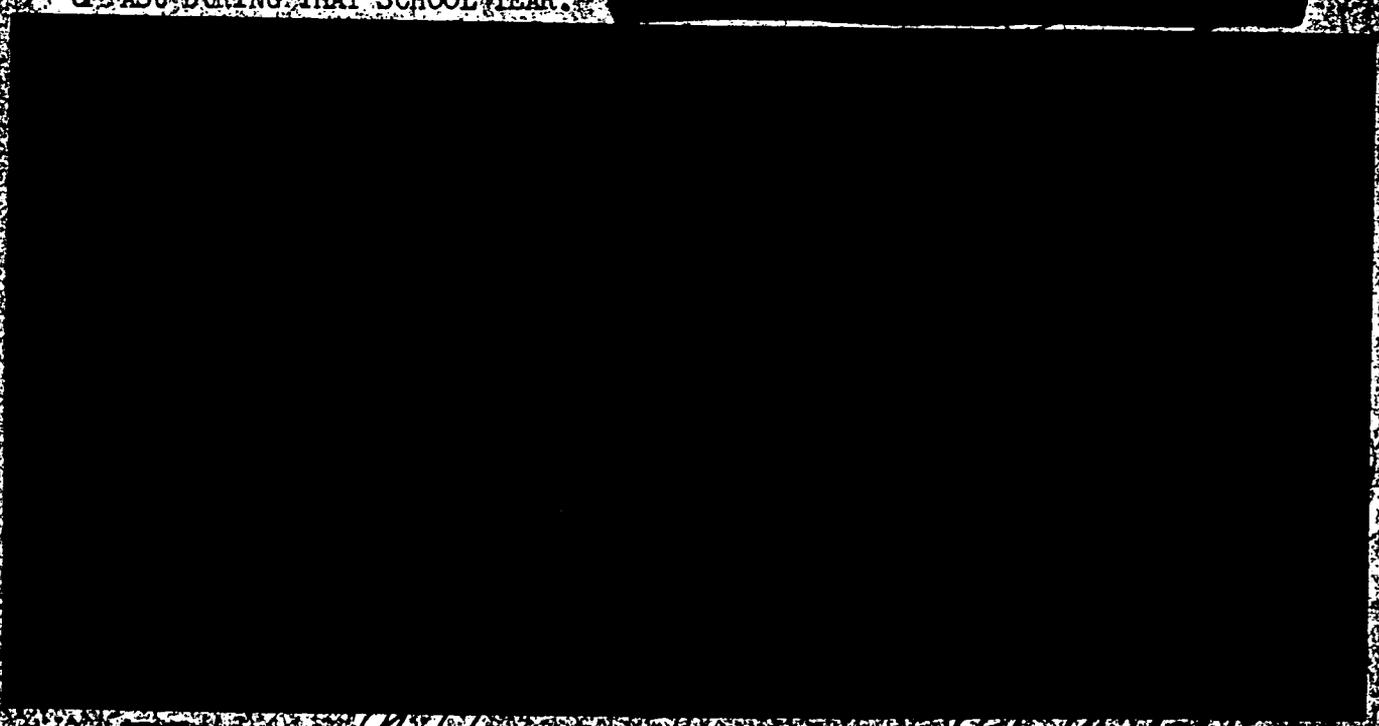
JULY 3, 1950

4-268

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK MOBILE

URGENT

FERRIS WALTER REMINGTON AND BILL INTERNATIONAL TRADE ECONOMIC
 INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON
 WILLIAM WALK AIR WEATHER SERVICE HEADQUARTERS ANDREWS FIELD
 INTERVIEW RECENTLY THAT HE ROOMED IN SAME DORMITORY WITH REMINGTON AT
 DARTMOUTH COLLEGE DURING SCHOOL YEAR NINETEEN FIFTY SEVEN
 WALK ADVISED HE KNEW OF NO ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH REMINGTON HAD BELONGED BUT
 HAD THE IMPRESSION THAT REMINGTON WAS ACTIVE IN THE AMERICAN STUDENTS UNION
 AT DARTMOUTH AND WAS A CLOSE FRIEND WITH THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DARTMOUTH CHAPTER
 OF ASU DURING THAT SCHOOL YEAR.



55 AUG 1 1950

INDEXED 106

EX-30

AUG 26 1950

Handwritten initials and signatures

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. JULY 3, 1950 URGENT

Transmit the following message to: SAC, LOS ANGELES

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, LGE. REBULET JUNE THIRTY LAST REQUESTING REINTERVIEW WITH KATHERINE SCHRYVER. FOR YOUR ADDITIONAL STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN QUESTIONING SCHRYVER IN EVENT SHE IS COOPERATIVE ANN REMINGTON HAS ADVISED SCHRYVER DID NOT KNOW OF REMINGTON'S ACTIVITY WITH ELIZABETH BENTLEY AND DURING THAT PERIOD TOOK IT UPON HERSELF TO COMPLAIN TO CP HEADQUARTERS THAT REMINGTON SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO DO NOTHING FOR PARTY WHEN HE WAS IN SUCH EXCELLENT POSITION TO BE OF VALUE. WHEN REMINGTON HEARD THIS HE BECAME FRIGHTENED THAT HIS ACTIVITIES MIGHT BE UNWITTINGLY EXPOSED BY SCHRYVER'S INTEREST. REMINGTON THEREFORE APPROACHED LEE SCHRYVER, THEN HUSBAND OF KATHERINE, AND TOLD LEE HE THOUGHT IT EXPEDIENT TO DISCONTINUE THEIR CONTACTS WITH EACH OTHER IN THE INTEREST OF PROTECTING REMINGTON'S POSITION IN GOVERNMENT. ANN SAID ALL CONTACT WITH SCHRYVERS CEASED AFTER REMINGTON BROKE OFF WITH LEE. ANN SAID LEE JOINED CP AT KATHERINE'S INSISTENCE WHEN THEY WERE MARRIED, AND LEE DROPPED OUT AFTER DIVORCE BECAUSE HE NEVER WAS SERIOUS IN HIS ATTITUDE.

RECOVER
RECORDED - 113

121-6159-979
JUL 28 1950

INDEXED - 112

EX-30

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

NEW YORK
WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

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

JUL -3 1950

TELETYPE 77-03 PM

Per K

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

SENT VIA

55 AUG 1 1950

16V

cu

SAC, Seattle

July 7, 1950

Director, FBI

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
International Trade Economist
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reurlet June 30, 1950, re Alvin Richard Warren.

During the course of a recent interview Mrs. Ann Remington, divorced wife of William Walter Remington, advised that in the spring of 1940 she and Remington contributed \$100 from their savings to "New Masses," which at that time was hardpressed for funds. She said Remington addressed a nice letter to Joe North, Editor of "New Masses," transmitting their contribution and expressing the spirit of devotion and sacrifice which went into the gift. The letter also indicated that they intended to give a party for the purpose of raising funds for "New Masses." She indicated that during the late spring of 1940 she and Remington did give a party, and the proceeds were turned over to Joe North for "New Masses." It was the recollection of Mrs. Remington that this party was held at Al Warren's place in Greenwich Village in about 1940. Mrs. Remington stated Al Warren was also known as Alvin Cohen, which is an alias of Alvin Richard Warren.

MAILED 10
JUL 7 1950

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Room
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

JDP:hw

letter 6-30-50, (attached.)

55 AUG 1 1950

Handwritten notes and signatures

ry

JUN 30 1950
TELETYPE

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

J. Edgar Hoover

CONF TWO STNS

WASHINGTON 23 AND BOSTON 2 FROM NEW YORK

30

8-45

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, COMMERCE, PERJURY. RE KNOXVILLE TEL
JUNE TWENTYNINE. FOR INFO BOSTON AND ATLANTA RETEL REFLECTS THE FOLLOWING INTERVIEW.

MRS. CHRISTINE EVERSOLE BENSON, AKA MRS. FORREST M. BENSON, FOUR TWO TWO SEVEN TALILUNA AVE., KNOXVILLE, TENN., WHO HAD NOTIFIED THIS OFFICE ON JUNE TWENTYFIRST LAST THAT, UPON ADVISE OF ATTORNEY, SHE DID NOT CARE TO SUBMIT TO FURTHER INTERVIEW BY FBI, TELEPHONICALLY RECONTACTED THIS OFFICE ON AFTERNOON OF JUNE TWENTYEIGHT LAST STATING SHE HAD RECONSIDERED MATTER AND REQUESTED APPOINTMENT FOR THIS AFTERNOON. MRS. BENSON INTERVIEWED THIS OFFICE FROM ONE PM TO TWO TEN PM TODAY, AND ADMITTED THAT SHE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AT KNOXVILLE FROM APPROXIMATELY OCTOBER, NINETEEN THIRTYSIX UNTIL APPROXIMATELY JUNE, THIRTYEIGHT, HAVING JOINED WHILE EMPLOYED BY TVA. FURTHER, THAT SHE KNEW REMINGTON TO HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE CP IN APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN THIRTYSIX-THIRTYSEVEN AT KNOXVILLE. MRS. BENSON ADVISED SHE HAS A CLEAR RECOLLECTION OF REMINGTON IN ATTENDANCE AT CP MEETINGS, KNOXVILLE, WHERE SHE WAS PRESENT, DURING THIS PERIOD ON PROBABLY SIX OR EIGHT OCCASIONS. SHE REMEMBERED ATTENDING CP MEETINGS IN MALCOMBRE-S APARTMENT ON FOREST AVE., AT RESIDENCE OF MURIEL SPEARE, NINE FOUR EIGHT HENDERSON ST., JUST OFF RIVERSIDE

55 AUG 1 1950
END PAGE ONE

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PAGE TWO

DRIVE, KNOXVILLE, AND AT APARTMENT OF MURIEL SPEARE AND MABEL ABER-
CROMBIE IN RIVERSIDE APARTMENT HOUSE, TWO ONE FOUR RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
KNOXVILLE, BUT IS VAGUE AS TO WHETHER REMINGTON ATTENDED MEETINGS
AT ANY OF THESE ADDRESSES. MRS. BENSON DECLINED TO IDENTIFY THE INDIV-
.IDUAL WHO RECRUITED HER INTO THE CP, BUT DID SAY IT WAS A WOMAN
WHOM SHE HAD KNOWN PRIOR TO COMING TO KNOXVILLE AND WHO SHE STATES
IS NO LONGER IDENTIFIED WITH CP ACTIVITIES. THIS DESCRIPTION POSSIBLY
FITS KIT BUCKLES SCHRYVER. MRS. BENSON CLAIMS SHE DOES NOT KNOW
WHO RECRUITED REMINGTON INTO CP. THINKS HE HAD NOT YET BECOME A MEMBE
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MALCOMBRE AS CP ORGANIZERS. SHE KNEW MERWIN TODD, AKA PAT, AS A CP
MEMBER BUT NOT AS A CP ORGANIZER. SHE ADMITTED PAYING CP DUES BUT
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OF INTERVIEW SHE WOULD IDENTITY HERSELF AND REMINGTON AS MEMBERS OF
CP BUT PREFERRED NOT TO INVOLVE OTHER PEOPLE. SHE ADMITTED THAT MEET-
INGS OF CP HAD BEEN HELD IN HER HOME, TWO SEVEN NAUGHT SEVEN SUNSET
ROAD, KNOXVILLE, WHERE SHE AND HUSBAND RESIDED ABOUT THREE MONTHS IN
WINTER, NINETEEN THIRTYSIX-THIRTYSEVEN."

END PAGE TWO

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 6-30-50

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC BOSTON

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON-PERJURY

There is being enclosed herewith to the New York office one exposed 35 millimeter film reflecting correspondence in connection with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Instant material was made available by Professor HOWARD BRIDGMAN, Boston informant in the REMINGTON case. The attention of the Philadelphia office is particularly called to the minutes of a current events class dated June 18, 1937, which reflect that one BILL REMINGTON resided at a "TODD" address. According to BRIDGMAN TODD appears to be identical with MERWIN "PAT" TODD whom BRIDGMAN identifies as the Communist Party Organizer in the TVA branch in Knoxville during 1937. It should be further noted that this same memorandum reflects that MERWIN TODD resided at 1825 Highland Avenue.

Philadelphia is requested to make available to Boston the results of its interview with PINAIRE.

New York is requested to develop instant film and make prints of each exposure as follows:

- 1-Philadelphia
- 1-Knoxville
- 2-Boston

New York is also requested to retain a copy.

The Bureau is advised that if instant material becomes in any way pertinent to the REMINGTON case, a copy of the correspondence mentioned herein will be promptly forwarded to the Bureau.

REGISTERED MAIL TO NEW YORK121-428
FMC:MBDcc: 1-New York (enc)
1-Philadelphia
1-Knoxville

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

JUN 29 1950

TELETYPE

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

FBI KNOXVILLE

6-29-50

5-15PM

HT

DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

U R G E N T

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON DASH COMMERCE, LGE, PERJURY. RE KNOX LET
 JUNE TWENTYONE LAST. MRS. CHRISTINE EVERSOLE BENSON, AKA MRS. FORREST
 M. BENSON, FOUR TWO TWO SEVEN TALILUNA AVE., KNOXVILLE, TENN., WHO HAD
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APPROXIMATELY JUNE, THIRTYEIGHT, HAVING JOINED WHILE EMPLOYED BY TVA.
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PROBABLY SIX OR EIGHT OCCASIONS. SHE REMEMBERED ATTENDING CP MEETINGS
 IN MALCOMBRE-S APARTMENT ON FOREST AVE., AT RESIDENCE OF MURIEL SPEARE,
 NINE FOUR EIGHT HENDERSON ST., JUST OFF RIVERSIDE DRIVE, KNOXVILLE,
 AND AT APARTMENT OF MURIEL SPEARE AND MABEL ABERCROMBIE IN RIVERSIDE

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PAGE THREE

AT THIS POINT MRS. BENSON BROKE INTO TEARS AND THE INTERVIEW WAS
TERMINATED. TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO FURTHER INTERVIEW
MRS. BENSON AND ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN SIGNED STATEMENT WITHIN NEXT FEW
DAYS. [SHE IS DESIROUS OF FURNISHING DEPOSITION COVERING HER
KNOWLEDGE THIS CASE IF AGREEABLE WITH USA AND DEFENDANT-S LAWYERS.
IS EXTREMELY RELUCTANT TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AS A WITNESS AGAINST
REMINGTON AT NYC.]

ROBEY

END

WA6-26 PM OK FBI WA FEJ

NYC OK FBI NYC JFG

DISCO

cc Mr. Stanley

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 29, 1950

FROM : SAC, Boston

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
PERJURY

Reference is made to Boston letter to the Bureau dated June 16, 1950, and Knoxville letter to the Bureau dated June 27, 1950, with reference to certain cancelled checks and other material turned over to the Boston Office for photographing by Professor HOWARD BRIDGMAN. Exposures 3, 4, and 5, mentioned in Knoxville letter of June 27, are of a section of the Knoxville City Map, with circles localizing certain areas which have the following significance:

Circle #1 is the area just north of the campus of the University of Tennessee, in which area Professor BRIDGMAN believes the Communist Party meetings of the TVA were held in the spring of 1937.

Circle #2 is the area in which, according to BRIDGMAN, REMINGTON resided in 1937.

Circle #3 includes 1905 Prospect Place, at which address ZIEN and others resided from June until at least September, 1937, at which time Professor BRIDGMAN moved to New York.

It is to be noted that exposures 3, 4, and 5, are identical. A print of the photograph reflecting the aforementioned areas is being enclosed with this letter for the completion of Bureau files.

Exposure 22 is the check from BRIDGMAN to ELLIOTT SCHRYVER dated September 30, 1937, in the amount of \$20.00. This individual is identical with KIT BUCKLES' husband. It is believed by BRIDGMAN that this check was drawn by him when he went to New York in the fall of 1937. It should be noted that it was not until BRIDGMAN went to New York that he recalls receiving information that KIT BUCKLES was a member of the Communist Party. The foregoing is apparently verified by exposure 23, which is the endorsement to exposure 22 by SCHRYVER and the Viking Press, New York City.

The Bureau and Knoxville are advised that Professor

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

FMC:eb1
121-428cc - New York
cc - Knoxville
Enclosure

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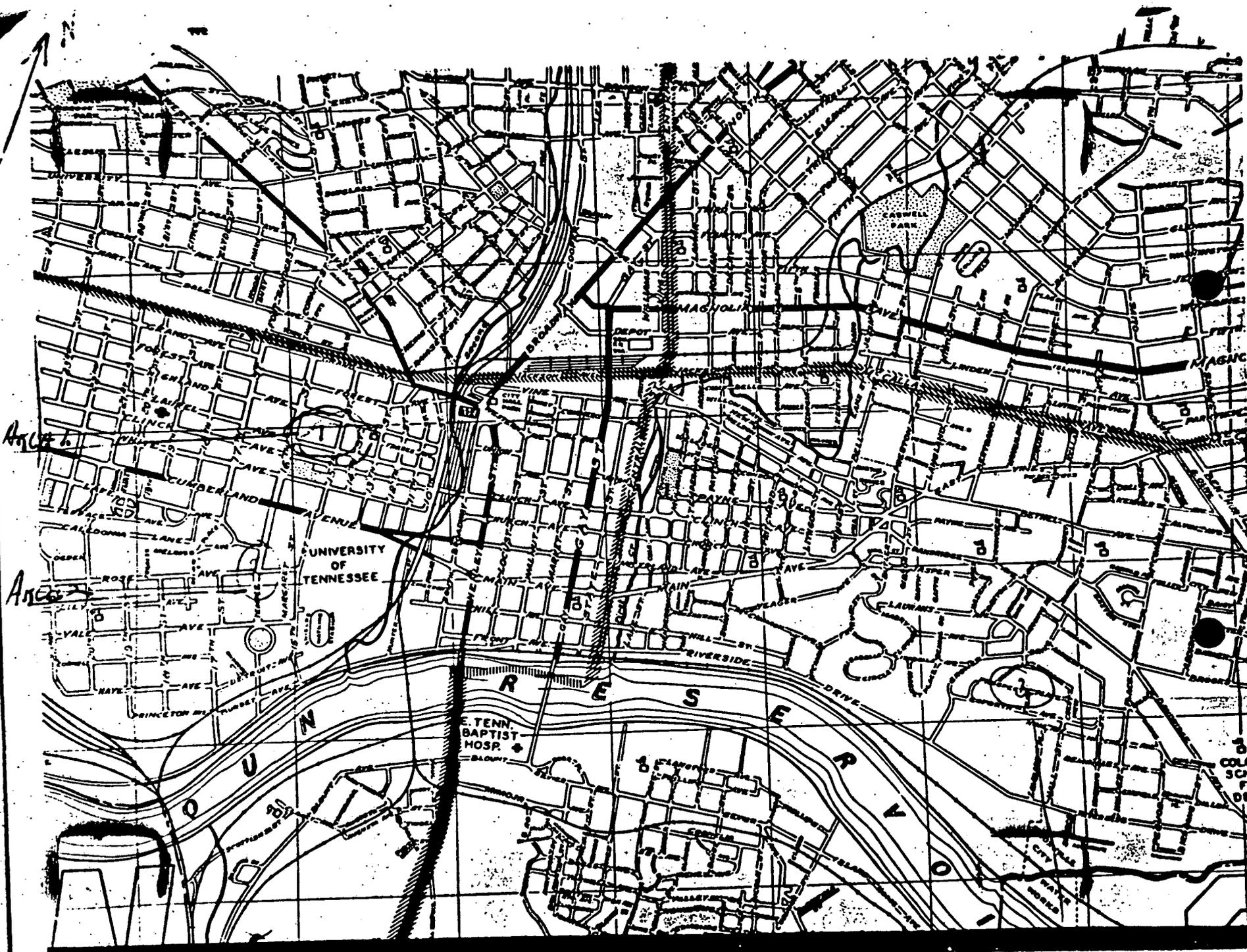
121-6157-993
JUL 28 1950
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Director, FBI

June 29, 1950

BRIDGMAN is continuing to review the map of Knoxville and in the event other pertinent areas become of significance, he will mark out the areas involved and photographic copies will be forwarded to the Bureau, Knoxville, and New York Offices. It is noted that maps of the City of Knoxville have been forwarded to New York and Boston, and it is suggested that in the event Knoxville has not forwarded a similar map to the Bureau that consideration be given to so doing in order that any photographic copies of the section of the City of Knoxville may be compared at the Bureau with the City Map of Knoxville.



Archer

Archer

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

E. TENN. BAPTIST HOSP.

CARWELL PARK

COLO. SCH. FOR DEAF

R E S E R V E

CONFIDENTIAL
VIA AIR POUCH

Date: June 29, 1950
To: Legal Attache
American Embassy
Paris, France
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
PERJURY

William Walter Remington, former International Trade Economist, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on June 8, 1950, for perjury following his denial before the Grand Jury on May 25, 1950, that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

On May 5, 1950, during the course of testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities Remington stated he had mentioned to Mr. Wilson his relationship with Helen Johnson, the name by which Remington knew Elizabeth T. Bentley. Miss Bentley has named Remington as one of her sources of information in an espionage network in behalf of Soviet Russia.

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from the Washington Field Office dated June 6, 1950, setting forth detailed reference to Thomas Williams Wilson, Jr., who is presently employed as assistant Economic Commissioner by the Economic Cooperation Administration at Paris, France.

You are requested to interview Mr. Wilson for the purpose of obtaining all information in his possession concerning the conversation referred to by Remington relative to Helen Johnson if in fact such a conversation did occur.

- Attachment
- cc - New York (for information)
- cc - Foreign Service Desk
- JDP:juc

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RECEIVED READING ROOM
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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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JUL 3 - 1950
COMM - FBI

55 AUG 1 1950

For your assistance in this matter you are advised that one Tom Wilson, probably identical with Thomas Williams Wilson, was interviewed in May 1948 during the course of an investigation of Remington under the loyalty program. At that time Tom Wilson, Assistant to the President of United World Films, Inc., stated he had supervised Remington in the Planning Committee of the War Production Board while Wilson was Chief of the Coordination Section. He described Remington as industrious, able, discreet and loyal.

For your further assistance in interviewing Mr. Wilson as to whether Remington ever mentioned Helen Johnson to him there is set forth below an excerpt from Remington's testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on May 5, 1950:

Mr. Tavenner. Mr. Remington, you read an affidavit from which I understood the affiant made the statement that some of the members of the staff had good press contacts or relationships. Did he know of your press relationship with the person known as Helen Johnson?

Mr. Remington. I do not know. I certainly made no secret of it.

Mr. Tavenner. What did you tell him?

Mr. Remington. I do not recall specifically discussing it with Mr. Nathan. I do recall mentioning it to one other associate, at least.

Mr. Tavenner. To whom?

Mr. Remington. I recall mentioning it one day in passing, to Mr. Wilson, as I have previously testified.

Mr. Tavenner. Did either you or Mr. Wilson undertake to investigate the press representation of Helen Johnson.

Mr. Remington. No. I have never made such a check on any person who has said he was a reporter. I have talked to literally hundreds, I believe."

You are requested to give this matter your immediate attention.