

Leo Gallagher. In 1938, Gallagher was a candidate for the office of Secretary of State in California on the Communist Party ticket. He is an attorney associated with the law firm of Katz, Gallagher, and Margolis, which law firm handles the legal business of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

Sanford Goldner. Goldner has been identified by [REDACTED] a paid confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as a member of the Communist Party. He is currently research director in charge of the Los Angeles Office - CIO and also teaching a course at the school known as "Current Problems of Jewish Life."

Sondra Gorney. Sondra Gorney writes movie reviews for the "Daily People's World", a west coast Communist newspaper and is the wife of movie script writer, Jay Gorney. The Communist affiliations of both Sondra and Jay Gorney are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Willis J. Hill. Hill is the president and general representative of the Carpenters Union, Local 674. He has not been identified as a member of the Communist Party.

Robert Lees. Lees has been actively writing in the motion picture industry for the past 12 years, having been identified with the Paramount Studios. On January 16, 1945, a very reliable but most delicate source identified Lees as a Communist.

Frances Millington. Millington has not been identified as a member of the Communist Party.

Carleton Moss. Carleton Moss is a negro screen writer who has not been identified as a Communist Party member. Moss is teaching a course at the school known as "The Negro in World Affairs."

Herbert Sorrell. Sorrell's Communist Party membership is set out in Section I of this memorandum. There is no information indicating that he is currently a member of the Communist Party.

Frank Tuttle. Tuttle, a motion picture director and writer, is at present teaching a course known as "Motion Picture Direction." His Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Celia Willby. Willby in 1945 was an organizer for the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, Local 9 and Local 178 in Los Angeles. [REDACTED] has identified Willby on September 7, 1944, as a Communist in Hollywood.

Staff

Lillian Ripps, Secretary. Ripps was identified through a very reliable but most delicate source as a Communist on January 16, 1945. She was also identified by this source as a current member of the Communist Party in the Community Subsection in Hollywood, California. This information was verified by Informant [REDACTED] who is a member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles. He stated that during 1946, Ripps was a member of the chairman's council Community Subsection, Hollywood Section, Communist Party.

Yvonne Shepherd, Registrar. On February 11, 1947, a very reliable but most delicate source produced information indicating that Shepherd, a [REDACTED] had been recruited into the Communist Party by Pettis Perry. Informant [REDACTED] also identified Shepherd as a member of the Communist Party.

Teaching Staff

Other members of the faculty included the following:

Minna Agins is the Coordinator for the course, "Current Problems of Jewish Life." She has been identified as a current member of the Communist Party in Hollywood by a most reliable and delicate source on May 25, 1947.

Alvah Besie teaches a course on, "How to read a Book." She is a novelist, screen writer and critic. Her Communist affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Herbert Biberman teaches a course at the school in "Motion Picture Directing." He is employed in the motion picture industry as a director, writer and associate producer. His Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

William Blowitz teaches a course in the school on "Publicity and Public Relations." Blowitz who is a Communist has been referred to in Section I where his Communist affiliations are set out.

Morris Browda teaches a course on "How to Listen to Music." Browda who is a Communist, is described in Section I where his Communist Party affiliations are set out.

Bonnie Claire teaches a course on "Political Organization, its Principles and Practices." Claire has been identified by a most reliable but very delicate source on January 16, 1945, as a Communist.

Edward I. Dmytryk teaches a course in school on "Production Preparation." He is a director and producer in the motion picture industry, currently working for RKO Studios. Dmytryk who has been identified as a Communist, is discussed

in Section I where his Communist Party affiliations are set out.

Guy Endore is an author and screen writer. He teaches a course in the school on "The Modern Novel." Endore's Communist affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Leonard Fels who has been identified through a highly reliable but very delicate source as a current member of the Communist Party, teaches a course on "Political Economy II." He has been identified as a former member of the executive board, Local 6, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union from 1942 to 1945. He was also a member of Local 302, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Carl Foreman on August 1, 1944, was identified through a reliable but most delicate source as a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood. Foreman at present teaches a course on "Screen Writing II."

George Glass was identified as a Communist on January 16, 1945 and February 26, 1945 by a most reliable but very delicate source of information. He at present teaches "Publicity and Public Relations."

Gordon Kahn has been employed in the motion picture industry as a screen writer and also as a feature writer for the "Atlantic Monthly." He is at present teaching a course in "Screen Writing III." On January 16, 1945 and on February 26, 1945, Kahn was identified as a Communist by a very reliable but most delicate source of information.

Murray Korngold teaches a course in the school on "The Science of Society." He is a labor journalist who has been active in the Liberal Theater Movement. He formerly wrote articles for "Stars and Stripes." He has been identified through a most reliable but very delicate source as a current member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

Katherine McTernan teaches a course in "Three Economic Doctrines -- Malthus, Marx and Hanson." She formerly was a teaching assistant in the Department of Economics at the University of Southern California and also taught economics at the California Labor School in San Francisco. She has been identified through a most reliable but very delicate source as a current member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

Arnold Mesches is a free lance advertising artist and studio sketch artist. He teaches a course in "Drawing and Painting I." His Communist affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Allan Metcalf teaches a course in "Political Organization, Its Principles and Practices." He is a former director of the Southern California Committee to Win the Peace, a Communist influenced group. Metcalf was identified by Infor-

mant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, as a Communist functionary in Los Angeles at the present time and as a current member of the Communist Party.

Abraham Olken teaches a course on "Current Problems of Jewish Life." He is manager of the Los Angeles "Morning Freiheit" Association. He has been identified through Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] who are active members of the Hollywood Section of the Communist Party, as a member of the Communist Party. In addition he was also identified as a Communist and a current member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles through a most reliable but delicate source of information.

Sylvan Pasternak teaches a course in "Public Speaking and Parliamentary Law." He was formerly the business agent of Local 1421, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. Although he has not been identified as a member of the Communist Party, his wife Eleanor Pasternak has been identified as a current member of the Communist Party through a most reliable but very delicate source of information.

Paquette Pathe teaches a course in "Ceramics, Beginning and Intermediate." She is a dancing teacher and dancer who established her own ceramics studio in Hollywood, about two years ago. Her Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum which identify her as a current member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

Margaret Roma who is running her own Theater Workshop in Hollywood, teaches a course in "The Theatre and Its History." She has been identified as a member of the Communist Party and her Communist connections are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

John Sanford who is the author of several novels, teaches a course on "The Modern Novel." Sanford who is a Communist has been referred to in Section I of this memorandum, where his Communist connections are set out.

Ruth Marrow Slade is a former editor of the Southern California Labor Herald. She was formerly publicity director for the Russian War Relief and most recently has held the position of executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Slade has been identified as a Communist by Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office who was a former executive in the Party in the Los Angeles area, but was told not to register for a membership in 1947, but to devote his time to the affairs of the unions.

Hal Smith was formerly a director of the Federal Theater Project in New York and worked for the San Francisco Union, as well as the Workers Laboratory Theaters. Smith who is a screen writer teaches a course in "Screen Writing I." Smith who has been identified as a Communist is referred to in Section I of this memorandum where his Communist Party affiliations are set out.

Lory Titelman is a former director of the Child Care Nursery School at Santa Monica, who teaches the Pre-School Age Child. She has been identified through a highly confidential but very delicate source, as a Communist.

Lloyd Van Dyke is a past president of Local 1421, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. He teaches a course at the school entitled "Trade Union Principles and Practices." In May of 1946, Van Dyke was identified as a member of the Communist Party by Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] who are functionaries of the Communist Party in the Los Angeles area.

During the summer term of 1947 between 65 and 75 instructors and guest speakers participated in the summer session of the People's Educational Center. Of these, the above described individuals as noted have been identified as Communists. According to Informant [redacted] the People's Educational Center is regarded by the Communist Party and the Hollywood Section thereof as a Communist School and at each term the Communist Party members in the Hollywood Section are urged to attend this school to aid in the development in their particular field, as well as political development. There are Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall terms at the School. The faculty of these schools vary each term, according to available personnel.

Lincoln Community Book Center, also known as Lincoln Book Shop

The records of the Los Angeles County Clerk's Office in Los Angeles, California, reflect that on July 16, 1943, Eugene Reed, Hollywood, California, had the name of The Lincoln Book Shop filed as a fictitious business name. Reed indicated that he intended to operate the business alone. The August 7, 1943 issue of the "Daily People's World," west coast Communist newspaper contained a feature article revealing that the Lincoln Book Shop would open at 1721 North Highland Avenue, on August 8, 1943. The shop was to be operated by Jack and Jessie Reed. Through a most reliable and very delicate source on August 31, 1944, it was ascertained that Eugene Reed was a Communist and a member of the Communist Political Association in Los Angeles.

Information was obtained through this same source on January 15, 1945, that Eugene John Reed and Jessica Reed were members of the Communist Political Association in the Northwest Section thereof. The report of the Joint Fact Finding Committee of the California Legislature on Un-American Activities for 1947 reflects that in September 1943, the Lincoln Book Shop had been designated by the Los Angeles County Communist Party for the sale of Communist literature to the clubs of the Communist area located in the Hollywood area.

The records of the County Clerk's Office in Los Angeles reflect that on March 5, 1945 the Articles of Incorporation of a group known as the Lincoln Community Book Center, a non-profit, non-stock membership group were filed with the

Secretary of State in California. The purpose and object of the group was to educate the people of Hollywood. The persons executing the Articles of Incorporation included:

Samuel Freeman of 1962 Glencoe Way, Hollywood, California. Freeman was identified as a Communist on February 7, 1944 through information obtained from [redacted] who furnished information obtained [redacted] Communist Party in Hollywood.

Elizabeth Glenn of 1604 1/2 North Harvard, Los Angeles. Elizabeth Glenn has been reported by Confidential Informant [redacted] who is at present the [redacted] of the Communist Party, as the [redacted] of the Los Angeles County Communist Party.

Emily Gordon who resides at 1056 1/2 North Oxford, Los Angeles, California. Gordon was identified as the County literature director of the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association in 1944 and part of 1945, by Confidential Informant [redacted]

This same informant revealed that in August of 1945, Gordon was nominated for the State Committee of the Communist Party but was not elected inasmuch as other leading comrades criticized her for being bureaucratic. Through the information obtained from [redacted] a paid reliable informant of the Los Angeles Office [redacted] Communist Party in Los Angeles, it was ascertained that on April 21, 1947, Gordon had been dropped from the membership because of a "right opportunist disagreement".

During June 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office advised that the officers now serving on behalf of the Lincoln Community Book Center were John Howard Lawson, President; Waldo Salt, Vice President and Miriam Logan, secretary. The Communist background of both Lawson and Salt, who are screen writers in Hollywood has been set out in Section I of this memorandum. Miriam Logan, the secretary, was identified as a member of the Communist Party at San Pedro, California from June 1944 until December of 1946 by Bessie De Ford, a member of the Communist Party who is an informant of the Los Angeles Office.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, who is a functionary of the Communist Party in that area, advised that from 1945 through April 1947, the Lincoln Book Shop was the outlet of Marxist and Communist literature in Hollywood, California and that all clubs of the Hollywood Section Communist Party purchased literature at that store.

This same informant advised on May 1, 1945, that this book center was closed because of its poor financial condition. He stated that as of July 1947, the Communist Party does not maintain a book shop in the Hollywood area indicating that the Communist subsections in the Hollywood area presently obtain their literature from the home of Clarence L. Ricklefs, 984 Palm Avenue, Los Angeles.

Ricklefs is literature director for the Community Subsection, Hollywood Section of the Communist Party.

The Motion Picture Democratic Committee

The "Studio Call" official organ of the Conference of Motion Picture Arts and Crafts, for June 30, 1938, stated that the Democratic Committee was a progressive political organization which should have the support of every employee of the motion picture industry. A full page advertisement appearing in this paper gave the aims of the Motion Picture Democratic Committee as follows:

1. To support and extend the New Deal nationally; to bring a new deal to California.
2. To remove from office all those officials who have made the government of California a government by the corporations.
3. To effect and maintain complete political freedom within the motion picture industry.
4. To aid in uniting all progressive forces within the Democratic Party, convinced that a liberal victory can be achieved at this time only by working within the Democratic Party.
5. To cooperate with all groups and persons who are working to re-establish democracy in the State, and oppose all movements which tend to split the progressive forces in California.
6. To support those candidates who on the basis of their records are best qualified to forward these aims.

Eugene Lyons on page 289 of his book, "The Red Decade" stated: "The Motion Picture Democratic Committee, a front for Stalinist fund raising, had no trouble rounding up seventeen hundred members." Rena M. Vale, an admitted Communist, in 1940 made a sworn statement in which she stated that perhaps the most bazaar flourish given to the Olsen for Governor campaign was provided by the fresh ideas and naive politics of the Motion Picture Democratic Committee, called by those who still ventured to express their dislike of "Hollywood-itis." The Motion Picture Democratic Committee was conceived and delivered by the Los Angeles County Political Commission of the Communist Party in the spring of 1938, in the home of Al Lane, 3989 Denker, Avenue.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, referred to the August 1935 speech of George Dimitrov, head of the Communist International, as the famous "Trojan Horse" speech. Announcing the united front program of the Communist Party, he stated that as a part of this program the period

known as the "popular front" was brought about with the August 23, 1939 signing of the Hitler-Stalin Pact. He related that many of these fronts which were formed during this period were established to influence and support the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. He referred to the "collective security" proposal and that the Communists everywhere were instructed to drop all revolutionary ideas and pose as liberals taking part in all established government affairs. He stated that in the United States they were instructed for voting purposes, to support the candidates of the Democratic Party. He related that they were to assume a "liberal" position and work to get themselves into any positions in political circles where they could use their positions and influence to create and gain support for the policies of the Soviet Union. [redacted] related that in following this line and this policy, the Communists in the Hollywood motion picture industry met up the Motion Picture Democratic Committee. He related that during the year 1938, this organization was going full force and was a very influential group in California and particularly in the Hollywood area. However with the signing of the Hitler-Stalin Pact, he stated that the Hollywood Motion Picture Democratic Committee changed its line shortly thereafter, at which time it began calling the President a "war monger" and that he was dragging the United States into the "imperialistic" war.

Early in 1940, according to Informant [redacted] the Motion Picture Democratic Committee was working in cooperation with the American peace crusades and sponsored peace meetings throughout Southern California. He stated that the organization issued a "newsletter" dated March 26, 1940, calling attention to a "knock-out script" written by Michael Blankfort, Jerome Chodorov, Joseph Fields, Paul Rivers, Carl Dreher, Cyril Krauer and okayed by the Hollywood Peace Council. This was to be presented at a rally at the Olympic Stadium on April 6, 1940, under the banner, "America Declares Peace."

According to [redacted] this was the last meeting at which the Motion Picture Democratic Committee actively participated. In the publication "Red Fascism" compiled by Jack Tenney, California State Senator and Chairman of the California Joint Fact Finding Committee of the 56th California Legislature, information is set out that the following persons were officers of the motion picture Democratic Committee in 1939 and 1940. The official stationery of this organization also reflects the same data.

Philip Dunne	Chairman	Screen writer
Melvyn Douglas	First Vice-Chairman	Screen actor
Miriam Hopkins	Second Vice-Chairman	Screen actress
John Ford	Third Vice-Chairman	Motion picture director
Maurice Murphy	Secretary	Writer
Gordon Rigby	Treasurer	Writer
Herbert K. Sorrell	Executive Board Member	Labor official
Harold Buchman	Executive Board Member	Screen writer
Al Caya	Executive Board Member	Teamster Union
John Crowell	Executive Board Member	Actor and director

Norval Crutcher	Executive Board Member	Secretary of Technicians Guild No. 683
John Gree	Executive Board Member	Labor leader
Edward Mussa	Executive Board Member	Labor leader, Set Directors Guild
Irving Michel	Executive Board Member	Screen director
Gloria Stuart	Executive Board Member	Screen actress
Frank Tuttle	Executive Board Member	Screen writer and director

Maurice Murphy, Harold Buchman, Herbet K. Sorrell, Norval Crutcher, and Frank Tuttle have been identified as being affiliated with the Communist Party either past or present and their Communist connections are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Philip Dunne

Philip Dunne, as reported in an affidavit given by Rena Vale, a former member of the Communist Party before the Assembly Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California, on November 9, 1942, was a screen writer and representative of the Motion Picture Democratic Committee, as well as a member of the Los Angeles County Political Commission of the Communist Party.

Maurice Thomas Murphy

Murphy, according to the records of his local draft board, which is Board Number 247, Beverly Hills, California, was an actor for 19 years. He has been treated for epilepsy since 1935. Through a most reliable but very delicate source, Murphy was identified on May 19, 1947, as a member of the Northwest Section of the Hollywood Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party.

Gordon Rigby

The Hollywood trade magazine "Variety" for September 12, 1945, reflected that Lieutenant Colonel Gordon Rigby retired from the Army after 4 years of service with the Signal Corp. The "Variety" also reflected that he was a veteran of World War I and an ex Hollywood writer and director at Columbia Studios. According to a most reliable but very delicate source Gordon Rigby, on August 31, 1944, was a member of the Communist Political Association, Northwest Section, Los Angeles, California, who had been on special leave from the Communist Party since before December of 1942.

Hollywood Democratic Committee

The Hollywood Democratic Committee, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] was set up in January 1943. The aims and purposes of this organization were shown by a circular issued at the time of the organization meeting held on Jan-

uary 14, 1943. They were as follows:

1. To support national, state and local legislation essential to victory in war.
2. To clarify political issues in relation to the war effort and to promote discussion and education for this purpose.
3. To support candidates who are best fitted to serve a nation at war and who seek office on a "win-the-war" platform.
4. To cooperate with other organizations in Los Angeles and throughout the state and nation, whose aims are similar to our own.

Confidential Informant [redacted] in referring to this new organization, stated that for all intents and purposes it was nothing but the revival of the Motion Picture Democratic Committee previously discussed in this section of this memorandum. According to [redacted] the activities of the Hollywood Democratic Committee during the time of its existence coincided with the line of the Communist Political Association, which was "collaboration with capitalism" because of the needs of the Soviet Union for assistance. On September 25, 1943, Informant [redacted] related that the activities of this organization were confined largely to the open political field, such as putting pressure on law makers, local and national, and to have legislation passed which was either sponsored or supported by the Communist element in the United States, particularly in the Hollywood area. He stated that this pressure was exerted in two ways, (1) by forming delegations to visit law makers in an attempt to intimidate them, and (2) by a campaign of written propaganda circulated among labor unions and other organizations and the setting up of "committees of correspondence," the purpose of which was to flood the Congress with letters demanding the passage of measures which fell in line with the program of the Communist Party at that time.

On July 26, 1944, letterheads and literature issued by the Hollywood Democratic Committee reflected the following persons were elected officers for the coming year.

Marc Connelly	Chairman
John Crowell	Vice Chairman
Gene Kelly	Vice Chairman
E. Y. Harburg	Vice Chairman
Norval D. Crutcher	Secretary
Albert Dekker	Treasurer

This same literature reflected that the organization had an executive board of 88 members. Of this number 22 have been identified as Communists through information obtained by the Los Angeles Office, through a most reliable but very

delicate source. Of the 22 known Communists, the following individuals whose Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section 1 of this memorandum, have been identified with the motion picture industry.

Margaret Bennett Mills
Herbert Biberman
Henry Blankfort
Sidney Robert Buchman
Norval Dixon Crutcher
Edward Daytryk
Edward McCreary Gilbert
Donald Alexander Gordon
Louis Harris

Mrs. Nora Hellgren
Rex Ingram
Donald Key King
John Howard Lawson
Barbara Alexander Myers
Samuel Badisch Ornitz
Mortimer William Pomerance
Herbert K. Sorrell

In addition to the above listed Communists it was also known that such prominent Communist Party figures in the motion picture industry as Frank Tuttle, motion picture director, were also active in this group. It has also been reported by Confidential Informant [redacted] that John Garfield, the pro-Communist actor, was associated with this group. Garfield has been identified by [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party. Garfield also, according to Informant [redacted] has been affiliated with the Young Communist League, the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League both of which were Communist front groups.

During 1944 the Hollywood Democratic Committee grew to be one of the most important political groups in Southern California, according to Confidential Informant [redacted]. He reported that this was primarily due to its connection with the motion picture industry and the prestige derived therefrom.

This organization continued its political activities in the 1944 elections and announced that it was to become a permanent group, cooperating with and supporting the Political Action Committee and other progressive groups in politics.

On January 25, 1945, the "Daily Worker" carried an article reflecting that 100 Hollywood leaders sent a wire to President Roosevelt, requesting him to terminate the proceedings against Harry Bridges. The article reflected that the action was taken at a dinner sponsored by the Hollywood Democratic Committee. Among the signers of this telegram were Communists and many individuals who have supported the Communist movement in Hollywood. This article reflected that John Howard Lawson, writer; Jack Moss, producer; and Dalton Trumbo, writer, all known Communists in Hollywood, were among the signers of this communication. These individuals identified as Communists above are referred to in Section 1, where their Communist affiliations are set out.

On June 6, 1945, in Hollywood, California, a meeting was called by the Hollywood Democratic Committee, at which time the name of this group was changed by unanimous decision to the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts,

Sciences and Professions

Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, a now defunct organization, was formed under the influence of Communists and Communist sympathizers and was supported throughout its existence by the Communists and the Communist press. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, on August 11, 1945, read recommendations to the New York State Convention of the Communist Party of those individuals who had been nominated for the New York State Committee. Concerning Lionel Berman, Davis stated, "Comrade Berman, a Communist Party functionary, is Jewish and a member of the old State Committee.....I would say, (he) is the head of the Cultural Section of the Party.....It seems to me that in his work in the past, particularly in the elections when he was one of those instrumental in setting up the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions, he has demonstrated a very excellent capacity for organization of a very excellent political character."

[redacted] advised on April 4, 1946, that the organization of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions by the Communist Party was directed and planned in his office at the "Daily Worker" in 1944, by Lionel Berman of the Communist Party Cultural Section, and Joseph Field of the Workers Library Publishing Company. He also advised that this organization was a Communist controlled group in spite of the fact that the majority of the membership was not Communist and a minority of the Communists were directing it.

With regard to the Hollywood Chapter of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, related that a meeting was called of the members of the Hollywood Democratic Committee at the American Legion Hall in Hollywood on June 6, 1945. He stated that at this meeting approximately 300 individuals were in attendance all believed to be members of the Hollywood Democratic Committee.

I. Emmett Lavery, President of the Screen Writers Guild, concerning whom information is set out under the Screen Writers Guild in this memorandum, was chairman of the meeting. He related that Herman Shumlin, a motion picture producer, who has been affiliated with a long line of Communist organizations was present and proposed that the new organization which was known as the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions affiliate with the National organization called the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. According to [redacted] John Howard Lawson led the Communist elements in this meeting. He stated that the ballot which had been previously selected was voted on as a mere formality and many of the members of the executive committee of the Hollywood Democratic Committee were elected and continued as members of the executive committee of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated, with regard to this change in name and apparent change in complexion of the organization, that it was due to the fact that the Communist Party line had changed. He stated that from June 1945 until February 11, 1947, the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions had followed those of the Communist Party in the economic and political fields. He related that during the existence of this organization, it was the principal pressure group using the prestige and influence of the Hollywood motion picture industry to support legislation endorsed by the Communist Party and its sympathizers. A dodger stamped September 11, 1945, which is in the possession of the Los Angeles Office reflected that there were 98 members of the executive council of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Of this number 14 have been identified as Communists through the most reliable but very delicate sources. These individuals are listed below and their Communist connections are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Sidney Robert Buchman
Abram S. Burrows
Louis Harris
John Howard Lawson
Jack Moss
Earl Hawley Robinson
Frank Wright Tuttle

William Frank Blowitz
Norval Dixon Crutcher
Rex Ingram
Sam Moore
Mortimer William Rومerance
Dalton Trumbo
Margaret Bennett Mills

In December of 1946 Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that the National Headquarters of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was contemplating merging with the National Citizens Political Action Committee with the ultimate object of laying the foundation for a new so-called liberal group in the United States.

In January of 1947 Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that the Hollywood Chapter of this organization was preparing to go out of existence under its present name and emerge as the Hollywood Branch of the new organization which was formed in New York City on December 28 and 29, 1946, called the Progressive Citizens of America. This latter group was formed by the merger of the now defunct Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

Progressive Citizens of America

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, the Southern California Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America was organized on February 11, 1947. A leaflet which was distributed in the Los Angeles area prior to February 11, 1947, announced that a meeting would be held on that date for the purpose of organizing this organization. The leaflet announced that Jo Davidson, National Chairman of the Progressive Citizens of America would be the principal speaker. For identification purposes it should be pointed out that Jo Davidson has been identified by [redacted] confidential informant of the New York Office, as a Communist.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the San Diego Office reported that Edward Mosk acted as Chairman of the organizational meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America. Mosk, who outlined the purpose of the meeting introduced Dr. Linus Pauling. Pauling discussed the production of atomic energy and the atomic bomb and its significance to world government. John Crosswell, the retiring Chairman of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions commented regarding the consolidation of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

Jo Davidson, the National Chairman, then explained the purpose of the new organization. Following Davidson's remarks, Robert W. Kenny, former attorney general of California, was elected chairman of this branch. Vice Chairmen elected were Edward Mosk, Howard Koch, Dr. Linus Pauling, Lena Horne, Lenial Ostrow and Gene Kelly, and Mrs. William Dieterle, secretary.

Of the 100 directors elected, the following known Communists, whose Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum were included:

Sam Albert	Margaret Bennett Mills
Edward Biberman	Henry Blankfort
Abe Burrows	Howard Da Silva
Lou Harris	Sam Moore
John Howard Lawson	Fred Rinaldo
Anne Revere	Adrian Scott
Earl Robinson	Frank Tuttle
Dalton Trumbo	

In addition, the following Communists who are not identified in Section I of this memorandum were also elected to the board of directors:

Dr. Murray Abowitz

Dr. Abowitz, who is presently practicing medicine at 658 South Bonney Brae Avenue, Los Angeles, has been identified by a most highly confidential but delicate source in 1943 as a member of the Medical Branch, Professional Section, Los Angeles Country Communist Party.

Philip M. Connelly

Connelly is a former president of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, Confidential Informant [redacted] a paid reliable informant of the Los Angeles Office who is [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles, reported on July 16, 1947, that Connelly was paying \$10.00 per month to the Los Angeles County Communist Party as a sustainer fee. She stated that Connelly pays this fee, \$10.00, regularly and other CIO functionaries also pay a regular sum monthly. Connelly is at present secretary-treasurer

of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council. In addition to this information [redacted] related that in the first part of 1943, she attended a meeting which was attended by some 30 Communist Party members at which Connelly was present. According to [redacted] Connelly identified himself as a Communist and attacked the leaders of the Communist Party at that time.

Charles J. Katz

Katz is an attorney in Los Angeles. He signed the brief of the Los Angeles County Communist Party petition filed before the California Supreme Court in June of 1942 placing the Party on the ballot. John Leach, former Communist Party organizer testified concerning Katz before the grand jury as follows: "I knew Katz as a Communist Party member; he was active in professional study groups, organizing professional study groups in Hollywood for the Communist Party. Katz was in the Communist fraction of the Anti-Nazi League. Katz received membership book from Stanley Lawrence....."

Ben Margolis

Through a highly confidential but most reliable source, it was ascertained that Ben Margolis was a member of the Engels Branch of the Los Angeles County Communist Party during 1946. Margolis was formerly a law partner of Katz, Gallagher and Margolis, a legal firm which represented CIO local unions and Communist Party members.

Loren Miller

Discontinued Informant [redacted] advised that Miller, a negro attorney in Los Angeles, was affiliated in 1937 with the Communist Party, having Communist Party book number 75-393. According to [redacted] Miller's Party name was Laurence Rossmore. Miller has also been identified with the National Lawyers Guild.

George Pepper

Pepper is the executive director of the Arts, Sciences and Professional Council of the Progressive Citizens of America. Through a most reliable but very delicate source of information, Pepper was identified on July 22, 1943, as a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. He was also identified on June 30, 1944, through this same source as a member of the Communist Political Association.

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, Robert W. Kenny, the chairman of this chapter during the past several years had been affiliated with or active in numerous Communist front organizations.

The program of the Progressive Citizens of America both in California and nationally has closely paralleled that of the Communist Party. This was one

of the first organizations to most vigorously attack the President's proposal for aid to Greece and Turkey, as did the Communist Party. Also this organization joined with the Civil Rights Congress, a national front organization, in protesting against the city authorities of Peoria, Illinois, and Albany, New York, who failed to permit Paul Robeson to speak in the public schools. The national organization is now publishing a monthly paper called the "Progressive Citizens". This paper is being circulated by the California Chapter. The California group is represented on this staff by the following individuals: Herman Shumlin; Norman Corwin, radio commentator; John Crowwell, writer; Lillian Hellman, writer, Gene Kelly, actor; Frederic March, actor; Robert W. Kenny, ex-California State Attorney General; and Paul Robeson singer and actor.

With regard to Herman Shumlin, Informant [redacted] has reported that he was one of the endorsers of the American Peace Mobilization, a Communist front organization, a member of the League of American Writers, and a teacher at the Hollywood Writers School.

Norman Corwin, according to [redacted] was a lecturer at the Hollywood School for Writers and a member of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The writer, John Crowwell, has been referred to by Informant [redacted] as having been a member of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and also having participated in radio forums sponsored by the Hollywood Democratic Committee in Hollywood on January 5, 1945.

The writer, Lillian Hellman, according to [redacted] has been a member of the League of American Writers, the American Peace Mobilization, the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and connected with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Actor Gene Kelly has been identified by [redacted] as having been a member of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and a member of the Progressive Citizens of America.

Actor Frederic March has been referred to by Informant [redacted] as a former member of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. [redacted] has reported that March is a member of the Communist Party.

Former California State Attorney General Robert M. Kenny has been identified as co-chairman of the Progressive Citizens of America. He also, according to [redacted] was affiliated with the National Win the Peace Conference and a member of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Singer Paul Robeson has been identified as having been active in the American Peace Mobilization, the National Win the Peace Conference, and the Council of African Affairs by Informant [redacted]

The above referred to organizations are discussed in this section of the memorandum, with the exception of the Council of African Affairs, a Communist influenced group.

The Progressive Citizens of America on May 9, 1947, issued an ultimatum printed in the "Daily Variety", Hollywood trade publication, protesting the investigations being conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and defending the rights of the Communist Party in the United States.

Confidential Informant [redacted] related that the Progressive Citizens of America held a meeting for Henry A. Wallace in the Gilmore Stadium on the night of May 19, 1947. According to the "Daily People's World," West Coast Communist newspaper on May 21, 1947, 30,000 people were in attendance. According to [redacted] a collection was taken up at this meeting for the support of the PCA and the sum of approximately \$86,000 was realized. He stated that a number of Hollywood celebrities including Charles Chaplin, Edward G. Robinson and Paul Henreid were among the large contributors.

According to Informant [redacted] the Progressive Citizens of America established a division in Hollywood in June 13, 1947, at a meeting called by Rose Hobart, screen actress; John Garfield, actor, Paul Draper, actor; and Anne Revere, screen actress. According to [redacted] this unit is to be known as the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the PCA. Its chairman is John Cromwell, screen director and the group's executive director is George Pepper. The purpose of this Council, according to [redacted] is to participate in all local political affairs, elections and projects which the national PCA group endorses and supports. The Communist affiliations of Garfield, Revere and Pepper have been previously set out as have the affiliations of Cromwell with Communist infiltrated or influenced organizations.

This council published a brochure in early July of 1947 announcing that a conference on the subject of thought control in the United States was to be held at the Beverly Hills Hotel from July 9-13, 1947 under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America. This brochure announced that "in recent months an increasing number of incidents have occurred, indicating an unhealthy tendency in our national life—a tendency to prevent freedom of individual expression which had always been the guarantee of our democratic culture. This conference has been called in order to document and examine these incidents separately and as part of a majority tendency. If such a tendency does exist and continues to develop unchallenged, it can lead in only one direction—biased control of the thought patterns of all the American people."

The opening session of this conference which was attended by Agents of the Los Angeles Office was addressed by John Howard Lawson, leading Communist Screen writer in the motion picture industry whose Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum. Lawson commenced his remarks by mentioning that various individuals had recently accused Henry Wallace of giving Europe a false impression of America by saying that America is not imperialistic and

has no imperialist aims. In his speech Lawson reviewed the historic struggles of progressive forces and individuals throughout United States history and also pointed out the imperialistic actions in its past and present foreign policy. The keynote speaker of the opening sessions was Norman Corwin, who according to Informant [redacted] is so close to the Party that it would be difficult to say he is not a member and who [redacted] has heard discussed favorably by Communist Party officers on numerous occasions in connection with the Communist Party program of infiltration in the motion picture industry. Corwin in his address condemned the war psychosis being put upon the people today and also condemned the activities of such groups as the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Tenney Committee, which is the California State Un-American Activities Committee and the Hearst Press.

At the final session of the conference on thought control held on the evening of July 13, 1947, Robert Kenny, an executive of the PCA stated that the organization stands "for nationalization of public utilities, the coal industry, and steel industry and any other industry where nationalization would advance the common good." Kenny stated frequently that free enterprise was not working and that those proponents of this economy should admit this and reach for new solutions to the changing economic problems of our complex system. Prior to the adjournment of the conference, resolutions were adopted including the signing of a letter to the President advising him of the vicious type of thought control existing in the United States and that thought control evidenced a trend toward fascism. The resolution advocated the abolition of the Un-American Activities Committee and the abandonment of the Truman Doctrine. It further called for the discontinuing of the loyalty test recently instituted by the Federal Government.

Through [redacted] it was ascertained that George Pepper and Waldo Salt, who have previously been identified as Communists in Hollywood, had charge of all the arrangements for this thought control conference. In addition the program reflects that the following individuals, who have previously been identified as Communists either in Section I or Section III in connection with the various Communist front organizations active in the Hollywood area, participated actively in this program.

Edwar Riberman	Albert Maltz
Philip Stevenson	Dan Jarves
Sam Ornitz	George Sklar
Charles J. Katz	Howard Da Silva
Morris Carnovsky	Anne Revere
Dr. Murray Abowitz	Guy Endore
Melvin Levy	Wilma Shore
Donald Ogden Stewart	Sara Moore
Adrian Scott	Lee Cobb
Gale Sondergaard	

Hollywood Anti-Nazi League

The Hollywood Anti-Nazi League was set up in the motion picture industry

for the purpose of defending America's democratic rights against Nazi influence. The organization had among its original officers such well-known Communist as Herbert Biberman, director, and Gale Sondergaard, actress. The Communist Party affiliations of these individuals are set out in Section I. Following the Hitler-Stalin Pact and the consequent change in the Communist Party line from opposition to Fascism to a program of general isolation, the organization was liquidated.

Hollywood League for Democratic Action

According to Informant [REDACTED] the Hollywood League for Democratic Action was made up of the same people who were active in the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League although its activities were just the reverse of the Anti-Nazi League because of the change in the Communist Party program. Many of the leading people in this organization were also identified with the Communist Party, such as Dalton Trumbo, Frank Tuttle and John Rexley. The Communist Party affiliations of these individuals are set out in Section I of this memorandum. This organization dropped out of the picture with the coming of the American Peace Mobilization.

The American Peace Mobilization

This organization was a national Communist front group which, in Hollywood, was under the leadership of Herbert Biberman. Other known Communists active in this movement were John Howard Lawson, Dalton Trumbo, Frank Tuttle and Guy Endore. The Communist Party affiliations of these individuals are set out in Section I. Many of the so-called "intellectuals" who had been active in Communist front movements in Hollywood were also active in supporting the American Peace Mobilization. Probably one of the most prominent of these so-called "intellectuals" was Donald Ogden Stewart, a member of the League of American Writers, International Labor Defense, Screen Writers Guild, and the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED].

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

Informant [REDACTED] related that from 1937 on, during the period of the Spanish Revolution, numerous Communist front groups were formed in the United States to assist the Communist cause in Spain. Prominent among these groups were the Spanish Refugee Ship Mission, the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Hollywood Committee for Writers in Exile, and the United American Spanish Aid Committee. These groups had found membership and support among the intellectual group in the Hollywood area. The remnants of these groups were consolidated together with the formation of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. This organization, a Communist influenced group, was said to be interested only in those refugees whose political opinions coincided with those who were in control of the Committee.

[REDACTED] made available an official directive from the

"National Org. Dept." addressed to "Dear Comrades." This directive which was dated April 13, 1943 stated in part:

"The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has undertaken the patriotic duty of organizing a mass campaign for the release and rehabilitation of anti-Fascist refugees in North America.....Comrade Browder placed this question as one of paramount concern to America.....We are therefore suggesting that your State Executive Committee discuss how the Y.C.L. can effectively participate in this campaign.....and would also be well if every district made a contribution to work of this committee.....We are sending you under separate cover publicity petitions and post cards....."

From [REDACTED]

It was ascertained on February 16, 1945, that Felix Kusman of the national office of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Marian Owens of the San Francisco Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee met with Carl Winter, at that time President of the Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, regarding the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee policy. Carl Winter summarized the decisions made at this meeting as follows:

1. Consolidation of the Los Angeles and Hollywood offices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee should be effected.
2. An executive committee should be established.
3. Closer relations with War Veterans should be effected.

The following officers, past and present of the Los Angeles Branch of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee are known Communists:

One Helen Wanfield Fischer at present is executive secretary of the Los Angeles Branch of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, having held this position since at least April 7, 1942. Informant [REDACTED] Communist Party Headquarters in Los Angeles produced data reflecting that Fischer on October 26, 1943, was listed as a guest to be invited to the Los Angeles County Communist Convention held October 30, 31, 1943 in Los Angeles. She was listed as a guest from Branch B (Cartoonists of the Northwest Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party). This data was further confirmed by information received from a most reliable but very delicate source on November 16, 1943, which reflected that she was a member of the Communist Party.

According to the information obtained from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Communist Party headquarters, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee since January 5, 1945 has opened the "Spanish Refugee Appeal." The letterheads of this "Spanish Refugee Appeal" of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee list among others 14 individuals from the motion picture industry of whom the following are known Communists and their Communist connections are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Canada Lee
Albert Maltz
Karen Morley

Robert Rossen
Balton Trumbo

An example of the fund raising activities of this group, Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, who is a Communist Party member, advised on May 19, 1945 that the women's division of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee held a Spanish Refugee Appeal luncheon at the Beverly Hills Hotel on May 2, 1945. The sponsors of this luncheon included the following persons identified with the motion picture industry, according to this source:

Mrs. John Howard Lawson, identified as a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party through a very reliable but most delicate source on November 16, 1943.

Mrs. Albert Maltz, also identified as a member of the Communist Party by this same source on the same date.

Mrs. Dalton Trumbo was also identified as a member of the Communist Party through this same source on this same date.

Mrs. Frank Tuttle, she was identified as a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party on December 19, 1946 by [redacted] Communist Party.

Miss Gale Sondergaard also known as Mrs. Herbert Biberman. Sondergaard was identified as a Communist through a most reliable but very delicate source on the following dates, August 31, 1944, January 8, 1945, January 16, 1945, February 26, 1945 and November 19, 1945.

The following Hollywood personalities have appeared as headliners for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in the Los Angeles functions of this group:

Olivia de Havilland and Phillip Dorn on March 12, 1943. This information was obtained from Confidential Informant [redacted] a former member of the Communist Party, who furnished this data on March 30, 1943.

Paul Robeson and Hazel Scott on August 5, 1943. This information was obtained from the West coast Communist newspaper the "Peoples World" on July 10, 1943.

John Garfield and Paul Robeson on February 4, 1945. This information was obtained from personal observation of a Special Agent of the Los Angeles Field Division.

Rita Hayworth. According to the "Peoples World" of June 20, 1946, Rita Hayworth was listed as the honorary chairman of the women's division, Spanish Refugee Appeal for a function on June 2, 1946.

The Actors Laboratory

The Actors Laboratory, according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED] is a Communist controlled institution where screen and stage acting is purportedly taught by directors, actors and writers affiliated with the motion picture industry. He stated that this school was formerly located in New York City under the name of the Group Theatre. The Group Theatre was said to be affiliated with the New Theatre League, an alleged Communist venture. He related that the New Theatre League, from about 1933 until 1938, was a propaganda agency making use of the stage as a medium which was successful in turning out actors who later served the Communist movement in the United States. He reported that the Actors Laboratory cooperates with such organizations as the Hollywood Writers Mobilization and formerly the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The certificate of incorporation of this organization filed in the County Clerk's Office in Los Angeles reflects the following aims and purposes of this organization:

- "1. To conduct classes for study of theatre arts, acting, dancing, stage craft, play writing, radio acting and performing.
2. To conduct classes in the study of analysis of contemporary plays, moving pictures and radio programs.
3. To produce and present dramatic material such as plays, review and radio programs, for the purpose of informing and educating the members of the public.
4. To conduct social affairs deemed to be for the benefit and interest of the members of this corporation."

Through a most reliable but very delicate source, information contained in a report prepared by Elizabeth Leach, organizer of the Northwest Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party Political Association, was obtained on January 16, 1945, from which the following is quoted:

"To provide a center for professional actors to experiment with and develop their acting technique, to provide a means by which professional actors can render greater war service: and a school.

"The laboratory has quite an extensive camp show program which has now demanded to include overseas units and hospital shows. It is now presenting weekly a program of one act plays to finance the war service program which have been very favorably reviewed in the press. There are very serious weaknesses in relation to the political content of the material presented by the laboratory. (Tendencies toward estheticism, pessimism) and some of the weaknesses of the group theater have been carried over since many of the leading figures of the laboratory are from the group."

[REDACTED] Century Fox Studios, furnished the names of the executive board members of the Actors Laboratory as of April 7, 1947. There were 19 names shown on this list. Out of this number 11 have records of Communist activities and membership. The following 10 individuals have been previously identified in Section I of this memorandum as Communists where their Communist connection are set out:

Roman Bohnen	Mary Tarcai
J. Edward Bromberg	Lloyd Bridges
Larry Parks	Phoebe Brand
Art Smith	Morris Carnovsky
Abraham L. Polonsky	Hy Kraft

Jack Bragin, also one of the executive board members is an attorney whose practice is confined to the motion picture field. According to a most reliable and very delicate source of information, he has also been identified as a Communist.

According to [REDACTED] there are 11 members of the faculty of the school of the Actors Laboratory. Of these 11 members the actress Jacobina Caro and actress Phoebe Brand are Communists and their Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

The American Youth For Democracy

The American Youth for Democracy, a nationally known Communist youth movement, has received the support of many Communists and Communist sympathizers in the Hollywood area. The American Youth for Democracy is a successor to the Young Communist League. Among those individuals in the motion picture industry who have been active in the support of this group are Edward Dmytryk, director, Ring Lardner, Jr., writer, Dalton Trumbo, writer, Albert Maltz, writer, Sam Ornitz, writer and John Howard Lawson, writer, all of whom are known to be Communists. The Communist Party affiliations of these individuals are set out in Section I.

Citizens Committee for the Motion Picture Strikers

This organization, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] was set up for the purpose of aiding the strike in the motion picture industry which occurred in March of 1945. This strike developed as a result of a jurisdictional dispute between the Conference of Studio Unions and the IATSE and was discussed under the section headed "Conference of Studio Unions." He stated that this Committee was under Communist control and that it was made up of individuals who were active in such Communist front groups in Hollywood as the Hollywood Writers Mobilization and the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee, as well as the Screen Writers' Guild. Known Communist Party members, according to [redacted] were active in leading this Committee. They included Frank Tuttle, Edward Dmytryk, and Mrs. Sadie Ornitz, wife of Sam Ornitz, formerly a Communist Party functionary in Los Angeles. The Communist Party affiliations of Tuttle, Dmytryk, and Sam Ornitz are set out in Section I of this memorandum. [redacted] related that the entire strength of the Communist Party was concentrated on the strike through this Committee. He stated that leaflets and bulletins signed by the Los Angeles County Communist Party and other Communist Party branches were distributed freely by members of this group who engaged in picket duty.

The National Committee to Win the Peace

Confidential Informant [redacted] related that this organization came into existence in Hollywood on May 12, 1946, and was sponsored by many individuals who have previously been affiliated with the Communist movement through various front organizations. In this connection, it should be pointed out that the National Committee to Win the Peace is known to have been promulgated and supported by the Communist Party, its press and supporters. The Los Angeles meeting held on May 12, 1946, referred to above, was under the guidance of Communist William Pomerance, Executive Secretary of the Screen Writer's Guild, and Communist sympathizer Willis J. Hill, President of the People's Educational Center. The Communist infiltration and influence in these two groups have been discussed in this section of the memorandum.

The Hollywood Forum

The Hollywood Forum, according to Informant [redacted] was held under the auspices of the "Daily People's World," West Coast Communist newspaper. This group, devoted to the discussion of Communism or Communist propaganda, was under the control of many Communists and Communist sympathizers affiliated with the motion picture industry. Individuals who have been active in this group include Waldo Salt, Sam Ornitz, John Howard Lawson, and Alvah Bessie, all of whom have been identified as Communists. Their Communist Party affiliations are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

John Barnes and Associates

In August of 1946 Confidential Informant [redacted] related that this organization was a recently formed "public relations"-type group which had announced that its functions were to "see that liberal, progressive commentators such as are listed as supporting the organizations, are kept on the air as an antidote to the radio prostitutes who put their personal well-being above that of their fellow Americans....." Among the persons listed as supporting this group who are directly or indirectly connected with the Hollywood Film Industry are: Averill Berman, radio commentator who was a member of the Executive Council of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee for the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, and Peter DeLima, radio commentator who has been connected with the Progressive Citizens of America as well as the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. All of these organizations mentioned above have been subjected to Communist infiltration or influence. Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that also listed as supporting this venture were businessmen in Los Angeles, all of whom lean toward the Communist position.

Western Council for Progressive Business, Labor and Agriculture

Confidential Informant [redacted] has related that this is also a pressure-type organization in the Hollywood Section which cooperates with John Barnes and Associates. This group, according to [redacted] is obviously a Communist pressure group because of the names given as supporting it. Some of them are: Paul Robeson, Bartley C. Crum, and Robert W. Kenny. The Communist affiliations of Kenny and Robeson are previously set out in this section of this memorandum. Concerning Bartley C. Crum, the Washington Daily News for September 4, 1946, reflected that Crum was Vice-President of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, a sponsor of the American Youth for Democracy, an initiating sponsor of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, and a Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild. All of the above groups have been infiltrated or were under the influence of Communists or Communist sympathizers.

The American-Russian Institute

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated in March of this year that the American-Russian Institute opened an office at 6607 Hollywood Boulevard. It should be pointed out that the American-Russian Institute is a Soviet propaganda-type organization which acts as a dissemination center for Russian propaganda in Hollywood. Alvah Bessie, writer, identified in Section I as a Communist, and Lewis Milestone, who has been reported by Informant [redacted] as having been a member of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, the League of American Writers and the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, have been affiliated with this organization. Additional information concerning the American-Russian Institute is also set out in this summary under the section captioned, "Soviet Activities in Hollywood."

The Civil Rights Congress

The Civil Rights Congress is a national Communist front organization formed as the result of the merger of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, International Labor Defense, and the Michigan Civil Rights Federation. The International Labor Defense was an organization under the influence of Communists and Communist sympathizers, and the other two above mentioned organizations were declared subversive by the Attorney General in that they came within the purview of the Hatch Act. The Civil Rights Congress has been active in smear-type activities directed at the Department of Justice and the Bureau. For example, the "Milwaukee Journal" on September 7, 1946, reflected that a letter had been sent by the Milwaukee Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress to the President of the United States, asking for the removal of Attorney General Tom Clark and Director John Edgar Hoover for failing to bring the lynchers to justice. In addition, this organization has been very active in fighting the Taft-Hartley Labor Bill, defending the civil rights of Gerhardt Eisler and denouncing all efforts to outlaw the Communist Party. This organization has received the support of such well known Communists in the motion picture industry as Ring Lardner, Jr., who has been carried as a member of the National Board of the Civil Rights Congress. The Communist Party affiliations of Ring Lardner, Jr., are set out in Section I of this memorandum.

Southern Conference for Human Welfare

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare, a national Communist front movement, which has been described by Earl Browder as a transmission belt used by the Party for the dissemination of its propaganda, received the support of the motion picture industry, primarily through the efforts of Melvyn Douglas, husband of Helen Gahagan Douglas, who has been affiliated with such groups as

the Hollywood Democratic Committee in an executive capacity. This affiliation of Melvyn Douglas is set out in the Jack Tenney Un-American Activities report for the State of California to the 55th California Legislature. Informant Wolf reported during March of 1947 that Melvyn Douglas acted as the Hollywood representative of this organization in a money-raising campaign. He mailed out letters soliciting funds under his own signature.

The National Negro Congress

The National Negro Congress is a nationally known Communist front organization under the control of Dr. Max Yergan, a known Communist. This organization has been declared subversive by the Attorney General in that it comes within the purview of the Hatch Act. The December 12, 1946 issue of the Los Angeles Sentinel, Negro Newspaper, carried a list of the members of the Executive Board of the Los Angeles Chapter of the National Negro Congress. Included among those listed was John Howard Lawson, Communist screen writer.

The Russian-American Club

Informant [redacted] has related that in August of 1944 this Club was created in Hollywood with the announced purpose of raising money for the people of the Soviet Union through the Russian-American Society for Medical Aid to Russia. Included among the Communists who have supported this organization is Frank Tuttle who has been identified in Section I as a Communist. In addition, Lewis Milestone, previously identified in this section of the memorandum, together with others who have supported the Communist front movement, supported this organization.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF INTELLECTUAL GROUPS

(October 2, 1947 to February 5, 1948)

The People's Educational Center, also known as The Los Angeles Educational Association, Incorporated

The People's Educational Center announced its curriculum for the ten-week winter term which begins on January 19, 1948. Classes and instructors of this school purport to give an accurate and scientific analysis of what is going on in the world and to assist the average man to "achieve a clear orientation." The courses are broken down into such divisions as "The World Today", Psychology, the Cultural Field and the Trade Union School. Of particular interest are the courses and instructors in the Cultural Field, particularly dealing with film and radio writing. The announced courses in this field are listed below:

Screen Writing I

This is a lecture course on the technic of screen writing, and the instructor will be Robert Lees. Lees was a member of the Cultural Section of the Communist Political Association and the Communist Party as of 1944-1945. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

Screen Writing II

This apparently is a more advanced course in screen writing and will be handled by one Bernard Gordon. Gordon like Lees above was a known Communist Political Association and Communist Party member in the Cultural Section in 1944 and 1945. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

Screen Writing III

This purports to be an advanced workshop course on original stories and the announced instructor is Michael Uris. Uris is a motion picture writer who, at latest reports, is working for 20th Century Fox. He was a member of the Cultural Group of the Communist Political Association and the Communist Party in 1944 and 1945. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

Practical Journalism

The instructor will be Leo Simon. Simon is a known Communist Party member as of 1946-1947. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

Short Story - Advanced

The instructor will be Wilma Shore. Evidence is at hand that Wilma Shore was a member of the Communist Political Association and the Communist Party in 1944 and 1945. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

Workshop in the Novel

Instructors will be Guy Endore and John Sanford. Both Endore and Sanford are writers, and both were members of the Communist Political Association and Communist Party in 1944 and 1945. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

Eight Russian Films

According to the PEC announcement, this course will be co-sponsored by American Gallery Films and purports to be a series of 16 millimeter film showings with discussions led by one Harold Salemsen. The Los Angeles Office has no documentary evidence of Salemsen's Party membership, but the indices reflect numerous references to him of such a nature as to make him a definite suspect.

Radio Writing Workshop

The instructor will be Robin Black and guest lecturers. No information concerning this individual's possible Party affiliations is available.

Creative Writing - Advanced

The instructor will be Hugh Campbell. No evidence of Campbell's Party affiliation is available.

To show the complete dominance of the People's Educational Center by the Communist Party, other courses being offered in different fields

are being briefly mentioned.

In the field of "The World Today", there is a course offered entitled "Europe's Dilemma and American Foreign Policy" to be taught by Dr. Leo Bigelman. Bigelman is the President of the People's Educational Center Board of Trustees. His qualifications for handling this course are somewhat obscure. However, he has a long record of Communist Party activity in the Los Angeles area. He is presently a member of the Communist Party's Hollywood No. 2 Club. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

A course entitled "History of the American Labor Movement" is also to be offered. Instructors in this course as announced are Milton Gottlieb, Maurice Howard, and Milton Tyre. Of these three instructors, Maurice Howard and Milton Tyre are known Communist Party members, the latter being an attorney. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

A course to be offered is entitled "Trade Union Principles and Practices". The coordinator for this course is Lloyd Vandycke, and the instructors will be Helmer Bergman and Leo Gallagher. All three of these individuals are Communist Party members. With regard to Vandycke, he has been identified as a Communist by the informant [redacted] who is a paid confidential informant and local functionary of the Communist Party in Los Angeles. Bergman has been identified as a Communist by a discontinued confidential informant, [redacted] who was a member of the Communist Party, and by a highly confidential and delicate source. Leo Gallagher has been a Communist attorney for a number of years and in the past has repeatedly run for public office on the Communist ticket.

"Medicine for the Layman" is the title of a course to be offered. The coordinator for this course is Dr. Murray Abowitz, and Dr. Hyman Engelberg is one of the instructors. Both are members of the local Communist Party and have been for a number of years. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

A course to be offered is entitled "Political Economy", the announced instructors of which are Frank Thomas, Leonard Fels, and Katherine McFernen. All three are members of the Communist Party at the present time. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

In the field of Workshops in Art, the People's Educational Center announces three Drawing and Painting courses and a course on Film Strip and Slide Film Workshop. The three Drawing and Painting courses are to be handled by one Arnold Mesches, while the Film Strip course will be coordinated by one Frank Thomas. Both Mesches and Thomas are current members of the Communist Party, the latter being a photographer by trade. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

In the field of Music and Arts, various courses are being offered with the following instructors handling them as announced:

Fred Warren
Donald Metz
Ted Gilien
Albert Hoxie
David Rosen
Margrit Roma

All of these individuals are members of the local Communist Party. This information was obtained by a highly confidential and delicate source.

Progressive Citizens of America

The "Daily Worker" of October 7, 1947, contained an article captioned "Film Stars Back PCA Parley". This article pointed out more than 150 national leaders in the arts, sciences and professions were to sponsor the conference on "Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties" to be held in New York City on October 25 and 26 under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America. Sponsors included, according to the article, the following individuals:

Rexford Guy Tugwell, political science professor at the University of Chicago and former Governor of Puerto Rico;

Film stars Gregory Peck, John Garfield, Gene Kelly, Fredric March and Florence Eldridge March;

Film directors William Wyler and John Cromwell;

Radio director Norman Corwin;

Scientists Dr. Lina Pauline, Dr. Maurice Visscher and Dr. Melville
Herskovits;

Playwrights William Wellman, Rose Hott and Arthur Miller;

Composers Dr. Roy E. Harris and Marc Blitzstein;

Conductor Leonard Bernstein;

Writers Louis Untermeyer, Mark Van Doren, Dashiell Hammett, Howard
Fast and William Ross Penet.

Concerning this same meeting, the "New York Post" carried an
advertisement captioned "Your Name is on Every Un-American Subpoena".
This advertisement stated that 19 Hollywood Progressives subpoenaed by the
Thomas-Bankin Committee were to tell "the real story". Among those listed
to appear were the following:

Alvah Bessie, Herbert Biberman, Berthold Brecht, Lester Cole,
Richard Collins, Edward Dmytryk, Gordon Kahn, Howard Koch, Ring
Lardner, Jr., John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz, Lewis Milestone,
Samuel Ornitz, Larry Parks, Irving Michel, Robert Rossen, Aldo
Selt, Adrian Scott, Melton Trumbo, Bartley Crum, Robert Kenny,
John Garfield, Paul Dracor, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Frank Kingdon,
and Senator Claude Pepper.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Office
advised that at the Progressive Citizens of America sponsored conference on
"Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties", which was held at the Hotel Commodore
on October 25, 1947, former Assistant United States Attorney General C. John
Rogge addressed the gathering. Rogge stated that the FBI usually sends repre-
sentatives to such meetings and then asked any man in the audience to invite
his Chief, J. Edgar Hoover, to a debate with Rogge on "Which is the Greater
Threat to America - Communism or Fascism." Rogge also stated that the Hollywood
artists and writers should entirely ignore the House Committee on Un-American
Activities because it violates the First, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Amend-
ments. He said the best way to fight this Committee was to ignore their
subpoenas and to refuse to answer their questions. This source in commenting
on the conference stated that Leonard Enloe of "The Nation", in commenting
on the President's Loyalty Order, denounced the work of the FBI which, he stated,
was reverting to the days of the "Palmer raids". He also denounced the work

the FBI was doing in helping the House Un-American Activities Committee. Dr. Harlow Shapley, Progressive Citizens of America Chairman in Massachusetts and Head of the Harvard Observatory at Cambridge, Massachusetts, read a letter to the delegates from Henry A. Wallace, who was at that time visiting in Palestine. In this letter, Wallace requested the people to destroy the House Committee on Un-American Activities at the polls and in the courts.

At the Progressive Citizens of America rally, which was held at St. Nicholas Arena, New York City, Senator Claude Pepper addressed 7,000 who were in attendance and stated he advised the Hollywood witnesses appearing in Washington, D. C. to refuse to answer questions about their religious or political beliefs when questioned by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. At the closing session of the conference on October 26, 1947, this same source said that Senator Claude Pepper called upon the intellectuals of the country to provide leadership in a crusade to turn the Thomases and Rankins out of Congress.

In addition to the above remarks, a speech written by Clin Downes, Music Critic of the New York "Times", and delivered in his absence by Miss Ray Ledd also made disparaging remarks concerning the Bureau.

Confidential informant [REDACTED] of the New York Office advised that he was in attendance at the film, Radio, Press and Advertising Panel of the conference, which panel was held on October 25, 1947, in the Hotel Barbison Plaza, New York City. This source advised that at this panel meeting, Ring Lardner, Jr., in commenting on the press, stated that the newspapers with few exceptions seemed to engage unanimously in a campaign against the Soviet Union, preparing the people with the idea of an unavoidable war. Lardner went on to state that he was talking with a colleague a week ago, whose son wanted to join the FBI and when his family was investigated, they found that his father made a progressive speech eight years ago and therefore the applicant was rejected. Lardner then pointed out that the records kept by the FBI are similar to those of the "Gestapo" with even a more detailed account.

Through a most highly confidential source, speeches given at this conference were obtained. Those of pertinence to this memorandum are being set out hereinafter.

Speech of O. John Rogge, former Assistant United States Attorney General, entitled "The Effect of the Loyalty Order":

At the outset Rogge indicated that those present were meeting today to put an end to the advocates of "thought control" and that what we have in our midst today is incipient Fascism. He stated that in the Police State the principal tool of the tyrant is fear, a citizenry afraid to speak and to think freely and independently is the keystone of the Police State and because our people are being victimized by such a fear the danger is immediate. The following verbatim excerpts were made by Rogge:

"The real reason we are here is to determine what we can do to halt this fantastic backward march to despotism...

"Primarily I am an attorney. In the course of representing persons victimized by the thought control offensive I have learned and I now believe, both as a citizen and as a lawyer, that the fight against the House Committee of Un-American Activities and other thought control agencies must be waged on the broadest and clearest constitutional grounds... Senator Claude Pepper did not go far enough when he advised the Hollywood artists and writers to appear but to answer no questions pertaining to their private political beliefs or ideas, my advice to our Hollywood friends and to all others is not to appear at all....

"In my opinion the House Committee is unconstitutional, it violates not only the First Amendment but the 5th, 6th, 9th and 10th Amendments as well, and in my opinion no one need to appear to testify before such an unauthorized and unconstitutional agency of government. The best way to fight this outfit is to ignore their subpoenas, refuse to answer their questions, and battle them right up to the Supreme Court....

"The Constitutional issues involved in the loyalty check of the government employees are precisely the same as those to which I have already referred. In that sector of the attack my office is now studying the feasibility of moving to enjoin the Attorney General of the U. S. from designating as subversive such organizations as he, in his sole discretion, deems subversive."

Speech of Robert Kenny, former Attorney General of California, President of the National Lawyers' Guild and National Co-Chairman of the FCA, entitled "How Fascism Grows":

At the outset of his talk, Kenny ridiculed the work of the Thomas Committee and the type of persons who were testifying for the Committee with particular ridicule being aimed at Adolph Menjou.

In discussing the present fight being waged by liberals and progressives against the House Un-American Activities Committee, Kenny stated:

"The attempt to dictate the content of films as well as the content of the minds of the men and women who make them has brought about this willingness to fight back. This Committee is the first step towards the complete blackout of freedom of expression in the United States....

"Although purporting to act for the purpose of enacting legislation, the real purpose of the House Un-American Activities Committee is to intimidate all persons who hold radical or even liberal political opinions. They also tried to intimidate the producers in setting up a black list."

Kenny continued his attack upon the House Un-American Activities Committee declaring it to be unconstitutional and said it was government by "press release" wherein all the hearings were timed to meet newspaper deadlines.

"In the light of the history of these Committees, that is the original Dies Committee and on to the Thomas Committee, their effect on the American scene and the disaster that they have wrought in so many private lives, I do not think there can be any question concerning the question of Constitutionality of such a Committee which will ultimately be handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States."

Speech of Larry Parks, movie actor, entitled "What is Loyalty to America?":

In his talk, Mr. Parks stated that certain people are attempting to impose new standards of loyalty on America. He quotes from a recent article in Harper's Magazine which asks the question "What Is The New Loyalty?". Parks states that if you believe in socialized medicine or criticize a member of Congress or oppose Franco or believe in price controls, you are disloyal and Un-American. He stated that from this type of philosophy eventually speeches, books and art will have to conform to this new loyalty. He said that the thoughts and deeds of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and

Tom Paine are rejected by this new loyalty. Americans have no choice said Parks but "to reject a concept of loyalty that makes traitors of patriots and criminals of men of good will". He stated that we cannot expect a fixed definition of loyalty indicating that our only loyalty is to American tradition. In his definition of American tradition, he includes independence and social experiment. He declared that we owe our allegiance to the right to advocate all creeds and not loyalty to a particular creed.

Parks pointed out that the Thomas Committee refused to investigate the Klu Klux Klan and indicated that all other Americans opposed the Un-American Committee. To prove this latter point, he related excerpts from talks by Wendell Willkie, former President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry Wallace. Parks stated that as to his own political philosophy he should be classified as a Wilson-Roosevelt-Wallace Democrat.

"Resolutions of the Conference"

At the start of the closing session on October 26, 1947, Dr. Harlow Shapley stated that the resolutions proposed for the two day conference were compiled and would be presented for vote to the Conference by Actor John Randall, who read the following resolutions, all of which were adopted by acclamation:

1. House Un-American Activities Committee

"The House Un-American Activities Committee is itself the most crastly Un-American activity in the fabric of American life. Consistently and constantly it violates and subverts the First Amendment of the Constitution... In the words of Senator Glen H. Taylor, it is a Fascist-minded body whose activities parallel with those of pre-war leaders in Fascist Germany, Italy and Japan." Resolved that the House Un-American Activities Committee be abolished.

2. Loyalty Order

"The President's executive order known as the Loyalty Order which not only slaughters the First Amendment as far as it applies to 2,500,000 Government employees but violates accepted concepts of American jurisprudence, has been called Nazi justice for Americans." Resolved that members of the conference call upon the President to revoke his order.

3. The Drive Against Hollywood

The Conference condemned the attack on the motion picture industry as an obvious attempt to subvert freedom of speech, screen, and air.

4. Right of Political Party

"According to the sacred provisions of the Bill of Rights any American has the right to be a Communist or anything else he chooses to be that does not violate the Constitution....Resolved that every American everywhere has a right to join any legal American Party whether it be the Republican, Communist, Socialist or Democratic."

5. The Little Dies Committees

"We call on the American people to fight locally as well as nationally for civil rights, to fight for the repeal of the Little Dies Acts and local loyalty acts as well as for the repeal of the President's Loyalty Order and the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee."

6. On Minorities

The Conference condemned anti-Semitism and discrimination against the Negroes.

7. Free Cultural International Exchange

The Conference urged the State Department to cease its interference in the free exchange of ideas, art and science.

8. Taft-Hartley Act

"Resolved that we here assembled do pledge ourselves to work earnestly for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and we will, whenever possible, take concerted action with organized labor to such effect."

9. (This resolution was introduced by Shapley.) International Exchange of Scientific Information

"Resolved that there be full restoration of the traditional freedom of expression and inter-exchange of scientific personnel and information."

it was ascertained the Hollywood Chapter of the Progressive Citizens

of America during the latter part of October and early part of November, 1947, was very active on behalf of the "unfriendly 19". Prior to the hearings of the Un-American Activities Committee when defensive plans were being made on behalf of these witnesses, surveillances by Bureau Agents disclosed that Waldo Salt, George Pepper and Herbert Biberman met at the FCA office, 1515 Crossroads of the World Building, Hollywood.

The throw-aways publicized meetings held on behalf of these "unfriendly witnesses" and indicated that many of the meetings were under the auspices of the FCA.

The Hollywood Council representing the Arts, Sciences and Professions group of the Progressive Citizens of America held an open meeting at 6851 Hollywood Boulevard on November 1, 1947, which was designed to inform members of the organization in the Hollywood area of the outcome of the Congressional hearings in Washington dealing with Communist infiltration into the motion picture industry. This meeting, which took place in the Masonic Hall, was attended by approximately 1,000 individuals. The master of ceremonies was Edward Biberman, brother of Herbert Biberman, one of the individuals cited for contempt of Congress as a result of the recent hearings. At this meeting, emphasis was given to the fact that Robert W. Kenny, counsel for the "unfriendly 19" was not given a chance to present any defense whatsoever. The "unfriendly witnesses" were described as being "the shock troops" for the fight of civil liberties in this country. These troops, however, were backed by many organized groups and real American people. It was indicated that the FCA will consider the battle only beginning and will follow the Thomas Committee's tactics by preparing a dossier on the Un-American Activities Committee.

Edward Mosk, Los Angeles attorney and Vice Chairman of the FCA, spoke at this meeting regarding the legal aspects of the Washington hearings. He said that "The circus is over but the memory and the legal phases of the hearings will linger indefinitely." He said the FCA expected to go into the courts to fight the battle for these Hollywood individuals. Mosk spoke at length on the Bill of Rights and the Constitution and on the various rights of religious and minority groups. Mention was made of the Palmer Raids. The Harry Bridges case was also discussed briefly, as well as the William Schneiderman case, which was successfully defended by the late Wendell Willkie. Mosk prophesied that the "unfriendly 19" witnesses would be finally cleared of all contempt charges. Mosk said the Committee hearings left the mark of fear in Hollywood. He said the job of fighting must not be left to the courts but that this group must use all means possible, specifically the polls to exert pressure to abolish

the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives. His final statement is quoted as follows: "Our job is to see that the legal vindication that will ultimately come does not come too late."

The next speaker was introduced as the Executive Director of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the FCA, Mr. George Pepper. Pepper has been identified by a most highly confidential and delicate source as a member of the Communist Party. Mr. Pepper stated in substance as follows:

That he will never forget his experiences in Washington and New York. The unfriendly witnesses and the persons working with them got no sleep. They were nervous and, above all, there was work to be done. There was terror in their hearts, intimidation by the Committee, telephone lines tapped, detectives trailing them around, and as a whole the atmosphere was bad.

The Committee was described as being smart, and even brilliant at times, and the speaker wanted to convey definitely to the audience that they must recognize they are not dealing with a stupid group this time. He said the Committee will stop at nothing and may even at this time be devising a shortcut to establish their purposes.

Pepper said that Eric Johnson, during his testimony, did satisfactorily for about three-fourths of his speech. However, he at this point, went to pieces and lost his case by agreeing with the Committee. In fact, Johnson, "sold the industry down the river". Johnson told the Committee that John Howard Lawson should not be in the motion picture industry and, in fact, any Communist so proved should not be employed in the industry.

Pepper mentioned that he noticed John M. Costello, formerly of the Dies Committee, in the audience, and Pepper felt that Costello recognized him and later identified Pepper to Thomas, inasmuch as the latter frequently glared at Pepper throughout the remainder of the hearings. Costello was believed to be associated with the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington, D. C. at the present.

Regarding the Press, Pepper mentioned that they were very interesting and favorable to the so-called "friendly witnesses" and particularly to the actors. He mentioned in a sarcastic manner the large amount of publicity given to Robert Taylor, Adolph Menjou, et al, and the uncomplimentary remarks published about the "unfriendly 19". Pepper remarked ironically that

Robert Taylor stated he would not work on a picture if he knew a Communist was connected with it, but upon his return he was going to work on a picture which had been written by Lester Cole. This remark got applause from the audience. The picture was identified as "High Wall".

Pepper said the hearing was highlighted by the expulsion of Charles Katz (Los Angeles attorney) from the hearing room. Katz allegedly had a "neat job done on his back" by jiu jitsu experts who escorted him from the room. Pepper also quoted from the column of George Dixon, who writes for the Hearst papers. This quote dealt with a portion of Dixon's column written during the hearing when the latter mentioned that some of the unfriendly witnesses should be "taken out and have their heads beaten in". "The New York Times" and the "Herald Tribune" were described by Pepper as the only papers which reported the hearings in an unbiased manner. He said all the other metropolitan press members were unfavorable to "our cause".

The morals of the attorneys and the "unfriendly 19" was described as being "wonderful". They worked together as a unit night and day. Regarding counseling of the witnesses by attorneys, Pepper made a point of the fact that all decisions as to policy and procedure were based upon a majority opinion of the parties involved.

Regarding the purpose of the attack upon Hollywood by the Un-American Committee, Pepper said that this is not a Democratic committee. Therefore, the first time since 1932 it is controlled by Republicans and a few Southern Democrats. He mentioned the Republican character of the friendly witnesses, particularly those associated with the Motion Picture Alliance, which was organized to fight Communism and preserve the American ideals. He said that many of the motion picture alliances were now members of a newly organized group known as the Hollywood Republican Committee. Pepper said: "We must expose these Republican connections as they are thinking in terms of 1948, and must divert the people from the real issues of these times, particularly, housing, health, discrimination among minorities, the concentrated drive against Labor in general, etc."

Pepper said the Hollywood hearings recently held were just the beginning of a 9-point program. The next field of inquiry would touch radio, and then there would be Education, and there would be no end. He reiterated "they must stop the Committee".

Pepper said the policy of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council for the FCA, as outlined by National Chairman Harlow Shapley and Howard Bumford Jones (phonetic), cautioned against saying that a complete victory had been won. It was emphasized that only a partial victory had been won in Washington, and that if they had lost, there would be no FCA. Mention was again made of the violence in Philadelphia that day. The National Council felt that they must join with Labor, minorities, and decent people to win the battle.

The immediate plan was to send at least a million signatures to the President and Speaker Martin of Congress, recommending: (1) Abolish the Committee outright; (2) Withdraw all contempt charges against and release the unfriendly witnesses. It was suggested that they start with Representative Nixon of California at the polls in 1948. It was stated that united action was a "must".

Edward Eiberman, who described himself as an artist, spoke briefly as to how the FCA in Hollywood took the hearings. He mentioned that they were "caught short". He said that the Congressional Committee had, however, "tipped their hands" more than once during the early days of the hearings, which aided their witnesses to map a defense. The speaker mentioned the charges made by friendly witness Moffitt, who said that 44% of the best plays on Broadway and 233 other plays contain Communist messages or lines.

The speaker further scoffed at Moffitt's claims that numerous studio reading departments in the motion picture industry had been infiltrated by Communists. The speaker asked the question: "Are only creative people involved?" He answered this question by stating that the receiving end, that is, persons who read the books and see the plays, is also a victim of the Congressional Committee's attempt at censorship. He said the fight "touches all levels of life."

The speaker claimed that the FCA, et al, had been alerted properly and were now "in high gear". He mentioned that the Speakers Bureau during the hearings had furnished from ten to twenty daily, and that a fact sheet giving the other side of the story had been published daily (5000 copies); that the Radio Division had monitored the situation from coast to coast, and that next week they would be active in the Federal Communications Commission hearings. The actors developed mobile theatrical units and would dramatize individual statements made by the unfriendly witnesses throughout many areas in the U.S.A.

It was suggested that all persons present initiate as many wires as possible to President Truman requesting that he back the Sabath Bill, identified as HR-46, which was designed to abolish the Thomas Committee. He further reiterated that they wire or write Speaker Martin, as mentioned above, to abolish the Committee and crush the contempt citations against their people.

The Hollywood group was also planning to send 50,000 air mail letters to President Truman to acquaint him with "our side of the story". The audience was told that packages of these letters had been prepared, together with air mail stamped envelopes, and were being made available to the audience in the lobby of the building at cost.

Karen Morley, who has been identified as a Communist through a most highly confidential and delicate source and representative of the Actors Division, PCA, made a brief speech in which she said that the Actors Division had raised \$500 to send her to Washington to protest the Committee's smearing of her name. Morley felt that she was not important enough to attract much attention so decided to stay at home and "do the dirty work". She said she could do more work in furthering the cause. She mentioned that she had been very active in the past few days speaking before various organizations, among which were the Synagogue where Rabbi Magin presides, the Jewish Labor Council, the PCA in San Francisco, Arts, Sciences and Professions (Doctors Division), YWCA, and the Southland Jewish Organizations. Morley said that she would make up for not going to Washington; that the \$500 would be used in the best way possible.

At this point a record was played for the audience which was described as the voice of Herbert Eiberman, one of the "unfriendly 19". This recording was a transcription of a telephone call made by Herbert Eiberman to PCA in Hollywood at the close of hearings in Washington. The recording was hardly audible but in substance, it proclaimed that there was no satisfaction in winning a single battle, and that the Committee must be abolished.

Upon the conclusion of the hearings in Washington, a rally in support of the "unfriendly witnesses" was held at Independence Hall Square in Philadelphia on November 1, 1947, which rally was heckled throughout by an organized group of individuals, some of whom wore Veterans' insignia. Among the speakers at the rally were Saul Waldbaum, a Communist; Stetson Kennedy, who was introduced as an author and claimed to have joined the Klu Klux Klan and the Columbians; and Francis Fisher Kane, former U. S. Attorney

for Eastern Pennsylvania.

With regard to the Philadelphia meeting of November 1, the Los Angeles meeting of the same date by the Progressive Citizens of America referred to the Philadelphia PCA meeting which was broken up by a group of organized hecklers, who purportedly threw stench bombs and knocked down innocent women. It was declared that although the holding of the meeting was declared legal and upheld by two Federal courts, there was violence. The question at the California PCA meeting was raised "Do you think Thomas will rush to Philadelphia to investigate the violence caused by the organized hecklers?"

On the evening of November 5, 1947, the so-called "unfriendly witnesses" arrived at the Municipal Airport in Los Angeles. In preparation for this return, a welcome-home rally was planned under the auspices of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America. Approximately 500 people were in attendance at the airport to greet the "unfriendly witnesses". A great many of these people were noted to wear PCA arm bands. Known members of the Communist Party were observed by Agents of the Los Angeles Office in attendance at this gathering. Ring Lardner, Jr. at this welcome-home rally read a prepared statement to the crowd as spokesman for the "unfriendly witnesses", in which he called for an immediate letter-writing campaign to Congress during the 12 days then remaining before Congress meets, demanding that the contempt citations against the witnesses be voted down.

On November 16, 1947, the Progressive Citizens of America sponsored a meeting at Gilmore Stadium in Los Angeles. This meeting was attended by approximately 3,000 people and featured 12 speakers. The speakers included Ben Margolis, John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz, Herbert Biberman and Larry Parks. All were identified through highly confidential and delicate sources as Communists. All of the speakers urged public pressure on Congress to dislodge the contempt citations filed against some of the witnesses who appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the abolishment of this Committee.

[REDACTED] the Los Angeles informant, stated that he heard a recent broadcast of Austin Lewis, Jr., wherein Lewis stated he had been approached by an individual representing Katherine Hepburn, stating that she wanted to go on record to the effect that she did not know what she was signing when she joined the Committee for the First Amendment nor did she realize the type

of speech she was reading when she appeared at a FCA rally in Wilmore Stadium. Director Sam Wood in his testimony before the Thomas Committee, referred to this speech as Hepburn's. Further data is set out in section VI concerning this. According to this source, Adolph Zukor informed him that Spencer Tracy had said the remark that Hepburn wanted to make a statement in order to clear herself with the American public and that moreover that Frank Capra wanted her to make it. Information was later obtained from [redacted] of the LAFD, who stated that Fulton Lewis told him Hepburn has denied the above retraction and stated that she knew what she was doing and what she was saying. According to Lewis, the information with regard to her retraction came from the studio officials who issued the retraction on the theory that she would not deny same. [redacted] related that this action was caused by box office decline of "Song of Love", her latest picture.

Petitions calling for the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee were circulated among the crowd. In addition, stands were set up where people attending could sign mimeographed letters, one addressed to President Truman and the other addressed to Attorney General Tom Clark. The first letter asked that the Sabath resolution to abolish the House Committee be supported. The second letter to the Attorney General asked that deportation proceedings against Hans Eisler be dropped and that he be permitted to leave the country voluntarily. The Progressive Citizens of America, of course, was to handle the mailing of these letters.

[redacted]
it was ascertained on November 19, 1947, that immediately following the patriotic rally sponsored by the FCA for the returning "unfriendly nineteen" held at Wilmore Stadium on November 18, 1947, Herbert Eiberman called on FCA headquarters for an advance of \$1,000.00 against whatever share of the gate receipts was coming to him and his associates. Through this source it was also learned that the share of Eiberman, et al, was to be twenty per cent of the receipts, and Eiberman urged that an advance of these funds be made immediately. It was ascertained that apparently the money was needed for defense of the witnesses cited for contempt and that the payment of the funds had to be authorized by Eart Witt, FCA Executive Director. Eiberman suggested that a check for the amount requested be made out to Robert T. Kenny, Trustee, and that it be sent directly to Kenny.

Through [redacted] it was ascertained on November 19, 1947, that the FCA was apparently considering getting up a petition to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee and that during the discussion of the matter it was suggested that no organization's

name appear on the petition so that it would not actually be sponsored by the PCA. Among the names of certain motion picture and radio people who might be amenable to signing such a petition were mentioned the following:

Marsha Hunt
Richard Conte
Norman Corwin
Gene Kelly
Edward G. Robinson
Paul Henreid
Dana Andrews
Myrna Loy
Charles Boyer

During the discussion, it was suggested that if these prospective signers should become too inquisitive about the petition, they should be told it was being sponsored by Martin Popper, one of the defense lawyers in the East for the "unfriendly nineteen". It was ascertained subsequently that according to Herbert Biberman, Paul Henreid would sign such a petition when he found out that Marsha Hunt and Gene Kelly also intended to sign.

Through this same source on November 20, 1947, information was obtained reflecting that apparently the PCA workers were trying to get statements from certain well known film people supporting the Sabath bill to abolish the Thomas Committee. Through this source, the following statements are quoted which apparently had been secured from the individuals named:

Morris Carnovsky - screen actor (Communist Party member according to a highly confidential and delicate source):
"I support wholeheartedly the Sabath bill to abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities."

Selena Royle - screen actress:
"The civil liberties of all Americans are at stake. I urge the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

Gale Sondergaard - actress (Communist Party member according to a highly confidential and delicate source):
"If this threat to our civil liberties goes unchallenged, no American is safe."

Doris Knowland - actress:

"Thomas Mann has stated he has seen it here before and we all know here. Let's not let it happen here."

Ann Revere - actress (Communist Party member according to a highly confidential and delicate source):

"Let our actions not our words proclaim our adherence to the right. Mr. Sabath has led the way."

It was ascertained that other motion picture figures apparently were being sought for statements:

Art Smith
Howard De Silva
Ludwig Donath
Alan Reed

All of these individuals are screen actors. Smith and De Silva have been previously identified as Communist Political Association members by a highly confidential and delicate source, in August, 1944 and January, 1945.

Through this same source, it was learned on November 20, 1947, that one I. Goldsmith had requested the PCA to furnish him copies of the speeches and statements of the "unfriendly nineteen" made at the Gilmore Stadium Rally on November 19, 1947. According to this same source, Goldsmith identified himself as a big producer in Hollywood and a very good friend of Sam Ornitz, one of the witnesses cited for contempt of Congress. Goldsmith further advised that his brother was in town from Palestine and that he attended the Gilmore Stadium mass meeting and that his brother had been so impressed by the speeches that he would like to have copies of them to take back to Palestine to use over there. The PCA advised him that the requested copies would be made available.

On November 25, 1947, [REDACTED] it was ascertained that Herbert Ribicoff discussed with Lawson the House Un-American Activities Committee before which they had appeared. Lawson remarked that it is pertinent that neither Congressman Thomas nor Rankin dared to debate the issue of the constitutionality of their line of questioning on the floor of the House. Lawson said that any person

attacked by the Committee was automatically found guilty without trial and deprived of his constitutional rights to which all Americans are normally entitled. He was very discouraged over the fact that the producers appeared to be accepting the Committee's lies and are being converted into a new industry policy toward their employees.

On November 25, 1947, it was learned through this same source that McGill of "New Masses" magazine in New York had written Lawson relative to having Ring Lardner, Jr. write a short article regarding his personal reaction to the producer's action in terminating his employment as a studio writer. This article was to be quite personal and deal with the effect this action had on Lardner and his family. According to this source, Lawson agreed that such an article was a good idea and he would take it up with Lardner. The same source advised that "New Masses" magazine was making requests for similar articles from screen writer Albert Kaltz and/or Dalton Trumbo. Lawson expressed his desire to write such an article himself for "New Masses" but due to the press of other business could not do so at this time.

It was ascertained through this same source that Lawson was engineering a plan to circulate in the studios a petition through the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of PCA to which he hoped to get hundreds of signatures. This petition was to point out the danger of blacklists to the film industry itself and to urge upon the industry the fear that no decent pictures will henceforth be made, employment will be curtailed, and for these reasons those signing the petition put themselves on record as taking a very strong stand against the House Un-American Activities Committee.

According to this source, Lawson intended to take the petition to the screen writers and try to get them all to sign it. Lawson stated that the wording of the petition would be such as not to specifically support the "unfriendly nineteen" but that it would definitely lean in that direction. According to this source, Lawson feels that it is absolutely necessary to break the terror presently gripping the motion picture industry and that the writers affected by recent termination of employment were seriously considering charging the producers with criminal conspiracy in state court.

On December 2, 1947, the PCA sponsored a rally to be addressed by Alvah Bessie, one of the "unfriendly nineteen". This was an

open meeting, and screen writer Bessie was the principal speaker. According to [redacted] Bessie's talk dealt entirely with the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Committee's Hollywood investigation. Bessie charged that the Committee's investigation was supposedly to reveal subversive pictures or parts of pictures, but this they did not do; that the real purpose of their investigation was to frighten people and to a large extent they were successful; and that L. B. Mayer and Harry Warner have gone out of their way to please the Committee, which according to Bessie is very stupid of them because the Committee treated them with contempt and disrespect.

Bessie cited as an example of the appeasement of the Committee by Hollywood producers the fact that a picture entitled "Behind the Iron Curtain" will soon be released and is anti-Communist in character. He cited another example of the frightening effect of the Committee's investigation the fact that the big "clearing houses" have refused to handle Howard Fast's latest novel.

According to Bessie, in the nine years existence of the House Un-American Activities Committee, it has put through only one piece of legislation which the Supreme Court subsequently declared unconstitutional. Bessie told the gathering that the ten writers indicted by the Committee and their legal representatives can not see how their indictment can pass even the lowest court because it is an abridgment of the rights given them by Amendment I of the Constitution. Bessie ended his speech by stating that, "We must destroy the Un-American Activities Committee before it destroys us."

According to information obtained from [redacted] it was ascertained that the PCA was planning to finance a speaking trip of John Howard Lawson to San Francisco, Tacoma, Portland, and Seattle in December, 1947. Through [redacted] it was ascertained that apparently the PCA in Seattle was planning a mass meeting and a reception for Lawson in that city; that Lawson planned to be in San Francisco on December 11, 1947; and that he would make himself available after the speaking engagement on that date to help the San Francisco Chapter solve any of its problems concerning the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council of PCA and would meet with a small group of their leaders for this purpose.

In a full page advertisement called "An Open Letter to the Motion Picture Industry" published in the December 10, 1947, issue of the "Hollywood Reporter", the National Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council of PCA announced the organizing of a Film Division of PCA in Southern California, charging that "the motion picture industry, in its frightened haste to fire the ten writers and directors cited for contempt as a result of a hearing which denied to them their constitutional rights, sets a pattern of purge and blacklist violating our fundamental concepts and decency."

The Communist influence in the Progressive Citizens of America in Los Angeles was indicated by the fact that the Executive Director of the Southern California Chapter is Bert Witt. Witt has been identified as a member of the Communist Party as of May, 1947, in that he is a member of the 58th Assembly District Branch in Los Angeles. According to this source, Witt has been a member of the Party for nine years.

In the same headquarters with Witt, is George Pepper, the Executive Director of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the PCA. Pepper has been identified as a Communist through a most highly confidential and reliable source.

Previous investigation has shown that Pepper has been a particularly close contact of John Howard Lawson and in the past he was very active in such groups as the Hollywood Democratic Committee and Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

On a recent list of the nominations to the Board of Directors of the PCA for 1948, it is noted that five of the so-called "unfriendly 19" are included, namely: John Howard Lawson, Larry Parks, Irving Pichel, Adrian Scott and Dalton Trumbo. On this list of nominees also appeared the names of Charles Katz and Ben Margolis, both of whom were associated with the "unfriendly 19" as defense attorneys and legal advisers. These individuals have been identified as Communists through a most highly confidential and delicate source.

Lawson, Scott, Trumbo and Parks above mentioned also have been identified by a most highly confidential and reliable source as Communists.

[REDACTED]

National Broadcasting Company and a member of the Los Angeles Communist Party in 1946 and 1947, advised on December 10, 1947, that the PCA was quite active at present and was circulating petitions for the establishment of a third political party in this country. Due to the "heat" on Communist activities, many of these petitions were being secretly circulated among persons in the entertainment industry. Also due to the same reasons, the "boys in the cell," that is, Communists, had been warned to avoid political issues as much as possible but to support the PCA, the Committee for the First Amendment, and other similar organizations which might be used to further the Communist Party cause, which in this locality is almost 100% fighting the House Un-American Activities Committee, supporting the position of the so-called "unfriendly 10 witnesses," and attempting to establish the aforementioned third party.

[REDACTED] was of the opinion that the Progressive Citizens of America was Communist-inspired. This opinion was based upon the reference to the PCA in closed Communist meetings which [REDACTED] had attended in the early part of this year. He said the directors of these meetings were careful not to say outright that the PCA was a Communist organization, but they always referred to the PCA as "our organization" without exception, whereas organizations like the Committee for the First Amendment were referred to in a different manner, namely, discussions were held as to how the latter organization might be used to further their cause, giving the inference that they had not originally inspired or set up the Committee for the First Amendment.

"Undoubtedly," said [REDACTED] "a group of Communists followed by the left wing faction of the old Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, had organized the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the PCA, specifically to direct Communist Party activity under the guise of a political organization." [REDACTED] had no further proof other than expressed above at the present time.

The Actors' Laboratory

The Actors' Laboratory has undertaken to produce a new play entitled "Declaration" written by Janet and Philip Stevenson. According to

a most reliable and confidential source, these two individuals were members of the Cultural Section of the Communist Party in Hollywood in 1944 and 1945. Virginia Wright, drama editor of the Los Angeles "Daily News", recently devoted a column to this play, its cast, and to the Actors' Laboratory in general, in which she described it as a "significant vehicle" and a production which may rival New York stage productions.

The play is said to involve the alien and sedition laws of early American days, which are referred to as "the first attack on civil liberties in America". Actor Lloyd Gough, who has been identified as a Communist by a former confidential informant, [REDACTED] as of 1946, is to play the lead which will be the role of Thomas Jefferson. Other stars in this production are to be Morris Carnovski and Roman Bohnen, both of whom have been identified as Communists by a most highly confidential and delicate source.

Civil Rights Congress

The local leadership of the Civil Rights Congress in Los Angeles is under the complete influence of the Communist Party. The Executive Director in Los Angeles is William R. Bidner. Bidner has been identified as a Communist and one of its most active comrades by Confidential Informant [REDACTED] Communist Party Headquarters in Los Angeles. This organization has consistently defended the Communist Party and Communist causes in the Los Angeles area.

Through [REDACTED] it was ascertained that William Bidner frequently contacts the Hollywood headquarters of the Progressive Citizens of America (PCA) and confers with Bert Witt and George Pepper of that organization. Witt is the Southern California Director of the PCA, while Pepper is Executive Secretary of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of PCA. Pepper and his group in recent weeks have been particularly active in support of the so-called "unfriendly ten" film writers presently under indictment at Washington, D. C., for contempt of Congress as a result of the recent hearings of the Un-American Activities Committee.

It may be noted that the purpose of the Civil Rights Congress has been to defend Gerhardt Eisler, Eugene Dennis, and the stand taken by the

"unfriendly nineteen" witnesses before Congress.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on January 13, 1948, an Agent of the Los Angeles Office learned that one of the current activities of the Civil Rights Congress is the effort in cooperation with other organizations to have the House Un-American Committee abolished. It was learned from Bidner that the Civil Rights Congress organization in Los Angeles stands squarely behind the ten Hollywood film writers, and he strongly urged a letter writing campaign to Congressmen and to Attorney General Clark demanding the dropping of the current prosecution of the film writers in Washington. He pointed out that letters, telegrams, and even telephone calls to the Attorney General would be most effective.

It was further learned that the Civil Rights Congress is trying to mobilize public opinion behind Congressman Sabath's House Resolution No. 46 to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. According to Bidner, the Civil Rights Congress is coming out in the immediate future with a letter which will be widely distributed and urging the passage of the Sabath Amendment.

Bidner further advised that the local CIO is coming out with 100,000 leaflets against the dismissal of certain film writers in Hollywood by their studios because of their refusal to testify before the House Committee and their resulting contempt charges.

Independent Progressive Party (IPP)

The Independent Progressive Party of California is presently engaged in an all out effort to obtain the signatures of the necessary 276,000 qualified voters on a petition to place the IPP on the ballot. In this effort the IPP [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is receiving considerable assistance and cooperation from the PCA in Hollywood and the local Communist Party organization.

The local headquarters of the IPP are at 426 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, and the leadership of the IPP, in both the state headquarters

at San Francisco and the local office at Los Angeles, is said to be completely Communist dominated. The San Francisco Office has been advised by its informants that Hugh Bryson, Chairman of the State Organizing Committee of the IPP, is a Communist Party member in San Francisco. In Los Angeles, one Harper Poulson is the Southern Director of the Organizing Committee of the IPP, while Ruth Slade is Petition Campaign Manager. Poulson is a member of the local Communist Party in Los Angeles according to a most highly confidential and reliable source. Past investigation of Ruth Slade has revealed considerable evidence of her Party affiliation.

The IPP in Los Angeles County is organized in each Congressional District. In a recent issue of the organization's publication, "The Progressive Citizen", there were listed the names of individuals in each Congressional District to be contacted for information concerning the IPP. It is interesting to note that six of these nine individuals are revealed by a most highly confidential and delicate source to be current members of the Los Angeles County Communist Party.

Los Angeles Confidential Informant [REDACTED] a local functionary of the Communist Party in Los Angeles, has advised that the Communist Party is solidly behind the Third Party movement and held a meeting on October 12, 1947, at Los Angeles for the purpose of planning and advancing the drive for the Third Party. At this meeting, Ned Sparks, top functionary of the local Communist Party, told the meeting that a Third Party is needed and that this party is the IPP. He further said that the Third Party will force a better party on the Democrats which will aid in getting people out to vote for they will then feel that there is some purpose in going to the polls, and that the unions generally are in support of the Third Party although there had been no public announcement by the heads of the A. F. of L. or CIO up to that time.

On December 17, 1947, the IPP held a mass rally at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles at which an appeal for funds for a campaign to get the new Party's candidates on the California ballot this year was made. As reported by the "Hollywood Citizens News" for December 18, 1947, Herbert Biberman and Albert Maltz, Hollywood film writers who were two of the "unfriendly" witnesses before the House Un-American Activities Committee, were among the announced donors.

Principal speaker at the mass rally was New York Councilman Eugene Connolly, member of the American Labor Party in New York City. Connolly is

reported to have told the rally that the "defense of the Communist Party is an essential part of the defense of civil rights...." In his speech, Connolly strongly took President Truman to task for his Loyalty Check Program and blasted the House Committee on Un-American Activities for investigating Communism in Hollywood. He further urged that more people like Vito Marcantonio and Helen Gahagan Douglas be sent to Congress.

Americans for Democratic Action

This organization has received considerable publicity indicating that it is distinguished from other liberal groups, particularly the PCA, by the fact that it has adopted a resolution to the effect that Communists can not hold office in it and are not desired as members of the organization. However, Americans for Democratic Action did run a large advertisement in the "Hollywood Reporter" and "Variety" -- the ad in the "Reporter" on October 11, 1947, and in "Variety" on October 15, 1947 -- in which ADA criticized the House Un-American Activity Committee hearings. The subheadline for this advertisement read: "Unless you conduct your hearings in the American tradition of fair play for all witnesses and tolerance for all viewpoints, you will injure both Hollywood and your committee".

The tenor of the body of this ad was to the effect that a democratic system does not fear ideas and because cultural freedom "is so basic and meaningful, Americans for Democratic Action view with deep concern any move that narrows the realm of cultural liberty and imprisons the imagination of writers and artists. Opposing Communists no less vehemently than we resist fascism, we are determined to combat with equal vigor any attempt to impose the kind of mental strait jacket which stifles culture under dictatorship".

This ad is signed as follows: "Leon Henderson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Americans for Democratic Action. Melvyn Douglas, Chairman, California Organizing Committee, ADA".

National Lawyers Guild

The Motion Picture trade magazine "Variety" in its issue October 30, 1947, reproduced a telegram sent by Western Union to the President of the United States on October 29, 1947, signed: "Hollywood - Beverly Hills Chapter,

National Lawyers Guild, Sam Houston Allen - Chairman". This telegram is quoted as follows:

"AS LAWYERS SWORN TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING THE FIRST AMENDMENT WHICH GUARANTEES TO ALL MEN THE RIGHT TO THEIR OWN SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS VIEWS FREE FROM OFFICIAL INQUISITION, WE REAFFIRM THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES: THAT AN ACCUSED HAS THE RIGHT TO CONFRONT AND CROSS-EXAMINE HIS ACCUSERS; THAT THERE IS A SACRED PRIVILEGE GUARDING THE CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LAWYER AND CLIENT. WE DEPLORE THE BRANDING AS SUBVERSIVE OF THE GREAT ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY AND ITS PEOPLE BY UNCHALLENGED HEARSAY AND RUMOR. WE FEAR THE THOMAS-RANKIN COMMITTEE HAS NO CONCEPT OF A TRIBUNAL ESTABLISHED AND CONDUCTED IN THE AMERICAN WAY. WE ARE PROUD THAT THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN AND STILL ARE MEN WITH COURAGE TO DEFY THOSE WHO WOULD ABANDON THE TRADITIONAL AMERICAN IDEAL OF JUSTICE AND FAIR PLAY. WE URGE YOU TOO MR. PRESIDENT TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST THE UNPRECEDENTED PRACTICES OF THIS COMMITTEE."

It should be noted that according to a highly confidential and reliable source, Sam Houston Allen is a member of the Hollywood Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party; also, Robert W. Kenny, one of the principal attorneys defending the "unfriendly nineteen", is President of the National Lawyers Guild.

"Mobilization for Democracy"

On November 9, 1947, a rally was held at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, which was called the "Stop Operation Witch Hunt", under the sponsorship of the captioned organization. The main speakers were O. John Rogge, former Assistant Attorney General, and Howard Fast, the author. The meeting was also sponsored by the CIO United Public Workers and the AFL State, County and Municipal Workers Local 558.

Robert W. Kenny, former Attorney General of the State of California, chaired the meeting. He opened with the remark that J. Farnell Thomas was the "hatchet man for democracy". He further commented as follows: "A movie like 'The Best Years of Our Lives' could not be produced in the future if the Thomas Committee continued to function. At the Washington hearings the tables were turned so that the accused became the accuser". He stands for "a screen

"free of intimidation," and stated that "a free screen means screen equality for all".

He had just returned from the "seat of government" (with emphasis on the word "seat"). He said he could now see why Washington was known as the "seat of government" as the word "seat" was very significant. (This brought a big laugh from the audience.) He called for all persons present to let their Federal Congressmen know that they stood for the abolition of the Thomas-Rankin Committee (House Committee on Un-American Activities headed by J. Parnell Thomas), and request that they stand up in Congress and let other members know that they stand for the abolition of this kind of action.

He stated that the first stone in a great cemetery is now in the making if the Thomas-Rankin Committee is not abolished. They (Thomas Committee and who they represent) profit by the loss of the civil rights of the people. "The Thomas Committee got on first base in the last two weeks. Whether or not they score any runs depends on you people." He ended this portion of his preliminary comment by stating that the National Association of Manufacturers was an enemy of democracy.

Kenny introduced O. John Rogge as a former Assistant United States Attorney General. O. John Rogge began his speech by stating that he was from Illinois, and further stated that he would talk about freedom. He stated that reaction is more terrifying now than ever before and monopolies are having a field day. After World War I, we had the Palmer Red Raids. We are making the same mistake after World War II, according to Rogge. As an example, he stated that we now have the Truman Loyalty Order of March 22, 1947. "Today we are headed in the direction of a Fascist police state. The Taft-Hartley Act is a step in the direction of a Fascist state." Big business is making more money "on the people" than ever before. The meat packers are making so much money that they are afraid to put out a statement showing their profits. The Truman Loyalty Check Program is government for the few at the expense of the many. "Truman is the best water boy big business has ever had."

He illustrated this point by indicating numerous advisers and Cabinet members of the Truman Administration, in each case pointing out his past experience in big business. Some of them were as follows:

James Forrestal, former member of Dillon, Reed & Company, New York;
William H. Draper, formerly with Dillon, Reed & Company;

Arthur S. Burrows, formerly with Sears-Roebuck;
Louis W. Douglas, formerly with an insurance company;
Eugene Black, formerly with the Chase National Bank, New York;
Leo N. Wiggins, President of the Bankers Association.

He closed his list with the comment, "What a roster! Truman obviously has a cartel outlook rather than a philosophy of abundance. Truman's advisers have pointed out to him, first, the necessity of war with Russia and, second, the destruction of the civil liberties of the people."

According to the Thomas Committee, the Executive Board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee is under attack because they have given aid to Franco and because opposition to Franco Spain is un-American.

Rogge said the Thomas Committee is being used for political purposes. They used the Committee to oust former Governor Olson of California and to get liberal commentators off the air, such as Johannes Steel and Raymond Gram Swing. If the Thomas Committee is successful in imposing thought control on the motion picture industry, it will then move on the book publishing houses. According to Rogge, the Thomas Committee violates constitutional amendments 1, 5, 6, 9 and 10. "In my opinion, no one need answer questions of the Committee. They should ignore subpoenas and battle them to the Supreme Court."

Rogge told of being an attorney for someone who was picked up by the FBI. The person was allegedly from the Treasury Department and was arrested on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Espionage Act. In counseling his client, he found he had never been to the Russian Embassy and had never been a member of a Communist front organization. He told his client to answer all questions and be honest, as he was guilty of no violations.

He believes the Truman Loyalty Check to be the best method of engendering fear in government workers. A government worker can be considered disloyal by being a member of any organization listed by the Attorney General as being subversive. In this way, the Attorney General of the U. S. has control over the economic life of government employees.

He told of an incident where the loyalty of a government employee was being questioned. Prior to losing his position he was given a statement to read. In Section Number 1 of the statement, it stated that the charges

against the person were confidential. In Section 2, the statement advised the accused that he was given five days to answer the charges in Section 1. (This brought a big laugh from the audience.) Rogge said, "The best way to get along in government today is to be anti-Union, anti-Soviet, and just a little bit anti-Semitic."

He told of a State Department employee, one Jane Anderson, whose loyalty has been questioned. Anderson cautioned Rogge against walking with her in public as this might lead to his being called a Communist.

Rogge's advice to farmers is to "raise less corn and more hell." "People must rise up to win the fight for human freedom." This closed Rogge's speech.

Robert W. Kenny commented on Rogge's speech, saying that this was the most fighting, courageous speech we have heard in a long time. Kenny then announced another number to be sung by People's Songs representatives Goodson and Vale. They sang a selection called "Red Boogie".

The next speaker, who was announced, was Samuel J. Berland, International Representative of the United Public Workers, CIO. In this connection, it should be noted that Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

Communist Party in Los Angeles, provided information that Berland is a member of the Communist Party.

Berland commented that the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, not to be outdone by the Thomases and Tenneys, had now undertaken a loyalty program. Each county employee is asked to fill out a blank on which are listed 150 allegedly subversive organizations compiled by Senator Jack B. Tenney, Chairman of the Un-American Activities Committee in California. Berland enumerated a few of the organizations listed as subversive. They were:

Anti-Hearst Examiner
Citizens Committee for Better Schools
League of Women Shoppers
Political Action Committee
National Committee to Abolish Poll Tax

Berland commented that one supervisor said that membership in certain organizations would not necessarily give grounds for dismissal

but would only give grounds for further investigation. Berland said that he maintained the committee was not designed to check loyalty but was designed to spread terror among county employees, as is the Federal loyalty check. "What they want is loyalty to the particular group in power." They fight the FEPC and adequate housing for the people. "It is the desire of the witch hunters to split those who oppose them....our struggle is a non-partisan fight. The CIO and A.F. of L. Public Workers have pooled interests in fighting the Los Angeles County loyalty checks." He stated that we must unite so that the Thomas and Tenney Committees would be eliminated.

Three girls then came on to the stage, one carrying a large picture of J. Purnell Thomas, another a picture of John Rankin, and a third a picture of Senator Jack B. Tenney of California. Berland stated that the City Refuse Department has a good idea what they would like to cover up the pictures with (the audience laughed), but that that would not give the necessary satisfaction. Instead, Berland said they were going to lay the pictures on the floor and cover them with money.

Three resolutions were read and unanimously adopted. Telegrams were to be sent.

1. This telegram requested Truman to withdraw Presidential Order No. 9835 (loyalty checks). The loyalty check has put fear in the minds of the government employees.
2. A similar telegram was to be sent in regard to the county employees.
3. The third was a telegram to be sent to Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark. This telegram stated, in effect, "We demand the Department of Justice cease cooperating with the Un-American Activities Committee. We demand the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The undersigned (the people at the Shrine Auditorium) support House Rule 46, the Sabath Resolution to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee."

Robert W. Kenny then introduced Howard Fast. He stated that he had written "Conceived in Liberty," and "Citizen Tom Paine". He stated that his new book, "Story of the Strike," is not published yet because of the fears of the book publishers.

Fast gave an emotional speech, dwelling chiefly on his experience with the Thomas Committee. He stated he was examined on two different occasions and that he sat through the Committee hearing, at which time the outlawing of the Communist Party was considered. In this connection, he stated that from his observation Thomas could not be a Communist as he lacked first, love of his fellow man; second, dignity; and, third, courage.

Committee for a Free Screen

On November 13, 1947, the Washington Field Office ascertained through [REDACTED] that Bill Hays, who was handling the public relations for the "19 unfriendly witnesses" who appeared before the Thomas Committee, was in contact with a Mr. Kitner (phonetic) of the American Broadcasting Company. Hays was requesting Kitner for time on the air for Sunday, November 16, 1947, in order to present some Congressmen who were to argue against the contempt citations of ten of the "unfriendly witnesses". When Hays introduced himself to Kitner, he said he represented the Committee for a Free Screen. Kitner advised Hays that he could not grant him this time. Through this same source, it was ascertained that Hays subsequently contacted Mr. Whitehead of the Washington "Post" advising that he wanted to make a reservation for the back page of Monday morning's "Post" and when Hays first spoke to Mr. Whitehead, he said he represented the Committee for a Free Screen. This data is being set out for identification purposes only. It should be noted that no further information was received concerning the activities of this group.

The Committee for the First Amendment, also known as The Committee for the Preservation of the First Amendment, The Hollywood Committee for the Preservation of the First Amendment, and/or The New York Committee for the Preservation of the First Amendment

The Hollywood "Reporter" on October 21, 1947, carried the following advertisement announcing the formation of The Committee for the First Amendment:

"We, the undersigned, as American citizens who believe in constitutional democratic government, are disgusted and outraged by the continuing attempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to smear the motion picture industry.

"We hold that these hearings are morally wrong because:

"Any investigation into the political beliefs of the individual is contrary to the basic principles of our democracy;

"Any attempt to curb freedom of expression and to set arbitrary standards of Americanism is in itself disloyal to both the spirit and the letter of our constitution."

Confidential Source [REDACTED] of the William Morris Agency advised that John Huston was the person who contributed the original idea and seemed to be most closely associated with this group. Huston told this source that it had been his intention to concentrate on his career and retire from politics but that the conduct of the hearings in Washington made it impossible for him to remain on the sidelines.

Several meetings were held in Huston's home while the organization was being formed. According to this source, Huston personally recruited Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall into the movement. According to [REDACTED] a Special Service contact of the Los Angeles Office who is now deceased, Huston kept Bogart up all one night until six in the morning "getting him all fired up over this thing." This committee indulged in considerable publicity, mostly in the Hollywood trade papers.

[REDACTED] stated that after the witnesses began being cited for contempt by the Committee, many members of the protesting delegation who had gone to Washington were upset and disturbed because they found they were defending members who were actually members of the Communist Party. He stated the Committee for the First Amendment was not able to secure many of the big names in Hollywood because Olivia DeHavilland and Bette Davis refused to have any part in the activity of this group. These two actresses, according to this source, were responsible for swinging a great many Hollywood personalities from affiliating with the group and the activities of these two actresses in general acted as a damper on the promotional aspects of this group.

Originally the Committee for the First Amendment started out to defend Roosevelt's reputation because the Un-American Committee asked questions of certain witnesses as to whether or not they knew that the pictures "Mission to Moscow" and "North Star" had been made at the instigation of anyone in

Washington. The Un-American Committee made no further reference to this line of questioning after the first day's hearing, and the liberals who had been attracted to Huston's movement became convinced that the Committee did not intend to become a "smear Roosevelt" instrument but rather was honestly attempting to seek out Communists.

The Committee for the First Amendment intended to swing into the defense of Hans Eisler and Carl Marzani. However, this procedure was abandoned because the liberals and front organizations did not join in what was thought would be a tremendous mass movement.

According to this same source, the Hollywood liberals are aware of the fact that they have been used by the Communists and many of them are lying low as the town is gradually splitting into two groups.

Several radio programs were sponsored by the Committee for the First Amendment, according to an article in "Variety" on October 27, 1947, and the programs "in general condemned the procedure of the Committee in attacking and smearing the picture business."

The same source pointed out that many of the persons prominent in the motion pictures are "politically naive", and many of them were surprised to learn that some of the unfriendly witnesses were actually identified as Communist Party members. This source had been in telephonic communication with some of the Committee for the First Amendment people who flew to Washington in protest against the hearings, and this source pointed out that "certain members of the delegation and a lot of people in the delegation are shocked," and that some of them wished they had not made the trip. The source went on that certain members of this Committee were spreading the rumor in Hollywood to the effect that the Thomas Committee is practically an instrument of the Catholic Church, that Thomas is a Roman Catholic, and that church circles in New Jersey have brought pressure to bear, which accounts for the Thomas Committee hearings.

Informant [REDACTED] continued that Billy Wilder is pro-English and anti-French. Wilder admires the Socialistic experiment in England, and has expressed his antipathy toward the French people of late since the recent elections in which DeGaulle signified great political strength. Wilder, as has been pointed out above, has been active in the Committee for the First Amendment.

Screen writer [REDACTED] said that he is personally acquainted with Ira Gershwin, brother of George Gershwin, deceased. [REDACTED] characterized the latter as one of the laziest men he ever knew. He said "Ira just hates to move". The fact that Gershwin took the plane to Washington to protest the hearings, along with Bogart, was significant to [REDACTED] because it showed that someone was putting a great deal of pressure on him. In [REDACTED] opinion, Lee Gershwin, Ira's wife, is a member of the Communist Party.

[REDACTED] went on that Mrs. William Wyler, whose husband worked closely with John Huston in the formation of the Committee for the First Amendment, gave \$8000 to the Committee to further its work.

[REDACTED] furnished a telegram addressed to his wife, [REDACTED] dated October 24, 1947, which read as follows:

"THIS INDUSTRY IS NOW DIVIDING AGAINST ITSELF. UNITY MUST BE RECAPTURED OR ALL OF US WILL SUFFER FOR YEARS TO COME. YOUR AID IS REQUIRED IN THIS CRITICAL MOMENT. PLEASE BE AT 1021 N. ROXBURY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, TONIGHT, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, AT 8:30 P.M. THIS IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN ANY PICTURE YOU EVER MADE." /s/ JOHN HOUSTON, WILLIAM WYLER, BILLY WILDER.

The Washington "Star" of October 25, 1947, carried an article captioned "Red Probe 'Hostile Witnesses' Prepare to Answer Accusers". This article referred to the activities of the Committee for the First Amendment, which it stated was aided by Director William Wyler and John Huston. It indicated that this Committee planned a broadcast entitled "Hollywood Fights Back" for that evening on local radio station WMAL at 8:00 p.m. According to the announcement in the press, the Committee planned to send a group of 40 to Washington in a chartered plane to protest the investigation of the Un-American Activities Committee. According to the article, the principal objection of this group was directed at Chairman J. Parnell Thomas, who refused to permit cross-examination of witnesses at the hearing.

This same newspaper on October 26, 1947, announced that 18 Hollywood personages, members of the Committee for the First Amendment, had completed arrangements to fly by chartered plane from Hollywood to Washington, D. C. to protest the House Committee's investigation of Communism in Hollywood.

Those who announced their intention of making the trip, according to the article, were as follows: Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall, Paul Henreid, Evelyn Keyes, Richard Conte, June Havoc, John Payne, Danny Kaye, Ira Gershwin, Marsha Hunt, Sterling Hayden, Larry Adler, Jane Wyatt, Directors John Huston and Joe Cistron, and Writers Sheridan Gibney, Arthur Kober and Sheppard Strudwick.

Another plane bearing ten other theatrical people was scheduled to leave New York for Washington. In this group, the Committee said would be: Paul Draper, Louis Calhern, Mrs. Edward G. Robinson, Helen Hayes, Charles MacArthur, John Garfield, Kathryn De Mille, Ruth Gordon, Moss Hart, and Garson Kanin.

In an article in the New York "Times" of October 27, 1947, captioned "Stars Fly to Fight Inquiry Into Films", it was indicated that the Committee for the First Amendment claimed 135 members from Hollywood and that this Committee described itself as a "non-political organization campaigning only for honesty, fairness and the accepted rights of any American citizen."

This article in referring to the broadcast of the Committee, which was a half hour paid program over the American Broadcasting Company's stations, reflected that approximately thirty film stars and other Hollywood figures were supported in the criticism of the House Committee by four Democratic Senators, namely, Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia, Claude Pepper of Florida, and Glen H. Taylor of Idaho.

The keynote in the broadcast was offered by Myrna Loy, who declared: "We question the right of Congress to ask any man what he thinks on political issues."

John Huston, film producer and director, chided the Committee with having produced in nine years only one piece of legislation to counter subversive activity "and that was rejected as unconstitutional."

Senator Thomas called the Committee's methods "unholy". Senator Kilgore cautioned listeners against taking at its face value the "red paint splashed by the Committee." Senator Taylor declared, "I intend to battle this Un-American Committee to a standstill."

Judy Garland, in summation, urged people to write to Congress in protest against the inquiry.

The other people referred to in the broadcast were Walter Wanger and William Wyler, producers; Arthur Garfield Hays, New York lawyer; Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory; Archibald MacLeish, poet; and Deems Taylor, president of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

The article in the New York "Times" also carried the names of the following who were to fly to Washington to protest the House Committee's investigation, in addition to those names previously mentioned as appearing in the Washington "Star": Actress Geraldine Brooks and actor Gene Kelly; writer Robert Ardrey and Melvin Frank; production executives David Hopkins, Ernest Pascal, Jules Buck and Robert Presnell.

The "Daily Worker" carried an article on the 27th of October captioned "Stars Urge People to Rap Snoopers", which referred to the activities of the Committee for the First Amendment and in particular to the radio broadcast of October 26. In addition to the individuals previously referred to as having taken part in this broadcast, this article also reflected that the following individuals also had a part in the broadcast: Actresses Margaret Sullavan, Florence Eldridge, Lauren Bacall, June Haver, and Faulette Goddard; actors Keenan Wynn, John Beal, Edward G. Robinson, Paul Henreid, Fredric March, John Garfield, Humphrey Bogart, Charles Boyer, Danny Kaye, Peter Lorre, Richard Conte, Norman Corwin, and Vincent Price; radio comedian Henry Morgan; and Audie Murphy, former soldier and present film actor.

Others whose support to the broadcast was announced were Katharine Hepburn, Spencer Tracy, Eddie Cantor, Ethel Barrymore, Gregory Peck, James Stewart, Rita Hayworth and Frank Sinatra.

According to the information furnished by [REDACTED] the following individuals composed the New York Committee for the Preservation of the First Amendment:

Jerome Chodorov	Minerva Pious	Leonard Bernstein
Moss Hart	Agnes De Mille	Harold Rome
George Sam Kaufman	Phil Loeb	Louis Calhern

Cheryl Crawford
Uta Hagen
Canada Lee
Paul Stewart
Paul Draper
Oscar Serlin

Julius Epstein
Philip Epstein
Erwin Shaw
Mrs. Edward G. Robinson
Daniel Saidenberg
Bernice Parks

It will be recalled separate memoranda were prepared on all of the above individuals with the exception of Bernice Parks and Daniel Saidenberg, concerning whom no pertinent public source information was available. These memoranda were prepared for the use of [REDACTED]

On December 3, 1947, [REDACTED] advised she had become cognizant of Communist infiltration into the organization known as the Committee for the First Amendment, which grew out of a group organized to protest the House Committee hearings, and who originally called themselves "Hollywood Fights Back". [REDACTED] believed the Committee for the First Amendment was inspired by a so-called "liberal" group and non-Communists. However, it has recently been learned by observation and information developed that a person believed to be a Communist was very influential behind the scenes in directing policy for this organization. This individual is identical with Jane Strudwick, also known as Jane Mead, who had been directing policy behind the scenes for the American Veterans Committee.

Mead has been identified to the Los Angeles Office as a member of the Communist Party by a highly confidential and delicate source.

In speaking of various individuals who had gone to Washington to protest the hearings, [REDACTED] of the William Morris Agency recalled that Danny Kaye was undecided whether or not to make the trip until he was pressured at a dinner by John Huston. Sylvia Fine, Danny Kaye's wife, told [REDACTED] that she had attempted to argue Danny out of going, and she discussed with [REDACTED] her regret that Danny was intent upon accompanying Bogart to Washington. She explained that their marital relations had come to the point where any stand she took was just the opposite of what Danny would ultimately wind up doing. In an attempt to convince him of the folly of his plan, she had his agent, his lawyer and his public relations man advise him that going

to Washington was an unwise move. However, at the dinner, John Huston publicly challenged Kaye about taking the trip and said something about "Remember what happened in Germany. People were afraid to take a stand."

In speaking of Danny Kaye and Humphrey Bogart, Blayne Matthews, Plant Superintendent at Warner Brothers Studios, said that the studio has contracts calling for one picture a year from each of the two above named, and that the management was extremely concerned about what to do with these contracts because the public is thoroughly aroused concerning these personalities among others.

The Los Angeles Office advised that it was the general opinion at the Fox Studios that the persons who went to Washington to protest the activities of the Committee, including Bogart, Bacall, et al, were very much frightened because of their ill advised actions, and there was further a general sentiment that these persons have hurt themselves in the box office. In this connection, it should be noted that Bogart and Bacall both openly repented for their actions in the press and indicated that their activities with this group were ill advised.

An advertisement appeared in the Hollywood "Reporter" on Monday, December 15, 1947, signed by the Freedom from Fear Committee. According to the Los Angeles Office, "The Freedom from Fear Committee" has been formed to take up where the Committee for the First Amendment left off. This information was reported by Confidential Informant [REDACTED] screen writer and critic. This advertisement was signed by those individuals representing the Committee and included the following: Richard Collins, Gordon Kahn, Howard Koch, Lewis Milestone, Irving Pichel, Larry Parks, Robert Rossen and Waldo Salt.

Of the above, Collins, Kahn, Parks, Rossen and Salt are members of the Communist Party, according to a most highly confidential and delicate source.

The address given for the group was 6674 Yucca Street, Los Angeles 28, California, telephone Gladstone 4141. This is the telephone number listed under the name of Herbert Biberman, motion picture director who has been identified as a member of the Communist Party through a most highly confidential and delicate source.

The advertisement is quoted below:

"TIRED? JITTERY? SLEEPING BADLY?

Find Out The Reason. Test Yourself! Here Are 10 Questions:

If you score 25, you're in the danger zone! Score 5 for each YES answer.

1. Are you nervous about whom you sit with in the commissary?
2. Are you thinking about changing your name? Are you disturbed because you are a Jew? A Catholic? A Union or Guild member? A Free Mason?
3. Are you haunted by your past? Remember? Your fourth vote for Roosevelt? The ambulance you helped send to Republican Spain? Your signature to protest against lynchings down South?
4. Are you giving up that idea for a story? Or changing a scene - just a little?
5. Are you thinking you'd better drop your subscription to: The Nation? Commonweal? New Republic? The Protestant? The New Masses? The New Yorker? In Fact? The Herald-Tribune? PM?
6. Do you think you hear a strange click every time you pick up your phone?
7. Are you thinking of hiding any of your books in your incinerator?
8. Do you think about the future safety of your children - when you lie awake nights?
9. Do you experience mixed feelings at the news that England has offered sanctuary to political refugees from the American motion picture industry?
10. DO YOU THINK YOU ARE SAFE FROM BLACKLISTS?

"If your score on the above questions alarms you, YOU must take action now! You must support the 19 who are testing in the courts the right of any official, high or petty, to prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, religion or other matters of opinion.

"The rights of the 19 as citizens are YOUR rights. Any abridgement of their liberties is an abridgement of your sacred rights to live and think as a free American. This is a legal fight. It costs money! It affects you!

"Copies of this page are available to you if you want to check your friends."

On the next page of the "Reporter" is a quarter page advertisement captioned, "Freedom From Fear," and asking the question, "Fed Up With the 'bi-partisan' attack on the film industry—on your basic American liberties? HERE IS YOUR ANSWER: Build the Independent Progressive Party to unite all liberals in defense of our American liberty....." This ad states that the following people will appear as speakers: Eugene Connolly, N. Y. City Councilman, American Labor Party leader; Sidney Jones, Jr., whom the ad states is a prominent negro attorney, leader of the Chicago Progressive Party, and Secretary of the Cook County Bar Association; Hugh Bryson, President, Marine, Cooks and Stewards; Chairman of the Independent Progressive Party Organizing Committee; Dr. Francis Townsend of the Townsend Plan; Harper W. Foulson, Chairman, Association of Veteran Home Buyers; Director, Southern California region, Independent Progressive Party.

This ad states that a meeting will be held at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, December 17, 1947, at 8:00 P.M., and that information and tickets can be obtained at the Independent Progressive Party of America, 426 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

According to Confidential Informant [REDACTED] screen writer, these ads appearing on consecutive pages in the Hollywood "Reporter" were an indication to him that the Progressive Citizens of America and the Freedom From Fear Committee were one and the same.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF INTELLECTUAL GROUPS

(February 6, 1948 to September 19, 1948)

The Actors Laboratory

During the last week of February, 1948, the California Legislative Committee investigating un-American activities, commonly called the Tenney Committee, held a three day Hearing in Los Angeles which Hearing included an investigation of the Actors Laboratory in Hollywood. The Actors Laboratory is related to the Motion Picture Industry inasmuch as some of the individuals prominent in the activities of that group are also prominent in the Motion Picture Industry. The Actors Laboratory is further used as a recruiting ground by the Motion Picture Industry.

Following the Hearing, Tenney characterized the Actors Laboratory as a Communist front group and stated as follows:

"The Hearing showed that there is no doubt about the Communist character of the Actors Laboratory theater. The actions of witnesses connected with the theater were more eloquent than any admission of Communism."

Among the individuals who were subpoenaed to testify before the Tenney Committee were Bill Lee, Rose Hobart, Roman Bohren, and J. Edward Ironberg. All of the above individuals with the exception of Hobart have been identified as members of the Communist Party, and Hobart has been identified as sympathetic to the Communist cause.

Following the Committee Hearings, the Actors Laboratory and its members and supporters started a propaganda and pressure campaign against the investigative Committee. Included in this pressure campaign was a full page advertisement by the California Theater Council in a Hollywood trade paper which praised the Actors Laboratory. This advertisement contained the names of approximately 150 signers who were in favor of the Actors Laboratory. Among this list of signers were at least 36 individuals concerning whom the Los Angeles Office has documentary evidence of present or past Communist Party affiliation.

With reference to the California Theater Council mentioned above, the February 17, 1948 issue of Variety announced that a new group had been formed with headquarters at 1455 North Laurel Avenue in Hollywood which is the same address as the headquarters of the Actors Laboratory. This advertisement announced the world premiere of the play "Declaration" by Janet and Philip Stevenson followed by a meeting at which it was voted unanimously to set up the California Theater Council

for the purpose of fighting the investigation of the Actors Laboratory by the Tenney Committee. The announced purpose of the group was to fight any encroachment upon the Theater by the Tenney Committee or any other Committee.

This advertisement by the California Theater Council set forth a telegram which had purportedly been received from New York City supporting the Theater Council's fight against the Tenney Committee. The advertisement also contained a plea to readers to send letters and telegrams of protest to the Governor of California protesting the Tenney Committee investigation of the Actors Laboratory. Is indicative of the Communist inspiration for the California Theater Council, an informant. [redacted] reported that Mary Salt, a known Communist Party member was the one who promoted the meeting at the Actors Laboratory following which the California Theater Council was organized.

On March 25, 1948, the Actors Laboratory announced the West Coast premiere of a play entitled "All My Sons" which was written by Arthur Miller of New York City which play would begin at the Las Palmas Theater in Los Angeles on March 25, 1948. Among the cast of this play were Georgia Backus, Roman Bohnen, Lloyd Bridges and George Tyne. All of these individuals have been identified as members of the Communist Party, and Arthur Miller, the author, has also been identified as a Communist Party member by the New York Division of the Bureau.

Also in connection with the Actors Laboratory, Los Angeles informant [redacted] has advised that the organization in the past has been classified by the Treasury Department as an organization, donations to which are tax exempt on the part of the donors. This informant reported in May of 1948 that he had been actively attempting to get the Actors Laboratory removed from the Treasury Department's tax exemption list and in this connection had contacted Senator Joseph Ball. Senator Ball advised the informant that the Treasury Department was conducting an investigation of the Laboratory, and if it is found to be subversive, it will be removed from the tax exemption list.

Americans for Democratic Action

This group is considered as an anti-Communist organization and has a regulation prohibiting membership in the organization to individuals who are members of the Communist Party.

However, Los Angeles informant [redacted] in April of 1948 reported that it was his opinion that although the organization claims to be a liberal group with no affiliations with the Communist Party, that he suspects that the reverse may be true. He pointed out that the official literature of the organization

has stated that it will not encourage anti-Communist opposition or a "crusade" and that its literature uses the same terms commonly used by the Communists, such as, "red-baiting", "reactionary", "Fascist", etc. He further stated that the Americans for Democratic Action has officially condemned the investigation of Hollywood by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and has labeled the investigation as a "witch hunting expedition."

Informant [redacted] pointed out that Melvyn Douglas, motion picture actor, is the Chairman of the Southern California Branch of the organization, and that of the names of some 55 members of the Organizing Committee in Southern California, that not one of the group to the informant's knowledge, has ever taken a direct stand in opposition to the Communist Party as a subversive organization, and that a majority of these 55 individuals had at one time or another, been members of Communist front groups. Among such persons the informant listed the following:

Melvyn Douglas	John Anson Ford
Dr. Elmer Belt	Louis Levy
Dr. Remson Eird	Henry Myers
Clyde Doyle	Ronald Reagan
Phillip Dunne	Allen Rivkin
Isabel Rogut	Leo Rosten
Maurice Saeta	Vada Somerville

Walter Wanger

Informant [redacted] stated that he was strongly suspicious that the Americans for Democratic Action was wittingly or unwittingly performing what might be called "softening up" the situation into which the Communists can walk later. He was also of the opinion that the organization would actually take no action to halt the spread of Communism.

Civil Rights Congress

The activities of this organization will be commented upon only in regard to its relationship to the Motion Picture Industry.

On February 2, 1948 at a meeting called by the International Workers Order to protest the designation of that organization by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835, one of the principal speakers was William Bidner. Bidner is Executive Director of the Civil Rights Congress in Los Angeles and has been identified as a member of the Communist Party. During this talk, Bidner commented upon the investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and stated that the Civil Rights Congress would fight

for the individuals who were indicted for contempt of Congress following their refusal to answer questions by the House Committee.

According to Los Angeles informant [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a conference was held on March 30, 1948 between Ned Sparks, Chairman of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. During this conference Sparks stated, "The Civil Rights Congress is our most important outfit."

The March 18, 1948 issue of the California Eagle, Los Angeles Negro newspaper, announced that a production entitled "High Time" which was characterized as a political-musical review, would be presented under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the Hollywood individuals who were indicted for contempt of Congress.

Committee of One Thousand

The Committee of One Thousand is an organization which was organized in the Fall of 1947 for the stated purpose of abolishing the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The organization was under the leadership of Dr. Harlow Shapley and Hannah Dornier.

An article appearing in the February 3, 1948 issue of the New York Sun stated that the Committee of One Thousand had obtained a new affiliate in the organization known as the Committee for the First Amendment. This article stated that the Committee for the First Amendment in Hollywood had called a meeting under the sponsorship of Norman Corwin, Phillip Dunne, Ira Gershwin, David Hopkins, John Huston, Thomas Mann, Frederic March, Billy Wilder, and William Wyler. It was at this meeting, according to the article, that the Committee for the First Amendment was affiliated with the Committee of One Thousand.

In connection with the affiliation of the Committee for the First Amendment with the Committee of One Thousand, Ed Gibbons, Editor of the anti-Communist publication in Los Angeles entitled "Alert", advised that on January 26, 1948 the Committee for the First Amendment held a meeting under the Chairmanship of Phillip Dunne. The main event at this meeting was a telephonic address to the group by Dr. Shapley who urged that the Committee for the First Amendment should merge with the Committee of One Thousand.

It was later learned from the headquarters of the Freedom From Fear Committee in Hollywood that the Committee for the First Amendment had, in fact,

merged with the Committee of One Thousand, and that Dr. Shapley would be in Los Angeles early in March, 1948 at which time the formation of the Committee of One Thousand would be formally announced and a fund drive launched. From this same source, it was learned that the Committee for the First Amendment might continue as a separate organization for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the ten film writers indicted for contempt of Congress. In connection with the activities of the Committee of One Thousand in Los Angeles, source of information [redacted] reported that the following individuals connected with the Motion Picture Industry were active in the Committee of One Thousand:

Frederic March
William Wyler
Phillip Dunne
John Huston

Billy Wilder
Norman Corwin
Ira Gershwin
Thomas Mann

In March, 1948, investigation at Los Angeles indicated that the Committee of One Thousand in that area was still only a paper organization, and that the individuals interested in the organization were the same persons who were interested in the Freedom from Fear Committee and the Committee for the First Amendment.

On March 10, 1948 Los Angeles informant [redacted] reported on a conference between Ned Sparks, Chairman of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Dr. Edward K. Earsky, Chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. During this conversation Sparks listed the Committee of One Thousand and the Freedom from Fear Committee as among the organizations "which his group is handling" indicating Communist Party control of that organization.

In May of 1948, source of information Walter Scratch, Assistant to the Publisher of the Hollywood Citizen News, advised it was his opinion that the Committee of One Thousand had "fizzled out", and that its main activities had been taken over by the Freedom from Fear Committee. This latter organization will be the subject of separate comments.

Freedom From Fear Committee

The Washington Times Herald of March 9, 1948 in the column by George Nixon reported the organization of a Freedom from Fear Committee on the East Coast of the United States for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the Hollywood writers indicted for contempt of Congress following the Hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in October of 1947. This article listed among those active in the organization Deems Taylor, Cheryl

Cranford, Elia Kazan, Richard Watts, Jr., Marc Connelly, William L. Shirer, Mark Van Doren, David Kay, George S. Kaufman, Oscar Hammerstein, II, and Bill Mauldin.

An article appearing in the Daily Worker of March 4, 1948 also commented upon the formation of this Committee listing the same individuals as set forth above and in addition, stated that the Freedom from Fear Committee in California had reported that the Eastern group was arranging for public rallies and a fund raising dinner to be held prior to the beginning of the trial of John Howard Lawson.

With reference to the Freedom from Fear Committee in California, it was learned in March, 1948 that the California headquarters for the group were at 6674 Yucca Street in Hollywood and that communications from the organization were signed Jack Gold "For the Committee."

Freedom from Fear Committee had been set up for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the film writers who were indicted for contempt of Congress. Gold further stated that the Committee works closely with the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the Progressive Citizens of America and with the Committee for the First Amendment. It was also learned that Herbert Eiberman and Pauline Lauber were the Director and Secretary, respectively, of the Committee. Eiberman is one of the indicted Hollywood writers and both he and Pauline Lauber, under the name of Pauline Lauber Finn, have been identified as members of the Communist Party.

According to Los Angeles informant [redacted]

It was reported that on February 26, 1948 the Freedom from Fear Committee had held a party at the home of Eiberman and among those present at the party had been Eiberman, his wife, Gale Sondergaard, Edward Ironberg, Larry Parks, Betty Garrett, Bob Cary, and Helmar Bengman, all of whom have been identified as members of the Communist Party.

The Committee also announced in a full page advertisement in a Hollywood trade publication on March 10, 1948 that a fund drive would begin on April 12 to raise the sum of \$70,000 to be used for the defense of the Hollywood writers. This advertisement also contained a quotation from a speech by Dr. Shapley at a testimonial dinner at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel on March 5, 1948. The advertisement further announced that at the dinner on March 5, the sum of \$15,110. had been raised. The advertisement further characterized the Hollywood writers as the "shock troops representing all of us in the struggle against censorship" and urged that contributions be raised for their defense.

Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that the Freedom from Fear Committee had originally been organized by Richard Collins, Gordon Kahn, Robert Rossen, Larry Parks, Waldo Salt (all of whom have been identified as members of the Communist Party) and Howard Koch, Lewis Millestone, and Irving Pichel.

Source of information [redacted] California reported that the Freedom from Fear Committee held a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harmon on April 3, 1948 for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the indicted Hollywood writers. This party was attended by approximately 100 people and was under the direction of Howard DeSylva who has been identified as a member of the Communist Party. The meeting was addressed by Alvah Bessie, one of the indicted writers who compared the present American Government to Hitlerism and charged the administration with taking the first step in that direction by attempting to control the Motion Picture Industry.

The Committee also published a pamphlet entitled "How Much Is Your Freedom Worth" which estimated that the trial of the ten writers would entail an expense of approximately \$60,000. and urged donations to the Committee. The Committee also distributed pamphlets in front of theaters in Los Angeles during the showing of the production "Naked City" which was written by Albert Maltz, one of the indicted writers. This circular urged the audience to demand that the Motion Picture producers end the black listing of the Hollywood writers and also urged donations for the defense of the film writers.

The Freedom from Fear Committee was another one of the organizations characterized by Ned Sparks, Chairman of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, as one of the groups "which his group is handling" indicating Communist Party control, [redacted]

[redacted] on March 10, 1948.

According to source of information [redacted] the Freedom from Fear Committee on May 9, 1948 held a rally entitled "Salute To Our Heroes" at the El Patio Theater in Hollywood which was attended by approximately 575 people all of whom paid \$1. admission. The informant reported that many of these persons contributed to a defense fund with donations ranging up to \$250. each. At this meeting John Howard Lawson was among those introduced who charged that the House Committee on Un-American Activities was part of a plot to set up a "police state" in America by means of "thought control." Other speakers at this meeting were Herbert Liberman and Ring Lardner, Jr., both of whom have been identified as members of the Communist Party. The meeting was also addressed by Robert W. Kenny by means of a long distance call from Washington. Kenny is one of the attorneys for the ten indicted writers and during his talk, Kenny said that Bartley Crum was flying East in order to aid the defendants. The meeting also adopted a resolution opposing the Mundt-Nixon bill as a "carbon copy of Nazism."

Source of information [REDACTED] also advised that the publicity and build-up campaign for the Freedom [REDACTED] Committee was being handled by George Stiller and Associates, 521 North LaCienega Boulevard, Los Angeles, and the informant characterized this concern as one which "seems to handle all publicity and public relations for these Communist fronts."

Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions

On March 5, 1948, the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the Progressive Citizens of America, which division later became the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsored a testimonial dinner for Dr. Harlow Shapley. This affair was held at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel in Beverly Hills, California. Agents of the Los Angeles Office identified the following individuals upon their arrival at this meeting, all of which persons are known members of the Communist Party: J. Edward Bromberg, Herbert Biberman, Albert Maltz, Sam Moore, Gordon Kahn, Samuel Ornitz, Waldo Salt, Robert Rossen, Adrian Scott, Ring Lardner, Jr., Dalton Trumbo, Larry Parks, Charles J. Katz, Edward Dmytryk, John and Katherine McTernan, and Betty Garrett.

At the speakers' table at this affair together with Dr. Shapley were Adrian Scott, Herbert Biberman, Larry Parks, Gale Sondergaard and Betty Garrett (all known members of the Communist Party), and John Huston, producer; Howard Koch, writer; Lena Horne, actress; and Robert W. Kenny, attorney.

Source of information [redacted] who was in attendance at this meeting, reported that Norman Corwin was the first speaker who introduced the chairman of the meeting, John Huston. Among the other individuals who participated in the program were Koch, Horne, Shapley, Parks and Scott. The attorneys for the Hollywood writers indicted for contempt of Congress were also introduced to those present at the meeting.

This source reported that Willard Lampell, a writer and member of the Screen Writers' Guild, made a plea for funds and donations ranged from \$1,000 down to \$100, with the total collections being approximately \$15,000.

According to Los Angeles Informant [redacted] a conference was held on March 10, 1948, between Ned Sparks, Chairman of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Dr. Edward K. Barsky. During this conference, Sparks mentioned the name of several organizations "which his group is handling", indicating Communist control of such groups. Among those mentioned by Sparks was the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the Progressive Citizens of America.

In June of 1948, according to Los Angeles Informant [redacted] the Progressive Citizens of America merged with the Independent Progressive Party of California, which is the Third Party movement in that state. The Progressive Citizens of America also issued an official statement confirming this merger; however, according to Informant [redacted] one group which had previously been a subsidiary or division of the Progressive Citizens of America was not included in the merger and that subsidiary was the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. This informant advised that the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council had theoretically divorced itself from the PCA and was set up as a separate organization known as the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. This Council did not officially support the Independent Progressive Party or any other political group. Informant [redacted] stated that this was a mere subterfuge which was used because of conditions which had developed within the film industry following the investigation of Communism in Hollywood and that the new Council was set up in order to allow the Hollywood group to pretend to be nonpartisan. The informant stated that the new Council, however, could be expected to continue the usual type of activity which it carried on while a division of the Progressive Citizens of America and that as individuals, its membership would support all candidates endorsed or running for office on the Independent Progressive Party ticket.

In connection with the setting up of the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the members of the old Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the Progressive Citizens of America in Hollywood were advised that the new organization had been set up. This notice to the membership went out over the signature of Joy Darwin, designated as Executive Secretary of the Council. Joy Darwin is the wife of George Pepper and both have a long history of Communist membership and activity in the cultural groups in Hollywood. Among the individuals listed on the letterhead of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions with which the Hollywood Council is affiliated were the following, who are known past and present members of the Communist Party: John Howard Lawson, Vice Chairman; Albert Kaltz, Sam Moore, and George Pepper, all three being Members at Large.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

The only activities of this group which will be commented upon are those activities which relate to the motion picture industry. The greater portion of such activities have been in connection with the Communist inspired campaign directed toward boycotting of the anti-Communist picture, "The Iron Curtain".

In connection with "The Iron Curtain", the Washington "Times-Herald" of April 12, 1948, reported that the music which was used for background in this picture was that of four Russian composers, namely, Dmitri Shostakovich, Serge Prokofieff, Aram Khatchaturian, and Nicholai Miaskovsky. The article further stated that these composers charged that the studio had stolen their music and was using it in the picture without the consent of the composers. The article also commented upon the fact that these four composers were among those who had been criticized by the Communist Party Central Committee in Russia for their formalism in their music.

The New York "Sun" of April 28, 1948, carried a news item that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship had announced that the organization had sent a letter to independent and circuit theater owners urging them not to permit the showing of "The Iron Curtain" in such theaters, stating that the showing of the film would make such theaters "an instrument for propaganda and special pleading."

The New York "Sun" on May 6, 1948, in an article by David Snell commented upon the Communist campaign which was taking form against the showing of the picture, "The Iron Curtain". This article stated that protests against the film had been received from an organization known as the New York Committee Against War Propaganda and that the address of this Committee was Suite 804, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, which is identical with the headquarters of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Snell interviewed one Bert Jahr, a member of the Committee Against War Propaganda, who stated that the organization "represented" fourteen organizations and trade unions including the American Youth for Democracy, the Civil Rights Congress, the International Workers Order, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The fact that the offices of the New York Committee Against War Propaganda were the same as those of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship indicate that the latter organization was active in the control and-direction of the Committee.

The Brooklyn "Eagle" of May 12, 1948, reported upon the opening of "The Iron Curtain" at the Roxy Theater in New York City on May 11, 1948, at which time a riot occurred between pickets protesting the showing of the film and a counterpicket line set up by the Catholic War Veterans. The picketing took place following a meeting addressed by Henry Wallace and the article reported that approximately 14,000 Wallace supporters moved

from the Wallace meeting to the theater to join the picketing. This article further stated that the campaign against "The Iron Curtain" had been spearheaded by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

As a result of the activities of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, picketing of "The Iron Curtain" occurred in numerous places throughout the United States. In this regard, the Chicago "Star" on May 22, 1948, reported that picket lines had been maintained the previous week at the Chicago Theater, which at that time was displaying "The Iron Curtain". This article further mentioned that the campaign in Chicago was being carried on by the Chicago Committee Against War Propaganda. In the "Daily Worker" of May 21, 1948, in a column by David Platt, it was stated that picket lines had been established against "The Iron Curtain" in "more than a score of cities from coast to coast", which statement was attributed to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This article stated that picketing had been conducted in Denver, Colorado; Dayton and Cleveland, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as well as Chicago, Boston and Toronto, Ontario, Canada. With reference to the picketing at Denver, Cleveland and Toronto, the article stated that such picketing had been conducted by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. In New York City, the "Daily Worker" of July 16, 1948, reported that between thirty and thirty-five neighborhood theaters in New York had been picketed during the showing of "The Iron Curtain". Additional evidence that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was the moving force behind such picketing is shown in the "Daily Worker" of July 26, 1948, which contained a synopsis of a report of The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship reflecting the results of the picketing of the picture. This report stated that as a result of the campaign many prospective movie-goers stayed away from the picture; that as a result of the campaign those persons who did see the picture realized that it was only propaganda. The report further took credit stating that two major film companies had dropped plans for similar pictures following the action taken against "The Iron Curtain".

In addition to the actual picketing of the picture, the "Daily Worker" on many occasions gave publicity to the activities of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and also criticized the picture itself. Examples of the type of material appearing in the "Daily Worker" are as follows:

In the May 7, 1948, issue in a column written by Harry Raymond, it was stated "The whole thing was dug from the garbage barrel..." "The

"Iron Curtain" has been molded by the same tools which Hitler and Goebbels used to fan the flames of World War II. It is the type of vicious propaganda spreading suspicion and hatred against a previous ally and fanning the flames of World War III." The issue of April 30, 1948, gave considerable publicity to the formation of the New York Committee Against War Propaganda, stating that the Committee was headed by George Kusic of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers and Reverend John Darr, Jr. The issue of May 6, 1948, described the picture as "the film that threatens your future," "the anti-Soviet film". The issue of May 11, 1948, contained an editorial entitled "This Film Is A Trap". The editorial stated that "This is an importation into the U.S.A. of Hitler's Big Lie with which he murdered democracy in Germany and dragged that nation into a suicidal war." "The 'Iron Curtain' propaganda is a trap to kill opposition to the draft of your son and to the starting of another atomic war. Tell your theater, Roxy's and 20th Century Fox that you want none of it." In the issue of May 13, 1948, in an article by Herb Tank which consisted of a review of the film, it was stated "'The Iron Curtain' is coldly calculated political propaganda. It is a political lecture on celluloid. Because it is contrived and manipulated from the sole viewpoint of stirring audience hatred against a former ally, it fails to present any characters as real human beings. It fails also to develop any real conflict between characters and ideas so necessary to simple craftsmanship in film making."

The film also received adverse publicity in the "People's World", West Coast Communist newspaper. An example of such publicity was a purported letter by Norman Canright appearing in the issue of May 11, 1948. Quotations from this letter are as follows: "Here it is at last, an anti-Soviet movie tailor-made to specifications of the warmongers... This is calculated infamy, an incredibly crude insult to the thousands of Soviet soldiers who gave their lives fighting our battle against Fascism... This rotten bit of warmongering."

In addition to the criticisms of the picture by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the New York Committee Against War Propaganda and the adverse publicity appearing in the "Daily Worker" and the "People's World", the "Daily Worker" of February 23, 1948, reported that the New York Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America had attacked "The Iron Curtain" and had requested 20th Century Fox to stop distribution of the film. The Council characterized the film as "purely political propaganda of the lowest level - designed to stimulate prejudices, arouse hatreds and inflame the spirit of witch-hunting which is threatening our land."

Another matter of interest in connection with "The Iron Curtain" was furnished by [redacted] 20th Century Fox Studios, who stated that she was incensed over the attempts of certain persons to inject what she felt was Communist propaganda into a picture which was intended to be anti-Communist. She stated that she had closely observed the picture while in production and in her opinion certain portions of the script reflected a definite attempt by the writers to twist the script so that Russia would be actually glorified and the Communist Party line injected into the picture. She stated that in the script during portions of a commentary, the commentator's voice would play up Russia in certain scenes and also attempt to get across the Communist Party line that the secret of the atomic bomb should be made available to the whole world. She also stated that efforts had been made to have the word "marxism" substituted for "communism" in those places where Communism was to be denounced in the script. According to this source, original scenes one to nine included shots of the battles of Leningrad, Stalingrad and Kiev, including shots of huge crates marked for the USSR and scenes showing drives for Russian war relief, publicizing the dissolution of the Comintern and certain shots of the Tehran meeting of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. During this latter scene, the commentator's voice came in above the shots praising the stand which Russia had made against the Germans, the wonderful campaigns of Russian war relief agencies and stating that "Russia was the free world's hero, an even greater hero when she announced the dissolution of the Comintern... 1943 the year of greatest admiration for Soviet Russia, of new hope for the world."

Source of Information [redacted] was critical of that portion of the script dealing with the atomic bomb when Norman, the scientist, was told by Grubb, a Soviet agent, when referring to the atomic bomb, "Exactly, that is why we must all have it. Don't you see. They'll not dare use it. Think of it, Dr. Norman, you and others like you to help bring peace to the world... peace and a chance for decent people to build a free world. You will be reckoned among the great men of history who place the rights of all people above the selfishness of the few. You can't refuse, Dr. Norman. It will be your contribution to the safety of mankind."

The campaign by the Communist Party and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship against the picture was the subject of considerable comment in the nonCommunist press. Examples of such comments are as follows:

An article by Robert Bruskin appeared in the Washington "Post" of May 9, 1948, and stated "The Soviet Embassy in Washington is whipping up propaganda against the 'Iron Curtain'..." This article commented upon the previous article critical of "The Iron Curtain", which was written by Ilya Ehrenburg and published in the USSR Information Bulletin of April 26, 1948. The New York "Journal-American" of May 11, 1948, in commenting upon the formation of the New York Committee Against War Propaganda characterized it as a new Communist front group. The column of George Sokolsky appearing in the Washington "Times-Herald" of May 13, 1948, stated that the American Communists and their allies have used every means fair and foul to prevent the picture from being shown and concluded "Should the Communists succeed in killing it by boycotts and other intimidations, it will be harmful to our country. See it as a personal demonstration of patriotism." The column of Lee Mortimer in the "Daily Mirror" of May 14, 1948, stated that despite the propaganda of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the picture was not propaganda, but is "on the contrary, a gripping and grim true story about a cruel and calculating gang of international Capones and Lucianos. ... is the unvarnished truth out of the official records of the Royal Commission." The May 14, 1948, issue of the Washington "Times-Herald" contained an editorial concerning "The Iron Curtain" which stated in part as follows: "If you're a Communist or fellow traveler, you are urgently advised to stay the hell away from the moving picture discussed herein. It can be practically guaranteed to run your blood pressure to bursting point, make you foam at the mouth, and maybe even cause you to throw a fit in the aisle. If you are not a Communist or fellow traveler, however, our tip is to see the picture by all means... This is the picture which the Communists, their fellow travelers, their false front societies and their stooges in press and radio are trying to smear, talk down and otherwise choke off now that the Reds have failed in their original effort to keep it from being produced at all."

National Council on Freedom From Censorship

Confidential Source of Information [REDACTED] advised in February, 1948, that he had become interested in an organization called the "National Council on Freedom From Censorship", which group had taken space in motion picture trade papers protesting the Hollywood hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The informant requested Edward Cheyfitz, Assistant to Eric Johnston, to obtain information for him concerning this group. Cheyfitz advised the informant that the organization

was affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union; that the Chairman is Elmer Rice and the Vice Chairmen are R. W. W. Norton and Henry Seidel Canby. Among the reported members of the group are Quincy Howe, Commentator for the Columbia Broadcasting System; Harry Sherman, President of the Book of the Month Club; Bennett Cerf, professor; Clifton Fadiman of the "Information Please" radio program; Arthur Garfield Hayes; Rupert Hughes; Fannie Hurst; H. V. Kaltenborn; Eugene O'Neill; and Robert Sherwood. Cheyfitz further advised the informant that the American Civil Liberties Union was reportedly watching the organization for any possible Communist infiltration into the group and because of this fact, one Herman Shumlen had been dropped from membership. Cheyfitz explained to the informant that his personal opinion of the group was as follows: "This is a nonCommunist middle-of-the-road group which has been in existence for a number of years and they are really interested in freedom from censorship."

Peoples Educational Center

As has previously been set forth, the Peoples Educational Center is a completely Communist Party dominated school and the great majority of the instructors are or in the past have been Communist Party members.

Confidential Source of Information [REDACTED] reported that in February and March, the Peoples Educational Center was conducting a course on eight Russian films, which purported to be a survey of life in the USSR during the last thirty years as reflected by the top films in that country.

The Peoples Educational Center was one of the organizations with which the Tenney Committee concerned itself during its three-day investigation as previously reported under the Actors' Laboratory above. Among those who were subpoenaed to appear before the Committee were Katherine McTernan and J. Edward Bromberg, both of whom have been identified as Communist Party members. During the questioning of Mrs. McTernan, she refused to furnish any answers to direct questions of the Committee and on several occasions was threatened with being cited for contempt of the Committee. At no time did she admit her Communist Party membership. During the hearing, the Tenney Committee attempted to bring out a connection between the Actors' Laboratory and the Peoples Educational Center by showing that one Jacobine Caro, a member of the faculty of the Actors' Laboratory, was in fact the wife of Sidney Davidson, head of the Peoples Educational Center, and that both of these individuals are suspected Communists. Sidney Davidson in March, 1948, was in fact the Executive Secretary of the Peoples Educational Center and was a known member of the Communist Party.

Mrs. Sophia Herman, owner of the premises at 1717 North Vine Street, which is the location of the Peoples Educational Center, reported in April of 1948 that she has been endeavoring to get the Peoples Educational Center out of those premises. She was advised by Sidney Davidson that the Peoples Educational Center was unable to obtain other quarters and was planning to close up the school with the intention of reopening in the Fall of 1948.

Confidential Source [REDACTED] reported that, according to Davidson, the Peoples Educational Center no longer had sufficient students to enable the school to continue to pay its expenses and this source was of the opinion that the closing of the Center at this time was due to a combination of reasons, including a shortage of income, lack of quarters, and adverse publicity received during the investigations of the Tenney Committee. The catalog of the Peoples Educational Center for the Fall Term of 1947 listed among others the names of Edward Dmytryk, Adrian Scott and Herbert Biberman as instructors, while the Winter catalog for 1948 omitted the names of these persons. It should be noted that these three individuals were among those who were called as witnesses during the investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the Fall of 1947.

Peoples Songs

The organization Peoples Songs has its headquarters in Los Angeles at 2256 West Venice Boulevard. The organization is a propaganda agency under the complete domination of Communist elements and representatives of the group are generally present and take part in programs sponsored by the Communist Party and front organizations. Representatives of the group are also frequently participants in picket lines in which the Communist Party has an interest and at one time appeared at a Communist rally for William Z. Foster in Los Angeles and have also appeared in functions of the American-Russian Institute of Southern California. The Director of Peoples Songs in Los Angeles is an individual identified as Mario (Boots) Casetta. Casetta as of June, 1947, was a known member of the Communist Party.

Among the activities of Peoples Songs have been appearances at rallies of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the American Youth for Democracy. On November 9, 1947, the organization took a prominent part in a rally entitled "Stop Operation Witch Hunt", at which O. John Rogge and Howard Fast were the featured speakers.

The "Daily People's World" of January 18, 1948, announced a rally on the following Saturday by the Youth Committee of the Independent Progressive Party in protest against universal military training, at which rally entertainers from Peoples Songs were present. On February 4, 1948, Peoples Songs furnished the entertainment at a Lenin Memorial Meeting at the Embassy Auditorium under the sponsorship of the Communist Party. On February 8, 1948, this group furnished the entertainment at a meeting of the American-Russian Institute of Southern California, which meeting was in honor of several visiting Russians.

Progressive Citizens of America

The official organ of the National Progressive Citizens of America entitled "The Progressive Citizen" in the issue of February, 1948, reported on the formation at a preconvention meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America held in Chicago on January 16, 1948, of a National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and that the new Council would be under the leadership of Dr. Harlow Shapley.

In February, 1948, Los Angeles Informant [REDACTED] described the Progressive Citizens of America as a pro-Communist political front and stated that among those prominent in the movie industry who were connected with this group were John Cromwell, Gregory Peck, Mrs. William Dieterle, John Huston, Lewis Milestone, Albert Dekker, Howard Koch, John Howard Lawson and Sam Moore.

At approximately the same time, the same informant stated that in his opinion the Progressive Citizens of America was the Communist Party's most active and influential front organization. It was pointed out that the Executive Director of the Progressive Citizens of America in Los Angeles was Bert Witt, while the Executive Director of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council was George Pepper, both of whom have been identified as members of the Communist Party. Such individuals as John Howard Lawson and Herbert Biberman have also been active in the formation of the policies of the Progressive Citizens of America. Of the members of the Board of Directors of the Progressive Citizens of America in Hollywood for 1947, eighteen such persons have been identified as past or present members of the Communist Party.

At the annual convention of the Progressive Citizens of America held in January, 1948, Robert W. Kenny was elected the National Chairman and among the twenty-seven Vice Presidents were the following persons from California: John Cromwell, director; Norman Corwin, radio writer; Lillian Hellman, writer; Dr. Linus Pauling of the California Institute of Technology;

Mrs. William Dieterle, wife of a director; and Gregory Peck, actor. Among the members of the Board of Directors from Southern California were John Howard Lawson, Sam Moore, Albert Dekker, Rubin Borough, Howard Koch, Seniel Ostrow and Charlotte A. Bass. Of these last-mentioned individuals, Lawson and Moore are known members of the Communist Party and all of the other individuals have at one time or another been sponsors, speakers, donors or signers of petitions and resolutions put out by Communist front or Communist dominated organizations.

One of the most important and active divisions of the Progressive Citizens of America in Los Angeles in the past has been its Arts, Sciences and Professions Council which was under the direction of George Pepper, previously identified as a member of the Communist Party. It has been noted that Pepper has frequently conferred with Lawson regarding policy matters of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the PCA.

According to Los Angeles Informant [REDACTED], a conference was held on March 10, 1948, between Ned Sparks, Chairman of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Dr. Edward K. Barsky of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. During this conference, Sparks advised Barsky of certain organizations "which his group is handling", indicating Communist domination and control of such groups. Among those mentioned by Sparks was the Progressive Citizens of America.

In July of 1948, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] stated that in his opinion the most important move in Communist matters in Hollywood which had recently occurred was the merger of the Progressive Citizens of America with the Independent Progressive Party. This latter organization is the Third Party Movement in the State of California. The Informant advised that in Los Angeles the actual merger of the PCA with the Independent Progressive Party had taken place shortly after June 1, 1948, but had not been officially announced until June 15, 1948. The Southern California Branch of the PCA went through the motions of taking a vote of its members on the question of merger with the Independent Progressive Party and on June 16th, it was announced that the proposal had carried. This announcement was made through a press release on that date in the "Daily People's World". The official announcement, which was made under the signature of Bert Witt, formerly Executive Secretary of the PCA, indicated that Witt would also occupy the same position with the Southern California Branch of the Independent Progressive Party with headquarters at 426 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Witt has been identified as a member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

III. COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF INTELLECTUAL GROUPS
(September 16, 1948, to July 15, 1949)

Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions

Los Angeles Informant [redacted] advised that the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which he described as the principal Communist front organization in Hollywood at the present time, on August 1, 1948, held a meeting at the Masonic Temple in Hollywood with an estimated 300 to 400 persons present. The informant advised that among those active in this meeting were John Howard Lawson, Howard Koch, Ben Margolis, and William B. Esterman. All of the above individuals are known Communist Party members with the exception of Koch, who at that time was Chairman of the Council.

The informant advised that at this meeting remarks were made condemning the arrest of the National Board Members of the Communist Party, condemning the indictment and conviction of the "Hollywood Ten", condemnation of the alleged actions of the United States in trying to instigate a war with the Soviet Union, condemnation of the conviction of the "Hollywood Ten" as a drive against culture, condemnation of action taken by the Government against Gerhardt and Hans Eisler, and a denunciation of loyalty tests as a psychological preparation for war with Russia.

In addition, at this meeting members of the Actors' Laboratory presented a short play.

In the fall of 1948 Los Angeles Informant [redacted] indicated that the principal activity of the Hollywood Communist cultural groups and of the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was directed toward the defense of the convicted film writers. Several groups were originally formed in this regard, including the First Amendment Committee, the Freedom From Fear Committee, and the Committee of 1,000. However, during the fall of 1948, the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions had apparently taken over the entire campaign in behalf of the "Hollywood Ten".

On January 11, 1949, Los Angeles Informant [redacted] reported that the Chairman of Region No. 4 of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council covering the Los Angeles area was Dr. Linus Pauling of the California Institute of Technology, and that the following were officers of the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions: Chairman, Howard Koch, screen writer; Executive Director, Ellen Davidson, who had recently replaced Joy Darwin. While the members of the Executive Committee were not definitely known, the informant believed that among the members of the Executive Committee at that time were Michael Davidson, believed to be the Executive Secretary of the Radio Writers Guild; Sam Moore, radio writer; Maurice Zimm, a composer; Milton Merlin, writer; and Eugene Stone.

In this connection, during the first week of December, 1948, Agents of the Los Angeles Office conducted a surveillance based on information to the effect that a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council would be held at the home of Sylvia Compinsky in Hollywood. Among the individuals attending were the following: Dr. Murray Abowitz, Herbert Biberman, Victor Shapiro, and Howard Koch. Of the above, Compinsky, Abowitz, Biberman, and Shapiro have been identified as members of the Communist Party.

Among the activities of the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was a meeting for the benefit of the "Hollywood Ten", held on November 26, 1948. This meeting was also for the celebration of the defeat of Representatives Vail and McDowell of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

During November and December, 1948, the organization sponsored a series of lectures by Sam Ornitz, a known Communist Party member, on the subject, "Anti-Semitism", and during January, February, and March, 1949, sponsored a series of lectures by John Howard Lawson on the subject, "A New Approach to American History and Our Cultural Heritage".

On December 12, 1948, the organization held a meeting at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, and Los Angeles Informant [redacted] furnished considerable information concerning the meeting as follows: The opening session was chaired by Mr. Howard Koch, while Ellen Davidson presided as the Executive Secretary of the Conference. Among the individuals who were active at this meeting were John Howard Lawson; Arnold Manoff, a screen writer; Herbert Biberman, and Dr. Martin Hall. Of the above individuals, Lawson, Manoff, and Biberman are all known members of the Communist Party.

Following the opening session, the meeting was divided into panels concerning films, writing, radio, health, and fine arts. The informant advised that numerous individuals who have been identified as Communists were active in these various panels, including Paul Jarrico, Lawson, Albert Maltz, Herbert Biberman, Abe Burrows, Hollister Noble, Gregory Ain, and Iris Noble.

The main items resulting from the film panel were as follows: (1) Support for the "Hollywood Ten"; (2) Abolition of the Taft-Hartley law and various Un-American Activities Committees throughout the country; (3) Establishment of liaison with Parent Teachers Associations and trade unions to enlist their support for the "Hollywood Ten", and (4) Filming of the Hollywood story to show to such PTA's and trade unions.

Following the meeting of the film panel, the meeting again assembled and among the resolutions adopted were one requesting the United States Government to enter into negotiations with the Soviet Union in an effort for peace, and another urging the abolition of the House Committee On Un-American Activities.

Los Angeles Informant [redacted] in the spring of 1949 advised that the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions is actually the Hollywood chapter or branch of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which has its headquarters in New York City. This informant advised that the Hollywood group claims a membership of 2,000 but that a large number of these individuals are probably just on the mailing list of the group and do not actually pay dues. This informant has furnished information to show that the "Steering Committee" of the Hollywood chapter, as well as its policy-making offices, is definitely in the hands of individuals identified as either past or present Communist Party members. Investigations reveal that the leaders in formulating the policies of the organization are such individuals as John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz, and Herbert Biberman, while the carrying out of the policies rests largely in the hands of George Pepper and Sonia Dahl Biberman. All of these individuals have been identified as Communist Party members.

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, during March of 1949, sponsored a Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York City. Los Angeles Informant [redacted] advised that for a number of weeks prior to that Conference, the Hollywood group had engaged extra office space and set up a separate staff to handle its plans to have the foreign delegates to the New York Conference visit Hollywood after the New York Conference was completed. The informant advised that the plans of the Hollywood group were closely coordinated with the New York Headquarters.

Following the decision of the Department of State to forbid the delegates from behind "The Iron Curtain" to tour the United States, the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was active in attempting to obtain individuals to send telegrams of protest to the State Department, and in this connection put out a letter to its membership charging that the State Department was trying to obstruct the Cultural and Scientific Campaign for World Peace, and urged that telegrams be sent to the State Department in an effort to obtain a reversal of its decision.

On April 9, 1949, the Hollywood Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, under the auspices of the Hollywood group, was held in the El Patio Theater in Hollywood. This meeting was held although the scheduled foreign delegates could not attend. The Chairman of the meeting was Sam Moore, and among others identified as on the stage at the meeting were Hollister Noble, Sam Albert, Gregory Ain, Guy Endore, and Edward Biberman. All of these individuals have previously been identified as members of the Communist Party. Among the individuals who actively participated in this meeting were Gale Sondergaard (wife of Herbert Biberman); Herbert Biberman; Jay Leyde; John Howard Lawson; Paul Jarrico; Frank Eng, motion picture critic for the "Los Angeles Daily News"; I. F. Stone, columnist for the "New York Post"; and Carlton Moss, Negro writer. All of the above individuals, with the exception of Eng, Stone, and Moss, have been identified as past or present members of the Communist Party. With reference to Moss, while he is not definitely known to be a member of the Communist Party, he is a close associate of various individuals with known Communist Party affiliations.

Actors' Laboratory

This organization conducted a theater and motion picture workshop training program and has been termed a Communist front by the Tenney Committee in California. Investigation of the group by this Bureau has also indicated that it has been completely under the control of the Communist Party since the time of its inception. As indicative of the Communist control of the organization, the Chairman of the Board in December, 1948, was Phoebe Brand, who has been identified as a member of the Communist Party. The Executive Board of the Actors' Laboratory as of December, 1948, consisted of 34 members, of whom 27 have been identified by confidential informants as either past or present members of the Communist Party, and in addition, four other members have been identified as Communist suspects although no documentary evidence of membership is available.

In addition, six members of the faculty of the Laboratory in December, 1948, were known Communist Party members.

The Actors' Laboratory conducts a workshop and theater wing for the purpose of training individuals in the theater, and its general purpose has been to provide the movie industry with movie talent. Numerous charges of Communist infiltration and control have been made by individuals who have been students at the school or associated therewith. These charges have indicated that those participating in the school have been subjected to Communist doctrines while attending the Laboratory.

Civil Rights Congress

Investigation during the fall of 1948 indicated a definite and direct connection and association between the Civil Rights Congress and the cultural elements of the Communist Party in the Hollywood area. It is known that during the fall of 1941 representatives of the Civil Rights Congress made numerous contacts in the Hollywood area in an effort to obtain substantial financing for the national organization, although such representatives did not believe that a chapter of the Civil Rights Congress could be established including "big names". Following the activities of the Civil Rights Congress in raising funds for the indicted members of the National Board of the Communist Party, quotas for the raising of funds were assigned to various sections of the country and the Los Angeles quota was between \$7,500 and \$10,000.

Between September 21 and October 1, 1948, Len Goldsmith, National Director of the Civil Rights Congress, was in the Los Angeles area, and a surveillance of his activities reflected that he met with local Communist Party functionaries as well as key Communist Party figures in the Hollywood area. Among those contacted by Goldsmith in the Hollywood area were John Howard Lawson and Albert Kaltz. In addition, Lawson was one of the main speakers at a Civil Rights Congress meeting in Los Angeles on October 9, 1948.

Los Angeles Informant [redacted] in December, 1948, furnished information indicating that Lawson, William Esterman, attorney, and Fred Steinmetz, also an attorney, all three of whom are active in the affairs of the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, were likewise members of the Board of Directors of the Civil Rights Congress. All three of these individuals have been identified as members of the Communist Party.

On November 28, 1948, Anne Shore, Executive Director of the Civil Rights Congress, sent a telegram to a meeting of the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which telegram supported the stand of the "Hollywood Ten" and was critical of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

In November, 1948, the Civil Rights Congress in Los Angeles distributed a circular entitled, "We Have Reached the Point in America Where a Knock on Your Door in the Morning Can Mean Prison by Nightfall", which was signed by 34 individuals, including a number from the so-called Cultural Section of the Communist Party in Hollywood, the motion picture industry, the Actors' Laboratory, and the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. Among the individuals signing this circular were Dr. Murray Abowitz, Howard Koch, Gale Sondergaard, Albert Maltz, Guy Endore, Paul Jarrico, Charles J. Katz, Victor Kaplan, Fred Steinmetz, and Michael Snider. With the exception of Koch, all of the above individuals have been identified as past or present members of the Communist Party, and several of them are directly associated or employed in the motion picture industry.

Peoples' Educational Center

The Peoples' Educational Center, which for several years was the leading Communist-dominated school in the Hollywood area, ceased operation in April of 1948, and is no longer in operation in the Los Angeles area.

California Labor School

Following the closing of the Peoples' Educational Center as mentioned above, the California Labor School, with its headquarters in San Francisco, organized a Los Angeles Division of the California Labor School with offices in room 812, 112 West 9th Street, Los Angeles. The California Labor School was one of the organizations cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

[redacted] a source of information for the Los Angeles Office who has proven unreliable at times, reported that some of the physical facilities of the Peoples' Educational Center had been taken to the new offices of the Los Angeles Division of the California Labor School. It was also pointed out that some of the so-called cultural individuals formerly associated with the Peoples'

Educational Center became associated with the Los Angeles Division of the California Labor School, including Dr. Murray Abowitz, Herbert Biberman, Sanford Goldner, John Howard Lawson, Earl Robinson, and Lory Titelman. All of the above have been identified as past or present members of the Communist Party.

Among classes scheduled to be taught at the California Labor School during its fall session which began on October 11, 1948, were certain courses dealing with the movie industry, including courses on the Fundamentals of Acting and Advanced Acting, and a course on Film Appreciation.

Lawson and Biberman, as well as music composer Earl Robinson, have participated in meetings sponsored by the California Labor School.

With reference to the Communist character of the Los Angeles Division of the California Labor School, Los Angeles Informant [redacted] on October 14, 1948, advised that the Aargon Club of the Cultural Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party had distributed literature at Communist meetings urging members to attend sessions of the school.

With regard to the following Committees, to which reference has been made in previous sections of this memorandum, to wit: Freedom from Fear Committee and the Committee of 1,000, both are now defunct according to information received in the fall of 1948. These Committees generally carried on campaigns in behalf of the "Hollywood Ten", and ceased operation at the time the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions took over the campaign in behalf of these individuals.