ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
(CROSS REFERENCE)

PART 13 OF 14
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: Eleanor Roosevelt

CROSS-REFERENCES

PAGES RELEASED: 223

NOTE: A search of the indices to our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed cross-references to your subject. A cross-reference is defined as a mention of your subject in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity or the like. In processing cross-references, the pages considered for possible release include only those pages which mention your subject and any additional pages showing the context in which your subject is mentioned. When such a page also contains information about another subject matter, the information "outside the scope" of the request is marked with "o/s" in the margin and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material is released; however, it is withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it is otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that apply to the material had it been within the scope of your request has also been noted on the document.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 13 of 14 ENCLOSURE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
CONCISE SUMM

Report no. 17252
Subject: ATTACK OF LATIN-AMERICAN COMMUNISTS BY MADRID PAPERS

Evaluation (Please check): Superior ( )
                         Valuable ( )
                         Usable ( )
                         Not Usable ( )

CONCLUSIONS

REQUESTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

RECORDED 6-1000-0-32
INDEXED 6-1000-0-32
Salvador, May 10, 1947

ATTACK ON LATIN-AMERICAN COMMUNISTS BY MADRID PAPER

Following is data confidentially supplied by a reporter with a good record of credibility:

The following article, which appears to have originated with a Madrid newspaper "Arriba," has been widely reprinted in Central America and has attracted considerable interest and attention:

"Madrid, April 1947:

The North American senator, Mr. Vandenberg, has recently received a deluge of letters denouncing Communist activities in Central America and the Antilles.

In Cuba, there has been discovered a dangerous Comintern center, in Haiti several Communist agents have been held, in Nicaragua, during the recent elections, activities of Bolshevik (sic) origin were noted, and Mexico continues as one of Stalin's principal points of support.

In Mexico, the Communists even took advantage of President Truman's recent visit to that country to manifest their opposition towards the United States. There has also been news regarding mysterious arms shipments in southern Mexico, in British Honduras and in other points in Central America. There have been unmistakable Communist disturbances in Trinidad and in other British islands in the Caribbean.

All this indicates once more that "Moscow points towards Panama and those lan which are the weakest point in our belt," as writes one of the most important American newspaper writers in pugilistic language.

Concrete denunciations have been made recently by the ex-President of Guatemala Ponce, declaring from his exile in Mexico that there exists a vast Communist plan to take over Central America, in which the present Communist government of Guatemala will play an important role. He points to the recent discoveries of contraband arms as part of the Moscow plot to overthrow the governments of Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Even though the article in question, issued by the United Press, did not expressly say so, we know that General Ponce accuses the Guatemalan ambassador in Washington, Garcia Granados, of being the representative of the Kremlin in all these actions.

This accusation does not surprise us, as Garcia Granados is an intimate friend of Biral and Alvarez del Vayo. At Lake Success he acted as intermediary between them and the Soviet delegation, taking pre-eminence even over Lange and Manuilski in the attacks on Spain. These details take on importance and confirm to a certain extent General Ponce's accusations.

In 1936, when we placed ourselves under the leadership of Franco to revive the true Spain, the Presidents of Guatemala and El Salvador, General Ubico and General...
July 15, 1949

Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Admiral Hillenkoetter:

Enclosed herewith is a letter dated June 27, 1949, from [redacted] and addressed to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The enclosed letter was forwarded to this Bureau by Mrs. Roosevelt by letter dated July 11, 1949.

From a review of the enclosure it is reflected that the correspondent requested Mrs. Roosevelt to forward this letter to "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover," however, the correspondent appears to be a German internee in Venice, Italy, and purports to have information of interest which he is desirous of relating to American Intelligence authorities. It is noted that [redacted] refers to "but the fact that I am writing on my own initiative to FBI and CIA." However, a review of this Bureau's files fails to reflect previous correspondence or any identifiable information relative to the name [redacted].

Mrs. Roosevelt was advised by letter dated July 15, 1949, from this Bureau that the letter of [redacted] was forwarded to your office.

Inasmuch as this matter is of possible interest to the FBI, it is being forwarded to you for any action you may deem advisable.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Enclosure (Photostatic copies of the letter addressed to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt by Max A. Bion dated June 27, 1949, are being retained for possible future reference.)
July 15, 1949

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Hill Cottage
Hyde Park, Dutchess Co.
New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Your note dated July 11, 1949, together with the letter addressed to you by [redacted] dated June 27, 1949, which you enclosed, has been received.

Inasmuch as action on the request as contained in the letter of [redacted] is under the direction of the Central Intelligence Agency, I am forwarding communication to Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, Director of that Agency, for his information and whatever action he may deem appropriate.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: A review of the Bureau files fails to reflect any identifiable information on [redacted]. His letter to Mrs. Roosevelt was allegedly forwarded from a German internment camp at Venice, Italy, and requested Mrs. Roosevelt to forward his letter to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, FBI. The letter attempts to relate allegations which he feels would be of interest to American Intelligence authorities and is requesting the FBI in Rome to arrange for an interview with him. The letter is of a rambling nature and is unintelligible with respect to any facts or names. Inasmuch as correspondent is interned in Italy, the FBI was advised of his request for information.
Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending you the enclosed because the man requests me to do so. I do not know him. Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

July 11, 1949

[Address]

ITALY

31 July 28 49

[Signature]
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Different happenings have occurred in the camp for me to write you this letter again, but I beg you, to be assured that I don't start not again, to write you so much letters, you did in last year, I only must apply for you, to be so kind and read this whole letter. He is for information to the Director of FBI J. Edgar Hoover and would you please be so kind and add my recommendation to this letter, if you send it to Mr. Hoover and could you thereafter please be so kind and send me a very short answer by registered air-mail if the letter has been forwarded and I ahs been going on. The fact of this whole denunciation and all other cases, who concern to it, and have anything to with it, in the same moment, as FBI will start investigations in it, and I am still here. I am absolutely out of control and if need be, I will be said I have made a attempt to escape and haven't stop. My case does concern only to this denunciation, concern to far other cases of a giant corruption, all that will show, as this corruption goes till up to the highest persons in Italian Ministry of Interior in Rome, you may expect, what they do with me. As the Director of this camp has been informed him in Italy by the Allies during Italy's liberation, but I realize, what kind of fellow he is. If it is for their own interest, they will not even care for a murder and they will find a way between this Nazi and Gestapo-peoples enough to testify, I have made an attempt to escape and have been shot. And the case will be slowed down and in a short time nobody cares anymore, I fear the worst, if I still am in this camp, if that condition will be made in Rome and Germany, I beg you for the most urgent help, I ever begged for, to send this letter to the Director of FBI and to recommend that my wishes will be fulfilled.

Roosevelt, a special attention would have to be paid, to the fact that I am still in this camp and that I am a German, there is no German Consul, the Italian can do with me, whatever they like. This whole case per exampl about that Nazi-immigration to America will be investigated, so I am not sure I will live another day in this camp, because 75% of this camp are Nazis, wanted to go to Germany, and therefore don't return to America. All this will be stopped, I will never come alive to America. Roosevelt, I didn't betray you, with my letters, the man who
wrote you the official letter about the man who wrote to you, this officially letter is a betrayal and he works together with the Gestapo murders here in the camp, that makes no difference to him, he only wants to make money, on which way is nevermind, even with committing crimes, he is an Italian and that says everything. By what persons you ever received about me, please give me the chance to demonstrate, that it is so as I wrote, you have been betrayed by these peoples, who wrote to you and not by me, I didn't betray anybody in my life and that can be demonstrated with allied and german original documents, I don't betray the widow of President Roosevelt. In view of my special wishes, now, I would like to propose the following. It is not possible to write directly to Mr. Hoover directly, because everyone knows, what means FBI and the letter never would reach its target. I beg for FBI in Washington to inform FBI in Rome, that I shall get a letter by registered mail from Rome and shall be informed, to what place I shall write to, as soon as I am prepared, and then FBI shall go in touch directly with Ministry of Interior in Rome, give my name and ask, that I will be send on a 4 days leave to Rome, to the American Embassy for inspection. It will certainly be brought to Rome by an Italian policeman from the camp. In the Embassy I will give all details about my idea and the exactly details about everything, what concerns to that demonzation and I will give all details so, that FBI will be able to find out everything by investigation and not at least will be able, to find out, that my statements are true, and no one that peoples, who are in teamwork with Nazis and Fascists, have all the details, everything, that concerns to my idea will be reported to Washington DC and I will refuse to go to the camp. The FBI and the competent officer of the military office in Rome should work together in view of giving me temporary permit, I need for going to Germany, as I would need a permit to go over the Italian-austrian border, I should be accompanied by an FBI agent from Rome to the German border, the Italian control will be for my sojourn permit, the agent is not necessary, that I have to appear before a court as a witness and will be accompanied by this agent to Frankfurt. Nevertheless, I am in danger, if that investigation will be when I am still in this camp. FBI will not appear here directly, only write me by registered mail, if I am prepared to receive the money by the American Red Cross from America, where I am waiting for. I have to wait for this, because I need 25 dollars to pay for my train ticket to Frankfurt. I get from FBI to inform FBI in Frankfurt about me, and so to help me, to get shelter in Frankfurt and a job as interpreter for maybe FBI, I will the Secretary of State and the President have meet the decision, if they are interested on me and the other details I give. I definitely hope, I will go to America soon and also would like to have a hook at home to my Father, I think something happened with my mother, she has been sick a long time, in my mothers house are in Poland, there is no place for me, so I must stay a long time, and there the housing situation is very difficult, I only wish to have shelter there, if I am employed by the American Army, any other news, who must be given, in this case, can be given to FBI in Frankfurt as well as to FBI in Rome and Rome can absolutely fre...
I have not to pay attention to the fact, that I am still in Pracchette-camp. I will demonstrate, that everything I say is true and I will make a exactly difference between statements and suggestion. I don't want anything else, except my name cleared. And at last, I will demonstrate you, that you have been betrayed, not by me, but by the Nazis here from the camp and by that man in Rome. I swear you, Mrs. Roosevelt, that my past is clean and I will give a description of my whole life and demand, that everything is investigated very and extraordinary thoroughly, so no disconfidence can come up again, later. I know very good, Mrs. Roosevelt, that I can not make you responsible for all this. It's just a case of very bad luck, that all that happened and I know, that Mrs. Roosevelt can give support to a man, who is officially denounced. But the fact that I am writing on my own initiative to FBI and CIA, should be a demonstration, that I am true. The two Nazis of the Ship "GRILLE" in America know everything about the viscosity and I gave their names already to Mr. Hoover. Please, Mrs. Roosevelt, recommend these 2 people (DAH BEE AND GOMAX) from the Grille, at present in America will be investigated and asked who made them eligible and where they have got their Sirius-Vidu from and how Muller has got it. If that officially letter, you received, has been send by ICO, as you know, as for why it has been done, even to prevent, that I come to America and the whole viscosity would come out and this ICO-OFF will lose the position, even if the letter has not been signe.
by ROSSI himself, so he definitely is behind it. I don’t know if he is encouraged enough to sign the letter himself. There’s no time is a better chance to get the truth out, as now, because the 2 peoples, who also have made that business with ROSSI are in America. But if this two peoples from the CRIME must be kept in jail till I am in Germany, otherwise they will write to Rome, before I am out of Italy. I cannot go to Rome before I receive that 25 Dollars by the Red cross from Sheboygan, but I think, till that Crime investigation is made, I will have gotten it in meantime, so I am able, to pay for my train ticket. I beg for you, Mrs. Roosevelt very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, very, veri
Anti-Nazi Leader Says U.S. Ignores Reich Underground

Charges State Dept. and Donovan's Office Refuse to Help Laborites in Germany

By JAMES A. WECHSLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13.—The State Department and Col. William J. Donovan's Office of Strategic Services were said yesterday to be refusing to co-operate with representatives of the "underground" anti-Nazi movement in Germany.

The charge was made by Paul Hagen, German Laborite, who has worked inside and outside of Germany since the advent of Hitler to organize labor opposition to the Nazi regime.

Hagen is to address a meeting here tonight at which leaders of the AFL and the CIO will organize a drive for closer relations between the American labor movement and anti-Hitler labor forces in Germany, Italy and the occupied countries. CIO President Philip Murray, George W. Harrison, NLRB vice-president, and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will speak at this session.

'No Encouragement'

On the eve of this meeting, which will mark the first major public declarations by a labor leader on post-war European politics, Hagen told a press conference that he and his associates had received "absolutely no encouragement" from the State Department or OSS—the two agencies most directly concerned with organization of labor in Hitler territory.

Declaring that the "first real cracks" in the Nazi regime were now apparent and that the time was at hand for large-scale underground warfare, Hagen said:

"One of the most important questions as to whether there is an understanding of this country's need for helping the underground movement. We have tried to find such understanding, but as far as we can discover the democratic forces in Germany are receiving no encouragement."

Hagen declined to discuss details of his relations with U.S. officials, but indicated that members of his group here had sought—without success—to obtain the help of American agencies in re-establishing contacts with their cohorts in Germany. Some of them, it is understood, were ready to return to Germany, at the risk of their lives, but could not obtain sanction here to leave the country or aid in smuggling themselves into the Reich.

"Until the Nazi military power is broken," Hagen said, "any kind of contact that we can gain is of the greatest strategic importance."

While asserting that German labor and labor representatives have made no headway in offering their services to the U.S.A., Hagen cited newspaper reports indicating that PTA (Hitlam-Hungarian) among others had been utilized.

Revolt Necessary

"A background as a good solid conservative or as a former member of the Nazi party seems to be no obstacle," he said.
Martinez, were the first chiefs of state in the world to recognize diplomatically
Franco’s government.

Infuriated at such an attitude, the then chief of the Comintern, Dimitrov, declared in an interview with the Mexican Communist, Perez Chavez: “I can assure you that those two Fascists in Guatemala and El Salvador will pay dearly for their pro-Franco attitude.” A few months later, the police of Guatemala discovered that Dimitrov’s threat was not just verbal. He received information from Mexico regarding Garcia Granados’ efforts to overthrow Ubico and Martinez and their regimes.

The activities of Granados in 1944 took Ubico by surprise, obligating him to abdicate, Ponce replacing him. There was an armed uprising against Ponce’s government, making Garcia Granados president of the legislative assembly as well as chief of the country.

Granados’ first political act was to break off relations with Spain. At the same time his crony, Romero, attempted a similar action in El Salvador. Martinez also fell, but the new president of that Republic, Castaneda Castro, was able to stamp out the act before it could take shape.

Garcia Granados is today his country’s ambassador in Washington and its delegate before the United Nations. He was the key man in all the actions against Spain.

He was so in league with those circles that an American newspaperman mistook him for a member of the Russian delegation and Mrs. Roosevelt thought he was one of Girald’s ministers.

From the North American capital, he continues to dominate Guatemala through puppets. In all aspects, the life of the small country reflects his instructions. The new constitution makes life impossible for the church, against which has been unleashed a wave of persecution. Terror is becoming common among the inflamed Indians, with Marxist slogans the order of the day. The Communist cancer has been allowed to grow there.

Though late, Garcia Granados has accomplished Dimitrov’s designs. The country lives in a constant state of insecurity and today sings for the iron hand of Gene Ubico, pictured once as a dictator and fascist, and now dead in exile. This is the beginning. The plans aim towards the inclusion of all Central America.

During the time of the celebrated Mexican president, Mina Calles, the famous Alexandra Kollontay (sic) was the Soviet ambassador in Mexico, the mother of Indian communist and promoter of three famous intimate gatherings at her chalet in the colonia San Miguel. There the Red Siren, dressed as a China Poblana, toasted her guests, a multitude of artists, pampered composers and youthful intellectuals with political ambitions, with vodka, whiskey, cigarettes, doubtful women and caviar canapes. Among the pleasures were good quantities of Communist doctrine.

Among those who attended these functions are a dozen men who have attained a certain if doubtful fame: Lombardo Toledano, leader of the inter-American Communist labor organization, Haya de la Torre, chief of the Communist Indian party in Peru, Romulo Betancourt, president of the Communist government of Venezuela, Cesar Romero Salvadorean Communist, Herman Laborde, head of the Mexican Communist party, Contreras, LeBarca, Chilean Communist chief, and others.

These men continue to work with all the political materials of Latin America, the problem of Central American unionism, the problem of British Honduras, the problem of frustrated nationalism, the economic problems, etc.

/00-9/05/20
"Let them still tell us that Franco was not right in pointing out that men of double nationality are the most dangerous carriers of the Communist cancer. The deeds confirm it."

* * * * * *

This article is submitted as an excellent single summary of the Spanish viewpoint with reference to Central America and the problem of Communism.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WELCH

RE: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Information received from Confidential Informant on April 13, 1943, regarding the above-named subject reflects the following conversation:

Well, it's happening tonight at the Hotel Statler in Washington and he hooked Philip Murray into it and Mrs. Roosevelt, and he attacks the State Department and the Office of Strategic Services in PM today.

27 MAY 25 1943
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Relative to your inquiry there is attached hereto a memorandum reflecting the available information in the Bureau files concerning [redacted].

Relative to that portion of the attached memorandum which is captioned "Activities in Europe," the information therein has, of course, not been verified but has been supplied by [redacted].

[Redacted] has confidentially advised in discussions at the Bureau that [redacted] is a close contact of [redacted] who, as you know, is a close acquaintance of Mrs. Roosevelt. Confidential informant [redacted] has likewise advised that [redacted] is an acquaintance of Mrs. Roosevelt.

It should be noted that no individual investigation has been conducted on [redacted] however, his activities since he arrived in the United States have generally been followed in connection with his affiliations with [redacted].

Generally, according to the various sources of information, [redacted] is the leader of the organization known as [redacted]. He has admitted that he was a former Communist but that he broke with the Party many years ago. He has advised that [redacted] would collaborate with the Communist Party in a strong Communist movement which would arise in postwar Germany. The confidential sources have reported that he is influential and has had contacts in [redacted].

Respectfully, [redacted]

[Redacted] 33 MAR 1944
Recently, [redacted] interviewed [redacted], at which time he admitted he was a former Communist although he broke with the Communist Party many years ago. At this time [redacted] said that his group, [redacted] would collaborate if a strong Communist movement would arise in post-war Germany and that this is the general feeling of his group. [redacted] advised that

The Office of Strategic Services advised that at a dinner sponsored by the American Friends of German Freedom in Washington, D.C., April 13, 1943, [redacted] expressed the desire for an arrangement which would permit the fulfillment within Germany of a democratic revolution. He warned that any attempt to cut off Germany would be unsuccessful, and suggested that if European freedom was not guaranteed, the defeated nations might become Soviet states. Mrs. Roosevelt also spoke at this meeting.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that [redacted] was a former

[redacted] claims [redacted] is closely connected with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. It should be noted that in March, 1943, [redacted] was interviewed by Harry Hopkins at the request of Mrs. Roosevelt.
ROBERT WOOD

The following information has been obtained from an outside unknown source dated at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1940:

Robert Wood, age 33, is under a $5,000 fine and 10 years in the penitentiary on a criminal syndicalism charge. He has been out on bail of $17,500 and was convicted October 11, 1940, along with his wife, Mrs. Ina Wood and the following:

- Eli Jaffe
- Alan Shaw
- Herbert Grausch
- J. I. Whidden.

Mrs. Alan Shaw, wife of a defendant and Secretary of the C.P. Committee to Defend Political Prisoners in Oklahoma, announced that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt had contributed $25.00 toward the defense.

Mrs. Shaw said Mrs. Roosevelt had sent a check with a letter dated October 10th, which read:

"I have asked the Attorney General to investigate and let me know about the case you are working on."
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

TO BUREAU

FROM NEW YORK OFFICE

P. E. SACKETT

In order to raise funds as that is convening in Wisconsin. It was suggested to Mrs. Roosevelt to use her influence with Harvey Gibson, director of the World's Fair so that this committee could have use of the fair grounds for a function in which to raise money. Mrs. Roosevelt replied, "I can see the look on Harvey Gibson's face, if I asked him." But she promised to contact a very good mutual friend of both, and try to arrange it that way. She said that the women at this meeting sympathized with Mrs. Roosevelt for having a husband such as Franklin D. Roosevelt, as she is so liberal in her ways and views, they cannot help but take her to their hearts.

Tom Card
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

MR. W. HENDELL BERGE

Re: CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

November 22, 1941

Recently appeared at the Memphis Office of this Bureau accompanied by an associate of the victims of mob action at Helena, Arkansas, on September 21, 1941, at which time she expressed a deep interest in this case, stating that she had been sent by the headquarters of the C.I.O. to Memphis, Tennessee, and Helena, Arkansas, to make her own investigation of the incidents which took place. She also informed that she is presently employed as

... also indicated that she is a close personal friend of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of the President, whom she is keeping advised as to the developments in this case, and at the same time informed that the C.I.O. is making a test of this case and other pending cases in that area involving violations of civil rights.

A review of the files of this Bureau indicates that information was obtained from a confidential source reflecting that she signed a petition protesting the trial and conviction of the eight negroes in the Scottsboro case, apparently in August, 1934. This list, according to the confidential source, was sponsored by representatives of the International Labor Defense, a Communist-controlled organization.

In 1938 she was listed on the letterhead of the
Information was obtained from another confidential source in January, 1941, that [redacted] is a member of the [redacted], also known as the [redacted], which is the youth section of the [redacted]. The organization was formed for the uplifting of the youth conditions in this country and was nationwide in scope, being sponsored by numerous prominent individuals throughout the country.

It is also reported that [redacted] is one of the leaders of the [redacted]... which holds meetings in [redacted]. According to the confidential source, the Communist Party has influence over and controls the National Negro Congress.

It is further reported by another confidential source that upon the completion of the [redacted]... The files of this Bureau also indicate that on January 23, 1941, a memorandum was addressed to Mr. Matthew F. McGuire, the former assistant to the Attorney General, transmitting therewith a copy of a
letter addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt under date of January 9, 1941, by Miss Goodwin, together with a copy of a note addressed to the Attorney General under date of January 12, 1941, by Mrs. Roosevelt, requesting that the Bureau be advised of the action to be taken in this matter. On January 28, 1941, Mr. McGuire replied thereto and requested that the original enclosures be transmitted to him for preparation of a reply, it being apparent that there was nothing in the letter which would seem to require any action on the part of this Bureau without further preliminary consideration. It is noted that Miss Goodwin in her letter to Mrs. Roosevelt complained of labor difficulties in the South.

With reference to the situation it was confidentially reported that on January 20, 1941, an individual by that name held a discussion with Communist leaders relative to the reorganization plans for the Communist Party of Virginia.

According to the "Daily Worker" for June 19, 1941, Haber sent a telegram from Richmond, Virginia, on June 12, 1941, to the President reading, "We condemn your action against the strikers at North American Aviation Co. The American people will not submit. History will record Frank Delano Roosevelt as the strike breaking president who bayoneted American citizens acting within their legal right to strike." This was signed by Haber on behalf of the Virginia Organizing Council of the United Canning, Agriculture, Packing, and Allied Workers of America.

The above is being referred to you for your information and any consideration deemed appropriate in connection with the investigation presently being conducted by this Bureau in the above captioned matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
October 26, 1941

To the Editor:

Tennessee has an epidemic of lawlessness directed at union organizers. Not only have local officers of the law failed to protect union men peacefully engaged in legitimate work, but in some instances have been implicated in these attacks.

Roane County is one of the Medieval bailiwicks of our nation. Since 1934 union men have been repeatedly kidnapped, beaten and jailed. The industrial corporations of the county control its police who obligingly take part in beating up organizers. The most recent outrage took place September 25.

Homer Wilson and Oscar Wiles left a union meeting in Harriman to return to Knoxville. They saw a police car ahead of them as they left town. A few miles out they saw this car's lights signal two cars parked beside the road, one of which they believe was another police car. The third car pursued them — their car and tires were riddled by bullets. Halted, they were forced from their car into the pursuit car by five men — one masked — whose pistols they say were "38 police specials."

Driven to a remote spot they were tied to trees, their clothes cut from them, their bodies fearfully beaten, then tarred. Their captors told them, "We're not going to have the CIO over here; we are organized politically and, by God, we are not going to pay no northern wages in Roane County."

In South Fulton, October 10, a large threatening mob caused Palmer Pinnegar, Amalgamated Clothing Workers representative, to seek protection in the City Hall. When the Mayor made the crowd and Pinnegar leave the building about 2 A.M., he was taken across the state line to Fulton, Kentucky, and made to give up his brief cases and papers. Though he was threatened with death if he failed to produce names of workers who had signed union cards, his appeals to officers for protection were in vain.

In Sparta last spring leading citizens took Ed Blair of the Amalgamated from his hotel room, carried him out of town and warned him not to return. When I was there shortly afterwards to see some of these citizens, one of them, a banker, told me that local people must sometimes take law into their own hands, even Federal law, and that vigilantes serve a useful purpose.

There are other cases of this kind. Failure to apprehend and punish persons who violate state and federal laws is encouraging fresh outbreaks. The only remedy is for the Department of Justice to take steps to show that civil liberties must be maintained in Tennessee.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

COPY

[Addendum:]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LAIRD

Re: [Redacted] Victim: Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

October 18, 1941

I called SAC Hallford at Little Rock calling his attention to the letter from the Memphis Office dated October 13, 1941, a copy of which went to the Little Rock Office, informing of the interest of [Redacted] in this case and the fact that she was a close personal friend of Mrs. Roosevelt. I told Mr. Hallford that inasmuch as his office is office of origin, the Bureau was calling his attention to this letter and instructing that he be certain that this matter received prompt attention.

I pointed out the possibilities that inquiries might be made concerning the case and that the Bureau should, of course, be in a position to answer the inquiries and also that the matter had been promptly handled. He stated that he would check immediately with the Memphis Office and follow this matter closely.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

R. F. Kramer

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
Memphis, Tennessee
October 13, 1941

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Rat:

Dear Sir:

On October 11, 1941, [redacted] and [redacted] appeared at this office in connection with a complaint on a Civil Rights and Domestic Violence case in which [redacted] was one of the victims. [redacted] had been to this office earlier in the day to give a signed statement of his knowledge of the mob violence of Helena, Arkansas. [redacted] expressed a deep interest in the case, saying that she had been sent by [redacted] to ask repeated questions concerning the investigation this Bureau would conduct and the possibility of securing a conviction as a result of instantcase.

In the course of the conversation, [redacted] said that she is a close personal friend of MRS. FLEAERU ROOSEVELT and that she is keeping MRS. ROOSEVELT advised daily as to the incidents surrounding this case. She said that MRS. ROOSEVELT is going to make a test of this and other pending cases in this area, on civil rights.

In view of [redacted]'s reputation as a Communist and agitator and in view of the political pressure indicated in the above paragraph, I am calling this matter to your personal attention.

Very truly yours,

E. E. HUNNEL
Special Agent in Charge

CC: Louisville
Little Rock
Jackson
Knoxville
MR. PRESIDENT:

DEAR SIR:

MRS. ROOSEVELT AND MADAM PERKINS have fostered and coddled the COMMUNISTS for almost eight years and are guilty of UNAMERICANISM and should be the first ones put under Investigation and placed in a CONCENTRATION CAMP. UNITY
For you. If you don't do something then you too are just as guilty.

We taxpayers are getting sick of relief. When we need help we can't get any one. They are all on relief and won't work and we have to pay to keep them idle and do the work ourselves. And this is supposed to be a free country -- isn't since you came in.

A former Dem.
Mason Charges
First Lady Aids ‘Fifth Column’

Also Accuses
Miss Perkins in Debate in House

By WILLARD EDWARDS

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt yesterday were named by Representative Noah M. Mason (R) of Illinois as having extended sympathy, encouragement, and protection to so-called "fifth column agents" in the United States.

Mason spoke in the House in opposition to the proposed transfer of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization from the Department of Labor, headed by Miss Perkins, to the Justice Department. The move was designed to cover up Miss Perkins' mismanagement of the bureau, he declared.

Cites "Examples"

"The results desired by the President can be much more quickly and effectively secured by demanding the resignation of Madame Perkins and appointing a competent administrator in her place," he told members.

The Illinois Representative proceeded to relate "concrete examples of protection, sympathy and encouragement lately given to fifth column agents that are at work in our midst." Mason is a member of the Dies Committee and some of the facts he gave the House had not previously been made public.

"I call attention to the astonishing appointment two months ago of William Hinckley as administrative assistant to the commissioner of education," Mason said. "It is my understanding that..."
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

Numerous individuals in Hollywood, California, banded together in early October 1947 to plot a line of attack upon the House Un-American Activities Committee in order to defend those people subpoenaed to testify on their Communist affiliation. A testimonial rally was held on October 15, 1947, at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, California, in honor of the nineteen subpoenaed who were leaving on the following day for Washington, D.C., to testify. The rally was sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America. Several read prepared papers which bitterly assailed the motives of the House Committee and conveyed the general theme that the current Congressional Committee inquiry is an attack upon the motion picture industry and an attempt to control and censor motion pictures. A total of $6,100 was realized from a collection taken at this rally which was to be used for publicity on behalf of the “nineteen witnesses” and against the House Committee. A reception was arranged in Chicago on October 17, 1947, for the witnesses while en route to Washington, D.C. It was anticipated that approximately five hundred to seven hundred people would attend this reception. On the evening of October 20, 1947, a “publicity rally” was held at the National Press Club Auditorium, Washington, D.C., sponsored by the National Lawyers’ Guild and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Several of the “nineteen witnesses” read prepared papers which were defiant in their remarks toward the Committee and stated that it was their intention to “break the Thomas Committee so that there would be no censorship or thought in connection with the production of motion pictures.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT NUMBER

3-29

DATE

10/23-10/25

FILE NO.

100-18596

COMMITTEE INFRINGEMENT OF THE INDUSTRY

PICTURE INDUSTRY

12673

INTERNAL SECURITY

12
in the Washington Post could be wired. [Redacted] did not have such a list, but thought it comparatively easy to obtain a list from the classified phone book.

[Redacted] stated he knew a lot of these people personally and thought it might be effective to wire directly MARSHALL WEID, JOHN KNOX, GARDNER GOLES, JAMES of New York Times, N. TRASKER (phonetic), and PAUL SMITH of the Chronicle.

[Redacted] also told [Redacted] he was working on a list of Protestants, and indicated he was also interested in Bibles. [Redacted] inquired if there were any liberal Catholics, and [Redacted] stated, "Are you asking me?" [Redacted] stated Bishop SHIELDS of Chicago, if he could do it.

On the afternoon of this date, [Redacted] informed [Redacted] he had arrived and was going to be at the Capitol, extension 100, until 4:30 p.m. [Redacted] indicated he was at the office of [Redacted] and would contact him at the Capitol.

On the morning of this date, [Redacted] endeavored to locate [Redacted], stating he had seen him on the previous night (at National Press Club?) and had asked him to get in touch with him.

At 9:40 p.m. on this date, [Redacted] advised his wife he was going to place and then would come home from there. [Redacted] also mentioned he had met [Redacted] at the hotel.

On the afternoon of this date, [Redacted] endeavored to locate [Redacted], stating she had a letter for him to sign which he knew about. [Redacted] suggested leave the letter with her. [Redacted] stated she could not, as it is a letter with a lot of big-shot signatures which is going to the President tomorrow and she has to get other signatures on it.

On the afternoon of this date, [Redacted] conferred with [Redacted]. He inquired if [Redacted] had gotten an opportunity to talk with and about their reaction to a reception by the local Lawyers Guild in their honor. They stated [Redacted] could give a talk on the Guild to the members and agreed tentatively on the date as [Redacted]. They discussed speakers, and [Redacted] said they had considered a big dinner with ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, but [Redacted] would not let them have it. He said when they can get speakers who will draw a crowd, the question arises as to whether they want them.
The Communist Political Association has infiltrated the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE in the Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, and Conestoga, Pa., branches of that organization, and has been successful in infiltrating the R.A.C. Youth Councils in this area. Continued attempts to dominate the Philadelphia branch of the R.A.C. have been thwarted thus far.

The UNITED PEOPLE'S ACTION COMMITTEE, Communistically dominated and controlled local Negro organization, is the spearhead of these attempts. General activities, organizational breakdown of the various branches, and the extent of Communist infiltration set forth.

This is a joint report reflecting investigation conducted by Special Agents

Investigation in this case has been instituted to determine the Communist influence in this organization in all its branches within the Philadelphia Field Division.

Deletions made by Letter Per FOIA Request

Approved and Forwarded

Special Agent In Charge

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

Copies of this Report

- Bureau
- New York (Info.)
- FBI, Philadelphia
- N.Y., Philadelphia

74 FEB 13 1945
YOUTH COUNCILS
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

The National Youth Conference of the NAACP was held at Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa., on October 29, 30, and 31, 1943. The Youth Conference represented the Fifth Annual Student Conference. This affair, which is held annually at various locations throughout the country, is open to both white and colored students. The object of this conference was: First, to mobilize the strength, enthusiasm, and organized power of college students to help carry out the program of the NAACP and special projects which are of particular interest to young people on the campus and in the community; and second, to develop personal interest in the problems affecting the Negro in America and to provide leadership training for those on whose shoulders will soon fall the full responsibility for solving these problems.

Confidential Informant T-18 was present at this conference and reported that delegates began to assemble and register at Lincoln University on Friday morning, October 29, 1943. They were housed in the dormitories of the school.

The following report was submitted by Confidential Informant T-18 on the proceedings of the conference:

The opening session of the conference was held on Friday evening, October 29, 1943, in the Mary Dodd Brown Chapel located on the campus of Lincoln University, and the location where all conferences were held throughout this meeting. Codrus C. Jenkins, President of the NAACP at Lincoln University, presided as Chairman at the opening session and introduced the following as the principal speakers at this session:

Mrs. Florence, Negro, Youth Secretary of the NAACP
Walter L. White, President of Lincoln University
Walter White, Negro, Executive Secretary of NAACP
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

This session was devoted to the addresses of the above-mentioned persons, most of whom welcomed the delegates, with the exception of the address by Walter White, who criticized the reactionary forces in Washington and throughout the world, charging them with being responsible for racial discrimination and for the war which we are now fighting and attempting to sabotage the war effort by opposing the EACO; that in America we have such liberal forces as the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, Pearl Buck, and others, but these liberal forces cannot help us unless we all stand behind them. These forces are trying to keep alive the meaning of a true democracy. At the conclusion of his remarks, White introduced Mrs. Roosevelt as the greatest human being of this or any other time.

Mrs. Roosevelt related instances regarding her trips to the various camps in the
The Communist Party is continuing its organizational activities among the negroes at an ever-increasing tempo. Besides their regular organizational activities in Party Branches and through various propaganda means, they have infiltrated in newly created negro organizations, assumed the leadership, and have been using them as fronts. Because of this fact, at the present time it appears that the Party is in a position to control a large percentage of the negro thinking in the Philadelphia area. Recent indications that the largest of these negro groups which they had controlled, the United Peoples Action Committee, is apparently aware of the Communist design and is laying plans to oust the Communists, possibly may have a great effect on future Communist organizational efforts among the negro people. The activities of other negro organizations in which the Communists have attempted to infiltrate and which, like those aforementioned, have concerned themselves with problems facing the negro today, are also considered in this report as well as are the activities of the negro cults and religious groups. The effects of white-controlled organizations, Liberal in nature, which have set themselves up as champion of the negro cause, are also given consideration. Interracial incidents, newspaper propaganda, and
FAUSET when she found she could not control their activities. However, she continues to accept their aid whenever it will be to her advantage.

At York and Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Confidential Informant T-13 advised that he attended "The wartime Labor and Industry Conference" sponsored by the Lancaster Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. and held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on [redacted]. This Conference was dominated by several known Communists, among them were: J. GRANVILLE EDDY, CLARISSA WATSON, TOM HARRIET, WALTER LOWE, FELS, CLARENCE VAUGHN, FRANK SCOTT, MARY NELSON, ERNEST CHRISTIAN, ROBERT HAYTER, and HARRY BROWN. The principal speaker was CHARLES A. COLLINS of New York City who was Executive Secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

Confidential Informant T-14 advised Special Agent [redacted] that the Lancaster and Coatesville Branches of the N.A.A.C.P. are dominated by the Communist Party. The York, Pennsylvania, Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. sponsored a mass meeting on [redacted] at York, Pennsylvania, and coverage was secured through the services of Confidential Informant T-15. The main speaker on this occasion was THEODORE SPAULDING, President of the Philadelphia Branch, and other speakers were CAROLYN DAVENPORT MOORE, also of the Philadelphia Branch, and FRANK AYREED, President of the York Branch.

SCOTT F. KICOLL, Treasurer of the York Branch and a known Communist, was also present, and other known Communists who were in attendance were NEIL E. HOPKINS and JOHN CALHOUN.

During the latter part of [redacted] the N.A.A.C.P. sponsored a National Youth Conference at Lincoln University, Lincoln, Pennsylvania, which is an annual affair. A report on this Conference was furnished by Confidential Informant #7, whose identity is known to the Bureau, and the opening remarks indicated the purposes of the Conference were to mobilize strength, enthusiasm, and power for the college students to carry on the program of the N.A.A.C.P.; to develop personal interest in problems affecting Negroes in America, and to provide leadership training for those who will bear the responsibility of leadership in the future.

The principal speakers at the first session were: R. HURLEY, Youth Secretary, N.A.A.C.P., WALTER L. WRIGHT, President of Lincoln University, WALTER WHITE, Executive Secretary, N.A.A.C.P., and Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, the wife of President ROOSEVELT. Others
Attached is a copy call for a series of nation-wide "Peoples Tribunals" that will be held throughout the country by the United Nations Organization on the petition of the National Negro Congress to the U.N.C. to suppress segregation of groups, which they call "Jim Crow".

The investigation of "Jim Crowism" will be made by Petrus Schmidt, Secretary of the Commission on Human Rights of the U.N.C. of which commission F.D. Roosevelt is Chairman.

Bevins Dayton, Executive Secretary of the National Negro Congress plans to organize "Peoples Tribunals" here in the Pittsburgh, Pa. area, before which tribunals Dr. Petrus Schmidt will appear and take testimony of "Jim Crowism" here.

It is well to keep in mind that the National Negro Congress is a Communist Front Organization in this country. The F.B.I. Committee have it listed sixteen times in their investigation of un-American activities.
June 23, 1946

National Negro Congress (National Office)
150 Lenox Avenue, New York 26
New York 17, New York

Document No. 4670—4683

Special Memorandum to Editors: For Background and Publication in response to my
invitation for additional material on the oppression of the American Negro from the
Secretary of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Rev. Dr. C. Mays,
Executive Secretary of the National Negro Congress, which organization has petitioned
the United Nations for an investigation into the plight of 15 million Negro citizens,
announced today that a series of nation-wide People's Tribunals will be held throughout
the country to take additional testimony regarding current acts of oppression...in
cooperation with all similarly interested groups.

Dr. Mays, the grandson of the late United States Senator firm of
Mississippi, first Negro to serve in that capacity, also made public the summary
record of the National Negro Congress meeting on June 6th between Petrus J. Schmidt,
Secretary of the Committee on Human Rights, and representatives of the National
Negro Congress, Dr. W. D. Gun, President; Rev. Dr. Mays, Executive Secretary;
Charles A. Colvin, Vice President and Herbert A. Myrlender, Executive Board Member.

The text of the summary record follows:

Summary record of the presentation of a petition by Max Yergen, President, National
Negro Congress.

The presentation of the petition, concerning decisions taken by the National Negro
Congress, took place at Hunter College, New York City, on Thursday, June 6th, 1946.

Present for the United Nations Secretary: Dr. Petrus J. Schmidt, Secretary
Commission on Human Rights; Dr. Lecan C. White, in charge of Arrangements for Con-
sultation with non-governmental organizations; Mr. Lee Gardner, representative in
charge of consultation.

Present for the National Negro Congress: Dr. Max Yergen, President, National Negro
Congress; Rev. Dr. Mays, Executive Secretary; Mr. Charles Colvin, Vice-President; Mr.
Herbert A. Myrlender, Director of the Executive Board; Dr. Lawrence Bernstein, Press
Representative.

Dr. Schmidt, receiving Dr. Max Yergen, stated that the Secretary General had asked
me to read the Commission on Human Rights, to accept the document presented by
the National Negro Congress. He expressed willingness to answer any questions
that Dr. Yergen or his colleagues would like to put to him.

Dr. Yergen expressed his appreciation to the Secretary General for receiving the
document. This document is the unanimous expression from the recent convention of
the National Negro Congress, attended by about 1,000 delegates, and convened in
Detroit from May 30 to June 2. Dr. Yergen asked whether it would be possible to
give him some indication as to procedure that would follow.

Dr. Schmidt replied that the Council had not yet taken any definite decision as to
the relations with non-governmental organizations. He pointed out, however, that
the recommendations of the Committee on Human Rights contained certain references
to non-governmental organizations, and these recommendations have now been put to
the Economic and Social Council for decision. The report of the Council will
probably be discussed in the course of the next week by a special committee, and

61-0725-557
after the Council has decided, the Commission on Human Rights will know what its future work will be.

"Mr. White explained that the Economic and Social Council has appointed a Committee for consultation with non-governmental organizations. The proposals and recommendations of this Committee will be considered by the Council during its present session, and when the Council has made its decision, we shall know what is to be done about arrangements. Any organization that is interested in consultation could write to us, and when such letters are received, a confirmation will be sent, enclosing a form which the organization is asked to fill out, so that the essential facts are available.

"Mr. Schufft informed Dr. Torquen that the document would be included in the list of communications for the Commission on Human Rights. A copy will also be sent to the Chairman, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, so that she will know the contents and will be able to deal with it when any Commission members want to be informed about it.

"Mr. Torquen expressed the hope that action on the document would be taken as soon as it is reasonably possible. Finally, he stated that the National Torquen Congress was willing to supply the United Nations with all further material or further representation which they might wish to receive.

"Mr. Schufft pointed out to Mr. Torquen that he need not wait for any request to send in material, as all material on any subject dealing with human rights will be gladly received at any time."
F.B.I. Wash. D.C.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director

April 25, 47

Mr. E. C. Roosevelt

Beginning of June H. Inok to hrs clean.

Rumors from Buenos Aires - also that planes are being built in Bayers w/o. factories.

Mrs. B. A. recieves a letter from H. asking about how safe 1-9. Hitler can remain. as he still has his big submarine in which he and his nearest family, if it is forced to move an island will find him.

B. regarding this information press for true and

RECEIVED 165-53 615-73
INDEXED 31 APR 30 1947

Man: Streatch Jones

Only the Nazis insist on 1-9 being a safe area. The Nazis means safety.

Earle
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. L. A. TASS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATIONWIDE
PRODUCTION: "IT'S UP TO YOU"

I am attaching a program of the production "IT'S UP TO YOU," which was staged at the Department of Agriculture Auditorium in Washington, D.C., for a ten-day period commencing on June 22, 1943. The production was attended by Secretary of Agriculture Claude B. Wickard spoke and praised the production as an attempt to impress upon the American people the necessity of their contributions under the rationing program in order to achieve the utmost for the war effort. Secretary Wickard indicated that the show would be produced simultaneously, such as possible, throughout the country, and that it is contemplated the production will be shown in as many communities as possible with the costs being selected from the community and nearby communities.

Concerning the individuals connected with the production or authorship of this show, I would like to refer briefly to the following:

Mrs. Leila T. Robinson has been reported as associating known Communists as being a possible member of the Communist Party. On November 2, 1940, the latest report, in January, 1945, indicates attendance of honor at a dinner in New York City in March, 1942, held under the auspices of the Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade, honoring the first Communist fall in Spanish Civil War, and for the support of the campaign to free Earl Browder. Subject has written music for Communist Party gatherings and has been entertaining vocalists at rallies addressed by prominent officials of the Communist Party, USA, such as Earl Browder, James L. Ford and William L. Foster. Robinson is reportedly a member of the Communist Party and is identified by some sources as the composer and producer of a revue named "IT'S ALL YOURS," which the Communist controlled newspaper "The New Masses" in the October 6, 1942, issue announced as a new musical treat "written by Earl Robinson and Woody Guthrie."
There is attached in this connection a copy of Mrs. Roosevelt’s column which appeared in the Washington Daily Times dated July 6, 1943, wherein Mrs. Roosevelt indicates that Earl Robinson was a visitor at Hyde Park on Sunday, July 5, 1943.

CITY HALL, in June, 1944, was devoted to the San Francisco office as being a Communist and as making for the Department of Interior under a section statute. The Department of Interior at that time visited the Bureau from time to time by its mainstay. The Bureau was then directed to have its services terminated on June 1, 1943. In November, 1942, the Baltimore Field Office reported that through the medium of a confidential informant it was learned that a mass meeting was held at the Universal Hall in Baltimore, on which occasion the speakers were James P. Ford, an officer of the Communist Party, etc., and Joseph Gutierrez. Gutierrez is identified as having associated with one John R. Horst, a secretary, and collaborating with Horst and Earl Robinson and Odelia Smith. Horst was closely associated with Communists in North Carolina and around Los Angeles, California. Odelia Smith was a resident of both New York City and Los Angeles.

CITY HALL The name of Arthur Agee appears on a report of the Bureau of American Writers, which was labeled as Communist affiliated. Arthur Agee was shown as one of the signers of the statement issued and signed by approximately 240 prominent artists, writers, etc., charging that the verdict of the “recent communist trial of the striking Chicago printers” is wrong. These were the Daily Worker, Communist artists, in New York and Los Angeles, identified as a signatory of this document. Arthur Agee is shown as an employee of G.I.F. in New York as of January, 1943.

Attachment

I thought you would be interested in being informed of this, especially because it was indicated that the production would be shown throughout the country, and I was asked to comment. It would appear that it has been utilized as an asset for the Communist Party propagandist with respect to its anti-war policies. In this connection a letter dated June 11, 1943, was received from the Department of Agriculture Office of New York, including an anonymous statement entitled "Federal Government song, Help, the Communist," which was mailed to the United Service Organizations, Pacific Base Bulletin, New York City, on June 9, 1943. A copy of the anonymous communication is attached being of interest. It frequently refers to the New York City production of a song, "It’s Y. To You."

[Signature]

D. D. Heath

Attachments

62-25782-116
MY DAY
I Hope That Elders, Not Youths, Suffer Thru NYA Closing

By FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Monday, July 5—We have had a very pleasant weekend. A number of children to keep us busy. Our son Jimmy and his wife were with me at the cottage and, with the exception of yesterday, we had sun in which to bask after we swam. Yet it was cool enough weather so that I did an unprecedented thing—I had a fire in the fireplace in my sitting room and we sat close to it and enjoyed it.

On Saturday we had a picnic lunch and even at noon the sun did not seem too hot to make it pleasant. My old friend, Mr. Earl Robinson, who is on his way to Los Angeles, spent one night with us and gave a concert in the library in which the soldiers who were able to get away from their duties joined. I think they had a very happy hour listening to him and singing with him.

We have actually been reading some poetry aloud at odd moments, and that is always a joy. Jan Szabo has written a new poem called "War Time Journey." It may not as yet have been published. It was to me a most moving and sensitive piece of writing and I was interested to find Earl Robinson at once putting it to music in his mind, for he asked me if someone had written the music to it. It expresses the kind of emotion that one can think of in terms of sound or painting.

I was saddened yesterday to find that the National Youth Administration is going to be closed down. I am not, of course, particularly troubled about the effect this will have on youth at present. I have felt all along that youth not called into the service might, of course, go into industry and get its training there. It seemed to me, however, that much training could be given by NYA which would make young people more useful when hired and therefore less costly in industry. The training given by NYA was basic, not specialized, as often must be in industry and, therefore, it is more valuable for future use if you have to change your job.

The main reason, however, that I am sorry to see NYA go is that I have always been interested in training people to do certain kinds of work and set up organizations to accomplish definite objectives. It seems to me highly improbable that, in the transition period between war and peace, we will not need an organization such as this to help our young people to prepare for new jobs. We did not have it in the past, but we have learned a great deal and I thought perhaps we could profit by our past.

The war to the country has seemed very small. Perhaps we could even put it on the credit side. If it has been possible to compute how much this training really helped in using workers more quickly.

The decision is made and I only hope that in the future it will not be youth which suffers, but then elders who make these decisions be them and sometimes are slower to make the decisions to do the things which meet their needs when those needs arise.
July 27, 1930

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

Dear Sir:

You are right about the great number of communists in the U.S. and I sometimes wonder if you realize how great the number actually is. The street I live on is close to Lindbergh field and the San Diego Bay. The activities on the water and the air field are clearly visible from most of the buildings in this area. I have reason to believe that a great many communists are concentrated here in homes, rental units and places of business.

Communists have a code thru which they communicate one to the other, a combination of names and numbers and plainly phrased messages. The names of communists in important positions are known to a fairly large number of the lesser communists throughout the country. Anything the big wigs have to say thru the newspapers, radio, etc., is carefully considered by all the others for any message it may contain.

The past few weeks the number six has been cropping up with a monotonous insistence. I believe it refers to the three which, as you know, is the labor unions - the politicians and the military forces. I believe the six is being repeatedly sounded to warn the rank and file communists against double-crossing the "O". I shall cite a few examples.

After Truman broadcasted to the nation Norman Batsey (I'm not sure of the spelling of his name) came on the air in his usual broadcast of "World News" at 8:15 P.M. Twice he significantly mentioned the number six in referring to the parts of Truman's speech which accused Russia. Batsey went on the air so soon after Truman that unless he had fore knowledge of the contents of Truman's speech it is not likely he would have been able to sum up the speech the way he did. It is more than just possible that Batsey is a communist carrier. There is no doubt that Truman and his speech writer are both communists, working for Russia and not for the American people. Is he to be impeached?

The A.F.L. and the C.I.O. are now always being mentioned jointly in the newspapers. An organization is being set up to "Combat Reds" and the unions are crowding this particular show. The labor unions are basically communistic. I am enclosing some clippings to make my point clearer, including a column by Driscoll. I have had a paging
suspicion of Driscoll for some time and believe him to be a carrier. A form letter soliciting contributions for Father Flanagan's Boys' Home is enclosed. Note the notation in ink. Did this notation appear on all the letters which were sent out or only on those of the "chosen ones?"

A few weeks ago the grandchild of Eleanor Roosevelt married. Mrs. Roosevelt attended the wedding and it was carefully noted in the newspapers that Mrs. Seagraves could not attend because she had to take care of her baby. They have plenty of money to hire the best of help. Soon after Eleanor Roosevelt went overseas. Note her trip to Holland (the land of bulbs) and the illuminating references to her family tree. The message here is "Don't be a baby and double-cross the 3 - we are one big happy family."

Sunday Truman had lunch with his daughter Margaret on the yacht, "Williamsburg." Very innocent? Sunday evening the Wright Refrigeration Company located in San Diego on Pacific Blvd., advertised on the radio a free trip on Mr. Wright's yacht for a week and of sport fishing to every one who purchased a deep freezer. Here, too, the message is clear. Father, daughter - keep the relations warm and friendly - avoid bait which would lead to a double-cross. In other sections of the country similar broadcasts corresponding to the Wright's must have been heard. Sometimes two messages are used to drive a single nail. Wright, by the way was a bankrupt only a few months ago, yet he has a yacht.

About 50 miles from San Diego on highway 395 is the Circle K Ranch on one side of the road and on the other side of the road is the Circle K Resort and Golf Club. I believe this outfit is the headquarters and the meeting place of communists.

In conclusion the reference Driscoll makes to the six more ripe tomatoes suggests a big communist push in the very near future. Truman is not an out and out communist. If he has all the secret information and knows of our troop and battle plans may God help our innocent young American fighting men.

Very truly yours,
NEW YORK ACTIVITIES, DAY BY DAY

NEW YORK—The mail, old and new, needs looking into. It's been piling up here for some time.

Elvis Koenigz, my most regular Wichita informant, sends me news of the passing of an old friend of the family, J. P. Weigand, real estate dealer, at the age of 76. This brings memories.

When I was a college student and newspaper carrier, the Weigand home, a small cottage on North Emporia avenue, was a customer. It was a humble place, owned by a couple of elderly maiden ladies, and rented to Mr. Weigand. I threw the paper onto the front porch each morning, before daylight.

ONE SUNDAY morning, when the paper was particularly heavy and I felt vigorous, I threw the paper through the front window, large, square, plate glass. No, not quite through. The paper broke the window and dropped to the porch floor.

I called the following evening and expressed my regrets, as well as willingness to make restitution. Mr. Weigand said that he had not known what had broken the window, as it seemed hardly probable that a mere newspaper could do it, and the family had slept through the incident.

HE KNEW THAT I had no money and was working my way through school. But the old ladies who owned the place made him replace the window. I suppose they collected insurance, too.

Weigand, out of consideration for my financial condition, replaced the plate glass with double-strength window glass, which cost half as much. Then he told me that I need pay no cash. I could deliver the paper free (that was 10 cents a week) until the bill was paid. It figured out 180 weeks of free delivery, but that was a bargain for me. If he had been tough, I would have been sunk.

When I gave up my route to take a job as reporter, I paid the balance in cash.

Whenever I returned to the home town, in later years, Weigand was among the welcomers. He always told me how it hurt him to have to collect that window damage from me. He was a just and gentle-hearted man, and may God give him rest.

COMES A package of six huge tomatoes, in perfect condition, by air express from Friend Rob Stough, Fort Smith, Ark.

This is the ideal way to get ripe tomatoes, two days after picking, or perhaps some hours less than two days. These tomatoes weigh about two pounds apiece, and the flesh is juicy red. I'll have to ask Rob what kind of fertilizer he uses to bring up such tremendous morsels.

(Revised by McNaught, 1901, 1914)

62-96707 X
Foster Calls Meeting to Combat Reds

A permanent watchdog on communism is to be set up in San Diego, Harry Foster, national executive committeeman of the American Legion, announced yesterday that he is calling a public meeting for July 31 at 8 p.m. in Legion Post 6 Hall, Twenty-seventh and B Sts., to form an organization to educate the public on Red activities here and to keep an eye on subversion.

Foster also announced that he had received authority from the State American Legion to arrange the public meeting in San Diego. The state organization will pay the seminar expenses. It is to be set up under George Foster, state chairman of the Legion's Committee on American Activities.

GROUPS INVITED

"Our general plan," Foster said, "is to invite representatives of each of the service clubs and such other groups as the P.T.A., the veterans organizations, the Federation of Women's Clubs, the city and county schools (to send official observers), the Race Relations Society and both A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions.

"We aim to form a countywide program with its central body here. We hope to see similar organizations in the other towns of San Diego County, as Escondido, La Mesa and Oceanside, which will send representatives to our San Diego meetings.

POLICY TO BE SET

"Our July 31 meeting will establish policy. In the meantime we are seeking the right man to head the organization.

"We expect in our seminars to bring to San Diego outstanding authorities, including former Communists who will instruct our citizens on the methods of subversive operations."

*MORE*
My dear Friend:

Almost everyone I meet asks the same question: "Where do your boys come from, and why are they at Boys Town?"

Our boys, of course, come from everywhere – from every State and section of the Country – and they are of all races and religious creeds.

We bring them to Boys Town because they are homeless, unwanted and without friends. Many of them, either through death or divorce, have lost life's greatest gift – their parents. Some are boys from the streets – intelligent, daring – who made a mistake or two because no one cared, and were labelled "tough guys" or "bad boys". Others have hitchhiked to get here, seeking a home and an education; and some are the victims of the casualties of the last World War.

Boys Town is father, mother and home to all of these forgotten, homeless boys. We give them good food, warm clothing, and help them adjust to normal living. They attend our own schools, and learn a trade in our fine Trade School; they engage in athletics with hundreds of other boys; they study music, and occupy their spare time with many other recreational activities and hobbies for which facilities are provided. They also perform certain chores required of every boy living in the average, well regulated American home. Our boys conduct their own government by electing a mayor and other city officials twice each year.

More than 6,000

All of this makes these boys good, productive citizens, and not gangsters. Our record with thousands of them whose lives we have rebuilt, and whose feet have been set firmly on the road to American opportunity, proves it.

This work is not finished. Others are awaiting their chance for a new life. We must be ready to welcome them. Will you help me provide for one boy who has no one else to turn to, nowhere else to go? $1 per day, or about $5 per week will feed and clothe a boy here at Boys Town. Any amount you send, whether it's $1, $2, $5, or more, will be the finest investment you've ever made in Happiness. A homeless, forgotten boy will profit – and so will you!

I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope, which needs no postage, for your convenience. In appreciation for any contribution you send, my boys will elect you an Honorary Citizen of Boys Town, and I will send your Certificate with my acknowledgment. Thank you – and may God bless you!

Sincerely,

Father Wegner

Your contribution is an allowable income tax deduction.
The Boys Town Trade School is one of the finest-equipped and staffed to enable every boy to learn to work with his hands, and learn to do it thoroughly and well. When the boys graduate, they are able to establish themselves as industrious, self-supporting citizens.
EBC4CC
65-14461

March 26, 1945

Director, FBI

Attention: Inspector M. E. Gurnea

RE: ESPIONAGE (X)

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are transcripts of information furnished by Confidential Informants. Pertinent information from these transcripts will be incorporated into investigative reports.

It is to be noted that these informants furnish information in the following categories:

| Contacts made at residence of | Contacts made at residence of |
| Contacts made at office of | Contacts made at office of |

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

INDEXED
SAM told you about Mrs. ROOSEVELT's letter?
Yeah.
Well - I mean - I think it's quite exciting. I thought the whole thing was exciting. You know - even at the beginning when BRADY (ph) called them.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

WHA:DMcK
100-31551

June 16, 1944

Mr. Acree

Mr. Frank

Mr. Howse

Mr. Lauck

Mr. O. H. Titmus

Mr. Moore

Mr. C. G. Gurney

Mr. Phillips

Mr. McDonald

Mr. Duke

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

During the course of the investigation of subject in the above captioned matter, the attached information was furnished to the New York Field Division by Confidential Informant.

The Bureau is being furnished herewith a complete transcript of these conversations, which reflect that has been in contact with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and subsequently conversed with subject in New York City with reference to her conversation with Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

DECLASSIFIED BY WO80 LED 10E
ON 7-13-77

RECORDED & INDEXED 65-433 02-2452
31 JUN 29 1944
I didn't get a chance to talk with the President, but I talked with Mrs. ROOSEVELT, and that is one reason I didn't talk with the President about it. She has been approached before on this same question and she has taken it up with the President and the President himself has no objection—in fact he is rather favorable to their going back, but he simply won't interfere with the War Department in matters that he considers within their jurisdiction that have been placed there, and she said that she was sure he would be nice, but he wouldn't do anything.
I know; transportation and a lot of things. Another letter won't hurt. Could you say in the summary what Mrs. ROOSEVELT said, or is that private?

No, that is private. I don't like to do that for the simple reason that I always get Mrs. ROOSEVELT into a lot of things, and I don't want to—you know I don't want to be put in the position of quoting her because it is quite clear to me that the President doesn't want to interfere and that she doesn't, and in effect that itself would be interference. Do you see?
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Eastern Seaboard Conference of CP, USA held in Webster Hall, NYC, 10/16 and 19/47. Attended by 600 delegates and 600 visitors from fifteen Eastern and Southern states, with observers from four Midwestern states. Conference devoted to discussion of ways and means of building Party and press. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, substituting for EUGENE DENNIS, who was ill, in commenting on international situation condemned Truman-Marshall program as being instrument of Wall Street imperialism for domination of Europe and the world. He excoriated former Secretary of State Byrnes for his recent book advocating use of force to drive the USSR out of Germany if Peace treaty is not acceptable to Soviet Union. FOSTER called for repeal of Taft-Hartley law. HENRY V. CACCHIONE, in speaking on NYC municipal elections in November, 1947, identified persons and groups for and against Proportional Representation and urged all voters to vote in favor of its retention. HENRY WINSTON, in his report, highlighted current resistance to warmongers and Wall Street imperialists; drive against inflation and coming economic crisis; fight for repeal of Taft-Hartley law; battle for civil liberties and participation in third party movement for 1948 elections. He called on CP to organize 800,000 persons for next year's elections. JOHN GATES reported that Daily Worker has current circulation of 22,000 and The Worker 50,000, which he termed "scandalous and dis-
"Excursions and I suppose by concrete things he would mean such things as the atom Bomb or war preparations. Mackenzie, the British Delegate, voted against these proposals on the grounds that Fascism today is old fashioned, therefore, the UN must not take a position against that.

Now, the issue that has been placed in the UN is that of war. Warmongering that is rampant today. . . . There is warmongering in the United States and this warmongering is being spread by the highest official circles in our country. It would be impossible to deny it. Mad dog Earle, the former Governor of Pennsylvania, has the fullest leeway not only in the press of this country, but on the radio. He speaks every week about dropping the atomic Bomb now on the Kremlin and all other sections of the Soviet Union. Or that notorious American Legion Convention that took place in New York City, just some weeks ago, which was a stench in the nostrils of all decent Americans and which revolted most Americans because of the extremes to which they went in Red baiting and warmongering. Or such a writer like WALTER WINCHELL in his radio broadcasts every week. We might say that, well, you can't expect very much of these sensationalists, after all, they don't represent the official circles, etc. But what does WINCHELL say about the book that was published two days ago by former Secretary of State BIRNES, one of the most prominent people in this country and one who represents official policy of the Government in this country? The program that he put forward advocates breaking up the Council of foreign ministers, form a separate peace with Germany as HOOVER advocated a year and a half ago, and advocating that the Red Army be driven out by force.

Well, it is quite clear why American delegates to the UN oppose these proposals of the Soviet Union and the subcommittee because these very delegates represent warmongering forces in our country who want to dominate the world, who want to bring the whole world under the subjection of the Wall Street financiers. One of the great ironies of history and also a great casualty that the person that has been selected by the United States delegation in the UN should answer these accusations of the Soviet Union is Mr. ROOSEVELT. . . . She has stated that you cannot.
"away with the so-called rights of Americans to propagate warmongering because if you do away with this so-called right, you will be doing away with freedom of the press and freedom of speech in the United States. Now doesn't this sound very familiar to us? Because just a few days ago President TRUMAN had a press conference and he talked about price control and didn't he say the very same thing about that and if you have price control in this country you would be doing away with a free state, you would be introducing a police state? So then Mrs. ROOSEVELT is echoing the most reactionary argument put forward by the warmongers forces in our own country.

"So I tell you that it is ironical that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was chosen because of the fact of her long liberal and progressive background and because she is the wife of the great lamented President ROOSEVELT; because President ROOSEVELT had a different policy with respect to warmongers, with respect to Fascists and aggression and we find that policy he expressed it in his famous slogan, 'Quarantining the Aggressor'. At the time in this world when the Fascist aggressors threatened the peace and security of the world, President ROOSEVELT didn't say that they had the right to do that—that they had the right to propagate their warmongering ideas, etc., because he believed in freedom of speech, expression, etc. On the contrary, he said that they were a menace to the peace of the world and the people of our country and they had to be quarantined; they had to be isolated, they had to be crushed.

"Well, it is well recognized in our country that when there is a disease and when there is an epidemic we take steps to isolate and to quarantine that epidemic. And nobody talks about when there is an epidemic of diphtheria or scarlet fever or something like that—that we shouldn't take quarantine measures because of the so-called principle of freedom of health. Well, first take the American Medical Association. They are opposed to socialized medicine and they are opposed to health insurance on this very ground of freedom of medicine in this country. Now the main issue is... During this question of warmongering is not a question of freedom of the press or speech at all. It is a question of curbing the criminal warmongering that is now rampant in this country and if the press talks about, well, these people that are warmongers, they don't really express the views of Government, etc., nor the
"views of the press, then why is it that this capitalist press which prints all the expressions of these people, why is it that you never see a single editorial or you never see a column in their paper about these things and which attack these concepts of an immediate war upon the Soviet Union?

So it is the key problem, first of all, to pass laws to curb this warmongering and, secondly, develop in the press of this country a feeling and sense of responsibility on their part in order to answer and to suppress this kind of very dangerous and menacing fault. And I say also that it is a tragedy that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was chosen because in attempting to cover up for the reactionary forces, she is only being the tool of those forces but she will also be the victim of those forces. Because who can doubt that if the warmongers capture complete power in this country, not only the Communists, not only trade unions, but also progressives and liberals of the type of Mrs. ROOSEVELT will also feel the executioner's axe.

Now, really, we in America didn't need VISHINSKY to tell us about the press in this country. We are pretty well acquainted with the methods of the press, the capitalist press in America. Not only the Communists and Progressives are acquainted with it, but there are other forces – progressives, conservative, and so on, who have also said things about the so-called free press in this country.

None other than HENRY-LOECE, one of the most reactionary publicists in this country, in 1942 gave $200,000 to a special commission which was supposed to investigate this problem of a free press in this country. Well, this commission was headed by ROBERT M. HUTCHINS, the head of Chicago University who incidentally was one of the American First leaders during the last war. On this committee are such people as BEARDSLEY RUMIL, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank; REINHOLD WEIHRAU, of the Union Theological Seminary who is one of the most notorious red baiters and anti-Communists in this country; GEORGE M. SCHUSTER, the head of Hunter College and also the same Professor CHAFFEE, who is the one that attacked the Soviet proposals on the grounds that they were mere abstractions.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: L. B. Nicholls
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST RECRUITING DRIVE

DATE: 1/16/56

Fred Mullen, Director of Public Information for the Department, called 1/13/56, and requested information concerning the increase in membership as a result of the Communist Recruiting Drive in 1955.

After checking, DeLoach told Mullen that the figures in the matter were not yet up to date, consequently, we could be of no assistance to him. It was suggested that he might desire to indicate that the recruiting drive was a continuing procedure.

Mullen called back at 3:15 p.m., to advise that he needed a copy of the Amnesty Petition in which prominent individuals, including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, had requested amnesty for Smith Act subjects who were presently incarcerated in prison. A copy of the petition was furnished Mullen as well as a copy of the American Legion Firing Line which had considerable information concerning the Amnesty Petition.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

cc - Mr. Belmont

CDD:fe

(3)
CP, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, IS DASH C. ADVISED LAST NIGHT THAT AT CLUB MEETING MASTETH CLUB, QUEENS COUNTY, CP, BURTON GARRETT, CLUB ORGANIZER STATED THAT HE HAD NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE USSR WILL LAUNCH A REAL EFFORT FOR PEACE AND MAY EVEN CONSIDER MEETING TERMS OF THE CAPITALIST COUNTRIES IN AN EFFORT TO OFFSET THE WAR PREPARATIONS OF THE US AND WESTERN DEMOCRACIES WHICH HAS PROGRESSED SO RAPIDLY. A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT FROM A LETTER TO WRITTEN BY THE IDENTITY OF MENTIONED IS NOT KNOWN-

"DAILY WORKER" FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL "STOP MILITARY ADVENTURES" POSES THE QUESTION "WILL MAC ARTHUR CROSS THE THIRTEEN THIRTEEN PARALLEL IN KOREA" AND THEN PROCEEDS TO ASSERT THAT THERE IS NO DOUBT, THAT HE AND THE "BRASS IN THE PENTAGON" WANT TO CROSS THE PARALLEL. IT ASSERTS THAT A MAC ARTHUR CROSSING
DOMINATION AND "WILL STRUGGLE CEASELESSLY FOR THEIR FREEDOM AT TRE-
MENDOUS COST TO ANY OUTSIDE FORCES." THE "DAILY WORKER" ANNOUNCED THAT
A DELEGATION FROM THE COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVE FAILED TO SEE
MRS. ROOSEVELT AT THE UN YESTERDAY, BUT WILL TRY TO SEE HER TODAY TO
POSE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO HER ASKING - US DELEGATIONS ATTITUDE
TOWARD BRITISH PLAN FOR KOREA? WHETHER UN ARMIES SHOULD CROSS THIRTY-
EIGHT PARALLEL. WHETHER ANY FUTURE UN COMMISSION SHOULD INCLUDE
NEW CHINA. WHETHER A US OR A UN COMMISSION WOULD CONTINUE TO SUPPORT
THE SYNGMAN RHEE GOVERNMENT. ARTICLE BY WASHINGTON "DAILY WORKER"
CORRESPONDENT ROB F. HALL CAPTIONED "TOP BRASS AGAIN JITTERY, FEAR
PEACE MAY BREAK OUT" ASSERTS PENTAGON WANTS NO INTERFERENCE WITH ITS
RESOLVE TO CROSS THIRTY-EIGHT PARALLEL OR WITH ITS AIM FOR ANOTHER
TEN MILLION DOLLAR APPROPRIATION. EDITORIAL "THE NEGRO LIEUTENANT"
ADMITTING FACTS ARE NOT CLEAR QUESTIONS WHETHER THERE IS JIM CROW
JUSTICE IN THE SENTENCING OF NEGRO LIEUTENANT LEON GILBERT IN KOREA
TO DIE FOR ALLEGED DISOBEDIENCE TO ORDERS. FOR INFO.

Scheidt

7TH LINE FROM BOT OF PG 3 WRD 6 SHLD BE "TOP"

END

NY R 16 WA DD

HOLD PLS
OFFICE MEMO

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION
         DISTRICT #2, NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION
         INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The attached report of the mass meeting sponsored
by the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker held at the Manhattan Center,
New York City on December 8, 1944 was furnished to Special Agent
by

ENCLOSURE (1)

64 JAN 16 1945

100-3-4-4149
1 - On Friday evening, December 8th, 1944, a mass meeting sponsored by the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker, 50 East 13th Street, N.Y.C., was held at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Ave., N.Y.C. Approximately 3,000 persons paying an admission of 60¢ attended. The London (Eng.) Daily Worker was sold for 5¢ a copy in front of the building; also copies of The Militant were distributed free, several women with cans solicited money from passers-by for the 'suffering Jews in Europe'.

2 - At 8:00 P.M., the meeting was opened in the Promenade Ball Room with the singing of the National Anthem. SAMUEL BAREN then said: "From the policy of the Daily Worker and the Worker is to bring to the people the news and analysis of the news that is of importance in the national effort... its deliberations are of rational concern. The labor convention are news that continue to sow the seeds of America's future. This meeting coincides with the third anniversary of Pearl Harbor." He then asked the present to stand in silence for a moment in tribute to the brothers and sisters who have fallen on the battle field. This was done. "The ability of the Daily Worker and the Worker to seek out and analyze news of vital concern to the people is because the paper is based on the scientific Marxist philosophy. The leading Marxist in America is the Chief Editor of the Worker and the Daily Worker, EARL BROWDER is Editor in Chief and will act as Chairman. I present EARL BROWDER." (Applause).

3 - EARL BROWDER: "My understanding of what a chairman should is to save time, I will therefore introduce ALAN MAX, Associate Managing Editor of the Daily Worker and the Worker who will give his report on the C.I.O. Convention."

4 - ALAN MAX: "When George Norris drew the assignment for the Convention and I drew the C.I.O., the rest of the staff congratulated me and gave George their congratulations. I deserved it. This was not the first time that I attended the Convention for the Daily Worker, in fact, of the seven conventions the C.I.O. has held, this is the fifth one I have reported on. As I look back now on this convention...the unity of that convention struck me. There were no disputes or dissensions on the floor...it's history. Philip Murray spoke of the no strike pledge, Walter Reuther applauded this resolution. The next day Reuther spoke on Post War plans in accordance with the general lines of the convention...of course when he gets back to the U.A.W. he behaves differently than at the convention. Take the case of Sam Kolchuk of the Retail and Wholesale Workers. It there would be a massacre of bridges because of the Montgomery Ward at Nothing happened and a resolution was presented by them on the Montgomery Ward thing but there was no word on bridges. They figured that this
the place to come out with it. One thing though, the Daily Worker was sold in the news stand in the hotel lobby of the Hotel Stevens where the convention was held and no one objected to it being sold there and many delegates bought it daily. The climax of the convention came on Wednesday afternoon, it opened on Monday morning. The Convention was quiet Monday, Tuesday and until 2 P.M. Wednesday afternoon which was set aside for a special order of business - the I.O.O. program for Political Action and Philip Murray introduced Sidney Hillman on the resolution. The entire convention got up and let loose and repeated this again several minutes later when Hillman praised Murray. It was a demonstration against the bigoted, red-baiting attacks on Sidney Hillman during the recent election campaign. They have a big job to carry on. This was a victory convention of the C.I.O. The speakers at the convention spoke with modesty of the activities of the C.I.O. Murray, Hillman and the other speakers were not looking for credit they wanted all to get together and do their share for more accomplishments in the future. There were two large press tables at the convention... on previous conventions the newspapers relied on the United Press, the Associate Press and other press services, this time scores of papers sent their correspondents to the convention for a first hand report.

"The attitude of the rest of the country was felt in the array of speakers. The A.F.L. meets twice as long as the C.I.O. and accomplishes one quarter as much...in New Orleans and Tampa where delegates are mostly...

This time there was a long list of speakers at the C.I.O. These people asked to speak and wanted to speak, they were Vice President Wallace, Eleanor Roosevelt, Brig. General Somervile, Bishop Shield, Catholic of the Diocese of Chicago, former Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, Mayor La Guardia, Mayor Kelly of Chicago and Eugene Meyer, Publisher of the Washington Post. The resolutions of the convention were published in the convention proceedings and we published a four page supplement a week ago in the Daily Worker, read them and study them, they are written with feeling and conviction and they have a program not only for the C.I.O. but for all the people in this country... resolutions on the 60 million jobs in the post-war period; allied labor unity; discrimination of negro soldiers in the armed forces, and anti-semitism, et cetera and especially on international policy calling for complete elimination of fascism in every single country also against the activities of the Churchill government in Greece.

Philip Murray has stood out at all conventions, in the past ones his accomplishment was in uniting the different trends and harmonizing the different groups... this time it was unnecessary... His words against those people in the C.I.O. who give lip service for the no-strike pledge are important and his talk on negro discrimination - "the C.I.O. is your home and refuge and here you will find equality" struck a certain chord... millions of negro people heard this message... When he castigated the leaders of the A.F.L. who refused to attend the London Garley he spoke words with deep meaning for the members of the A.F.L. Murray
September 28, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES,
DISTRICT NO. 2,
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to New York teletype to the Bureau dated September 19, 1945 summarizing the information contained in the report of Confidential National Defense Informant dated September 19, 1945.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the typewritten report of the above mentioned Informant which pertains to the rally held at Madison Square Garden to commemorate the 26th Anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of the United States.

Also enclosed herewith are two typewritten copies of the original handwritten report of Confidential National Defense Informant dated September 19, 1945 pertaining to the above mentioned rally.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

Encs. 4

cc NY File 61-730

100-3-4-4817

COPIES DESTROYED
ISRAEL ANTER, member National Committee Communist Party U.S.A., opened the 26th anniversary mass meeting of the Communist Party U.S.A. at the Madison Square Garden on Sept. 18, 1945. Before introducing the chairman of the meeting, ANTER spoke of the "struggles led by the Communist Party during the 26 years of its existence". He reminded the listeners of the Communist Party's fight for Sacco and Vanzetti; the leadership given by the Communist Party during the years of depression in organizing unemployment demonstrations throughout the country; in giving leadership in the organization of industrial unions - which gave birth to the progressive C.I.O. - He reminded the meeting that "some 12,000 Communists served in the armed forces of our country and that many of our comrades died for the cause of democracy". After his speech, ANTER read a long citation for extraordinary performance on the battle field. This man, ANTER said, is ROBERT THOMPSON, the Chairman of the New York State Communist Party and the Chairman of this great meeting.

Both speakers received big applause. THOMPSON announced that he was just told that some 16,000 people are already gathered at the Garden. (At 7:30 p.m. the Fire Department closed the doors to the orchestra. The balconies were still open to the public and kept filling up during the meeting.) ROBERT THOMPSON's speech was a speech of a revolutionary communist who is trying to emerge as a leader. He spoke of the task of the Communist Party..."as the most advanced section of the working class to arouse the workers and to organize the struggles of the labor movement...We must learn from the lessons of our Party's 26 years' participation in the most important struggles of the working class movement." He also warned that it is the task of the Communist Party to see that no concessions be given by the democratic governments of Europe to reaction.

THOMPSON introduced the next speaker, BELLA DODD, legislative director New York State Communist Party. BELLA DODD spoke on the problems of the election campaign in New York. She underlined that New York must elect all candidates of the American Labor Party and must re-elect with a great majority of votes the two Communist Councilmen DAVIS and GACCIONE. She underlined that the re-election of the two Communist Councilmen and the candidates of the American Labor Party will make sure that New York will remain a progressive center and it will be a "heavy blow to reaction not only in New York but throughout the country". She claimed that JONAH GOLDSTEIN, who is being supported by the Republican and Liberal Parties for the next Mayor of New York, is the candidate of Gov. DEMILY behind whom are concentrated all the reactionary elements. She also underlined that O'NEVER is indorsed for the next Mayor of New York by such progressive personalities as HENRY WALLACE, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, the AMERICAN FED. OF LABOR, the Political Action Committee, the CIO and by the progressive elements of the Democratic Party.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Report made at CHARLOTTE, N. C. 12-9-42 Period for which made 10-16-42
Report made by mic

Title CHANGED: SOUTHERN SCHOOL FOR WORKERS, with aliases
Southern Summer School for Workers; Southern Summer School for Women Workers

Character of case INTERNAL SECURITY-C


- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent dated July 30, 1941, at Charlotte

DETAILS: Index:

I. History of Southern School for Workers 2
II. Program and functions of Southern School for Workers 3
III. Evidence of Communist elements in the Southern School for Workers 27

The title in this case is being changed in order to add the original name of this organization which was the Southern Summer School for Women Workers.

Approved and forwarded: Special Agent:

Copies of this report 100+1787+17
5—Bureau
2—New York
2—Atlanta
1—ONI Charleston
1—G-2 Atlanta
4—Charlotte

JAN 12, 1943
Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised this office
that the major contribution made to the Southern School for Workers comes from
CIO unions who are active in the South.

The curriculum of the Southern School for Workers include the
following courses: The relation of Negro and white unions in the South;
Union auxiliaries and junior unions; Labor tactics; Current labor trends;
Economics for workers and farmers; Farmers' labor organizations.

The following list of books and plays approved by the faculty of
the subject organization was obtained. This list is being set out in full
inasmuch as it clearly shows that the subject organization is vitally interested
in teaching Southern Workers the theories and practices of Communism. (L)

"NON-FICTION"

-Acior
-Adamic, Louis

-American Labor Year Book

-Anderson, Nels
-Aquinn, Sir Norman
-Arnold, Thurman
-Arno, Theobald
-Arkins, Willard

-Asimov, Isaac
-Avlin, Jacques
-Bern, Charles A.
-Bern, Charles A. and Mary R.
-Bern, Mary

-Billamy, Edward
-Berla, Anthony
-Benavis, Louis D.
-Berke, H. Hirt. R. R.

-Brown, Waldo R.
-Brown, F. R.
-Brown, John

-Caldwell, E., and Brown, White, Margaret
-Calhoun, Arthur

-Calkins, C.
-Carlton, F. T.

From Spanish Trenches (probably Trenches)
Dynamite
The Native's Return
Edition of 1928
"  " 1929
"  " 1930
The Right to Work
Raw Materials, Population Pressure and War
Insuring the Essentials
The Folklore of Capitalism
Our Economic World
Gild and Your Money
Labor Attitudes and Problems
Cooperative Enterprises
Faith, A Study in Modern Superstition
White Man's Burden
History of the United States
The Rise of American Civilization
A Short History of the American Labor Movement
Looking Backward, 1900-1887
History of the American Working Class
Other People's Money
Unions of Their Own Choosing
When Labor Organizes
What's What in the Labor Movement
Fighting Angel
Modern Industrial Relations

You Have Seen Their Faces
The Social Universe
The Worker Locks at Government
Some Folks Won't Work
History and Problems of Organized Labor

- 20 -
The Formation of Capital
History of the Great American Fortunes
Poems of Child Labor

Outline of Economic Geography
Roads to Knowledge
Integrity, The Life of George W. Norris

Red medicine
Beyond Good and Evil
Fifty Acres and Steel Hues
Social Economic Planning in the U.S.S.R.
Southern Regions
You and Machines
Diary of a Communist School Boy
Christianity and the Race Problem
Words of Lincoln
Why Wars Must Cease
War: Its Consequences
Southern Cotton Mills and Labor
The World's Economic Dilemma
Social Aspects of Industry
Days of Our Years
The Life and Death of a Spanish Town
China Reborn
Labor's Challenge
War in Spain
War is Here
Air-War
The Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans
Our Labor Movement Today
Your Job and Your Pay
An Anthology
Philosophy of John Dewey
The Power Fight
Daughter of the Revolution
Ten Days That Shook the World
The Humanizing of Knowledge
Rulers of America
Labor and Coal
The Wall of Men
The Shadow Before
This Is My Story
Death of a Yale Man
Machine Age in the Hills
Working for the Soviets
Marriage and Morals
Proposed Roads to Freedom

- 24 -

100-1787-17
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Case originated at:** SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
**File No:** 100-9140

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Made at:</th>
<th>Date Made:</th>
<th>Period Made for:</th>
<th>Report Made by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAN FRANCISCO</td>
<td>10/12/42</td>
<td>9/28/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title:</th>
<th>Character of case:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INTERNAL SECURITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEDITION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis:** Subject presently employed and resides has forwarded various anti-Semitic and isolationist correspondence to the President of the United States, San Francisco, and Oakland, California. No pro-Nazi or pro-Communist remarks reported.

**Reference:** Bureau letter dated 6/20/42. Bureau File number 100-9140.

**Additional Information:**

- Bureau (AUSD)
  - G-1, San Francisco
  - G-2, San Francisco
  - USA, San Francisco
  - San Francisco

**Special Agent in Charge:**

[Signature]

**Date:** 11/3/41

**Do not write in this space:** 100-9140-3

**COPES DESTROYED**

[Handwritten Note]

9 001 004 006
for use in the San Francisco Field Division by

"Dear Rocking-Chair General: You do a superb job of winning

awards, a sort of parallel prophet. Give Schicklesgruber time to
make some long underwear and deodorant lotion and he may decide to stop and
fight. I have heard we want this thing arranged so the red and white can
work on others then it will save us the trouble of getting pulled up. Why
don't you hurry up and organize the Jewish army so much noise was made
about some time ago?" And then you let it go on calling me up—I want to make sure.
You said to the people with both calls. I don't think they need a mask to
stop that stuff. Are we in the army now? It was a good
stand for the infantry and those in line would support the rear—not carry
on, all top, this country and gotten so used to nonsense.

***

To June 5, 1940 Continental Indian C-37 forwards the
following report to the San Francisco Field Division:

"Attention is called to the report of a suspected

crack-up to have taken place on the subject,
who was described in a report from the

officers as being

subject of a violent type. Letting letters be written and Mrs.

Foggy has been given to Walter Burdick. At this he

forwarded it to the editor of the Village "Times out for 11".

"Inasmuch as subject's message to

"is considered

to be of great importance

to the interests of the service and useful to our

officers, it is requested that

his letters be directed to you for the purpose of determining the

merit of this subject's written activities, which in the opinion of this

officer, constitute interference with the smooth

operation.

The following is the contents of the letter referred to in

the above letter:

"Dear Sir, on Farge 15 and by the occasion where you have got

the idea that America is "Goin' On and On"

What a wonder, not the devil to cause confusion to go on — since lady gave us a change, 1939. 40??????

-100-940-3
"I have invented a new type of torpedo. I call it my BLOOD-shaped torpedo. You just dump it in the ocean, give it the address of the ship you want to attack, along with the picture of the doomed vessel and it scents out the boat. In the ocean until it picks up the trail and then scents her down and sinks her."

"Don't laugh. It is not funny. You see inventors are just like children, carefree and silly. They just can't help it. Will it upset the peace balance of the world, so my torpedo will just about blow our good old war out of the water."

"I regret this, for I would much rather remain a good American, but things like this must go on. You can start winning Fifth-columnists out of honest folks."

"Don't try to a war-hardened or stuck to it. I have let this vessel out to make all know a glimpse description of my invention by comparison with its enemies or similar contrivances. Unless -- isn't it?"

"I have never seen an actual model of my torpedo. This for it is suspended in the air by a single pin. Not an enemy plane can take it. It is an arrow, "Use her, and she will be shot up under you -- and just destroy it to the end."

"I am sending these inventions for the defense of America. They will be passed into HULL camps -- but, oh, shocks, who cares and allow them to happen anyway?"

"I see your Red Chinese now. "A man all manned up for the international brotherhood. It's a war."

"I hope you haven't been frighted by calling your own country an "Empire." They have always been fighting in calling you a country."

"Empire -- isn't it? You are a Fifth columnist and try to be a country. You see what looks like war and all getting to be big brothers in the international brotherhood? That is what happens when nations are put into these instead of being allowed to grow up naturally."

"I see what you mean. "A man man set on to win the war. It is not good to have too much to win the prize. It is to win the war. If it is a war of you can win about us spending too much money and cause inflation? Insane -- isn't it? We are flooded spiritually and inflation the same way. So much so that our nation and the depth of SELFLESS must be restored to ourselves. I hope you don't make anything that you can't turn loose pretty quick -- it has too much for you to hold."

***
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHRISTIAN AMERICAN, INC.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information regarding a subject organization, Sun Oil Company solicited by a man of in March, 1944, but did not subscribe. Organization self-termed foe of labor racketeers.

- EOC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Houston dated July 6, 1945.
Report of Special Agent dated June 28, 1945 at Houston, Texas.

DETAILS:

Inquiry at the disclosed that that organization had very meager information regarding the Christian American, Inc., or . The of Louisville, Kentucky, had addressed a letter dated November 12, 1929, indicating that at that time was one of the "big four of the American Taxpayers Association." The article continued that "these four individuals are said to have received 56% of the collection for organizational purposes." The article did not mention the names of the other individuals.

On April 16, 1936, according to an article that appeared in the "Herald Tribune" of New York City, MUSE appeared before a Senate Investigating Committee, as the manager of "The Southern Committee To Uphold The Constitution." He was charged with sending out literature and pictures showing that President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and his wife, ELEANOR, were extremely friendly to and associated with negroes.
**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

The **JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEES COMMITTEE** has been organized as a result of the amalgamation of the **United American Spanish Aid Committee**, the **United Writers Committee**, and the **American Committee to Save Refugees**. The Boston Chapter of this organization is located at 7 Water Street, Boston, Mass. The members of the Executive Board and sponsors of the Boston Chapter are set out herein together with the members of the National Committee of organization. This organization has sponsored an emergency conference to be held at the Parker House, Boston, May 1, 1943, to discuss plans for carrying out in Mass. the campaign for freedom and relief for anti-Fascist elements interned in North Africa. The Mass. State CIO Industrial Union Council has passed a resolution to support this activity and has sent a circular letter to all its affiliated unions urging locals to send delegates to this work conference.

---

**Report of [Name Redacted], Boston, Mass., dated 3/5/43.**

The title of this case is being changed to omit the former title, **UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE** inasmuch as it appears that the **JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEES COMMITTEE** has been formed as a result of the amalgamation of the following organizations: **United American Spanish Aid Committee**, the **United Writers Committee**, and the **American Committee to Save Refugees**, with information appearing in the report of Special Agent New York, dated March 2, 1943, in instant case.

The New York "Tribune" of March 6, 1943, carried an article reporting the affiliation with the **United American Spanish Aid Committee**.

---

**Copies of this Report**

1. New York
2. [Name Redacted]
3. [Name Redacted]
4. [Name Redacted]
Committee of the American Committee to Save Refugees. This article is quoted as follows:

"JEWISH AMERICAN FORUM: UN UNRULY ANTI-FASCIST GROUP GAINING NOTORIETY BY RACY REPORTS"

The United Jewish Appeal Committee, which lost its ANTI-FASCIST AID COMMITTEE to Save Refugees and a number of other prominent persons as sponsors of one of the projects a year ago when it was charged that the committee was Communist-inspired, announced yesterday a new project with an equally imposing list of backers. In its new undertaking the committee is joined by the American Committee to Save Refugees.

The ill-fated promotion of a year ago was the Jewish Appeal Ship Mission. It failed then, to add to the sponsor trouble for the mission ship which was never launched, to offer solutions to Jewish refugees to this country failed to obtain a British investor for the ship.

The new project is a dinner to be held at Hotel Delapo in March 23, "in tribute to anti-Fascist fighters". Paul J. Robeson, Negro artist, described by a representative of the committee as "perhaps the outstanding symbol in America of the fight against Fascism," will be one of the honored guests.

Invitations to the dinner were issued in the name of Dorothy Parker, writer, as chairman of the dinner. On the basis of the invitations and requests for sponsors, a long list of backers was obtained. The list, a potpourri of persons of all shades of political and social belief, ranges from Calman Reiss, president of the board of Higher Education, and others known for their opposition to Communism, to Isaac Leon, a Communist leader in the United States since 1924.

The two committees report expenditures of $5,001 during the last year for refugee relief.

The "Daily Worker" of September 16, 1942 carried the following article:

"As the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee found its efforts toward raising $8,650 by Nov. 15 for relief and transportation of anti-Fascist labor leaders in Vichy France it recently were
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
PITTSBURGH, PA. 11/21/41

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
List of cabinet members of Pittsburgh Youth Council obtained. Report of one meeting held 9/16/41. Report of recent activities such as attempts to become active in the United Service Organization set forth. New literature distributed by subject listed and placed in file.

REFERENCE:

REMARKS:
AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

On September 4, 1941, the Public Affairs Association staged a rally for Youth in Democracy at the Syria Voseum in Pittsburgh, at which HRS. ROOSEVELT was the principal speaker.

As soon as this rally was advertised, the Pittsburgh Youth Council became active in supporting the rally, although they had nothing to do with the organization of the same. The rally was announced in "The Weekly Review," Young Communist League official organ of September 2, 1941. Small penny postcard advertisements of this rally were distributed by the Pittsburgh Youth Council urging all their delegates to attend the meeting addressed by HRS. ROOSEVELT. A copy of this appeared in the file. Confidential Informant attended the rally on

and he advises that while the members of the Pittsburgh Youth Council did not to the rally en masse, he did, however, notice the following members of the Pittsburgh Youth Council present: SIDNEY HOREVITZ, DAVID GRANT, HERALD STEINBERG, HILTON, and one DAVE LIPPE. HRS. advised that DAVID GRANT was with HRS.

and he said that GRANT did not stand up with the rest of the audience when ROOSEVELT took the floor. He also said that GRANT kept taking notes all

NOTES ON THIS REPORT

1 - Bureau
2 - New York
3 - Philadelphia

3 - Pittsburgh

100-3587-302

NOV 25 1941
advised that in this unpublished issue were the names of the cabinet members of the Youth Council. The Youth Council then decided that they had better not send out the bulletin with those names on it, and hence they deleted them before they actually published the first issue of the bulletin. However advises that the following were named in the unpublished issue of the bulletin as cabinet members of the Pittsburgh Youth Council:

MERLE COOK, chairman
FEDORA LINER, Executive Secretary
MILDRED KISS, Office Secretary
PAULINE ROTH, Public Relations Secretary
WALTER LUNSFORD, of the Urban League Youth Council
MIRIAN LIFF, of the Young Fraternalists
SIMON GERSON, of the Young Peoples Circle
MARY HARLEY, Administrative Secretary

In the files is a postcard advertisement of a broadcast by the Pittsburgh Youth Council advising that MERLE COOK, Chairman, and FEDORA LINER will be interviewed on the mayor's civic program on July 25, 1941. There also is an article in the August 18 issue of "The Review," Young Communist League organ, giving a full account of the interview had over the radio on that date. This has previously been set forth in referenced report.

A copy of the third issue of "The Bulletin" dated September 2, 1941, has been obtained and is in the file. This is a small mimeographed paper published sporadically by the Pittsburgh Youth Council. This particular issue deals with the Youth Rally at which PRES. ROOSEVELT spoke and with the meeting on September 10. It also has, verbatim, a letter sent by FEDORA LINER, Executive Secretary, of the Pittsburgh Youth Council, to the editor of the Pittsburgh Press asking for jobs for the youth of America. This is being retained in the files. This paper also tells of the Pittsburgh Youth Council cabinet meeting on August 27.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ATTENTION: MR. D.M. LAND

RE: INTERNAL SECURITY - MANNICH ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of May 26, 1942, requesting that a discreet inquiry be made at the Treasury Department for the purpose of securing all specific information regarding the termination of employment at the Treasury Department.

Please be advised that on June 16, 1942 Special Agent HENRY H. FRANKLIN of this office interviewed Mr. CHARLES AYKELL, Administrative Officer, Treasury Department, relative to this matter. Mr. AYKELL produced for Agent's inspection a complete file of the Treasury Department concerning, which indicated that services had been terminated after a special investigation made by the Treasury Department, which indicated that was closely connected with the American Youth Congress and other so-called front organizations, and that he had demonstrated a tendency for following the "zig-zag Communist Party line."

The confidential file of the Treasury Department contained reports of a thorough investigation and numerous inter-departmental memoranda discussing the facts of the case, which was somewhat complicated by the fact that was formerly very closely associated with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and the further fact that the United Federal Workers of America interested themselves very actively in support of retention in the service of the Treasury Department. The matter was frequently referred to in these memoranda as being very comparable to the episode which occurred in the Labor Department, and it was felt to be of such importance that the final decision was made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The file, in addition to material mentioned above, contained a lengthy statement by explaining his connections with and

COPIES DESTROYED
3 11 JUN 2 1961

COPY IN FILE
activities in various organizations and his association with several persons whom he himself described as Communists. Also, a resume of newspaper articles appearing in the New York Times during the past five or six years concerning and the American Youth Congress.

Mr. BELL stated that he felt there was much material in this file which would be of interest to the Bureau and advised that, upon receipt of a request, either from Mr. LADD or from the Director, he would be glad to make available to this office complete copies of all material contained therein.

It is requested that this office be advised whether further steps are to be taken in this matter.

Very truly yours,

S.K. McKee
Special Agent in Charge
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

DATE: JULY 9, 1942

RE: INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT

Inasmuch as a name appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and as he was employed by the Treasury Department, a Hatch Act investigation was authorized.

On February 13, 1942, the Washington Field Office by letter advised that he was not on the payroll of the Treasury Department and that his appointment had not been certified by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. However, he reported to the Office of the Chief of Educational Activities Division at the U. S. Treasury Department every day for conference purposes.

On June 25, 1942, the Washington Field Office further advised that Special Agent Harry H. Franklin interviewed Mr. Charles A. Bell, Administrative Officer, Treasury Department, relative to Mr. Bell's activities. It was indicated that his services had been terminated after a special investigation by the Treasury Department which indicated he was closely connected with the American Youth Congress and other so-called front organizations. Further, it showed that he had demonstrated a tendency for following the "zig-sag Communist Party line."

Further perusal of the Treasury Department reports indicated that his case was somewhat complicated by the fact that he had been formerly very closely associated with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; further, that the FBI had interested themselves very actively in the support of retention in the service of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Bell advised Special Agent Franklin that he felt there was much material available concerning which would be of interest to the Bureau and on the receipt of a request from either Mr. Ladd or the Director, he would be glad to make available copies of all material.

OFFICE FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

JULY 20, 1942
ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Your advice is respectfully requested as to whether a written or personal request should be made for the information which Mr. Bell has stated would be made available to this Bureau.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

F. W. Timm
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Los Angeles
SUBJECT: JULIUS PAUL CAPUA, Wa. Jules
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - GENERAL

The Los Angeles Office is in receipt of a letter from San Diego dated August 11, 1950 which encloses a copy of a letter from the Counterintelligence Officer to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Headquarters, First Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force, Camp Joseph Pendleton, Oceanside, California dated August 2, 1950.

The Counterintelligence Officer's report stated that the information was furnished by a confidential informant available to that office. The informant stated that while discussing the charges of Senator McCarthy with an acquaintance, some time during the month of March, 1950, attempted to link Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT with Communist activities by purporting that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was associated with CAPUA and that CAPUA was known to him, the relator of the above information to the informant, is considered by the informant to be a fully reliable and responsible individual. He is employed was interviewed, at which time he stated that the first contact that he had ever had with CAPUA was in Salisbury, Connecticut when he stated that there were some delegates at this particular conference and that CAPUA was representing, to the best of his knowledge, Augustonia College of Rock Island, Illinois, which was believed to be his home-town. said that since this particular conference, which was

Enclosure
a discussion of the one-world idea, that the delegates have attempted to maintain, through correspondence, some sort of contact one with the other, but that he does not recall having received any mail or having seen CAPUA since approximately 1944.

stated that while at the students' conference that he and one or two other delegates had more or less "stood alone" in their ideas, particularly concerning Russia, but that he had never at any time made any allegation which might have indicated that CAPUA stated that he recalls CAPUA having told him that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was a personal friend of his and that he had at one time visited her upon her invitation at the White House.

Since the students' conference in 1943 CAPUA was believed to have lectured throughout the country under an unknown sponsor. furnished the names and addresses of two other delegates to the International Students' Conference, both of whom he said might be in a position to furnish further information concerning CAPUA:

stated that if CAPUA was presently employed by the State Department he was not aware of the fact and that any statement that he might have made concerning CAPUA or Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT which implicated either as being members of the Communist Party was misinterpreted, as it had not been his intent.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. A. H. Elliott
FROM: Mr. F. L. Jones

DATE: 5-20-61

SUBJECT: Cuban Situation

At 9:33 a.m. today, Mr. Edward J. Mugridge, Office of Security, State Department, telephonically advised that State had received the following information from the Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC).

Ten Cuban political prisoners headed by Ulises Carbo are scheduled to arrive in Miami today to negotiate the barter deal of 500 tractors for 1,000 political prisoners. The CRC is afraid that an incident may happen in Miami when the ten prisoners arrive and asked the State Department to inform the FBI, the Miami Police, and the Miami Police Department of this possibility.

Mr. Mugridge advised that he had checked with Mr. Edwin Vallon, Director of the Office of Caribbean and Mexican Affairs, State Department, who advised that State has no information as to the identity of the other nine Cubans who are accompanying Carbo to Miami. State assumes that the ten prisoners are part of the original invasion force but they are not certain since information being received in this matter is being given by Castro over the Cuban radio and he is not specific. As to who the ten prisoners will negotiate with, Mr. Vallon stated it is possible that Jose Mire Cardona, head of the CRC, will try to negotiate with them through the International Red Cross. However, according to Mr. Vallon yesterday the White House appointed a committee to deal with the group consisting of Dillen Eisenhower, Walter F. Eberhard, Taft and Mr. Eleanor Roosevelt. State does not know whether this committee will deal with the group and does not know the official policy being set down in the matter. It is understood that this whole situation is being debated in the White House today. Mr. Vallon stated that the information re the committee and its members has not been made public and, therefore, it should be maintained in confidence by the Bureau.

Encl. 1

8 MAY 26 1961

Copy to Mr. Elliott

105-97200
Memo for Mr. Belmont

RE: CUBAN SITUATION

State Department advised the headquarters of INS of the arrival of this group in Miami and assumes that INS will allow them to come to Miami.

After checking with you, the writer telephonically advised SA Miami Office, of the arrival of this group and instructed Miami to notify the local police since State Department was concerned that a possible incident might occur in connection with it. SA advised that this matter has received considerable publicity locally and that he would immediately advise the Bureau of any pertinent information that might develop as a result of the arrival of this group.

ACTION:

This is for your information.

SUBJECT: FLJ:hrt

Subsequent to the above, Miami teletype was received advising that the Miami Office was advised Miami that he had received telephone call at 6 a.m. from Ulises Carbo from Havana where Carbo has been held prisoner since invasion attempt. Carbo told that he and nine other prisoners captured at Bahia Cochinas are being sent by plane to Miami by Castro as a committee of ten to negotiate with US Government on the exchange of tractors and bulldozers for prisoners captured by Castro in the invasion attempt. The committee was due to arrive in Miami at about 10 a.m. today. Miami has notified local CIA.

The above was telephonically furnished to headquarters of CIA and to State by the writer.
Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is the wife of former President of the United States FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

Miscellaneous
Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: Legat, Tokyo, Japan (105-162)

SUBJECT: SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE FOR PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR BOMBS, NAGASAKI, JAPAN, AUGUST 9, 1956

IS - R & JAPAN

Remylet 7-24-56.

For the information of the Bureau and completion of its files, there follows a summary of reports concerning the "Second World Conference for Prohibition of Nuclear Bombs," which began with a rally in Tokyo, Japan on August 6, 1956, and later moved to Nagasaki, Japan for the period August 9-11, 1956.
Tokyo Shimbun of August 4, 1956 stated messages had also come from Ceylon, peace treaty committees of Great Britain, the Netherlands Nuclear Bomb Prohibition Council, the International Democratic Lawyers' Association, the International Mothers' Standing Committee and the International Human Rights Protection League.

In addition to the names mentioned above, "Akahata," Japan Communist Party (JCP) organ, in its issue of August 10, 1956 indicated messages read on the first day of the Nagasaki nuclear-bomb prohibition conference had come from Burmese Premier U BA SWE and Ceylonese Premier BANDARANAIKE.

On August 13, 1956, "Akahata" reported that congratulatory messages from Premier BULGARIN of the Soviet Union; Premier GROTEWOL of East Germany; Women Justice Minister WASILOWSKA of Poland, who attended the conference last year; OISTRAKH, who came to Japan last fall; and Mrs. ROOSEVELT drew "hearty applause."

HLC: jar
(4)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-98963)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-42028).

VISIT OF SOVIETS TO DEMONSTRATE
SUTURE STAPLING MACHINE, 1961
IS - R
(00:NY)

Re: WFOairtel 7/3/61.

On 7/10/61, ROBERT E. HOUSTON, Soviet and Eastern European Exchanges Staff (SES), Dept. of State, furnished
A. RICHARD E. ROBERTS THE FOLLOWING ITINERARY FOR CAPTIONED
SOVIETS:

7/4/61
7/5 - 8
7/9
7/10

Arrive NYC.
NYC
Visit Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT,
Hyde Park, NY,
Johns Hopkins Hospital,
Baltimore, Maryland.

3 - Bureau
2 - Baltimore (RM)
1 - Boston (Info) (RM)
1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - WFO

RER: jmm
(10)

AIRTEL
C. C. WELK

End. 2
Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per
7/11 George Washington University Hospital, Washington, D. C.
7/12 NYC
7/13 Institute for Rehabilitation, NYC
7/14 Nassau General Hospital, Mineola, Long Island, NY.

For info EA, captioned group composed of:

MIKHAIL GERASIMOVICH AKANEV
NIKOLAI SEMENOVICH GORKIN
SARKIS ARTASHESOVICH HUSEGYAN
VITALI VASILEVICH SURIN

The Bureau has advised that Bufiles contain no info identifiable with the above Soviets. This matter should be handled in accordance with Section 105-K, Manual of Instructions, pertaining to exchange groups.

WFO will maintain contact with SES for the remainder of captioned Soviets' itinerary.
Director, FBI

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT NUMBER 2, NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

July 3, 1943

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith the original and three copies of a four page log, reflecting a conference between [redacted] of the National Maritime Union and a woman identified only as [redacted].

This conference took place on [redacted], according to [redacted].

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

9 JUL 44

COPYIES DESTROYED
Among the many workers there is a feeling that it is the communists that are backing Russia and they are the main ones. Of course, in the leaflet one of the things I'm mentioning is the fact that such people as ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, WENDELL WILLKIE, on a national scale and JAMES YALKER are sponsoring Thanks to Russia Week.

Oh, my goodness. It's got such a broad appeal these days.

I know, but I'm just saying what do you think? Have you spoken to anyone downtown?
Yeah, listen...
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Advised that [redacted] often spoke of Buenos Aires and a place called Patagonia, which is in the lower section of Argentina. Informant obtained indications that [redacted] might be presently employed at the Shoreham Hotel with the orchestra; if not, then with the orchestra somewhere in Washington, D.C.

Informant obtained a list of her rail and Christmas card list. Tentative information obtained set out in this report. Newspaper clippings of Court Adjudication which [redacted] is represented to be in residence to J. Oscar Cragan of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; letters written by [redacted] indicate interest in keeping this country out of war and also of meeting individuals of liberal minds. Information obtained the V.D.D. [redacted], previously mentioned, was daughter of John [redacted], former Treasurer of the United States and that Joseph [redacted] son has been supposed to have done some advertising work for subject. Investigation disclosed that [redacted] formerly resided at Congress Hall Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, particularly during the Chicago World's Fair era. It has been ascertained that possibly the bearded Slovenian might be PETE [redacted], who is affiliated with the Jugoslavonian Legion. Information obtained from [redacted] and [redacted] to subject.
with any of them. [redacted] is also alleged to have stated that sub-
ject has a brother who is supposed to be building boats in England at the
present time.

Informant further advised that she has learned that [redacted] is a close friend of [redacted] who is the wife of the
very wealthy late prominent Washington resident; that [redacted] has introduced both [redacted] and [redacted] to the
various influential people who make up the various Social Circles in
Washington, D.C. Informant states that subject has stated to [redacted] that at one time he attended the Presidential Ball and at this
Ball he was supposed to have been an attendant for Mrs. Franklin D.
ROOSEVELT, wife of the President. She further advised that she had
learned that subject is very friendly with [redacted] a well-known writer of a
Social column in the Washington, D.C., Times-Herald. It has been previously
mentioned that [redacted] at one time wrote an article in regard to an
apartment house which was going to be erected by [redacted] and subject
[redacted]. Informant further advised that [redacted] is a very staunch
Racist and is a great believer in the German cause and that she has argued
with her mother on this subject to such a degree that the argument became
so heated and bitter that [redacted] since that time, has never brought
up the subject when her daughter is within hearing distance.

According to the Informant, the [redacted] is completely dom-
inated by the subject and it would appear that the arguments which she puts
forth so forcefully are not theories or convictions of her own reasoning,
but are expositions derived from subject's eloquent arguments. Informant
states that she bases this supposition upon the fact that she has attended
various meetings and lectures with [redacted] and has had oc-
casion to study [redacted] and has come to the conclusion that, intel-
lectually she would not be rated very highly.

[redacted], according to Informant, is a fine outstanding
loyal American Citizen, who although is presently running a movie
house, gives evidence of having spent some previous time, a very much more
leisure and sheltered here life.

[redacted] at the United States Supreme Court Building,
1st Street, Northwest, on being telephonically contacted, advised that he
would not locate any record which would indicate that subject ever
and my cases at all pending before the United States Supreme Court. Re-
ference is being made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] of
the Newark Field Division, dated December 21, 1940, wherein subject is sup-
W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
16 EAST EIGHTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

December 28, 1959

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Recently a number of friends of Harry S. Truman decided that an appropriate way to honor him in perpetuity would be to set up an endowed Chair in his name at a University. Thus a National Committee was formed for the establishment of the

Harry S. Truman Chair in American Civilization

at Brandeis University. National Chairman of this Committee is Jacob Arvey, and serving with me as Honorary Co-Chairmen are Senator Lehman, Eleanor Roosevelt, Sam Rayburn, and Adlai Stevenson.

A number of President Truman's old friends have already pledged over a third of the necessary funds for the Chair. We are anxious to see the endowment completed and the Chair established in 1960. President Sachar of Brandeis University will be at my home at five o'clock on Wednesday, January 20th, to discuss this objective, and I am asking some of the President's friends to meet him. I hope you will be able to join us.

I would appreciate it if you would let me know, by telephoning my secretary at Yukon 8-1616 or mailing the enclosed card, whether you can attend.

I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

Averell Harriman

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

12 JAN 13, 1960

NOTED
I will be happy to attend the Reception at your
W-Laderman January 20th

Former President Harry S. Truman receives honorary degree at Brandeis University Commencement in June 1957. Making presentation in Brandeis President Dr. Abram L. Sachar. Mr. Truman was Commencement speaker.

The commencement address of former President Harry S. Truman at Brandeis University, when he received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree in June 1957, inspired a group of his friends with the idea of establishing a permanently endowed professorship in his name at Brandeis University: The Harry S. Truman Chair in American Civilization.

Co-Chairmen of this group are: Jacob M. Arvey, Averell Harriman, Herbert H. Lehman, Sam Rayburn, Eleanor Roosevelt and Adlai E. Stevenson.

Closing his address on education, politics and government, Mr. Truman said, "I hope that you who are graduating here today and that you who will be studying here next year and in the years to come will make a special effort, regardless of your respective fields of concentration, to understand the workings of our government. Our government is not a fool-proof thing. It is not an automatic mechanism which will always produce the best results. But it is a very good form of government provided the people understand it and are vigilant about its operations, and try to preserve its rich heritage of freedom in the face of the great dangers and difficulties of the present age."
June 12, 1946

RE: THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

This office recently received a pamphlet, "Terror in Tennessee", by OLIVER W. HARRINGTON, which is published by THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, located at 20 West 40th Street, New York 18, New York.

This pamphlet, together with a business reply envelope and a letter signed by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and CHAMING H. TOBIAS, was received through the mailbox maintained by this office under the name, [blacked out].

However, it is known that HARRINGTON is extremely active in the affairs of The People's Voice, Negro Communist dominated newspaper.

No further action is contemplated at this time in connection with the subject organization or in regard to OLIVER W. HARRINGTON, unless requested by the Bureau.

The letter, pamphlet, and business reply envelope, referred to above, are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures to this letter.

Enclosures - 3

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY, SAC

[Signature]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
TERROR IN TENNESSEE

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE COLUMBIA OUTRAGES

by OLIVER W. HARRINGTON

Published by
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE

62-81272-1
FOREWORD

On February 26, 1946, the nation's press, charged with the responsibility of reporting the news fairly and accurately, blossomed in an orgy of race riot headlines. The New York World-Telegram under bold type screamed "7 HURT IN TENNESSEE RIOT AS NEGROES BATTLE COPS"; the liberal New York Post, in an Associated Press release, headlined "SHOTS FLY IN RACE RIOTING IN TENNESSEE". One newspaper devoted a full page to "riot" photographs under the streamer "HIGHWAY PATROLMEN AND GUARDSMEN BRING RIOTING NEGROES UNDER CONTROL".

As the press wires out of Columbia, Tennessee, hummed hot with the latest flashes on the "riot", the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People rushed several reliable investigators into the heating Southern community. They uncovered as shocking a tale of mass terrorism, unbridled vandalism, and murder as America has known since the hooded Klan first robbed, mutilated, and burned defenseless Negro citizens.

It is in the interests of all freedom loving Americans that this booklet is published. It is based upon the on-the-spot findings of Maurice Weaver, a white Chattanooga attorney, Z. Alexander Looby, Nashville, member of the National Legal Committee of the NAACP, and Walter White, Secretary of the Association.

TERROR IN TENNESSEE

THE FACTS

On Monday, February 25, 1946, at about 10:00 A.M., Mrs. Gladys Stephenson went to the Castner-Knot Electric Appliance store in Columbia, Tennessee, to see about a radio which was being repaired. With her went her 19-year-old son James, a naval veteran, in spite of his youth, of three years in the Atlantic and the Pacific. Mrs. Stephenson was anxious to have the radio in their clean, modest little home now that James had come safely home. The three years since her boy at 16 joined up with the Navy had been filled with anxiety for her, but like millions of other American mothers, she'd waited. And she felt that God had been good to her. Her boy was home now and she wanted that radio.

At the store Mrs. Stephenson was disappointed to find that the repair work done was faulty and she told the repairman so. The man, William Fleming, whose brother was a Highway Patrolman, became abusive when Mrs. Stephenson told him that the repair job was certainly not worth the money she was being charged, and when she objected to the abuse he slapped and kicked her. James, seeing his mother assaulted, rushed to her defense, hitting Fleming, who fell through the store's plate glass window. Fleming wasn't injured but people in the street immediately surrounded the mother and her son. They were slapped and punched while police officer Frazier rushed into the milling crowd and clubbed the boy. The mother remonstrated with the policeman, telling him that he should first investigate the facts, whereupon she was smashed in the face. Mother and son were then hustled off to the jail. There were
witnesses to the incident who would testify to these facts. It is significant, however, that the Negro witnesses asked that they not be named for fear of their lives.

News of the disturbance spread quickly through the town and rumors of impending mob violence assumed ominous proportions as reports of the development of mass public opinion against the Negro community were discussed openly in the street. Sheriff J. J. Underwood called in Saul Blair, Negro businessman, and other Negro citizens for their cooperation in spirit the Stepheons out of town.

In the courthouse square, which is less than one block from the Negro section of Columbia, groups of white men had been congregating all day. It was from the windows of this same courthouse that a howling, liquor-reeking mob hanged 14-year-old Cordie Cheek several years ago. Negroes in the town remembered too well how that boy, declared innocent of a rape charge by the grand jury, had dangled at the end of a rope from the courthouse window and how town officials, several of whom had been identified as members of the lynching mob, left the rope hanging in the square as a warning.

Quietly the Negro citizens left other sections of the town and retired to the doubtful security of their own segregated community. By 6 o'clock that evening the mob in the square numbered approximately 75. Sheriff Underwood claims that he approached the men and asked them to disband and go to their homes. He then went into the Negro section where he talked with Mr. James Morton, the Negro undertaker. He assured him that the people had nothing to fear from the mob which they could plainly see only a block away. Yet in spite of the sheriff's assurances, the Dixie-wise Negroes, grimly watchful in their surrounded community, knew that the mob was hell-bent on another lynch spree. They knew that members of the mob had pur-

chased rope and the purchasers hadn't tried to hide the grisly job they had in mind for that night.

At about seven o'clock in the evening the sheriff was aroused by the howling mob outside the jail. Men were pounding and kicking on the door while muffled voices demanded that the prison doors be opened. The sheriff claims that he opened the door and faced the mob with levelled tommy-gun. The leaders demanded that the Stepheons be turned over to them, refusing to leave until they'd been assured that the boy and his mother were not in the building. Two of the mobsters were in such a drunken state that they were unable to leave with their companions. They were lodged in the jail to sleep it off until morning when they were released. As far as the investigators were able to determine there were no charges against them.

The town's Negro population was certain that the section would be invaded that night. Doors were locked and window shades drawn. The children were swiftly herded into the back rooms or in the attics. There were no lights. The area huddled silent and blacked out except for one feeble street lamp. The families huddled together in their tiny houses and waited. Shots were fired into the Negro community by members of the mob. Bands of white men, fully armed, roamed the adjoining streets. Several cars tore through the darkened area pumping shots into the houses. Then a dark car, carrying a group of city policemen and showing no illumination, drove slowly into the tense, blacked-out section. The Negroes, certain that the mob was finally moving in against them, waited. And then someone shouted hysterically, "Here they come!!" Scattered shots rang out. No one knows who fired the shots but they were aimed at the dark car moving through a dark street. Although there were no serious wounds four of the policemen were hit with buckshot. According to the sheriff, a cordon of state patrolmen and helmeted state guardsmen was thrown about the section so that no one could enter or leave.

Zero hour was at dawn on Tuesday morning. State patrolmen and guardsmen in full battle dress, armed with tommy-guns, automatic rifles and machine-guns, lay down a barrage, battle fashion. After a
During the heat and confusion, bullets crashed into the wooden walls of the beleaguered houses. The small army began to enter through the smoke-filled areas. Machine gun bullets whirled into the windows and doors of the small buildings. Walls disintegrated in the face of the hot machine-gun blasts. Inside their homes Negro citizens—men, women, and children—lay flattened against their quivering floors.

In the business section, the police and guardsmen, working in platoons, smashed through the shop windows, chopped down the doors. The streets were soon littered with furniture hurled out of windows. In a poolroom the cloth was slashed on all of the tables. A doctor's office was smashed, the medical furniture chopped beyond repair. Surgical instruments, drugs, and valuable clinical apparatus were wantonly destroyed or stolen. In the offices of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company the uniformed vandals left a hopeless shambles after careful destroying all files and records. Smashing into a funeral parlor the law enforcement officers and troopers stormed through the chapel. Draperies were cut up, chandeliers and all other lighting fixtures were ripped from their sockets. The pulpit, with its well-thumbed Bible, was hacked, the light over the Bible smashed with a well placed gun stock. The hate-ridden orgy was topped off with a huge KKK scavenged in white chalk across one of the chopped caskets. Cash registers in all of these establishments received special treatment as the officers stuffed their pockets with the hard earned cash of Negro business men. With this part of the "riot" operation successfully terminated the armored patrols swung into the residential streets.

Employing the same storming tactics the troops and police reserves first subjected the house fronts to blasts from their machine and Tommy-guns. Then the houses were rushed. The frightened people were clubbed and jabbed. Screaming children running wildly for their mothers were sent sprawling. The people, stunned and covered with blood, were pushed and thrown into the streets. Hot guns were jabbed into their stomachs and they raised their hands. Men, women, children, all were ordered to keep their hands raised high. The arms of children too young to understand were jerked up by their terror-stricken mothers. Finally, all of the Negroes had been marched into the streets. The unconscious and the maimed were dragged out. THE STATE PATROLMEN AND GUARDS HAD THE RIOTING NEGROES UNDER CONTROL. While the streets teemed with uniformed men and civilians, all carrying rifles and pistols, the bloody Negroes were marched off to the jail. Mop-up squads emptied the homes of hunting rifles and ancient relics. The "arsenal" had been captured. Press and radio erupted. RIOTING NEGROES UNDER CONTROL!

It was at this time that word flashed from the national office of the NAACP sent Maurice Weaver, a Chattanooga attorney, rushing to the seething town. He immediately called on Julius Blair, 75 year-old Negro businessman, and with him went to see town officials to determine the exact situation. The sheriff told them there was to be a meeting of "interested officials." These interested officials, three of
During discussions with the sheriff Mr. Weaver was told that about 70 men were being held although there was no available list of their names. Neither had any exact offense been charged against them. (According to published accounts the number varied between 75 and 103.) Weaver was finally assured that bonds for the imprisoned men could be made by Mr. Julius Blair. Bumpus assured them that bonds would be fixed at the normal rate for like offense. Relying on word of these officials Mr. Weaver returned to Chattanooga. Within two hours Mr. Blair was placed under arrest charged with being an accomplice before the fact. When taken into custody the old man was berated by the arresting officers for daring to associate with white lawyers from Chattanooga. On Wednesday night Mr. Weaver called the sheriff from Chattanooga to ask whether or not bonds had been made. The sheriff advised him over the telephone that various people had been released. He did not tell him that the reign of terror continued for Columbia's Negro population or that new arrests had been made. Nor did he tell that Mr. Blair had been thrown into prison.

Thursday morning Mr. Weaver returned to Maury County and presented himself at the prison where he was told by a deputy that it would be impossible for him to see the sheriff. He also discovered that it would be impossible to see and talk with any of the men. Then the sheriff's office insisted that he show proof that he'd been retained by the men to represent them. This in spite of the fact that they were being held incommunicado. He was then surprised to discover that the prisoners, more than half of whom had been recently returned from the war in Europe and in the Pacific, were slated to appear before a Board of Investigation. This board now consisted of General Paul Bumpus, the county prosecutor, a representative from the State Attorney's office, and Lynn Bomar, chief of the armed band which had pulverized the Negro community.

The room in which the bruised and battered men were to be arraigned before the "board" was filled with the clamor of unruly trooper boots and the muffled noises of Tommy-guns and rifles. Helmeted troopers stood in knots along the walls and in the corridors. The NAACP representative informed Attorney-General Bumpus that in his opinion statements made by any of the men in that room, bristling with men armed to the teeth, would be made under coercion and intimidation. He requested the right to advise them, as a lawyer, of their rights to refuse to make a statement. Mr. Bumpus joined with the sheriff's office in refusing this request. At least 75 citizens were brought before the board and questioned concerning their involvement in what the "board" was obviously attempting to label an insurrection. Included in the group were all of the town's businessmen, including the aged Mr. Blair.

A few minutes later several volleys were heard in the anteroom where several men were being prepared for the investigation. The thoroughly riddled bodies of two Negroes were later dragged out of the room. Reporters released the "official version". One of the men had seized a confiscated "Japanese rifle", which for some strange reason had been left in the anteroom, filled it with "cartridges which he must have stolen from the sheriff's office". After going through this operation the man is alleged to have shot a deputy in the arm. All of this in a room bristling with armed guards! The press accepted this version along with photographs showing the walls of the anteroom literally covered with slug holes.

Following these murders Mr. Weaver's attempts to see Mr. Julius Blair were unavailing. The sheriff also refused to see the Association's attorney privately. Weaver saw the sheriff as Chief Lynn Bomar stood by. Permission was finally granted to talk with Mr. Blair in the Maury County jail at 9:00 P.M. that evening. Arriving at the appointed time Weaver passed through a cordon of guards to the sheriff's office where he was casually informed that Mr. Blair and the other men had been transferred to the Davidson County prison!

The NAACP attorneys have been faced with such tactics since they first announced their intentions to defend these victims of rabid racehate. The Attorney General declared that the writ of habeas corpus filed by Attorney Looby was pending for thirty or more defendants and would not be heard until March 5, 1946. Meanwhile the NAACP...
BEHIND THE FACTS

The events described in this booklet must seem almost unbelievable today. For this is an America only fresh from a terrible and long war in which Negro and white Americans fought side by side, with white men, brown men, yellow, and black men from all the world, for democracy and the rights of minorities.

In Columbia, Tennessee, and all over the south, men who doggedly continue to believe in the MASTER RACE preachments are marshaling their forces in a desperate attempt to halt the flow of the true American ideal. They are deeply entrenched in the local police, they serve as sheriffs and magistrates, they are the law enforcement officers. And so, when the State Highway Patrolmen and State Guardsmen had finished their job of wrecking, machine-gunning, and terrorizing peaceful citizens who only defended their homes and families, they left their emblem for all to see. That emblem was a bold and proud KKK scrawled across the side of a hacked coffin in the Morton Funeral Home.

Today the klan rides again but it isn’t the klan of cowardly hood, shooting and burning from night-flying horse. Today it rides in armored cars. It wears cap and visor, and shining badge. It speaks forth death from machine-gun and tommy-gun. Its face wears the expression of the Nazi storm trooper, terror of helpless Jews. It is the LAW. It arrests its stunned victims, unlisted. It indicts them for “attempted murder.” Men like 75-year-old James Blair, undertaker James Morton, Reverend Calvin Lockridge, and 19-year-old Navy hero James Stephenson.

The NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE was formed by a group of prominent, liberal Americans to mobilize public opinion and to raise funds necessary for the legal defense of the 31 ‘framed’ Negro victims of Dixie lynching law. These citizens believe that America has a conscience and, given the facts, will repudiate the klan and other fascist race-haters, and thus demonstrate that there MUST BE NO FUTURE COLUMBIAS.

The Committee is uncompromisingly pledged to restore faith in America and American democracy in the hearts of Columbia’s terrorized Negro citizens by lifting out of the shambles the materials for a new start, another chance.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Channing H. Tobias are co-chairmen of the executive committee; John Hammond serves as treasurer and Arthur B. Spingarn as chairman. Others on the executive committee are Mary McLeod Bethune, Charles G. Bolte, Clark Foreman, Philip Murray, George Marshall, William L. Green, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Frank P. Stanley and Walter White, who serves as secretary.

Members of the national committee include:

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE is pledged to fight this blot on the face of a decent and democratic AMERICA. A clear and direct plan has been developed for this fight. YOUR CONTRIBUTION is desperately needed to see it through. There are four points to which the Association is uncompromisingly pledged.

1 Unswerving legal defense of the Negro victims of Tennessee mob terror
2 Prosecution of persons actually responsible for the Columbia Pogrom
3 Focusing of national attention so that public opinion shall be alerted against a recurrence of the Columbia "Riot"
4 Restitution wherever possible of property losses of victims of official vandalism

Let your generous contribution speak for your belief in American Decency and Democracy

CONTRIBUTION BLANK

National Committee for Justice in Columbia, Tennessee
20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

I enclose $ __________ to help you carry on your work.

Name ________________________________
Address ________________________________
City __________ State ______ Zone No. __________

All checks should be made payable to
JOHN HAMMOND, Treasurer

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE
20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.
Dear Friend:

Thirty-one Negro citizens of Columbia, Tennessee are under arrest, charged with crimes ranging from attempted murder in the first degree to carrying concealed weapons. Two other Negro prisoners have been killed, shot down in the Columbia jail by officers of the law.

These men, more than half of their number recently discharged servicemen, have been the innocent victims of race hatred and violence. The events which took place in Columbia on February 25th and 26th arose out of a dispute between a white shopkeeper and a Negro customer. They culminated in lynching threats, an armed invasion of the Negro district, wanton destruction of Negro property and wholesale arrests and beatings of Negro citizens. The enclosed pamphlet, "Terror in Tennessee," adequately describes this series of outrages.

Our Committee was formed to provide every possible safeguard to these Negroes unjustly charged with crimes and to assure them the justice denied them by sworn officers of the law in Tennessee. We shall work with the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in providing adequate legal defense to the victims. We will work to assure that those responsible for this bloodshed and mockery of the law be tried for the real crimes committed. We shall attempt, so far as it lies within our power, to provide reparations for the damage occasioned Negro businessmen and householders by brutal mob action. Finally and above all, we will tell the people this story of injustice and race hatred at Columbia so that Americans may take measures to guard against a repetition of this tragic situation in their own communities.

Please help us to win these objectives through your generous contribution. Every dollar you give will help to assure simple justice to humble men who today stand charged with crime while the real criminals are free. We want an America where every man, Negro or white, may stand on the same footing before the law. Help us to achieve that.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

P.S. This Committee represents a joint effort on the part of all organizations and individuals working to secure justice for the defendants in Columbia. If you have received and responded to a previous appeal in connection with this case, please pass this letter on to a friend.
MEMBERS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE

Elsie Austin
Roger N. Baldwin
Edward L. Bernays
Mary McLeod Bethune
Hon. Andrew J. Biemiller
Hon. Jane M. Bolin
Charles G. Bolte
Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Oscar C. Brown
James B. Carey
Colonel Evans F. Carlton
Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers
Leo M. Cherne
Dr. Nathan K. Christopher
Norman Corwin
Barley Crum
Russell W. Davenport
Jo Davidson
Bette Davis
Hon. William L. Dawson
Hon. Hubert T. Delany
Earl B. Dickerson
Hon. Helen Gahagan Douglas
Melvyn Douglas
Roscoe Dunjee
Albert L. Einstein
Edwin R. Embree
Dr. W. J. Faulkner
Justin Feldman
Marshall Field
Mrs. Marshall Field
Clark Foreman
Lewis S. Gannett
Frank P. Graham
David M. Grant
William L. Green
Thomas L. Griffith, Jr.
Oscar Hammerstein, II
John Hammond
Hon. William H. Hanie
George E. C. Hayes
Heleo Hayes
Dr. George E. Haynes
Rev. Charles C. Hill
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
Langston Hughes
Robert M. Hutchins
Harold L. Ickes
Lillie M. Jackson
Dr. D. V. Jemison
John Johnson
Rev. John H. Johnson
Freda Kirchway
Fiorello H. LaGuardia
Hon. Charles M. LaFollette
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Leo A. Lerner
Max Lerner
Ira F. Lewis
Sinclair Lewis
Joe Louis
Rev. A. A. Lucas
Henry R. Luce
George Marshall
Newbold Morris
Hon. Wayne L. Morse
Carl Murphy
Philip Murray
T. G. Nutter
James G. Patton
Clarence E. Pickett
Charles Poletti
Hon. Adam C. Powell, Jr.
Dr. F. J. Robinson
A. Philip Randolph
Bishop William Scarlett
William Jay Schieffelin
David O. Selznick
John Sengstack
Artie Shaw
Bishop Bernard J. Sheil
Hilda Simms
Lillian E. Smith
Edward J. Sparling
Arthur B. Spingarn
Frank P. Stanley
Mabel K. Staupers
Nathan Straus
Herbert Bayard Swope
Dr. J. M. Tinsley
Mrs. Robert L. Vann
Bishop W. J. Walls
Leon H. Washington
Palmer Webber
Carter W. Wesley
Beulah T. Whiby
Jane White
Walker White
Dr. Stephen S. Wise
P. B. Young, Sr.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
This case originated at DALLAS, TEXAS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY

DATE WHEN MADE 9/1/42

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2, 4, 10/42

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE

COLLUSION ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DALLAS FIELD DIVISION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Women's Trade Union League headquarters located at 2617 Lexington Avenue, New York, where they occupy a four-story club house. Money for club house pledged by Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Thomas Lamon, New York, presented to League in 1930. Rose Schneiderman, President of League, serves as Secretary to New York State Department of Labor, appointed in 1937. Other League officers serve as organizers and officers in women's trade unions in New York City. Activities of League include assistance in organization of trade unions among women in business, educational classes in various subjects, legislative lobbying and social activities. League publishes monthly bulletin of activities and bi-annual report. Reports reflect contributions to League totalled $12 in 1940 and income was $8,000 annually. Noms of officers set out. Sources of information, contacts for information concerning New York Office of the Constitutional Money League, with negative results.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent dated February 19, 1942, at New York City. 100-15985-32

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY:

At the Alien Squad Headquarters, 400 Broome Street, the files of that squad reflected a record of the National Women's Trade Union League, 2617 Lexington Avenue, which reported in 1930, on January 17, as recorded.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

Bureau

Boston

New York

COPIES DESTROYED

100-9-4-728
twenty-eight women were arrested and had received suspended sentences. These women had demonstrated against the Women's Conference on Cause and Cure of War, The Officers of the League at that time were: ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, President; HARLEY SILVERMAN, Vice President; SARAH LIKIS, organizer. There was no further information in the files of the Alien Squad.

Observation at 247 Lexington Avenue, revealed the League headquarters are in a four-story club house at that address. The ground floor of the building appears to be a hall in which loose chairs are arranged, but which can be also used for dancing, as there was a piano and phonograph in the room. The second floor of the building is maintained the office of the Secretary. None of the officers were contacted at this time.

At the New York Public Library, 42d Street and Fifth Avenue, it was possible for the reporting Agent to review the reports published by the Women's Trade Union League, bi-annually, covering the activities for each two-year period. From these reports the writer noted various names of the persons principally directing the League, various activities in which the League is working and some history. The most recent report covered the years 1930-1931. Information gathered from the above reports is herein set out: In the bi-annual report for 1922-1923 the purposes of the League were stated: To help organize the working women of New York into trade unions, that they may be better able to help themselves, and to help during organizing campaigns, strikes, blockouts, conferences with employees, and other industrial crises; to raise wages, shorten hours and improve conditions of working women. At the League Club House, 247 Lexington Avenue, the following activities of the League were stated: to assist in organizational work of women's trade unions; to secure compensation and services for women in business; to conduct classes in the evening on political and economic subjects; to provide a naturalization service; to furnish a library to create an interest in fiction, labor, economic and social problems; to provide social contacts for members and to provide meeting rooms for discussion and social occasions.

The bi-annual report of 1920-30 states Mrs. THOMAS W. LIKIS, presented to the President of the Women's Trade Union League, a check for $30,000, the sum invested on the club house. Mrs. LIKIS stated she and Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT were a committee of two who, five years previously had pledged themselves to raise the mortgage and that the $30,000 check, this had been completed. In the bi-annual report of 1935-37 it was stated ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN was leaving the office of the League to take up her duties as Secretary to the State Department of Labor, but would continue as President of the League. From the bi-annual report of 1937-38, the following list of educational classes, which were being held at the League, was given:

100 - 3 - 4 - 720
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[Handwritten text]

The report includes various paragraphs of handwritten text that are difficult to transcribe accurately. It appears to detail a background investigation with information about locations, dates, and other facts that are not clearly legible due to the handwriting style and quality of the image.
"The book goes into much detail concerning the activities of Communists in the United States as well as in the Soviet Union and declares that the 'New Deal Internationalists' have been and are actively cooperating'.

"It asks why Russian 'war criminals' were not tried for their crimes and suggests that 'when crimes against humanity are committed by New Deal internationalists they must, if the people demand it, stand trial in the same manner as their German counterparts'.

"Roosevelt is held directly responsible for forcing America into the war, including ordering the fleet to Pearl Harbor where it might be attacked.'

Communist-Influenced Individuals in Federal Government:

On September 16, 1940, [redacted] personally called at the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and demanded a written report concerning the individuals in the executive branch of the government which he believed to be 'Communist-influenced'. [Redacted] related that on September 7, 1940, he had sent the following telegram to Attorney General J. J. Doak:

"In your speech at Los Angeles, you challenged Republican leaders to name any Communists now in the executive branch. I accept your challenge and am prepared to name Communist-influenced individuals who are harbored by the Federal administration. I challenge you, however, to name the individuals when I will name.

[Redacted] the following persons in this report who, in 1940, were in what [redacted] named the "New Deal Administration":

[Redacted] , an intimate associate of the "Soviet for All" manager; 
[Redacted] , Assistant Secretary of State, who "helped a Soviet spy to retain his position in Government"; 
[Redacted] , "notorious racketeer and Communist sympathizer".

- 11 -
GUSTAVO DURÁN, Assistant to Assistant Secretary of State, 
SIR EDITH BRADEN 

described DURÁN as a "former member of the Soviet 
Secret Police and a notorious Spanish Communist". 

ALGER HISS, "an American Communist"; 

JOHN CARTER WINTERTON, "a notorious pro-Communist"; 

FLEABORO ROOSEVELT, "another Communist-minded person now 
employed by the Executive Branch of the Government"; 

WILLIAM TREADWELL STONE. 
"STONE was connected with a Communist Spy nest headed by 
one PHILLIP JACOB JAFFE"; 

CHARLES ALEXANDER THOMPSON. 
Mr. THOMPSON entered into hearty cooperation with TOM 
BRANDON, a producer and distributor of pro-Communist 
films. This evidence is sufficient to show just where 
Mr. THOMPSON stands."

The Daily Worker is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Partisan Republicans Of California:

On May 24, 1949 the Los Angeles Office received through 
the mail a "Petition To the United States Congress To Impeach 
Dean Acheson For Conspiracy Against the United States". This 
petition reflected that it was being initiated under the auspices 
of the Partisan Republicans of California, P. O. Box 1281, Los 
Angeles 53, California.

T-3 advised that at a meeting of the Partisan 
Republicans in the Spring of 1949, introduced a resolution con-
demning DEAN ACHESON before 15 -- 25 members of the Partisan 
Republicans of California who attended this meeting. T-3 added 
that none of the members saw the pamphlet which prepared 
until after it was mailed.
California Committee for the Republic:

In November 1949 T-11 advised that the California Committee for the Republic on September 22, 1949 had circulated the resolution which included the names of the signers and their organization. This petition had to do with the retention of the files of the California State Un-American Activities Committee in the Los Angeles, California, area. Included among the signers were who is listed as

T-11 advised that the California Committee for the Republic was an organization which had as its purpose, opposing the World Federalists Movement, but that it "died a natural death" a short time after its formation.

"Death Sentence Is Justified":

T-3 furnished a photostatic copy of a reprint by GREGORY BERN which appeared in the Civic Center Sun dated December 8, 1950. This article which is captioned "Death Sentence Is Justified" begins as follows:

"DEATH SENTENCE IS JUSTIFIED"

by Gregory Bern

HISS
RUSK
JESSUP
VINCI IT
Acheson
Harriman
Roosevelt
Frankfurter

"Soviet fifth columnists who occupy top positions in the New Deal Administration operate on the theory that people may attribute treasonable acts to mere 'blunders' or 'stupidity' of State Department officials.
"Actually this policy is not stupid but diabolically clever. It is calculated to bring maximum benefits to the Soviet enemy without too much suspicion."

"There has been long and consistent planning over a period of years to achieve certain objectives. For instance the defeat of the American army by Chinese Communists can be traced to the cleverly conceived policy which was initiated by Alger Hiss, John Carter Vincent and Dean Acheson."

The article continues with EERI's analysis of "China's betrayal," "The Meaning of the Atlantic Pact", and the "Conspiracy in the State Department.

In this article EERI also states that it is no secret that anti-Communists cannot hold important Government positions under this administration. EERI states:

"Subtle screening out of those who understand the nature of Communism and therefore are a threat to the Politbureau, is further evidence that the Soviet fifth column is firmly entrenched within the New Deal administration."

EERI concludes his article stating:

"It cannot be expected that the Justice Department which is dominated by men of left-wing tendencies would prosecute top State Department officials. On the other hand Congress has power to establish independent agencies. It could create a special tribunal to review cases of Soviet collaborators within the New Deal Administration."

EERI suggests that the first group tried by the special tribunal for conspiracy against the United States include the following individuals: Eustace Larrabee, Alger Hiss, E. E. Acheson, John Carter Vincent, Dean Acheson, Philip Jessup, Walton T utterworth, John Huggin, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Felix Frankfurter."
ADMINISTRATIVE

In addition, this office does not have a copy of the clipping from the Civic Center Sun of April 7, 1949 which was forwarded by Los Angeles letter to the Bureau dated April 22, 1949 entitled DEAN ACHESON, SECRETARY OF STATE; JOHN SERVICE, U.S. State Department, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

By letter dated November 2, 1949 to the Bureau entitled PERSONNEL, U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, INFORMATION CONCERNING, the Los Angeles Office forwarded the November 1949 issue of the "Partisan Republican" which was made available to this office by . On Pages 4 - 6 of this issue, the Bureau's attention was directed in this letter to the article entitled, "Fifth Column In The State Department". The Los Angeles Office does not have a copy of this issue of the "Partisan Republicans" in its possession.

Regarding the aforementioned newspaper article entitled "Conspiracy To Destroy The FBI" by GREGORY BERN, the Bureau by letter dated April 11, 1949 entitled furnished copies of a letter addressed to the Director by and an enclosure received by the Bureau from this same individual. It is believed that the enclosure titled, "Conspiracy To Destroy the FBI", by GREGORY C. BERN is the same as appeared in the Civic Center Sun of December 30, 1948. The article concerns itself with the alleged plot to supersede the FBI by JORDIN DEEBSTADT, a New York investment banker, "who was powerful in New Deal circles". According to BERN, DEEBSTADT, ELAINE ROOSEVELT, and other pro-Communists in high Government, who were unable to use the FBI for their own objectives, desired to supersede the FBI with a new agency which the "New Dealers" could put to their own use.

BERN begins his article stating that the FBI is one department of the Federal Government which is not penetrated by traitors and Fifth Columnists. It should be pointed out that BERN, whenever he has the opportunity in all his articles, has always made reference to the excellent work done by the FBI and has lost no opportunity to go on record with a statement of this nature.