

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
607 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

RAG:AMT

October 14, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir;

On October 10, 1940, at about 5:00 P.M., [redacted] called and furnished the contents of a telegram dated October 10, 1940, addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

In addition he also outlined the contents of three other telegrams which are indicated below. These telegrams were read to the Receptionist in this office by [redacted]

The telegram to Mr. Hoover is as follows: "You are buyable and sellable. G— D— you get off that chair you are sitting in or I will scalp you. Get going." This telegram was signed by [redacted]

[redacted] filed three subsequent messages. The first to Eleanor Roosevelt, Hyde Park, New York, from the Dixie Bus Terminal at 7:49 A.M. The contents are as follows: "Get off that paper or I will crash Rockland on you. If I see your column in print again I will have you scalped for it." This was also signed by [redacted]

The second message was to Mayor LaGuardia. "At Rockland they told me they would see me later, see me now or I will take a scalp for it. The law has been here since 1776." Also signed by [redacted]

The third message was to Commissioner [redacted] New York City. Contents as follows: "Your Rockland, I will scalp you for it. God owns water and earth what right have you! to deny water to persons who want it." Also signed [redacted]

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60 OCT 28 1964

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-60448-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
CLEGG
TAMM

October 14, 1940

Director

[REDACTED] Merely for the purpose of determining the identity of
the necessary inquiries will be made by this office
and you will be subsequently advised.

Very truly yours,

B. E. Sackett

B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

FILE NO. **100-6684 MEM**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 12/5/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/15, 16, 24, 29; 11/6, 7, 8, 9/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF CIO INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS OF BOSTON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Officers of Western Massachusetts Industrial Union Council reported. **HERBERT GALTER**, alleged Communist, was candidate for public office. Shipbuilders Union joined CIO Council in Maine. Officers of Massachusetts CIO listed. Massachusetts CIO voted to endorse Spanish refugee appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The Massachusetts CIO conducted a rally on Boston Common, September 8, 1945, in which the Communists joined as part of their Labor Day celebration. Officers of Worcester Industrial Union Council reported. Minutes of the CIO meeting in June, 1945 reported. Mrs. **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT** spoke at meeting of Massachusetts Citizens AD, Boston.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 27, 1945.

DETAILS: AT SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Special Agent [REDACTED] reported that the following persons are officers of the Western Massachusetts Industrial Union Council:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| President | HERMAN GREENBERG , Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, Chicopee, Massachusetts |
| Vice-President | JOHN C. DINEEN, Jr. , United Electrical Workers, CIO, Indian Orchard, Massachusetts |

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<p style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">100-33049-5-32</p> <p style="font-size: 18pt; font-weight: bold;">DEC 2</p>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Bureau 1 SID Boston 1 ONI Boston 3 Boston 		

BOS File 100-6684

Special Agent [REDACTED] reported that informants have advised him that the major activities of the Council do not indicate Communist or other radical character. However, [REDACTED] vice president, is reported to be a member of the Communist Party.

The Worcester Industrial Union Council sponsored a large outdoor outing on September 3, 1945, at which Congressman PHILIP J. PHILBIN was a guest speaker. The informant reported that members of the Communist Party in the audience were not in accord with PHILBIN's speech and were, in fact, critical of the way the affair was conducted.

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts Citizens Political Action Committee held a meeting at the Hotel Copley Plaza on October 31, 1945, at which Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was a guest speaker. Other speakers included the Reverend STEPHEN H. FRICKMAN, an alleged Communist. Among the sponsors were J. WILLIAM BELANGER, Reverend DONALD G. LOTHROP, Miss FLORENCE H. LUSCOMB, Professor H. O. MATHIESSEN, RICHARD L. EDSALL, Professor DIRK J. STRUIK, who are either members of the Communist Party or followers of the Communist Party line.

~~FRITCHMAN~~

- P E N D I N G -



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Kramer	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

JFB:lem

March 3, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: [REDACTED]

In connection with the investigation relative to [REDACTED] which was initiated at the request of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt because of communications which Mrs. Roosevelt received from [REDACTED] I feel that you would like to know the complete facts relative to the allegations and inferences made by [REDACTED] in her most recent communication to Mrs. Roosevelt.

At the outset I would like to point out that the letter of February 25, from Miss Malvina C. Thompson, secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, transmitted papers which [REDACTED] had submitted to Mrs. Roosevelt in connection with [REDACTED] matter. These were transmitted in response to the Bureau's request of February 24.

At the top of the enclosures was an exact pencilled copy of the Bureau's letter to Mrs. Roosevelt dated January 6. A photostatic copy of the enclosures is attached as the originals are being returned to Mrs. Roosevelt. Directly underneath the pencilled copy of the letter referred to are observations and inferences made by [REDACTED] numbered from one to fourteen. The substance of these is set out by number and the facts developed during the investigation are also set out to show the inaccuracy of the observation.

1. [REDACTED] in substance states that she cannot understand the reply to Mrs. Roosevelt indicating that persons contacted during the course of the inquiry have expressed the opinion that [REDACTED] entertains no sentiments inimical to the internal security of our country. She alleges that Agents of the Bureau obtained affidavits from [REDACTED] and carried them back to the Department of Justice. She states this was admitted to her by [REDACTED] and also was admitted to [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] in Philadelphia on separate occasions.

Facts. [REDACTED] was interviewed by Agents and advised that early in January [REDACTED] called at his office and presented a letter which



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61 MAR 27 1943

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100-168918-43

6 MAR 10 1943

D189
T.L.W.
J.F.L.

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Handwritten mark on the right margin.

Handwritten signature or initials.

she stated was signed by Mrs. Roosevelt. She advised him she was a close friend of Mrs. Roosevelt and was calling as a representative of Mrs. Roosevelt to inquire concerning [redacted] and the article that appeared in Westbrook Pegler's column concerning working conditions at the Baldwin Plant. [redacted] told Agents that he advised [redacted] that the FBI makes numerous inquiries of him on various occasions and any contacts made by the FBI with him are considered strictly confidential by him and, therefore, he told her he was unable to give her any information regarding her request. [redacted] was interviewed in connection with the [redacted] matter solely as to any knowledge of pro-Nazi activities on the part of [redacted] and Lowenfels advised that he conducted no inquiries relative to the same but based his article in The Worker, Sunday edition of the Daily Worker, December 20, 1942, on affidavits turned over to him by union officials.

2. [redacted] made the observation that she could not understand how Mr. Hoover could make the statements that he did in the letter to Mrs. Roosevelt since neither Mr. Hoover nor [redacted] mentioned above knew "where [redacted] is working now." She stated that she had found out that [redacted] was working at the [redacted]

Facts. Inquiries made by Agents at the [redacted] disclose that [redacted] is not employed there at this time nor has he ever been employed there. Investigation reveals that [redacted] is, in fact, now employed at the [redacted]

3. [redacted] inquires why the Bureau did not pursue further the story that [redacted] had been fired from the [redacted] for Nazi activities and that he was told "not to come back into Delaware" because of "bund activity."

Facts. The investigation at the [redacted], reflects that [redacted] was employed there continuously from June 4, 1940, until January 20, 1942, when he resigned voluntarily. Personnel officials advise that [redacted] work while with this company was entirely satisfactory and that he would be considered for re-employment. In this connection a notation appeared in the [redacted] personnel file that [redacted] would not be considered for re-employment; however, the personnel officials at the [redacted] advise they cannot understand how that statement appeared in the [redacted] files as they would consider [redacted] in the event he reapplied. Further, there was no evidence of any bund activities of [redacted] specifically developed during the complete investigation.

13. [redacted] asks "Why did I receive a registered letter from Gloucester, New Jersey, on the 17th of January when I never knew anyone in Gloucester? How did [redacted] get possession of my name and address? Did Hoover have a photostat made of my second letter to Mrs. Roosevelt? Why did he suddenly send my name up to Philadelphia for income tax investigation within the last two weeks?"

Facts. [redacted] intimates that [redacted] sent her a registered letter from Gloucester, New Jersey. There is no evidence of this disclosed through the investigation and although Agents did not ask [redacted] whether he sent such a letter [redacted] stated, "I have never written any letters to any persons to the effect that I am being investigated by the FBI." [redacted] stated the only letters he had written for months were the letter to Pegler and a letter to the "Rumor Clinic" of the Philadelphia Enquirer. In addition it is pointed out that [redacted] was never employed at the New York Shipbuilding Company in Gloucester, New Jersey, as [redacted] claims she was advised but on the contrary he went from [redacted] to the [redacted]

[redacted] infers that this Bureau might have had a photostat made of her second letter to Mrs. Roosevelt and the additional inference appears to be that it was made and transmittted to [redacted] This is, of course, absolutely false and it is not believed that she has anything but a motive to discredit the investigation made by this Bureau in making such a statement. In addition, it is pointed out that confidential informant [redacted] gave information that [redacted] exhibited a copy of your letter to Mrs. Roosevelt dated [redacted] at a meeting of prominent Communists held on the evening of [redacted] at the home of a [redacted] in New York City and made derogatory statements concerning you which she attributed to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. With regard to the allegation that her name was sent by the Bureau to Philadelphia for income tax investigation, there is no foundation whatsoever for this allegation.

14. [redacted] inquires why the Bureau sent the Washington column of Westbrook Pegler to the President instead of the column which appeared in the Philadelphia Enquirer.

Facts. This was sent because it was the one most immediately available and, of course, it is presumed that since his column is syndicated it will appear the same in all newspapers. In addition, there do not appear to be any variances between the material published in the Washington *Daily News*

[redacted] also furnished Mrs. Roosevelt with a copy of the article of Pegler which appeared in the Philadelphia Enquirer and made

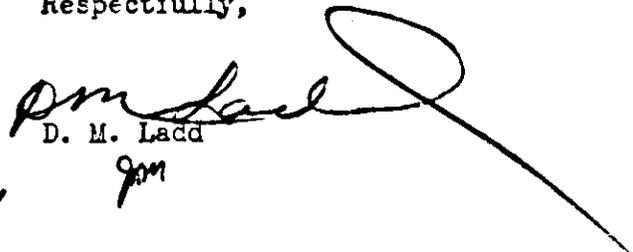
Memo. for the Director

- 7 -

the remark that it is interesting to compare [redacted] record (as she sets it forth) with the "superficial report of the Department of Justice." She also states, "The Department is undoubtedly efficient in catching men with bombs but not the men like this."

These observations are, of course, personal opinions of [redacted] [redacted] unsupported by any facts quoted by her, and the only conclusion that can be drawn is that she in this manner attempts to discredit the impartial and unbiased investigations made by the Bureau.

Respectfully,

 
D. M. Ladd
JML

Attachment

data to offer apart from the fact that while employed by the in Philadelphia, Penna. some of the employees of the company indicated that another employee stated to be pro-Nazi had boasted of having written a letter which appeared in Pagan's column.

observed that the particular article by Pagan which incorporated the letter signed 'Tank Worker' appeared during the latter part of November 1942 in a Philadelphia newspaper. I have previously supplied

for the President, consideration a copy of Pagan's column of November 28, 1942, as it appeared in the Washington Daily News. A review of Pagan's articles for the latter part of November 28, 1942 indicated that this was the only column which approximated that which appeared to share in such.

I have also previously supplied General Watson with a photo static copy of an article bearing the caption 'Pagan Has Hitler Administered Ammunition to Attack Armored Units'. This article was written by Walter D'Amico and appeared in the Worker's Sunday Edition of the Daily Worker for December 20, 1942.

This article related that it was not difficult to trace the leadwork from Nazi letter from Pagan's column to

4
are in unoccupied positions and who
could be placed on production lines in
other parts of the plant. It might be
noted that Harche has admitted
having written a letter to West Brook
Pagen which subsequently appeared
in the Philadelphia Inquirer
complaining to West Brook Pagen of
the slowdown of production at the
Ballwin Locomotive works.

It is shown that the foregoing information
will be of assistance to you in
considering the substance of

the letter which I am returning

Very sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover

EFB:VMJ
7-24-43
100-215312-1

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE

Re: P. S. McLAUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY

An individual [redacted] advised an Agent of the Bureau's Saint Paul, Minnesota, Office that [redacted] had made the statement that Secretary of State Cordell Hull was responsible for the tragedy at Pearl Harbor, and that Mr. Hull should be put up against the wall and shot. The informant further advised that [redacted] had also stated that Vice President Wallace is connected with a group of anarchists and that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is a Communist. According to this informant, [redacted] has been heard to state on several occasions that War Bonds are no good and that a person is foolish to buy them.

[redacted]

Inasmuch as this individual is an employee of the United States Government, your advice is requested as to whether an investigation should be undertaken to determine if the subject is violating any Federal statute over which this Bureau has jurisdiction, with particular reference to the Sedition Statutes.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Piper _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Handwritten signature]

RECEIVED
JUL 25 2 06 PM '43

JUL 20 1943 5 M
1946
JUL 27 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

402 New York Building

St. Paul, Minnesota

July 7, 1943

Director, FBI

Re:

INTERNAL SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recently advised an Agent of this office that [REDACTED] has made the statement that Secretary HULL was responsible for the tragedy at Pearl Harbor and that HULL should be put up against a wall and shot.

The informant further advised that [REDACTED] has also stated that Vice President WALLACE is connected with a group of anarchists and that Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT is a Communist. The informant further stated that on several occasions [REDACTED] has stated that war bonds are no good and that a person is foolish to buy them.

In view of the fact that the above charges involve an employee of the U. S. Government, no investigation is being conducted by this office in the absence of instructions from the Bureau.

It should be noted that this information was furnished to this office by [REDACTED] in the strictest of confidence and if at all possible, he should be protected in any investigation conducted in this matter.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

100-215312-1

INDEXED

[Handwritten signature]

SE

L. G. RODES

Special Agent in Charge

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HR:LEF

[Handwritten notes: 7/24/43 EPB]

AMERICAN C ORGANIZATIONS REQUEST INVESTIGATION

Organizations which have officially requested a public investigation of the Youngstown, Ohio, office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service include:

National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; National Lawyers Guild; United Rubber Workers, Local 61, Erie, Pa.; American Slav Congress of Greater St. Louis, Mo.; Finnish American Mutual Aid Society, Berkeley, Calif.; United Packinghouse Workers, Local 11, Boston; United Automobile Workers, Local 208, Detroit; National Maritime Union; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, District Council 6, Pittsburgh; Joint Board Fur Dressers' and Dyers' Unions of New York; Lithuanian Women's Progressive Club, Detroit; National Council, Americans of Croatian Descent; Dalmatian Club, Detroit; Nature Friends of America; United Shoe Workers of America, Joint Council 13; Bulgarian Club, Detroit; Progressive Women's Club, Akron, Ohio.

YOU CAN HELP

1. Write to Hon. Ugo Carusi, United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Philadelphia 2, Pa., protesting the attempt to terrorize the Yugoslav-American community in Farrell, Pa.
2. If you belong to an organization, have your organization go on record condemning this discrimination. (A Draft Resolution will be sent to you on request.)
3. Order a quantity of this folder for distribution among your friends and the members of your organization. (\$100 for \$5; 200 for \$8; 500 for \$15.)
4. Contribute—and get your friends and neighbors and any organization to which you may belong to contribute to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to help the Committee carry on its work in defense of the democratic rights of foreign-born citizens and non-citizens.

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

- I have sent a letter to Commissioner Carusi protesting the attempted terrorization of the Yugoslav-American community in Farrell, Pa.
- Please send me a Draft Resolution for my organization.

Enclosed find \$_____ for additional copies of your special folder on Farrell, Pa. (\$100 for \$5; 200 for \$8; 500 for \$15; 1,000 for \$25).

Enclosed find \$_____ as a contribution for the work of the American Committee in defending the democratic rights of naturalized citizens and non-citizens.

RECEIVED 7-26-48

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

ND 426

CITY, ZONE, STATE _____

BAG-2

XED-2

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

JOYCE BORDEN BALOKOVIC

ALICE STONE BLACKWEL

and others

PROTEST

ATTEMPTED TERRORIZATION

OF YUGOSLAV-AMERICANS

IN FARRELL, PA.

100-7046-324

What Does "Terrorization Of" Slav-Americans In Farrell, Pennsylvania, Mean To You?

Any attempt to deprive foreign-born Americans of their rights is an attack on American democracy. The attempted terrorization of an entire community of 18,000 people—by seeking to intimidate naturalized citizens and non-citizens—can establish a dangerous pattern for spreading hysteria and discrimination against all Americans.

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED

On January 16, 1917, Frank Berkovich, one of the leaders of the Yugoslav-American community in Farrell, was called to the Youngstown, Ohio, office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. On January 20, Anton Evakich was called.

CITIZENS THREATENED

In Youngstown, Berkovich—a citizen since 1940—and Evakich—a citizen since 1927—were each questioned for 3 hours. They were insulted by insinuating questions concerning their private lives. They were harangued. They were threatened that, unless they cease their progressive activities in the Yugoslav-American community, their American citizenship would be revoked.

NON-CITIZENS TERRORIZED

Other Yugoslav-Americans in Farrell also face difficulties and threats when they seek to become American citizens.

Many non-citizens are told plainly that they will not be permitted to become citizens solely because of their membership in the Aria Singing Society, the Croatian American Civic Club, or local branches of the Croatian Fraternal Union and the International Workers Order.

Applicants for citizenship are told that their membership in these organizations—which is their only social, cultural, and fraternal activity—makes them ineligible for American citizenship. They are told that, if they contribute to Yugoslav relief (to help their own families in war-devastated Yugoslavia), they will not become citizens. They are told that, unless they publicly oppose the present Yugoslav government, they will not become citizens.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is seeking to terrorize the entire Yugoslav-American community in Farrell. This campaign violates the constitutional rights of those non-citizens seeking to become American citizens and endangers the democratic rights of all of the people in the United States.

AMERICAN WOMEN ACT

From an Open Letter to the Hon. Ugo Carusi, United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization

"We, the undersigned, wish to protest the action of the Youngstown, Ohio, office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in seeking to prevent the naturalization of Mrs. Catherine Jurenovic and Mrs. Bertha Cemerik. Mrs. Jurenovic is a widow who consented to the enlistment in the armed forces of her two sons, although they were both under age. One son was honorably discharged after 3 years' service in the air corps. The other son is still serving in the United States Marines. Mrs. Cemerik's son has just returned home after serving four years in the armed forces of the United States.

"Mrs. Jurenovic and Mrs. Cemerik are average American mothers, seeking peace and security for their families. They are part of the common people who have made our country great. We urge that you investigate the conduct of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Youngstown, Ohio, in the cases of Mrs. Jurenovic and Mrs. Cemerik, as well as the other cases in Farrell, Pennsylvania, who are being prevented from acquiring American citizenship."

ROBENIA ANTHONY • JESSIE W. ARMSTRONG • ELIZABETH F. BAKER • JOYCE RORDEN BALOKOVIC • CHARLOTTA A. BASS • MARY McLEOD BETHUNE • ALICE STONE BLACKWELL • HON. JANE M. BOLIN • PROF. S. P. BRECKINRIDGE • PROF. DOROTHY BREWSTER • AUGUSTA F. BRONNER • DR. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN • VALEDA J. BRYANT • MARTHA CASAMAJOR • SARAH CLEGHORN CHERYL CRAWFORD • PROF. MARGUERITE D. DARKOW JOSEPHINE W. DUVEVECH • DR. BERTHA W. ELLIS SONIA FINDLAY • MARY JANE GRUNSFELD • UTA HAGEN MINNA HARKAVY • PEARL M. HART • PROF. GRACE M. HEIDER • ALICE HUGHES • MRS. HANNAH JOHNSON CAROL KING • KATHERINE LASSITER • RAY LEV ELMA EHRlich LEVINGER • FLORENCE H. LUSCOMB PROF. HELEN McMASTER • MARTHA OSTENSO • DOROTHY B. PERERA • HARRIET IDA PICKENS • MARION H. POLLAK BERTHA C. REYNOLDS • PROF. MARIA RICKERS-OYSIANKINA • MARY W. RITTENHOUSE • ELFANOR ROOSEVELT ROSE V. RUSSELL • LISA SERGIO • PROF. VIDA D. SCUDDER • ANTONIA SENTNER • PROF. VERA SHUKMAN VIOLA BROTHERS SHORE • ELIZABETH W. SMITH THELMA STEVENS • GENEVIEVE TAGGARD • PROF. ELLEN B. TALBOT • CAROLINE TATUM • MARY CHURCH TERRELL DR. LUCIA TRENT • JEAN STARR UNTERMAYER • FREDI WASHINGTON • ANNA B. YARNALL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-0044 ARK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/15/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/17, 24-28, 31; 2/1, 2, 3/15, 17, 21; 4/11, 12; 5/4, 5, 10; 8/3, 4, 5/49	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAVIA RELIEF, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C REGISTRATION ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: *and with*
1 cc to A/IX
State
9-6-49
PK

On October 27, 1944, Reverend STRAHINJA [REDACTED] Executive Secretary of the War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent, advised [REDACTED] RASKOVICH of International Workers Order, that the Yugoslav Government had appointed TOM BABIN as "official organizer of all work connected with the purchase of goods and sending materials to Yugoslavia". Contents of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

set forth reflecting activity of A.C.Y.R. Report of [REDACTED] SALAPKO BALOKOVIC, President of A.C.Y.R. to final meeting of Board of Directors set forth as well as report on meeting. USA, SDNY, not inclined at present to authorize prosecution because of: 1. Demise A.C.Y.R. 2. The situation as has developed from the TITO-Cominform split. 3. The pending trial of the 11 members of the National Board of the Communist Party, U.S.A. National offices of A.C.Y.R. closed January 31, 1949. Office equipment and boxes containing records taken to offices of Yugoslav Shipping Office, Voluntary Committee For Sending Packages to Yugoslavia, and records placed in Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company. Remaining political tracts and novels sent to U.S. from Yugoslavia seized by U.S. Customs at the expiration of one year when consignee failed to claim same.

1 cc to [REDACTED]
by [REDACTED]
12/1/49
PK

- P * -

Reference: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated February 18, 1949 at New York.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Schutt</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED	100-212169-672
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	INDEXED - 27 RECORDED - 49 JUL 20 1949 FBI - NEW YORK
1 - USA, SDNY 1 - Col. W. Mayer, C.S.C, G-2, 1st Army 1 - Capt. D.C. Hamberger, DIO, 3rd ND 1 - Lt. Col. Wallace B. Scholes, 2nd OSI District 1 - Pittsburgh (Info) 4 - New York	COPY IN FILE PK 11-17

NOV 3 - 1949

"Many governors in the United States proclaimed March 27, 1945 Yugoslav Resistance Day. In New York the day was celebrated by a brilliant reception at the Hotel Biltmore. Greetings came to that affair, held under the auspices of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, from General George C. Marshall, later American Secretary of State; from former Governor Herbert H. Lehman, from Henry A. Wallace and from nine State governors, including Thomas E. Dewey.

"The day was also marked by celebrations conducted by our committees in other cities.

"Later the same year thousands of volunteers took to the streets, theaters and hotel lobbies to bring the story of Yugoslavia and the frightful needs of its people to the citizens of New York City in a most successful three-day collection campaign.

"In Los Angeles among many notable events held in behalf of the Yugoslav people by our Committee, a dinner honored the Yugoslav delegation to the conference which established the United Nations. Participants included Mayor Fletcher Bowron, Stanoje Simic, then Yugoslav ambassador to the United States, and Hollywood friends of the Yugoslav people such as Paulette Goddard.

"Mayor Edward J. Jeffries became honorary chairman of the Detroit chapter and in Pittsburgh Mayor Cornelius D. Scully sponsored our chapter in that city.

"Burgess Meredith served as chairman of the clothing campaign launched by the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief in the winter of 1945-1946. More than a million pounds of clothing was collected in the cities, the towns and on the farms of the United States.

"The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief was made the official name of the Committee on December 21, 1945.

"Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt became honorary chairman of the Committee and participated actively in a Baby Food campaign undertaken early in 1946. Her advice at meetings of our board of directors and at other gatherings of the Committee has always been of great help to us. The people of Yugoslavia know Mrs. Roosevelt to be a warm and understanding friend. A children's home at Banja Luka, Bosnia-Herzegovina, one of the gifts of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, is named in her honor.

New York 7, New York

June 19, 1950

MEMO:

RE: *American Committee
For Yugoslav Relief*
IS-C

The attached clipping is from page 229 of the book
"Men Without Faces" by LOUIS FRANCIS HUDENZ.

HPL:LJR

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC NEW YORK, N.Y.

As editor of the *Daily Worker*, in 1944 I reported the formation of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. Under this innocent guise, the plan was to help Marshal Tito secure control of that unhappy land. But many persons who are conspicuous as non-Communists helped it along. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt became honorary chairman, and among the sponsors were Senator (now President) Harry S. Truman, William Green and Philip Murray. There was also Rita Hayworth. These and other sponsors dropped out when in the course of time the Committee's domination by the Reds was learned. But the organization collected \$3,000,000 before it was disbanded. The end came in July, 1948, and then it was dissolved, not because Tito no longer needed help, but because he had fallen into disgrace with the Kremlin. The new Communist line all over the world was to denounce him and to starve out his regime—and this supposedly independent organization acted immediately to choke off the flow of dollars to his bailiwick.

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THIRD REPORT

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES IN CALIFORNIA

1947



REPORT OF THE JOINT FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE
TO THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
SACRAMENTO, 1947

100-15250-59

a thought for the benefit of others who may try to size up people who deny they are Communists but who follow the Communist program in every detail.

Brother James Roosevelt abandoned his lucrative job of window dressing for the ICCASP when he came to the conclusion that even a Roosevelt might be misled. He didn't fight the organization but in switching his activities to the Democratic Party organization in California he announced that he was going to keep that organization out of the hands of the Communists.

At the time that James Roosevelt joined ICCASP he declared that he had investigated and held numerous conferences regarding the organization's aims and causes and decided that it was his duty to support them.

Since it is apparent now that Roosevelts will admit that they can be taken in by Communists, other people shouldn't feel so badly if a legislative or congressional investigating committee should present findings that certain organizations, which they have been duped into joining are in fact Communist fronts.

The fact that the Roosevelts would walk unsuspectingly into organizations manipulated by Communists should convince other people that they themselves might not be so bright that they wouldn't be misled into joining a group whose front looked all right but whose manipulators are not known to them.

Nor should innocent members of the Communist-front groups be opposed to investigating committees that provide information about such groups.

The best material the Communists have had to work on in this Country has consisted of the sincere progressives who would not knowingly support a dictatorship of Communism nor destroy any of the democratic privileges which citizens of this Country possess.

By declaring themselves to be "progressives," and announcing their wholehearted support of causes in which real progressives believe, the Communists have in the past found it very easy to deceive many, including even the late President Roosevelt, whom they now declare was their ideal.

Today Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, Sr., is participating in an Eastern Democratic group which intends to keep the Communists out, while other "progressive" groups are being formed under the guiding hand of Communists who claim that they are working for the same things for which Mrs. Roosevelt is working.

The Communist-front leaders in this country are constantly schooled in the methods of controlling the action of groups in which they may be a small minority.

They demonstrate their capabilities in labor unions as well as in political groups and speak in the name of people who are opposed to the Communism for which they stand.

They believe that as they stir up race, religious and class prejudices they can eventually come into control of this Country of ours.

They will never do it if sincere progressives will do their own thinking and not be fooled into accepting the leadership of any persons who hide their real motives behind the "progressive" label.

bent were worked out by the Communist Party leaders under Alexander Trachtenberg, member of the Communist National Committee.

Director of the "Jefferson School for Social Science" will be Dr. Howard Selsam, former Brooklyn College professor, fired two years ago after the Rapp-Coudert committee branded him a Communist.

Numerous "angels" have contributed toward the establishment of the Marxist institution, among them being Frederick Vanderbilt Field, great-great-grandson of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and former executive secretary of the Communist American Peace Mobilization group which opposed United States entry into war until the Germans invaded Russia.

MILLIONAIRE BACKER

Heller, known two decades ago as the "millionaire Bolshevik," is another "angel." Several years ago he became a backer of International Publishers, the Communist Party's publisher, headed by Trachtenberg.

The new school, it was learned, will be the center for the following propaganda and financing organs of the Communists:

The workers school, formerly the official "educational" institution of the party.

The school for democracy, made up of city school teachers ousted because they were Communists. This group has denied any Communist affiliation. Doctor Selsam is head of this school for democracy.

OFFICIAL ORGANIZERS

Among the Communist leaders and members advertised as official organizers of the new school are:

Dr. Max Yergan, Negro Communist chieftain and president of the George Washington Carver School in Harlem, from which six directors recently resigned because of Communist control.

Lewis Merrill, president of the left wing United Office and Professional Workers of America, C.I.O.

Prof. Henry Schlauell of N.Y.U., identified before the Rapp-Coudert committee as a member of the Communist Party's faction at N.Y.U.

Harry Sacher, attorney for the Transport Workers Union and other left wing unions and a former teacher at the workers school.

Prof. Lyman R. Bradley of N.Y.U., treasurer of the ill-fated American Rescue Ship Mission from which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and other sponsors resigned because of its Red affiliations.

LLOYD LEYMANN

Lloyd Leymann is an admitted Communist. He was formerly employed by the *Young Communist League* at a salary of between \$20-\$200 a week. At the time of testifying at the committee's Oakland

clear about China. Brigadier General Carlson worked with the Chinese Communists and he worked with Chiang Kai-shek. He is convinced if we get out of there it will be settled, and he does not believe the Russians will go in there. Mr. Latimer says it is not so much a question of expansion, but contradiction to a country which has raised millions and millions of peasants. When you come to the question of freedom of speech, take Negroes shot down in the South, if you asked them tomorrow—I said this to Mrs. Roosevelt once, if there was a certain kind of centralized power to enforce this—ask the Negro if he would like to have this shadowy degree of freedom instead of material and actual equality, let alone, as I say, on this question as an average American. Ask the man who works for the newspapers. Ask him if he believes it. In private he says so, but if he goes out and says so he has no job. It seems to me to be a very shadowy freedom. Freedom is a very relative thing.

Q. You testified a moment ago about a comparison of the Soviet Union and other countries.

A. Yes.

Q. Is it your opinion that in October, 1917 when the revolution had its inception that it would have been impossible to find a better country to test the principles of Marxism than the Russia as it existed under the Czar?

A. No. I would say the best country in the world to test the principles of Marxism might be the America of today, with its wealth and so forth.

Q. Do you feel that Marxist theory as exemplified in the Soviet Union today is a dictatorship of the proletariat or a dictatorship over the proletariat?

A. You have brought up two questions. I will go to the first question and quarrel with whether Marx thought it was the perfect type.

Q. (By Chairman Tenney): By perfect type I think we had better modify it by saying highly industrialized.

A. I am coming to the point. As a matter of fact, you know one of the great breaks among the Marxists was that a lot of what I would call doctrinaire guys—you see it so happens, according to Marx, in the highest industrialized areas which these Marxists feel was Germany—so the Russian revolution did not exist.

Mr. Combs: I remember.

A. This was very extraordinary. So I would say no; that Marxist conditions were evolved where proletarians were strongest in aiding the peasantry in Russia, and led to one great struggle. But the peasant party of Spiradinova felt it should lead the peasant uprising. I think that is one of the weaknesses of Mr. Nehru in India of its peasants leading. It was Lenin who had to practically restate Marxism in order to justify that position or explain why it happened in Russia because by far from being the strongest link, it was the weakest link. So O.K. Today I would say

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 6, 1945

FROM : ASAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Card

Reference is made to the attached report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated June 6, 1945, at Detroit, Michigan.

This is to advise that [REDACTED] is being placed on the Key Figure list maintained in the Detroit Field Division. As a complete summary of Subject's activities to date is reflected in the enclosed report and the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] entitled, [REDACTED] with alias, [REDACTED] dated July 7, 1944, at Detroit, this case is being placed in a pending, inactive status.

Enclosure
JWR:WVB
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Re 7/11/45

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NATIONALISTIC SYMPATHIES, TENDENCIES AND ACTIVITIES

October 29, 1943 Subject was [REDACTED]

January 14, 1944 Subject contacted [REDACTED]

February, 1944 The February, 1944, issue of the publication, "Up-State Michigan AYD Organizer," which is edited by Subject, reflected that he had enrolled thirty-four new members in a recent American Youth for Democracy drive.

February 12, 1944 Subject contacted Mrs. KILANOR ROOSEVELT while she was at Birmingham, Michigan, and said he was a representative of various campus organizations of the University of Michigan and desired to have Vice-President HENRY WALLACE speak at a rally regarding the Soldier Vote Bill at the University. Informant advised that Subject was given WALLACE's address in Washington and told that he should be contacted directly. [REDACTED]

March 8, 1944 A highly confidential source stated Subject's name was observed [REDACTED]

March 10, 1944 Subject, in the presence of Confidential Informant [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED]

March 22, 1944 *Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, observed [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

FILE NO. 100-121

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 2-3-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-5, 7, 31-42	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Council of Young Southerners meeting held April 13, 1940, preceding Southern Conference for Human Welfare which was held at Chattanooga, Tennessee on April 15, 16, 1940. The Council of Young Southerners was told that the Dies Committee and the F.B.I. were eating away the civil liberties of America; increased efforts to secure a greater appropriation for the NYA and CCC was urged. The poll tax in the Southern states was assaulted, America was urged to keep out of war. At the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, the keynote as expressed by Dr. FRANK PORTER GRAHAM stated that the purpose of the conference was to take a stand for equalization of educational opportunity for all children in all states, for the elimination of discrimination in trade rates, for the abolition of poll taxes, the prerequisite of voting, for the organization of farmers into cooperative societies, for the self-organization and collective bargaining of workers, for social security against the hazards of modern society and for all those movements working for the public health, welfare and equal opportunities of our southern people.

Handwritten notes:
 Council of Young Southerners
 AG...
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 Recd from H.M.C.S. 11/17/41
 100-10355-117
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- R U C -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 5-15-41, Birmingham, Alabama

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. A. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 2 COPIES DESTROYED 4/25/55		100-10355-42
5-Bureau 2-Birmingham 2-Knoxville	FEB 10 1942	RECORDED

the children in the states, for the elimination of discrimination in trade rates, for the abolition of poll taxes as a prerequisite for voting, reorganization of farmers in cooperative societies, for the self organization and collective bargaining of workers, for social security against the hazards of modern society and for all those movements working for the public health, welfare and equal opportunities for our Southern people."

"American democracy would preserve the precious liberties of worship, assembly, speech and suffrage and lawful process for person and property, regardless of race, creed, color or economic position, and would preserve the freedom to study and discuss the theological implications of the geologic structure of the earth, the biological implications of the ^{cycles} physiological structure of the fish and also the human and spiritual implications of the economic structure of society."

The conference program started at 9:30 AM, April 15, with a brief business meeting followed by an address "Rural life in the South" by A. D. STEWART, Director of Farm Security Administration for Mississippi, Chairman, Dr. ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY, University of Texas, principal speaker; Dr. S. D. PATTERSON, President of Tukey Institute, the Rev. WILLIAM J. CASTLE, New Orleans; Mrs. F. H. BLEVINS, Route #1, Jasper, Tennessee; THAD SNOW, plantation owner, Charleston, Missouri; HARRY KOGER, Agricultural Workers Union, Longview, Texas; TOM CHEEK, president Oklahoma Farmers Union. The afternoon session, starting at 2:00 PM was devoted to "Industrial Life in the South". Speakers were MARK F. ETHRIDGE, General Manager, Louisville Courier Journal; JAMES T. POPE, Director, Tennessee Valley Authority, principal speaker; HARRY N. CLARK, industrialist, Cleveland, Ohio; WILLIAM MITCH, president, District #20, United Mine Workers, Alabama; Dr. EUGENE WELDER, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; ROY REYNOLDS, President Printers Pressmen's Union, Chattanooga; Dr. IRA REYNOLDS, Atlanta University; the Hon. HAL SMITH, state senator, Little Rock, Arkansas; SAM CADDY, president Kentucky Industrial Union Council.

The evening session, starting at 7:30 PM was on the program "Children in the South - their health and education". Miss GAY B. SHEPPERSON, McClain, Virginia, chairman.

Speakers were Dr. HORACE F. BOND, president, Fort Valley College, STANTON E. SMITH, Vice President AFOIT; AUBREY WILLIAM, administrator, NYA; MALCOLM T. DOBBS, Young Southerner; Dr. WILLIAM E. COLE, head, department of sociology, University of Tennessee; JOHN T. DAVIS, executive secretary, National Negro Congress, Washington; MILES HORTON, director of Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee; WILLIS SUTTON, superintendent of Atlanta School; Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, principal speaker.

This case originated at **BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA** File No. **100-92 MEN**

Report made at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	Date made 4-27-42	Period for which made 4-19, 20, 21-42	Report made by [REDACTED]
Title SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS:

Third meeting of Southern Conference for Human Welfare held at Nashville, Tennessee April 19, 20, 21, 1942. Theme of Conference was "The South's Part in Winning the War" and the program was divided into four panels, which met separately. Subjects considered by each panel were "Industrial Production", "Agricultural Production", "Youth and Training; Civilian and Military" and "Citizenship and Civil Liberties". Conference attended by labor leaders, educators and those persons previously identified with organizations whose programs included improvement of conditions in the South. Organizations represented included the National Negro Congress, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, American Civil Liberties Union, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Tennessee League of Women Voters, Southern Tenant Farmers Union, the Alabama Farmers Union, Communist Party, National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, and the Workers Defense League. Main speakers included DR. FRANK PORTER GRAHAM, President of the University of North Carolina; MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, Director, Division of Negro Affairs, National Youth Administration and MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

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DETAILS: AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE ~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

The information set forth in this report was furnished to this office by Confidential Informant, MD # 8, whose identity is known to the Bureau and supplemented by information obtained by Special Agent [REDACTED] who attended Panels 2 and 4 and information obtained by [REDACTED]

[Signature] Special Agent in Charge

100-10355-52

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2 - Charlotte	2 - Little Rock	2 - St. Louis	2 - Memphis
2 - Dallas	2 - Louisville		
2 - Houston	2 - Miami		

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EVENING:

8:30 Cultural Program, Presenting Paul Robeson, accompanied by Lawrence Brown - Auditorium*. In the performance of the 'Ballad for Americans', Mr. Robeson will be assisted by a chorus from Fisk University, Harold C. Schmidt, director; Robert N. Hemingway, accompanist.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, introduced by Hon. Thomas L. Cummings, Mayor, City of Nashville, will present the Thomas Jefferson Award.

Tuesday, April 21

MORNING:

9:00 - 12:30 Reports from Panels to the Conference, discussion - Auditorium
2:00 - 4:30 Conference Business Session and Election of Officers - Auditorium.

Annual Membership in the Southern Conference for Human Welfare is \$2.00. The Nashville Conference registration fee is \$1.00. \$2.10 covers a Year's Membership, the Nashville Conference, registration fee, and includes the PAUL ROBESON CONCERT.

*To the Public, the Concert tickets are \$1.10."

It is noted from an examination of the above program as set forth that on the afternoon of April 19, 1942, from 5 - 6 P. M., there were scheduled to be held meetings of Panel Consultants in various rooms of the Noel Hotel. While these meetings were not open to attendance by persons other than the Consultants, it was ascertained that no Panel Consultant meeting was held of those Consultants of Panel 3 which covered "Youth and Training: Civilian and Military".

For the sake of convenience in reporting activities in this conference, the program, speakers, and activities in connection with each of the four separate panels will be reported individually.

PANEL I

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

DR. FRANK PORTER GRAHAM, President of the University of North Carolina, and a member of the War Labor Board, served as Chairman on the Panel I. The following individuals were appointed Consultants of Panel I:

is worth fighting for, that freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom from want and freedom from fear, and security in our homes are real and are to be saved through Victory.

This means that our young people, without discrimination as to class, creed or color, be given their part in our war effort, that they have the assistance and training they need to prepare themselves for that part."

Following this introductory statement by KATZ, each member of the Panel was requested to make a three minute statement on the questions.

The first speaker was MYLES HORTON, Chairman of the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee who stressed the importance of training the youth of the nation, both vocationally and in democracy. HORTON also stated that black youth should have equal opportunities with the white youth.

MISS JUNE S. EDDY, Antioch, College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, expressed regret at the small number of negro representatives on the Panel.

SAMUEL BROWN, a representative of Black Mountain College, Black Mountain, North Carolina, arose and made the following statement:

"You can't win a war without a faith that something will arise out of the victory." I don't believe that we all understand that for which we are fighting."

LILLIAN SMITH, Editor of the South Today, Clayton, Georgia, stated that there seems to be an emotional impression among students and that fighting is a matter of feeling. She said that civilized people must believe that they are fighting for something and that inasmuch as the negroes had not experienced any participation in democracy, they could not be expected to eagerly fight for it.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT spoke at the morning session of the Panel on Youth and Training.

The afternoon session of the Panel on Youth and Training was presided over by FRANK H. LEAVELL, Secretary, Southwide Baptist Students, Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tennessee. Upon the opening of the afternoon session, the following resolutions were proposed:

1. Win the War
2. Promote Information as to the Causes of War
3. Need of Response of Youth to War
4. Enlistment of Student Groups for activities in War
5. Personal Interest of Youth Should be Aroused.
6. Be More Mindful of Minority Groups
7. Education of All Groups

ference for Human Welfare and formerly Administrator, Defense Housing Administration, Washington, D. C.

The next General Session of the Conference was held on Monday evening, April 20, 1942 at 8:30 P. M. This session was known as the Cultural Program and presented PAUL ROBESON, noted negro singer, together with the Fisk University Choral Club. Although not announced as part of the program, ROBESON delivered an address during the program, which considered general problems of the Conference and made particular reference to the subject of racial equality. In closing ROBESON stated: "I hope that he will soon be free to take his place among the common people. I speak of EARL BROWDER." ROBESON further alluded to BROWDER'S being imprisoned in Atlanta, Georgia and described him as the foremost opponent of Fascism which we have in this country today. This statement met with great applause from the audience.

Following ROBESON'S concert, MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT presented the Thomas Jefferson Awards to DR. FRANK PORTER GRAHAM, Honorary Chairman of the Conference and MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, a member of the Executive Board of the Executive Board of the Conference.

MRS. ROOSEVELT was introduced by Mayor THOMAS L. CUMMINGS of Nashville, Tennessee and the awards were based on outstanding service of GRAHAM and BETHUNE during the past year for their work in the betterment of general conditions in the South.

The next general session of the Conference was held at 9 A. M., on Tuesday, April 21, 1942 at which time reports were made from the Panels to the General Conference. At the opening of the session, a number of telegrams were read, which had been received from various individuals, among whom were THOMAS E. CASEY, Madison, Wisconsin; WILLIAM E. COLE, Sociology Department of the University of Tennessee; JAMES M. LANDIS, Office of Civilian Defense; Justice HUGO L. BLACK, who received last year's Thomas Jefferson Award at the Conference; THOMAS M. ROBERTS, United States Department of Agriculture; the Honorable HENRY WALLACE, Vice-President of the United States; BETTY RAY TAYLOR, President of the Tennessee League of Women Voters.

Later in the session, JUDGE LOUISE O. CHARLTON read telegrams of congratulation from PHILIP MURRAY and JOHN L. LEWIS.

It was apparently the plan that this session would hear individuals from each respective panel, at which time would be presented the proposals and resolutions as reached by the Panel Consultants. There was much confusion in the conduct of the program and much disorder resulted from attempts by various members of the Conference, to introduce new resolutions from the floor, rather than discussing those as presented by the Panel Representatives.

Group Asks Dies Funds Be Withheld

Nashville Banner 4-21-42

A resolution proposing that Congress withhold financial support from the Dies Committee on Un-American activities, also the launching of a vigorous offensive against all persons who stir up racial and religious bigotry and national disunity "such as Father Coughlin, the Ku Klux Klan and all subversive elements, was adopted by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, in session at the War Memorial Auditorium, this morning.

The resolution was offered by the conference's committee on "Citizenship and Civil Liberties," which report was submitted by Hollis Reid, of Memphis, chairman of the Tennessee Legislative Board, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

The resolution also recommended that "each delegate should return to his home and begin to get sentiment aroused to get their various legislatures to pass acts granting the right to vote, without restrictions, to all persons who are now serving or have served as members of the armed forces of the nation during the second World War."

It also recommended that each delegate shall urge strong support of the House and Senate anti-poll tax bills.

The report further recommended that "each delegate shall make themselves guardians of civil rights in their communities by protesting police brutality and fight manifestations of race and religious bigotry and intolerance, by protecting the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively."

In the discussion that followed the presentation of the report, it was suggested that the Governors of all the Southern States be urged to appoint race relations committees to study the racial question. One speaker, however, arose and stated that if it were left to the Southern Governors, it would get nowhere, as most of them were unsympathetic toward the cause. It was also pointed out that there are already racial commissions which are functioning, and that committees appointed by the Governors would serve only to complicate further the situation and would prove of no actual benefit.

It was finally voted to indorse the present setup of racial commissions and to concentrate more heartily in seeing that they do some beneficial work.

Before the discussion ended, William A. Mitch, president of the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Group Asks Dies Funds (Continued From Page One)

Alabama State Industrial Union Council, of Birmingham, said:

"Most of our time during this conference has been taken up with racial problems, and we can overdo it," advising that the conference consider other problems along with the racial questions.

Dr. Clark Foreman, former administrator of the Defense Housing Administration, reported on the "Industrial Production" panel, with Dr. Alva Taylor, chairman of the Nashville committee of the conference, presiding.

In the panel report, reforms of the New Deal were approved, because "they strengthen our position as an organization." Fascism should not be tolerated at home, the report said, and "will not be eliminated abroad until this is accomplished."

The report further advocated that more frequent meetings between labor and capital be held so that a more definite understanding could be reached between these two classes.

Another speaker urged a new war front in Europe, but was voted down when most of the assembled delegates felt that the operation of the war should be left to President Roosevelt, General MacArthur and other leaders.

Dr. Arthur Raper, of the United States Department of Agriculture, presented the panel on "Agricultural Production," stating that "maximum crop production is necessary in the winning of the war, the welfare of the farm workers is of paramount importance and revision of the landlord and tenant laws are needed to help the tenant workers."

Following the discussion, Gilbert Hyatt, of Washington, representing the United States Treasury Department, appealed to the crowd in behalf of the purchase of War Bonds and stamps.

Frank Leavell, secretary of the Southwide Baptist Students of the Baptist Sunday School Board of Nashville, presented the panel on "Youth and Training," reporting that "equal opportunities for the youth of the entire land, regardless of race or circumstances, should be provided to do their part in the war effort. The report said that it takes 18 men at home to keep one man at the front, and that all citizens of the nation must be utilized. The report further stated that "the conference agrees that no volunteers or draftees should be barred because of race or color."

In the discussion that followed, the general opinion was that all men of America, young and old, regardless of creed or color, should be used in the effort to win the war.

The meeting adjourned at noon, to resume its sessions at 2 o'clock, to elect officers. No place of meeting for 1942 will be selected at this session, with the executive board choosing next year's meeting place at a later date.

Clipping from Nashville
Banner, Nashville,
Tennessee
4-21-42

100-10355-52

Last night's session was featured by the singing of Paul Robeson, Negro baritone, and the presentation of duplicate "Thomas Jefferson awards for the Southerner who contributed the most outstanding service to the South in 1941" to Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, and Mary McLeod Bethune, Negro, president of Bethune-Cookman College of Daytona Beach, Fla.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President of the United States, following her introduction by Mayor Thomas L. Cummings, of the City of Nashville.

Mrs. Roosevelt said in making the presentation that "these two people have rendered to the South and the nation the greatest possible services. Dr. Graham and the Bethune College president responded, expressing their appreciation of the award, and promising continued efforts on behalf of the South and the nation.

Mayor Cummings was introduced by Judge Louise O. Charlton, of Birmingham, United States Commissioner for Northern Alabama.

The mayor followed with a brief introduction of Mrs. Roosevelt, who spoke for 10 minutes prior to a broadcast of the presentation of the medals over WSIX and the Mutual Broadcasting System. In part, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

"I'm very fond of the South, as my grandmother was born in Georgia. Out of this conference comes the feeling that the majority of people want to do everything possible to win this war. Another thing this time we are determined not to make the mistakes we made before. We don't want another war if we can prevent it. We as a nation are ready to accept a greater responsibility than ever before. Both older and younger people are all enthusiastic as well as seriously determined that we are not only going to win this war, but that we will have a world of permanent peace in the future.

"I sense a realization that one of the reasons we must accept this responsibility is that we have a miniature world of all races right here in America. We are going to fight this war together. A free people may lose campaigns, but you can't lose a war when you believe in democracy. You must be sure that here at home you are practicing democracy. We must and will make democracy work."

Following the presentation and after the first half of his song program, Paul Robeson addressed the crowd, estimated at 2,500 of both whites and Negroes. Robeson said in part:

"I'm happy to see a gathering of

this kind of people of the liberal and progressive South. I realize the great importance of our problems in the South, and I shall do my best to help. These are serious times. I have seen Fascism at its worst and I know what a task lies before us. We are living on the edge of a changing world. Oppression not only has reached the peoples of Europe, but here in the United States are those who would oppress the one-tenth of our population. I realize that we must have a complete national unity to meet this crisis, with a maximum output of arms and munitions. The creative capacity of my people is needed, and the President should see that it is used in the war effort.

"The Negro must know his allies, and he must know that Hitler means our slavery. The grievances of my people are real ones, but we must see which way our freedom lies.

"We were warned about the dangers of Fascism a long time ago by a man who now is confined in an Atlanta prison—Earl Browder. And I hope that he may soon be free again," concluded Robeson. Browder is secretary of the Communist Party in America.

Robeson's concert consisted of eight songs, along with an encore of "Old Man River," one of the favorites of the audience, and "A Ballad for Americans," given by Robeson, assisted by the Fisk University Choir.

In yesterday afternoon's panel sessions, the conference heard two members of the National Maritime Union (CIO) demand that the United Nations open a western front in Europe against the Axis.

Frank Windrow, of Memphis, said the Maritime Union wanted a western front opened "because it will shorten this war and save many lives." He said over 1,000 members of his union had already lost their lives in the war.

Frank Hoffman, of New Orleans, who said he returned from Pearl Harbor only last week, declared that the American people "must forget our own petty fights and do our utmost to supply the boys on the battle lines."

The question of racial discrimination was injected into the industrial production and youth training discussion panels repeatedly, many of the speakers charging Southern industries had refused to hire Negroes.

However, Noel C. Beddow, of Birmingham, executive director of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee (CIO) took issue with this charge, asserting:

"I'm getting tired of hearing that the South is discriminating against Negroes. The Negro is getting the same treatment in the South that he receives in Pittsburgh, Chicago, and, in fact, all over the country. He may be discriminated against, but what about the poor white man? He's working for nothing and he's a problem, too," said Beddow.

Defeat of Axis Nashville Tennessean 4-20-42 Said Paramount At Welfare Meet

Tariff Structure, Poll
Tax Hit by Graham;
Robeson Will Sing

The three main issues facing the American people today are the defeat of the Axis, the preservation of democracy and the organization of peace in the world, Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, said in a keynote address last night at the opening session of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Upon the success of the first issue, he said, depends the success of the other two.

Dr. Graham, honorary chairman of the conference, was followed on the program by Mary McLeod Bethune, Negro, president of Bethune-Cookman College and rector of the Division on Negro affairs of the NYA.

Five Severe Handicaps

Graham enumerated five things which he said were severe handicaps to the South and which he said constituted a national economic problem.

"The tariff structure, by which the Southern and other agricultural people have to buy their manufactured products in a highly protected national market and sell their agricultural products on comparatively open markets of the world, lifts wealth out of the South," he said.

Poll Tax Discrimination

"The political structure, with its poll tax discrimination," he said, "is a set-back to the nation, and the discrimination against Negroes in the war industries is damaging to our section, our national morale and our democratic cause in the world."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, here to present the Thomas Jefferson award to the outstanding Southerner of the year at the conference tonight, sat on the platform, but was not introduced.

Approximately 1,000 persons, half of them Negroes, attended the session.

Graham said that Southerners, both black and white, must look beyond the hour to the "deeper sources of democratic hope and spiritual faith.

Political Majority

"We must not mistake the political majority for democracy," he said, adding that the answer to a difference of opinion is not a denunciation.

"The test of the Bill of Rights," he said, "is its effect on the classes the majorities may select the most."

Dr. John B. Thompson, Oklahoma City, president of the conference, acting as master of ceremonies, said "the South's problem, such as the poll tax, are national problems. Much has been revealed of the undemocratic motives of the poll tax."

He said he government today makes democracy more articulate while the people are fighting to preserve that democracy.

President Bethune of Bethune College said that "some of us, though loyal Americans, are denied the right to work for victory for no better reason than the color of our skins."

Ghosts of Prejudices

"There are those," she said, "who value the ghosts of old prejudices more highly than they do the freedom of our country."

Andrew J. Higgins, president of the Higgins shipbuilding works in New Orleans—whose firm President Thompson said had just received from the Maritime Commission the largest shipbuilding contract in the world's history—spoke briefly following Graham's talk.

"We're going to tap that vast reservoir of Negro labor in the South in building our ships," he said, "and give them equal wages according to their position."

He said he understood this conference was concerned with "human welfare," but he said there

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

(Continued From Page One)

would be no human welfare unless the Axis was beaten.

The Conference sessions will continue through Tuesday. Today's principal program will be at the War Memorial Auditorium tonight at 8:30 o'clock when Paul Robeson, Negro singer, will be presented in a concert.

Mrs. Roosevelt, to be introduced by Mayor Thomas L. Cummings, will then present the Thomas Jefferson Award.

Robeson will be assisted by a chorus from Fisk University.

Panel discussions on industrial production, agricultural production, youth and training—civilian and military, and citizenship and civil liberties will compose the program for today.

Mrs. Roosevelt will participate in the panel on youth training this morning from 11 o'clock until 12:45 o'clock at the Y. M. H. A., 712 Union Street.

Admission to the panels, it was announced, will be granted only to registrants, who pay a fee of \$1. The registration also entitles them to admission to the Robeson concert tonight.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual business session and election of officers will be held in the War Memorial auditorium.

Last night's program was opened by a chorus from A. and I. State College singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Dr. Roger T. Nooe, president of the Nashville Pastors Association and pastor of the Vine Street Christian Church, delivered the invocation.

Clipping from Nashville Tennessean Newspaper,
4-20-42

100 - 10355 - 52

Nashville Tennessean 4-20-42
Nation's First Lady Greets Nashvillians



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, right, yesterday greeted Nashvillians as she arrived at the Municipal Airport. Beside the First Lady is Andrew Jackson

Higgins, New Orleans, La., ship builder, and next to him, Judge Louise O. Charlton, Birmingham, U. S. Commissioner for Northern Alabama.

—Staff Photo by Ed Clark

Clipping from
Nashville Tennessean
Nashville, Tennessee
4-20-42

100-10355-52

Mrs. Roosevelt Says TVA Should Not Be Hampered

Statement Indicates Disapproval of McKellar Bill; Opposition to Poll Tax Is Expressed

By EDWARD FREEMAN

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in an interview here last night said the TVA should continue its operations without congressional limitation.

that NYA and CCC should be retained and perhaps combined, and that the 40-hour week was the best method of insuring maximum war materials production.

She said also that she had always been opposed to the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting and favored Congressional action in ridding the country of it, rather than waiting for "the proved slowness of states" in abolishing it.

Arrives By Plane

The First Lady arrived by plane yesterday afternoon to participate in a three-day session of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare which held its first meeting at the War Memorial Auditorium last night.

Mrs. Roosevelt, in her press conference at the Noel Hotel, said she favored a ceiling on prices, wages and profits, but said such a ceiling must guarantee that labor unions have certain safeguards, the most important of which she said is collective bargaining.

"The Tennessee Valley Authority," she said, "has done such a

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2)

Mrs. Roosevelt

(Continued From Page One)

good job that it should continue just as it is without interference from Congress or anyone else. It has an important part to play in the winning of this war."

A bill has been introduced in the senate by Sen. K. D. McKellar of Tennessee which would place all TVA expenditures under direct congressional control, making necessary congressional appropriation before, normal expenditures could be made. TVA proponents have declared that passage of the bill would seriously hamper TVA's operation, despite its importance in war production power manufac-

ture. She said the NYA was "extraordinarily useful even now," but said it, like the WPA, was bound to change somewhat. Perhaps, she said, a combination of the NYA and the CCC, which she said emphasized necessary outdoor work and training of healthy bodies.

Mr. Teo Young said, "Mrs. Roosevelt said, 'I don't think it is wise to have a group too young in our industry, and by the time they are old enough for industry they will be ready.'" She emphasized in industry action, and said the important just that.

Clipping from Nashville, Tennessee
Nashville, Tennessee
4-20-42

100-10355-52

"We are very anxious to preserve the nucleus of the NYA because we can never be sure if we have done it, that we'll ever again have such a training machine for young people," Mrs. Roosevelt said. "We must use it now to its best possible purposes and give it to young people as long as it is needed."

Responding to a question of whether it would be wiser to divert the money now used for the operation of NYA and CCC to war production purposes, Mrs. Roosevelt said the efforts of those agencies were directly concerned with the future prosecution of the war.

Even Discussion Said Help

Concerning the poll tax, she said that even a congressional discussion of its merits or demerits might serve a helpful purpose in educating the people to the view that it was not consistent with democratic government.

Questioned as to whether the United States would have to become totalitarian to win the war, Mrs. Roosevelt replied: "We seem managing very well as a democracy.

"We're sure our people will give up many of their rights voluntarily in an effort for victory, and others may have to be curtailed temporarily, but our democracy will continue."

She said she opposed the sales tax as a means of raising money, "because it reaches down to the poorer people."

40-Hour Week Best

Relative to retaining the 40-hour week, Mrs. Roosevelt said, "If we are thinking in terms of the most rapid production, then the 40-hour week is best. If we think in terms of making money and saving it, then perhaps more hours should be the rule without extra pay."

She said she favored time and a half for overtime work, but not double pay for Sunday. "By staggering the time, each employe can receive one day off," she said.

She said that if the working week is extended, it is not believed that workers would be able to give their maximum efforts.

"After all, the government is the only one losing money in retaining the 40-hour week," she said. "But the government is concerned with production—the more the better. It is convinced it can receive much greater production under the present system."

She said England for awhile increased its work week, but had to reduce it when production decreased.

However, she said America need

not in any case do as Britain did. The two cases were not parallel. She compared Britain's 46,000,000 people with the United States' 130,000,000—and cited the fact that England had been in the war for two years—and her problem of labor was much more acute than America's.

England, she said, had drafted women for war work, but she did not believe it would ever be necessary for America to do so. Use women as voluntary workers, but not draft them. However, she said it would be well to have a registration of all women.

She said the tide of the war, in her opinion, had now definitely changed in favor of the United Nations, and that it would continue favorable.

Politics Should Not Have Part

Concerning forthcoming congressional elections, Mrs. Roosevelt said it would be a question of which candidate could more effectively aid in winning the war and said "politics should have no part in those races."

She urged boys and girls to continue in college to train themselves best how to serve.

President Urges Nashville Tennessean Mutual Study

Southern Welfare Meet Opens Here Today; Mrs. Roosevelt To Appear

During wartime it is important that we have intelligent consideration of mutual problems by all segments of our population, President Franklin D. Roosevelt said yesterday in a message to Dr. Frank P. Graham, honorary chairman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, which will open a three-day meeting here today.

"It is my hope that your conference will present tangible suggestions for the full utilization of our resources within the principles of our democratic faith," the message, released last night in Nashville, concluded.

More Than 1,000 Delegates

Meeting to consider the South's part in winning the war for democracy, more than 1,000 delegates from 16 Southern states are expected to arrive in Nashville today to participate in a full program of panel discussions on industrial and agricultural production, youth training, citizenship and civil liberties.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the leading national figure among the panel consultants, will participate Monday morning and afternoon in a panel in the War Memorial auditorium. She is to arrive today.

First Meeting Tonight

The first general meeting of the conference is scheduled for tonight at the War Memorial Building at 8 o'clock when Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the Bethune-Cook College, and Dr. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina and member of the War Labor Board will address the delegates on "What Are We Fighting For?" The public is invited to attend.

The program for the afternoon starts with the meeting of the Southern Council at the conference headquarters at the Noel Hotel at 2:30 o'clock followed by meetings of the panel consultants from 5 to 6 o'clock.

Tomorrow, the conference will divide into four panel groups, which will meet in the Y. M. H. A. auditorium and War Memorial Building.

Panel I on industrial production meeting in the War Memorial auditorium has Dr. Graham as chairman.

Lillenthal Hits Propaganda

David E. Lillenthal, board chairman of the TVA, in a statement to this panel said that "destructive propaganda attacks by one group against another under the guise of

(Continued on Page 8, Column)

President Urges

(Continued From Page One)

speeding up production provoke and incite suspicion of motives . . . Wholesale attacks upon entire groups for the lack of faith and fair play on the part of the few, brush the facts aside and give free rein to those who go their way on a prejudice-as-usual basis."

'Enough To Go Around'

Chairman of panel II on agricultural production meeting in the Y. M. H. A. auditorium, is Dr. Arthur Raper, U. S. Department of Agriculture, of Greensboro, N. C.

Milo Perkins, executive director of the Board of Economic Warfare, stressed the great progress in agricultural science by saying in a statement to this panel: "In the days of the Pilgrims, the fight was to produce enough to keep body and soul together. . . . The fight in recent years has been to put our abundance to use. For the first time in our history, there has been enough to go around. Science took care of that. . . . The trouble was, we had not learned how to distribute what we had learned how to produce."

The problems of civilian and military training for youth will be discussed in panel III, headed by Dr. Homer T. Rainey, president of the University of Texas and former director of the American Youth Commission. It will meet in the War Memorial. Mrs. Roosevelt, Judge William H. Hastie, Negro, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.; Fuller of the Washington bureau of the New Republic Magazine; and Lillian Smith, editor of "The South Today," of Clayton, Ga., are among those on the panel.

Jennings Perry, associate editor of The Nashville Tennessean, is chairman of panel IV, meeting in the Y. M. H. A., which will discuss citizenship and civil liberties.

No Right to Betray

"We know that freedom of speech includes the right to criticize our own government," Francis Biddle, U. S. Attorney General, said in a statement to the panel, "but not the right to betray the nation at war. We know that freedom of religion is the right to worship God as one sees fit, but not the right to impose that worship upon others. We know that freedom from want is the right to live decent, healthy lives, but not the right to special privilege through the abuse of that which is earned by the labor of others."

The public may attend panel discussions by payment of a registration fee of \$1 at the registration desk, War Memorial Building.

Two Negro leaders prominent in the war program will speak in the panel discussions. Judge William H. Hastie, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, will address

Training: Civilian and Military (Monday morning and afternoon)

Robert C. Weaver, chief, Negro Employment and Training Branch of the War Production Board, will act as a consultant to the panel on "Industrial Production."

At the same time it was announced that Miss Elizabeth Christman would represent the Department of Labor at the conference, and Mrs. C. E. H. Daniels will come from the Department of Agriculture.

Clipping from Nashville
Tennessean, Nashville, T.
4-19-42

100-10355-52

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58957)

DATE: January 5, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference report of SA [REDACTED] at New York, dated 1/5/52, five copies of which are forwarded herewith.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the subject received a letter with the following return address: Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, 220 West 58th Street, New York 49, New York.

[REDACTED]

Encs. (5)

35 JAN 23 1952

AVG: MTH
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RECORDED 131
INDEXED 134

65-58957-26

1419

J. J. [Signature]

86
CONFIDENTIAL

Toledo, Ohio
April 7, 1946

The Mass Movement League held its annual membership meeting Sunday, 2:30 P.M. at the Douglas Community Center, 201 Pinewood, with the Pres. and Organizer Councilman J. B. Simmons acting chairman.

E. O. Halloy of Cleveland, Ohio was guest speaker, he paid a brief tribute to organization and its founder J. B. Simmons, complimenting him on his achievement during the pass four years. Stating that organization was now at the turn road to fight on and on until the Negro in Toledo receives full equality for jobs and to visit other public places that are granted to other citizens in the U.S.A. The house was packed to its capacity, mostly colored. The membership drive committee turned in five hundred new memberships. Singing and speaking were the highlights of the day. The organization hopes to bring Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt here soon.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

NY 100-34442

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/20/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/1/49-1/26/50	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN, affiliated with WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C REGISTRATION ACT	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Additional branches of CAW organized in NY area; Borough branches to be consolidated into Metropolitan Council of CAW, NYC. Activities of CAW in NY area set out. CAW Executive Board continues to hold periodic meetings and continues interest in national and international problems. Several members of subject organization present at Peekskill concert of PAUL ROBESON. Delegates from CAW attended WIDF convention at Moscow in November, 1949. Activities of WIDF convention at Moscow set out. CAW delegates also reportedly present at WIDF Asiatic Women's Congress at Peiping, China, December, 1949. Subject organization requested to register as foreign agent by Justice Department; CAW has indicated it will not register. On December 11, 1949, Executive Board of CAW reportedly disaffiliated organization from WIDF. Press releases of subject organization from 1947 to 1949 obtained.

- px -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 100-344442
Report of SA [REDACTED] New York, 7/26/49

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FEBS 1500 4581

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-344442-199	RECORDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Bureau 1 - Col. W. Mayer, GSC, G-2, 1st Army 1 - Col. C. Sommers, 2nd OSI District, USAF, 2 1 - Capt. D. C. Hamberger, DIO, 3rd 1 - Boston (Info.) 		FEB 21 1950	INDEXED - 124

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

[REDACTED]

The "Daily Worker" of September 28, 1949, page 3, column 1, states in an article that a delegation of American women, approached Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT on September 27, 1949, regarding KETTY ZEVGOS, Greek woman democratic leader sentenced to die by a court-martial in Greece. Among the delegates who approached Mrs. ROOSEVELT and who, according to the article, were rebuffed by her, were MURIEL DRAPEZ, president of the CAW; HINELOA INGERSOL, member of the CAW, and AIP candidate for the City Council; HELEN PHILLIPS, member of the CAW and candidate for the City Council; STELLA ALLEN, national executive secretary of CAW, and EMILY LEWIS, CAW executive vice-president. Delegates also accosted HARRIS JUSTIN in the lounge and he also rebuffed their approach.

The "Daily Worker" of October 24, 1949, in an article on page 8 states that "the House Un-American Activities Committee action calling the Congress of American Women 'Communist' was denounced yesterday as nonsense by Dr. GENE MELFISH, honorary president of the CAW." The CAW Board declared itself "an organization of women...whose goal has been the furtherance of world peace. These common aims we share with the women all over the world through the Women's International Democratic Federation. The validity of these aims is beyond question except by those who would characterize the struggle for world peace as subversive."

On January 17, 1950, Confidential Informant T-3 advised that the Congress of American Women was planning a National Bread and Butter Conference on child welfare which was to be held in Chicago in the Spring of 1950. This conference would consider all questions pertaining to the welfare of children of low income families and would initiate a legislative campaign on their behalf. The Informant further advised that a meeting was planned to be held on January 9 at the offices of the Metropolitan Council of the CAW, 1133 Broadway, room 1115, to hear and discuss reports from all branches planning conferences and to initiate similar conferences in other areas.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Inoxville, Tennessee
February 28, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

The Bureau's attention is directed to the attached newspaper clipping appearing in the Chattanooga News-Free Press, Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 22, 1942, reflecting that a check in the amount of \$100 was received by the Highlander Folk School from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as the first contribution to the school's tenth anniversary scholastic fund. It should be noted further that the publicity indicates a proposal that the school be considered as a southern training center for civilian defense is under consideration by the director, Office of Civilian Defense.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Murphy
W. A. MURPHY
Special Agent in Charge

WAM/js
61-12
Enclosure

61-7511-84
MAR 3 1942
MAR 13 1942
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28 APR 25 1961

MRS. ROOSEVELT PRESENTS \$100 TO FOLK SCHOOL

Tenth Anniversary Ob- served; Plant, Pro- gram Expanded

MONTEAGLE, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's check for \$100, received this week, was the first contribution to Highlander Folk School's tenth anniversary scholarship fund. Ed Blair, who received the Roosevelt scholarship in 1940, is representing the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at Kingston, N. C., and Theo Vanlandingham, awarded the 1941 scholarship, is chairman of the Memphis CIO Council and financial secretary of the United Automobile Workers' Union.

Highlander enters its tenth year with an expanded plant and program. The 1941 report shows the best record of achievement in the history of the school, with a total enrollment for the residence, community and extension classes of 475.

A proposal that the school be used as a Southern training center for civilian defense is being considered, according to a letter from James M. Landis, executive director, Office of Civilian Defense.

THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS FREE PRESS
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE
February 2, 1942

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

61-7511-84

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At: KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

File No. 61-12

Report Made At KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	Date Made 7-9-42	Period 7-2-42	Report Made By [REDACTED]	AT
Title HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis of Facts:

Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn. continues to operate under the direction of KYLES MORTON, has sponsored concert in Washington by PAUL ROBESON. Highlander Folk School members were active in the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Tenn. State Convention of the CIO. The program of the school at the present time is stated to be strongly in favor of the war effort. Next regular course to be held August 3 to September 13.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 4-1-42 at Knoxville, Tennessee;

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 5-4-42 at Birmingham, Alabama.

1- ENCL. 23
 1- ENCL. 23

Approved and Forwarded	Special Agent in Charge
	61-7511-106
Copies of this report 5 - Bureau 1 - Louisville (Information) 1 - Memphis (Information) 1 - Charlotte 1 - Richmond 1 - Atlanta 1 - Birmingham 1 - Savannah 1 - New Orleans 2 - Knoxville	14 JUL 11 1942
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PUBLIC AFFAIRS
 FILE

DETAILS:

This report reflects information received from publications received from the Highlander Folk School; and information obtained from [REDACTED]

The following topics will be covered: Activities of the Washington Committee of the Highlander Folk School; Highlander Folk School and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Highlander Folk School participation in the Tennessee State CIO Convention; Report of the New Orleans Extension Program made by [REDACTED] for the Highlander Folk School; New staff members of the Highlander Folk School; Members of the School's Executive Council; Past and contemplated school activities. There is also included a brief statement concerning RICHARD GOTHE, former member of the Highlander Folk School staff who has been reported as a possible German sympathizer.

ACTIVITIES OF THE WASHINGTON COMMITTEE OF THE HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL:

The following information was obtained from a publication put out by the Highlander Folk School quoting newspaper articles appearing in the Washington Times Herald, the Washington News, and the Washington Star under date of May 11, 1942:

The first big event in the celebration of Highlander's Tenth Anniversary was a concert by PAUL ROBESON given at Riverside Stadium on May 10, 1942 sponsored by Highlander's Washington Committee for benefit of the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee. The concert had an underlying note of patriotism and contained such songs as "The Bill of Rights," a song of the Soviet Red Army and another from workers in a German concentration camp. ROBESON sang in Russian, German, and Hebrew, as well as English. Washington sponsors for the ROBESON concert included: Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Mrs. AGNES H. STONE, Justice and Mrs. STANLEY F. REED, Mrs. HUGO L. BLACK, Mrs. FRANCIS BIDDLE, Senator ABE MURDOCK, Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD KEATING, Mr. JAMES B. C. REY, Mr. and Mrs. GIFFORD PINCHOT, Mr. CLARENCE PICKETT, Mr. FRED S. WALKER, Dr. FRANK P. GRAHAM, Mr. and Mrs. GERARD D. REILLY, Mr. MAURY MAVERICK, Mr. WALTER BRUCE HOWE, Hon. THOMAS H. ELIOT, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. FILLMAN, Mrs. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, Mrs. GANSON PURCELL, Mrs. CLARK FOREMAN, Mrs. CHARLES EDWARD RHETTS, Mr. and Mrs. CLIFFORD J. DURR, Mr. and Mrs. DAVID R. WILLIAMS, Hon. J. WARREN MADDEN, Mr. TELFORD TAYLOR, Lieut. BARRY BINGHAM, Mr. DAVID E. LILIENTHAL, Miss HILDA SMITH, Mrs. DECCA ROMILLY, Mr. and Mrs. MICHAEL STRAIGHT.

[REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM ROSS, former member of the Highlander Folk School, who is now a Publicity Director for the National Labor Relations Board, and CHARLIE HANDY, who is engaged in the Research Department of the Butchers' Union, MICHAEL STRAIGHT, who is in the Washington Bureau of the New Republic, and

Rev. MULLIGAN, an Episcopalian minister residing at Alexandria, Virginia, were the most active members of the Washington Committee of the Highlander Folk School and should be given the most credit for the success of the concert. [REDACTED] further advised that, since this is Highlander's tenth anniversary, an effort is being made by the school to obtain national sponsors, and in this connection letters have been written to many prominent political figures in Washington and throughout the country; that so far FRANK GRAMM, Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, and JAMES CAREY have given oral consent to have their names used as sponsors for the school; that written consent has been obtained from ROGER B. LDWIN, President ANDERSON of Antioch College, GEORGE MAYHEW of Vanderbilt University, Dr. LILLIAN JOHNSON and CARRIE McWILLIAMS. [REDACTED] expected to have an imposing list of celebrities to sponsor the school in the near future.

[REDACTED] further advised that many of the sponsors of the school were not personally familiar with the school or members of the faculty, but gave their support to the school because they believed in the program as outlined by publications issued by the school.

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL AND THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE:

The Highlander Fling published by the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee for June, 1942 contains an article which states that at the third Conference for Human Welfare held in Nashville, Tennessee on April 19-21, 1942, JAMES DOMBROWSKI served as executive secretary and has been given a leave of absence and will continue with the conference throughout the year. The article further states that all of the school staff took part in the conference as panel leaders, office workers or delegates; that a large number of former students who were present at the conference as delegates met with the staff for dinner. Following the conference, some forty friends visited Highlander Folk School, among whom were RALPH TEFFERTELLER, CLARK FOREMAN of Washington, ETHEL CLYDE and EDITH FIELD of New York, and several carloads of Black Mountain and University of Oklahoma students. The present address of JAMES DOMBROWSKI as obtained from C. H. FULTS, Postmaster at Monteagle, Tennessee, is Room 202, Presbyterian Building, Nashville, Tennessee. It is believed that this is the present headquarters for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL PARTICIPATION IN THE TENNESSEE STATE CIO CONVENTION:

The following publication indicates that the Highlander Folk School was active at the Tennessee State CIO Convention held in Memphis, Tennessee June 12, 13, 1942:

Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

61-34

This case originated at

File No.

Report made at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	Date made 10-22-42	Period for which made 26-42, 10-8-42	Report made by [REDACTED] MFM
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Title HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL	Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - C
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Synopsis:

Summer Session of Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, held from 8-3-42 to 9-13-42, under direction of MYLES HORTON. Attended by 15 students, representing tobacco, sugar, textile and automobile industries. Program of school consisted principally of discussions of union organization, racial problems in South, and labor problems. Names of attending students, visitors and faculty set out. JAMES DOMBROWSKI, President, presently under leave of absence to serve as executive secretary of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

AGENCY: OSU DIST OFF 4
 REG. REC'D:
 REPT. FORM:
 BY:

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 30, 1941 at Knoxville, Tennessee.

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APR 25 1961

DETAILS: Confidential Informant T-1, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the following information concerning this school:

[REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge		61-17511 - 116	RECORDED
Copies of this report		14 OCT 26 1942	INDEXED
2 - Bureau	2 - Memphis	EX-43	
2 - Knoxville			
1 - Birmingham (Info)			
1 - Louisville (Info)			
1 - New Orleans (Info)			

51 NOV 18 1942

[REDACTED]

Further information was received from T-1 to the effect that the National Sponsoring Committee, headed by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, is joining the Executive Council and Staff of the Highlander Folk School in issuing invitations to the 10th Anniversary Celebration, to be held Sunday, October 25, 1942, at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee. This celebration will include an address, "Unifying the Home Front for Victory," as well as music, games and a barbecue, according to the invitation, and will be an all day affair.

The National Sponsoring Committee is listed as follows, as set out on the reverse side of the invitation to this celebration:

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Mrs. HUGO BLACK

Mrs. MARY T. NORTON, Committee on Labor, House of Representatives

Miss HILDA SMITH, Consultant in Labor Education, Federal Works Agency

Senator ELBERT D. THOMAS

CLIFFORD DURR, Federal Communications Commission

VIRGINIA DURR, National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax

ROGER BALDWIN, American Civil Liberties Union

JAMES B. CAREY, Secretary, CIO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: NEW YORK

Balto. File No. 100-428

Made at: BALTIMORE	Date: 6/9/45	Period: 1/30;2/12,13, 22,23;3/8,11, 26,27,31;4/2, 4,6,7,10,11, 23,24,25/45	Made by: [REDACTED]
Title: INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION		Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis:

Indications received that new district composed of Md., Delaware, and D. C., may be formulated with fulltime organizer. City Central Committee sponsored dance on April 17, which netted \$93.35 and featured SOL ROTENBERG as guest speaker. Is contemplating picnic in June or July and will purchase moving picture projector and train operators from lodges to increase display of film. Has also suggested to Nat'l Office that activities of lodges be coordinated thru City Committee. Lodge delegates met with ELIZABETH SEARLE at CPA headquarters March 14, to effect closer working relationship between CPA and IWO and several CPA functionaries have joined in order to guide it politically. Plans presently under way to establish a Negro and English speaking lodge. Message commending late President ROOSEVELT for his appointment of HENRY WALLACE sent by Order. Also urged Representative H. STREET BALDWIN to back up Bretton Woods proposals and sent letter offering support to Pres. TRUMAN. Activities of various lodges set forth for Baltimore and Delaware.

cc on 19/45

- P -

Reference: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated March 6, 1945, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Fred Hallford - 4

Copies: (5) Bureau 2 New York 1 Washington (info) 1 Philadelphia (info) 2 ONI, Baltimore 1 SID Baltimore 3 Baltimore	61-7341-3-30	RECORDED
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	<i>Power</i>	INDEXING-DESK

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[REDACTED]

The Committee also took this opportunity to communicate with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at Hyde Park to express their sympathies to her in her hour of bereavement. In this regard they took the opportunity to extend their thanks to her for her whole-hearted support in carrying out their beliefs by fighting intollerant Fascism and to end discrimination against progressive elements in America.

On the same date they addressed a letter to President TRUMAN wherein they expressed their sympathy over the passing of President ROOSEVELT and urged him (TRUMAN) to follow ROOSEVELT's ideas both internationally and on the domestic front. They also urged that he continue to support the Dumbarton Oaks agreements and the Bretton Woods agreements. In concluding, they pledged their full support to President TRUMAN.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PORTLAND**

FILE NO. **100-485**

REPORT MADE AT PORTLAND, OREGON	DATE WHEN MADE 7-15-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-21, 24, 27, 28; 7-1, 2-46	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] kam
TITLE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER IN THE PORTLAND FIELD DIVISION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No further naturalization proceedings pending on IWO members with the exception of FANNI MAKI. Informants advise Finnish Lodge 3839 inactive. MARK HALLER, adm. sec., CP of Oregon, continues contacts with Yugoslavs and Ukrainians. HALLER in New York in May and June 1946 for CP leader school and intends to contact IWO headquarters. IWO given quota of 25 tickets for WILLIAM Z. FOSTER speech in Portland 8-11-46.

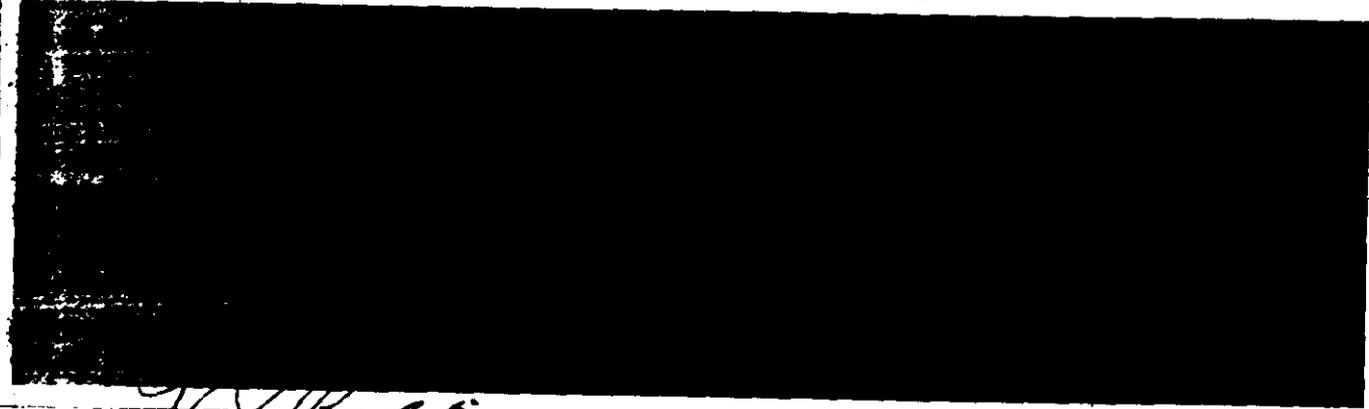
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1946
45
STATISTIC

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 61-7341.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Portland, February 25, 1946.

DETAILS: AT PORTLAND, OREGON

FINNISH SECTION, IWO LODGE 3839



COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 1 New York City 1 ONI, Seattle 1 G-2, Fort Lewis, Washington 2 Portland SEP 01 20 1946	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">61-7341-40-35</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">LBI</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">RECORDED</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">INDEXED</div>
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] interviewed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] pointed out in his introduction that this committee operates under the President's War Relief Control Board, license 538, and that the sponsor list included over five hundred names of such prominent Americans as Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, LOUIS ADAMIC, and ALATKO BALOKOVIC. [REDACTED] advised that in his interview the discussion was limited to the physical devastation of Yugoslavia and its present struggle for rehabilitation and reconstruction, deliberately avoiding any questions of a political nature. [REDACTED] advised that the information bulletin given him by [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] is a Lieutenant in the Yugoslavian Army, who had fought with the partisans army in Yugoslavia and had worked with the underground liberation movement in occupied territory.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

100-59518
JJM:JR

March 28, 1944

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: WEST INDIAN NEGRO ACTIVITIES, NYC
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the enclosed report of Special Agent
[redacted] dated March 27, 1944 at New York City.

The Bureau's attention is respectfully directed to pages 3, 7 and 10 of said report, on which pages will be noted references to the name of Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. The information in connection therewith was received from confidential informants, as indicated. To present the information properly, it has been considered advisable to make these direct references to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Very truly yours

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

Enc.

cc San Juan



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INDEXED

100-296500-16

MAR 29 1944

53 MAY 24 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-59518** POB

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/27/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/16, 20-25/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE WEST INDIAN NEGRO ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK CITY		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Confidential Informants advise 22 West Indian organizations operate in N.Y. area, of which three are politically inclined; namely, CARIBBEAN UNION, WEST INDIES NATIONAL COUNCIL, and JAMAICA PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE. The CARIBBEAN UNION is interested only in American politics; the WEST INDIES NATIONAL COUNCIL in political activities outside the U.S., particularly in West Indies and in Pan-American affairs, working with COUNCIL FOR PAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRACY. Informants state both the WEST INDIES NATIONAL COUNCIL and the JAMAICA PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE are sending money to the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL PARTY in Jamaica. Informants state WILFRED ADOLPHUS DOMINGO, Communist, was brought to Jamaica from N.Y.C. by NORMAN MANLEY, leader of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL PARTY OF JAMAICA, as an organizer and General Secretary and is presently residing with MANLEY in Jamaica. Informants were unable to furnish any information concerning the WEST INDIES NATIONAL (WIn) PARTY other than it was believed to be located either in British Guiana or Trinidad.

[REDACTED] stated that the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL PARTY is the spearhead through which the Communists hope to gain control of the political situation in the islands with funds coming from small businesses there. H. P. OSBORNE and CHARLES A. PETIONI, alleged Communists, appear to be New York West Indian leaders. AMERICAN-VIRGIN ISLAND CIVIC ASSOCIATION at the present time does not appear to be involved in the political activities of the West Indies.

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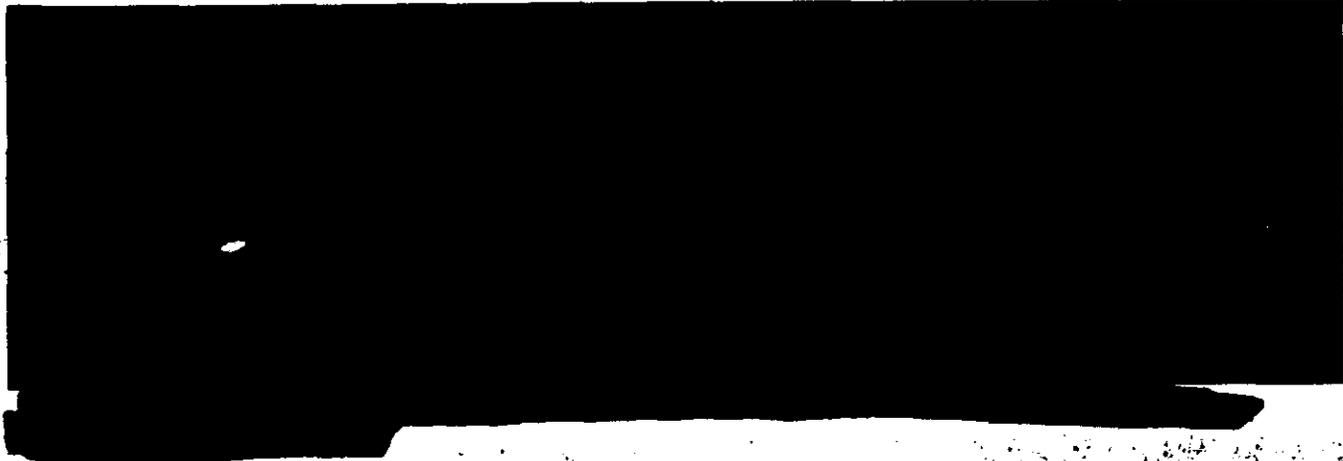
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. E. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 2 - San Juan 5 - New York		100-296500-16	RECORDED & INDEXED
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NY 100-59518

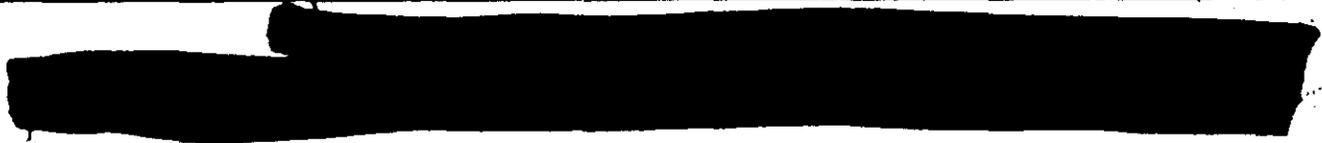
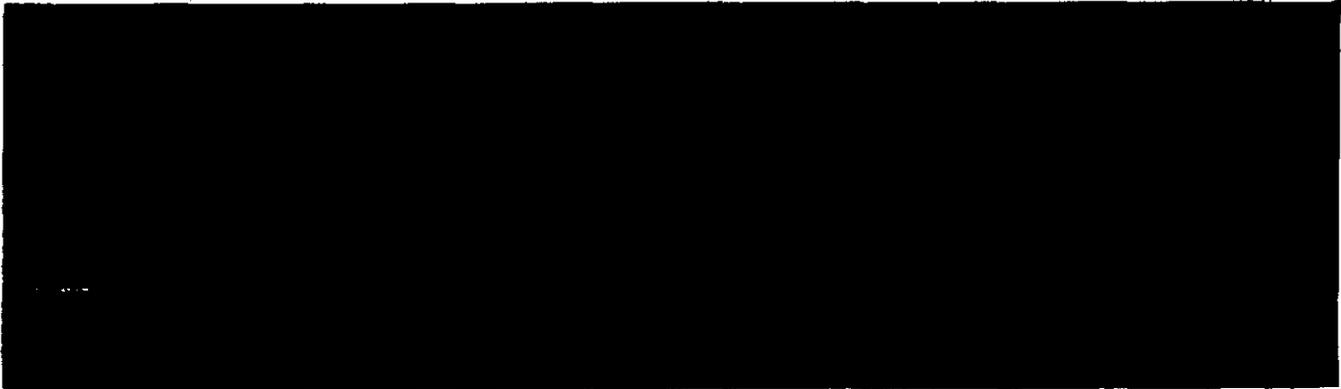


The informant further stated that it is the present intention of the council to use Dr. GODFREY NURSE to get Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, using his influence, to make speeches for the WEST INDIES NATIONAL COUNCIL. This is described as being a part of the cultural objectives of the council as distinguished from its political objectives, but in reality such a using of people of influence is designed solely for the purpose of enhancing the council's political prestige and otherwise furthering its interests. The council also planned to have NURSE get in contact with the State Department, working through him on the basis of such contact for securing white people in sympathy with the Negroes placed on the ANGLO-AMERICAN CARIBBEAN COMMISSION, and to secure Negro representation on that commission as well.





According to the informant, AMY ASHWOOD GARVEY, noted woman leader of Jamaica, British West Indies, and widow of the late MARCUS GARVEY, has only recently returned to this country. However, informant stated, she does not fit at all into the picture inasmuch as she is known to him to be positively a conservative, anti-Communist. She is associated with the J. A. G. SMITH POLITICAL PARTY, which is known as an anti-Communist group. The sole purpose of this organization, according to the informant, is to perpetuate the life and philosophy of J. A. G. SMITH, who during his lifetime was known as a humanitarian. However, informant did say that Mrs. GARVEY is something of an adventuress and the exact part she might play in West Indian activities in the New York area was for that reason unknown to him. Mrs. GARVEY wants to bring domestic help from the West Indies and has interested Mrs. ROOSEVELT in the idea. However, informant understands that this move on the part of Mrs. GARVEY is not considered very popular in New York City.



NY 100-59518

Confidential Informant T-5 advised the reporting agent that Mrs. AMY GARVEY was in close contact with ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, colored Minister, and editor of the "People's Voice", colored tabloid newspaper, and that she was furnishing POWELL with material and information to use in his speeches in the New York area. Informant also advised that Mrs. GARVEY was actively engaged in assisting unemployed women in Jamaica in obtaining working on the mainland, and was said to be seeking the cooperation of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT in this venture. Informant believed that arrangements were to be made to transfer 25,000 Jamaica women, domestic and farm workers to this country to relieve unemployment in the West Indies and likewise aid in solving the women shortage here. Mrs. GARVEY is alleged to have said, "Mrs. ROOSEVELT has promised to help us and the women of Jamaica have faith in her. Her presence in the Caribbean is ample proof of the fact that the First Lady understands quite clearly the problems of woman generally".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

NY FILE NO. 100-13515 **MD**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 6/26/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/31; 6/21, 22, 23/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

R.W.R. held a bond rally 3/31/44 in the financial district of NYC. Prominent officials of the organization spoke. On 6/22/44 Russian War Relief rally as tribute to the third anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union, held at Madison Square Garden. Prominent national figures were guest speakers and the program included a pageant having as its theme the fact that the Soviet Union has been friends with the U.S. for over 200 years; that the U.S. has been misinformed as to the true nature of the Russian people and their political ideologies.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 16, 1944, at New York City.

DETAILS:

On May 31, 1944, the writer attended a rally that was held on the steps of the Subtreasury Building, Broadway and Nassau St., New York City, sponsored by the Russian War Relief. The purpose of this festivity was the attempt to have kits filled by people of the financial district. This activity was held during the noon hour period, at which time a seventy piece band participated and prominent individuals participated.

Mrs. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN, former Minister to Norway, did not attend in person, but sent a message in which she praised the Russian Army and spoke with high regard of the Soviet Union.

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74 AUG 29 1944

The principal speaker of the occasion was Mr. EUGENE V. KISSELEV, Consul General of the Soviet Union, who read a prepared statement in which he acknowledged the support which the American people had given to the Soviet Union, and that this support was acknowledged by JOSEF STALIN, the Premier.

Another important speaker was Mr. HENRY C. ALEXANDER, a member of the National Committee of Russian War Relief, who stated the persons gathered at the festivity were getting their first impression of Russian War Relief; therefore, he stated the organization was privately owned, had no political connections whatsoever, and did not connect itself in any way, nor was it interested in, any political "ism." He explained how the funds of the Russian War Relief were distributed and stated they were a part of the National War Fund.

EDWARD C. CARTER, head of Russian War Relief, was the next most important speaker. He stated that he had recently come back from a trip to the Soviet Union, at which time he had an occasion to visit Moscow and Stalingrad, where he visited the people in their homes, farms and factories, and stated that from one end of Russia to the other, the Russian people are aware of the fact that they are receiving support from the American people.

On June 22, 1944, Russian War Relief presented a rally at Madison Square Garden, New York City. This rally was build as "Order of the Day" and was presented as a tribute to the armies of liberation on the third anniversary of the invasion of the Soviet Union. The rally was sponsored under the auspices of the Committee of Russian War Relief, consisting of the following persons:

Dr. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, WILLIAM GREEN, THOMAS W. LAMONT, PHILIP MURRAY, JAMES G. PATTON, Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, The Rev. Dr. RALPH SOCKMAN, THOMAS J. WATSON, A. F. WHITNEY, WENDELL WILKIE, OWEN D. YOUNG

The writer attended this function and obtained copies of the programs that were distributed, two copies of which are being furnished as enclosures to the Bureau with this report.

The writer observed Madison Square Garden at the commencement of the festivities, and determined that all of the seats throughout this garden were occupied and in a very short time after the commencement of the program, large numbers of people were standing to the rear of the isles. It was determined by the writer that the Garden will hold a capacity crowd of 20,000. Admission commenced at a price of 84¢ per person and some of the box seats were for sale at \$8.00.

The first major speaker of the evening was Brigadier General CHARLES M. WESSON, of the United States Army, Director of the Division of Soviet Supply of the Foreign Economic Administration, who traced the growth in the amount of war supplies sent to the Soviet Union by the United States, reciting numerous statistics.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **100-17068** ak

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 12/4/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/19/46	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [REDACTED] a United States citizen, was born at [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] resides at [REDACTED] and is employed as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] secured employment for Communists in [REDACTED] and is an intimate associate of [REDACTED].

-P-

References: None.

Details: Investigation in the instant case was predicated upon allegations by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] separately, that the subject is an intimate associate of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who are known to the informants to be of at least pro-Communist sympathy. Both informants describe him also as being very sympathetic to the Communist Party "line."

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Personal History

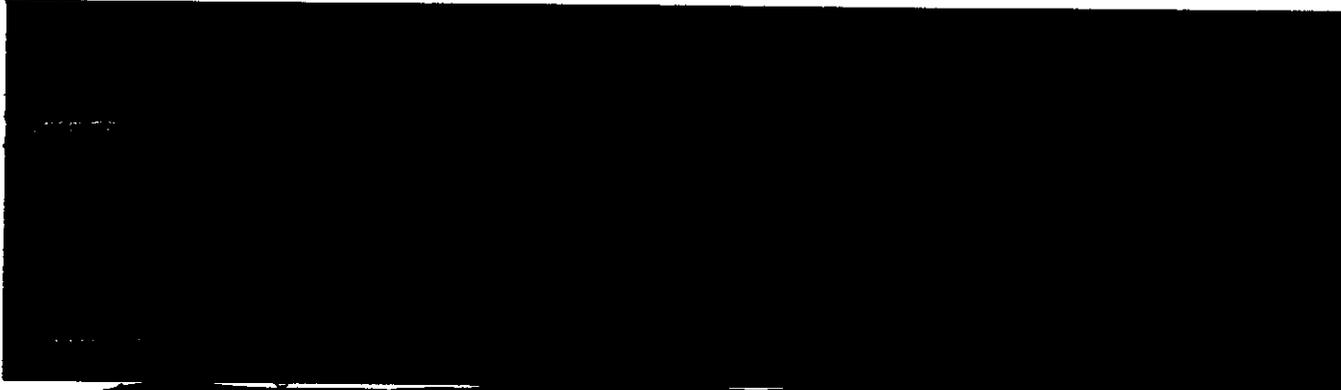
[REDACTED]

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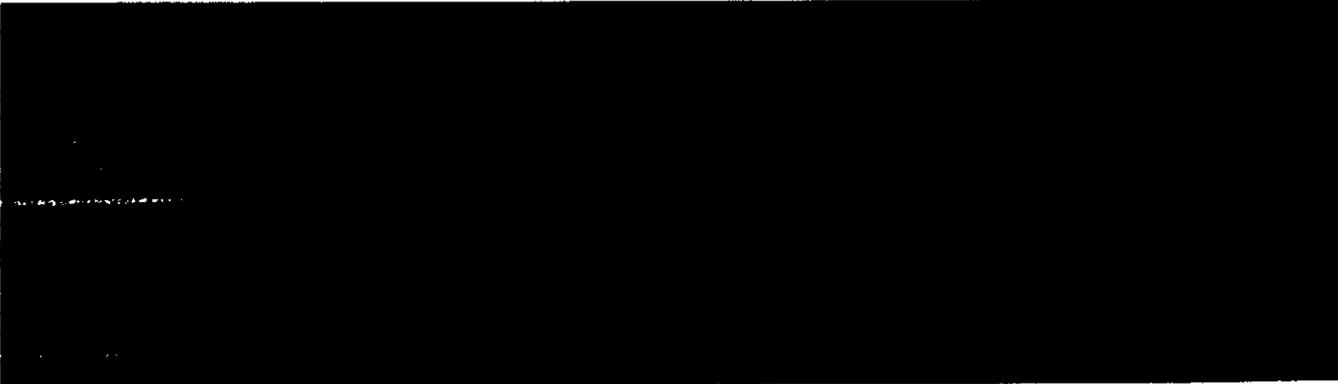
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Activities



acted as Chairman at a dinner given by [redacted] in honor of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. [redacted] attended this dinner and noted that the number of negro people present was out of proportion to their usual number at political rallies, and that [redacted] made expressions of opinion on negro discrimination of identical sense to those made in the Daily Worker.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 100-11857-VCD

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/23/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/16, 20, 25; 4/2, 6, 11, 17, 25, 28; 5/15, 20/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE WEST INDIES NATIONAL COUNCIL, Subversive Activities in the West Indies			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject organization not incorporated. Activities purely political. WINC interested in a Federated Commonwealth for the West Indies. H. P. OSBORNE, HOPE STEVENS, RICHARD B. MOORE and CHARLES COLLINS of subject organization closely associated with Communist Party in NYC. WINC believed active in Trinidad, British Guiana, Granada, and Barbados through newly-formed West Indies National (WIN) Party.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that the People's National Party is the spearhead through which Communists hope to gain control of the political situation in the islands, with funds coming from small businesses there. Members of subject organization and other representative West Indians participated in a recent closed conference in New York City with British Government officials regarding federation of West Indies.

- P - DEFERRED RECORDING

Reference: Bureau letters dated March 14th, 1944 and March 29th, 1944, concerning West Indian Negro Activities, New York City;

COPIES DESTROYED Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York, New York, dated November 20th, 1942.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. E. Conroy</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES DESTROYED COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - San Juan 4 - New York COPY IN FILE		100-14723-52 35	RECORDED & INDEXED

[REDACTED]

The members of the Executive Committee of the Council, according to informant, are looking for people in key positions throughout the world to assist it in its efforts. Informant stated that it is known that HOPKINS STEVENS, a colored attorney in Harlem and an alleged Communist, sometime during 1943 made a trip to the West Indies for the purpose of putting into effect a complete organization of the council there, and it is understood that he contacted W. A. DOMINGO, who is the party organizer and General Secretary of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL PARTY OF JAMAICA. Expenses incurred by STEVENS in connection with his work in the islands were paid by the council.

The informant further stated that it is the present intention of the Council to use Dr. GODFREY NURSE to get Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, under his influence, to make speeches for the WEST INDIES NATIONAL COUNCIL. This is described as being a part of the cultural objectives of the Council as distinguished from its political objectives, but in reality such a using of people of influence is designed solely for the purpose of enhancing the Council's political prestige and otherwise furthering its interests. The Council also planned to have NURSE get in contact with the State Department, working through him on the basis of such contact for securing white people in sympathy with the Negroes placed on the ANGLO-AMERICAN CARIBBEAN COMMISSION and to secure Negro representation on that commission as well.

Informant said that the theme of the Council seems to be that with careful planning and coordination of efforts "the post-war world will be ours", which statement is attributed generally to HERMAN P. OSECEINE.

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-7708** PLA

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/21/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/15/47-1/21/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues active in all functions of C.P.; [REDACTED]

Subject had been particularly active in following the C.P. line in the recent gubernatorial election in fall of 1946.

P -

Bureau File No. 100-257199.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 11, 1946 at Buffalo.

DETAILS:

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS ADDRESSES

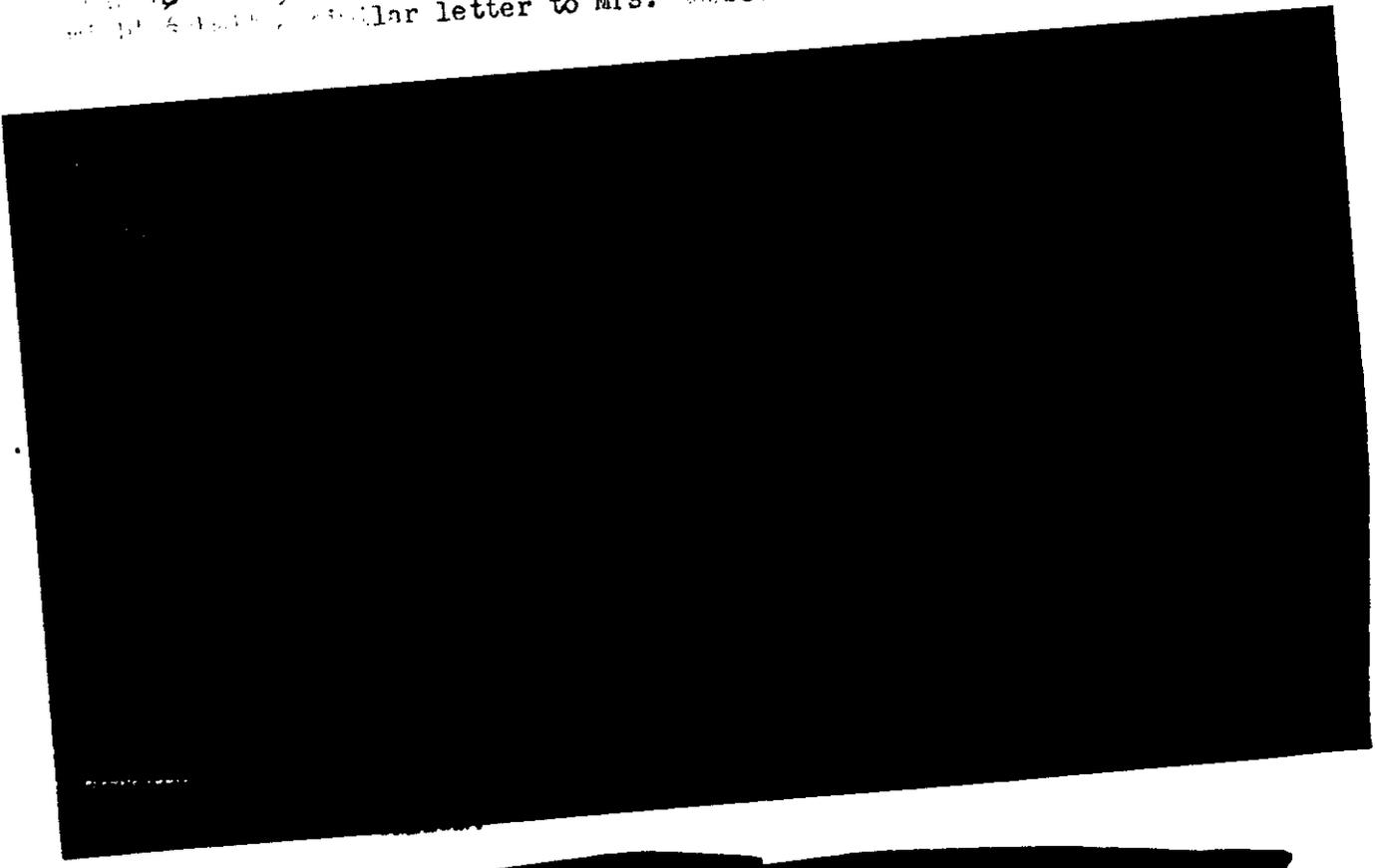
The subject, [REDACTED] is presently residing at [REDACTED] and is a [REDACTED]. This residence was verified as of January 10, 1947.

The information concerning the Communist Party activities of the subject reported herein was obtained through Confidential Informants of the Buffalo Field Division and is set out chronologically.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-257199-19 [REDACTED]
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[redacted] reported to Special Employee [redacted] that the subject had a discussion with [redacted] member, concerning a letter which she planned to send to Mrs. Roosevelt in which she criticised the stand of the [redacted] concerning the break with [redacted] said that she intended to write such a letter and suggested that the subject contact [redacted] Communist Party member, in order that FRANCES CLUND might be able to deliver a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt.





Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 30, 1943

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E.A. Tamm ✓
- Mr. Clegg ✓
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffee
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: "MARCHING WITH JOHNNY"

It is felt that the following will be of interest to you.

During September, 1943, information was received reflecting that the CIO was sponsoring a musical extravaganza expressing labor's opinion to aid in winning the war in a show entitled "Hold On Your Sleeve."

The Los Angeles Office has advised that three three individuals are film writers and all are members of the Northwest Section of the Communist Party in Hollywood, California.

In view of the above information, the New York Office is instructed to attend the opening of this show and to see on the spot to determine the extent of Communist propaganda contained in the script, as well as the identity of Communist members engaged in either the cast or the production of the show.

Prior to the actual opening of the show in New York, New Jersey, on November 22, 1943, at the Hooper Theatre, the title of the show was changed to "Marching With Johnny." Prior to the actual opening of the show, the show received considerable advance publicity in the pages of the Daily Workers.

The events attend in the show stated that it consisted of a supportive patriotic review with many catchy songs and dance ensembles, all in the situation of a soldier returning home on a furlough at which time he receives information from his wife, their mother, and her co-workers, on conditions on the home front from the viewpoint of labor. The show develops into a succession of skits and musical numbers setting forth the labor viewpoint on the issues of the day. It is stated that the Communist propaganda contained in the show was very cleverly disguised and would not be readily apparent to one unfamiliar with the present Communist Party lines.

One skit was entitled "Let's Let Out Tomlinson," which was a reference to a member of congress, named Senator Bullfinch, who was portrayed as a labor and a visitor of CP regulations.

Another skit was entitled "Let's Go Out and Buy Bonds," which was a reference to that this skit contained further allusion to Congress and was built around the theme that labor must vote and must go out and actively solicit support to support its program.



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Letter from the Director

Another skit was entitled "Lincoln and Juarez". This skit was reportedly built around the theme of labor solidarity between workers of the United States and those of Mexico and Latin America.

Another skit was entitled "Life with Grandfather". This was built around the labor-management committed idea. This skit portrayed an individual who was opposed to the labor-management idea, but who was later converted to this type of management. The whole idea of this skit was an attempt to show the progress that the country had made through the efforts of labor.

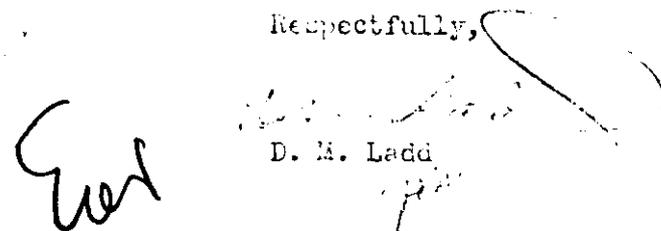
Another skit was entitled "Orisous Attucks". This skit was built around racial discrimination and segregation. It was mainly directed at the poll tax states and their Congressional representatives.

Another skit was entitled "The Best Friend Labor Ever Had't." This skit consisted of an attack upon Westbrook Pegler. The skit represented a scene in Pegler's office, the background being a large map of the world with darts sticking in the parts of the world inhabited by America's Allies. The action consisted of various remarks by Pegler's secretary containing the word "union", either alone or compounded with other words or syllables, such as "reunion." At every mention of the word "union", Pegler would become progressively more insane. At the end of his insanity a voice came over a radio loudspeaker system concerning a game between the Brooklyn Dodgers and the Cincinnati Reds, at which time Pegler went completely berserk, telling his secretary that he must leave immediately for a rest. Pegler then told his secretary to spin the globe and put her finger on a spot which would be his ultimate destination. Her finger finally rested on the Soviet Union, at which time Pegler committed suicide by taking a dose of poison. Those present reportedly greatly approved of this action.

Other than the above, numerous other statements and situations took place which subtly portrayed the attitude of the Communist Party on various domestic and international issues.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was present at the performance and made a short talk at intermission wishing success to the cast. Philip Murray also made a speech pointing out that the show was a new venture for labor and that it was important for labor to have its views presented through the medium of the theatre.

Respectfully,


D. M. Ladd

March 6, 1946

Lrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park
Dutchess County, New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am in receipt of a communication from Mr. T. V. Vlachos of Shanghai, China, with whom I corresponded prior to the war. His letter to me gave a rather vivid account of how he kept his family together under Japanese occupation and how he was able to further the musical education of his little boy. He transmitted with his communication to me a letter in an envelope addressed to you, which I am forwarding herewith.

Incidentally, I want to congratulate you for the grand account you gave at the UNO Convention. It must have been trying, but we have so much at stake and I do hope that with the passage of time the UNO will prove to be the media to bring about the peace we all hope and pray for.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

W. W. R.

Enclosure

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

MAILED 3
MAR 11 1946 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED & INDEXED
194-35555-8
FBI
53 MAR 16 1946

MAR 9 3 16 PM '46
MAR 6 5 34 PM '46

52 MAR 23 1946

MRS. F. D. JLT
342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

March 15,
1946

My dear Mr. Hoover,

Many thanks for your very kind letter
and for sending me Mr. Vlachos' en-
velope. It was very thoughtful of you.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Eleanor Roosevelt

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MAR 20 1946

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MAR 27 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

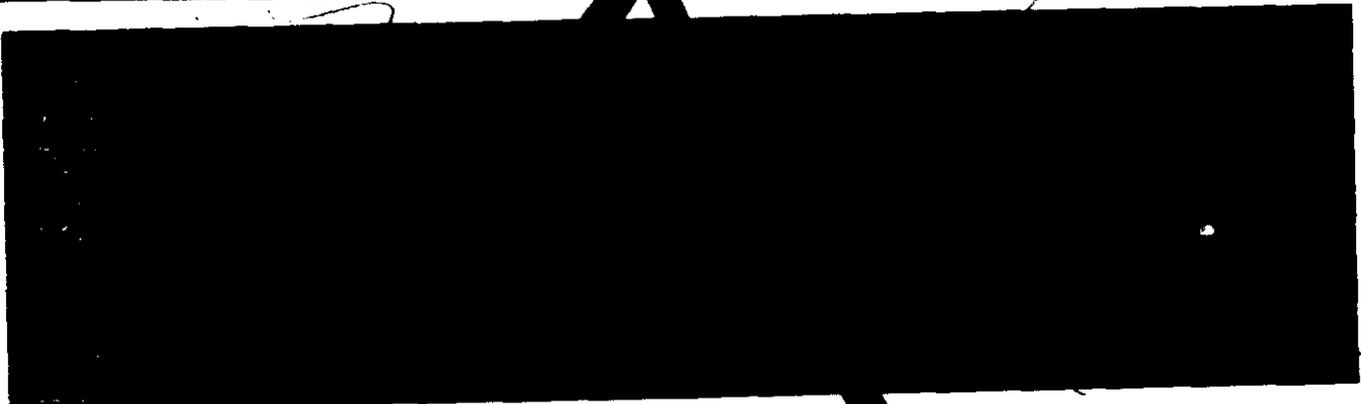
DATE: 10/19/50

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bufile [REDACTED])

Rerep SA [REDACTED], Knoxville, dated 6/29/50.

[REDACTED] has shown that he has received and sent the below-listed correspondence. This correspondence has been broken down according to the field office covering either the addressee or the addressor, and it is requested that each of these offices check their indices and advise Knoxville of any information found in their files:



WCM:at
75-206

- At: Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Charlotte (100-6263)
- Chicago
- Cleveland
- Kansas City
- Philadelphia
- Portland
- New Haven
- New York
- Washington Field

RECORDED 117

65-33599-32
OCT 28 1950

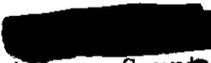
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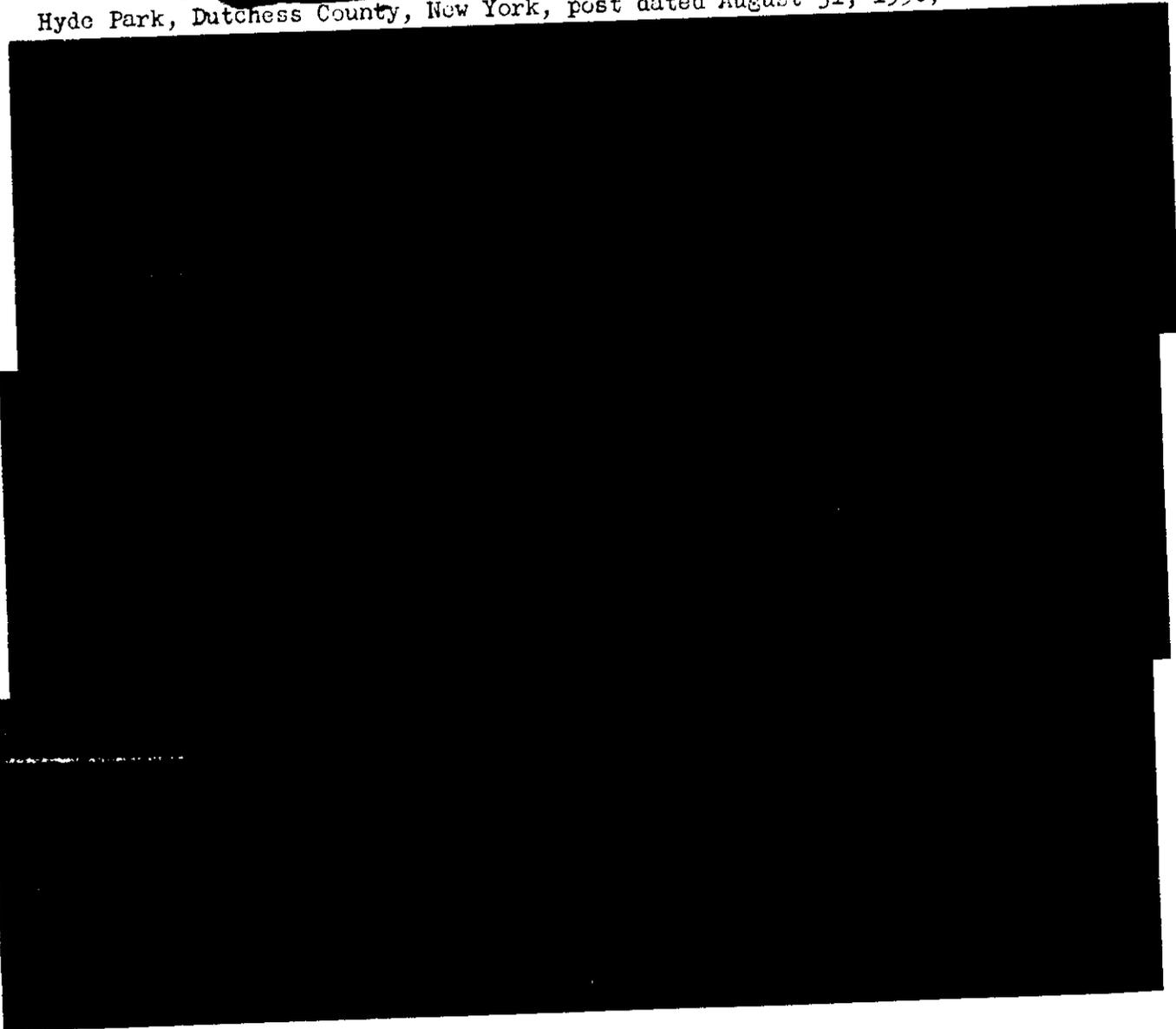
80 SEP 15 1960

65-33599-32

THE PORTLAND OFFICE:



To  from Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT*, Val-Kill Cottage,
Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York, post dated August 31, 1950;



Spec - int file

5-10-2

THE VOLUNTEER FOR LIBERTY

This policy has already aroused world-wide suspicion, and its reception by the democrats of Spain is all too aptly symbolised by the attitude of Pablo Casals, the great Spanish cellist, who has announced that he will never again give another concert in Britain while the policy of bolstering up Spanish Fascism continues.

The Trams ran late in Amsterdam

Twenty thousand people met in Amsterdam on January 5 and unanimously demanded that the Dutch Government should break off diplomatic and economic relations with Franco.

Just one example of the sympathy for democratic Spain which is to be found among the Dutch workers: Trams in Amsterdam normally cease running at 6 p.m., but on the night of the "Free Spain" meeting the workers ran the cars until midnight to take the people home.

The meeting was called by a Committee representing the trade unions, Socialists, Communists, Liberals and many other organisations. There were speakers of every shade of political opinion and from every sphere of cultural life.

I was present as representative of the British International Brigade Association and found a guard of honour of 150 I.B. lads and six I.B. nurses waiting to receive me. British Brigaders will be particularly glad to know that our old Battalion doctor, Van Rheema, is well, despite years in concentration camps, including six months in Dachau.

The meeting was only a beginning and a nation wide campaign against Franco is now being conducted throughout Holland.

SAM WILD.

Franco's Health Service

There are 30,000 cases of tuberculosis in Bilbao alone, according to a reliable correspondent who recently visited the city. Hospital accommodation is insufficient for even a tenth of these, and if you need to go into hospital in Bilbao you have to obtain a certificate, not from your doctor, but from your parish priest. It is easy to imagine the kind of victimisation that can and does occur.

Remember this when you next read of Franco prating about "Christian democracy."

Hans Kable

Hans Kable, who commanded the 45th Division of the Spanish Republican Army and is well known in this country, where he spent the war years, has at last been permitted to return to Germany.

To him and the other German International Brigaders who have left Britain we send our warmest greetings.

British Aid for Franco

Britain bought £13,000,000 worth of goods from Franco Spain in 1945, according to the official figures.

Six hundred and seventy-six thousand pounds worth of goods were exported by Britain to Franco Spain in the last six months of 1945.

The exports consisted of: machinery, £123,000; implements and tools, £11,000; motor vehicles, including chassis, £18,000; chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours, £524,000.

Britain has begun to supply the Franco Government with precision instruments, excavators, nautical and textile equipment.

"Export or die," has been a familiar slogan recently. Here, however, it seems to be a case of "We export, and the Spanish democrats die."

First performance of the new opera

"THE PARTISANS"

by INGLIS GUNDRY (commissioned by the Workers Music Association), will take place in London at the end of May. Readers interested in seeing the opera should write to the W.M.A. 9, Great Newport Street, W.C.2

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File
S.I.P. 9/24
R.H.

56 JUN 2 1946

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INDEXED

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EX-29

RECORDS

responsibility for my actions and, like Alvarez, I am ready to face the consequences. All we want is a fair trial and a chance to make ourselves heard. If it were a civil trial we should be able to choose our defence, but should the trial be military we shall not have time to present our case properly."

Knoblauch says that according to the official plans they will be tried together with ten others before the "Special Judge," Colonel Aymart, on charges of conspiracy against the regime.

During his interview with Alvarez and Zapirain, both freely admitted they were members of the Spanish Communist Party. "What would be the use of denying it?" they said. "It cannot be considered a crime. We joined the Communist Party when it was legally recognised in Spain. Communist Parties function legally in all the democratic countries."

In the presence of Franco officials they described the Franco regime as Fascist, and declared that "as good Spaniards they regarded it as their duty to do everything possible to re-establish democracy so that Spain could join the ranks of the United Nations."

They had been offered beds to sleep on. "But we refused them because there were not enough for all the other prisoners, and we did not want special favours."

At the International Women's Conference in Paris a moving appeal was read from the wife of Zapirain. "I appeal to you," she wrote, "as an anti-Fascist fighter, asking you to denounce before the world the suffering of the people which was first to rise against Fascist aggression—the people which has not spared its sacrifice or its blood in defence of world freedom. I appeal to you as a mother and I beg you, on behalf of the thousands of Spanish homes which are threatened by the Spanish murderers, to make heard the voice of anti-Fascist women who demand an end to Franco terror. . . Let the world know that while it celebrates victory over the Fascist aggressor, there are many of us, women and mothers, who are living in torment, and peace, so longed for, has not yet come for us."

Soledad Figueral, the wife of Alvarez, has gone to New York to urge action by the United States. She has seen Mrs. Roosevelt, who said that if a trial were to take place it should be in public, and who supported the idea of inter-

national lawyers being present, though she agreed that only public pressure would achieve this result.

Soledad also saw representatives of the International Lawyers' Committee who have written to the Franco Government demanding that their representatives be permitted to undertake the defence if a trial or court-martial is held.

Famous lawyers who have offered their services include Mr. D. N. Pritt, M.P., M. Moro Giasferi, and the American jurist, Mr. Bartley Crum.

The Falangist press has now received orders not to publicise political trials—popular anger is too great and international repercussions too dangerous.

Mention of a few of the other Resistance leaders and outstanding personalities who are in danger of execution should be sufficient to show the need for a great campaign against the Franco terror.

Maria Teresa Toral is well known in Spanish scientific circles and worked at the Rockefeller Institute in Madrid. She has been accused of working for "National Union" and of membership of the Spanish Communist Party, and she has been subjected to torture.

Ramon Via, leading engineering trade unionist, hero of the anti-Vichy resistance in North Africa and afterwards a guerrilla leader in Andalusia has been condemned to death.

Spanish heroes of the French Maquis now in danger of execution by the Falangists include:—

Joaquin Yufera, commander of the 204th Partisan Division, leader of the Resistance struggle in the Hérault region and one of the organisers of the famous rescue of anti-Fascist prisoners from the Rempart Saint-Etienne in Toulouse;

Antonio Nufez, commander of the 102nd Partisan Division;

Medina, an F.F.I. Captain with a fine record in action against the Germans;

Ricardo Escrig, now in Saragossa Prison, where he has been barbarously tortured;

Ventura Marquez, in Pamplona Prison.

FOOTNOTE: Maurice Gabolde and Paul Neraud, each of whom held the post of Minister of Justice in the Vichy Government and were responsible for the deaths of many French patriots, have been released from Montjuich Prison at Barcelona and are living in a Barcelona boarding house "under police supervision." Abel Bonnard, Vichy Minister of Education, has also been released.

1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 5, 1951

FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: MISCELLANEOUS YUGOSLAVIAN
ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - YU

WCB
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11-1

The following information was obtained from Washington Field Office [redacted] concerning the forthcoming Peace Conference to be held at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, during September or October, 1951.

Five copies of this information is being furnished to the Bureau by attached blind memorandum as the Bureau may wish to furnish same to the Department of State. One copy is being designated to the New York Office for information.

RAW:dtk
Enclosures
105-1781
CC:New York (Encl.)

LNL

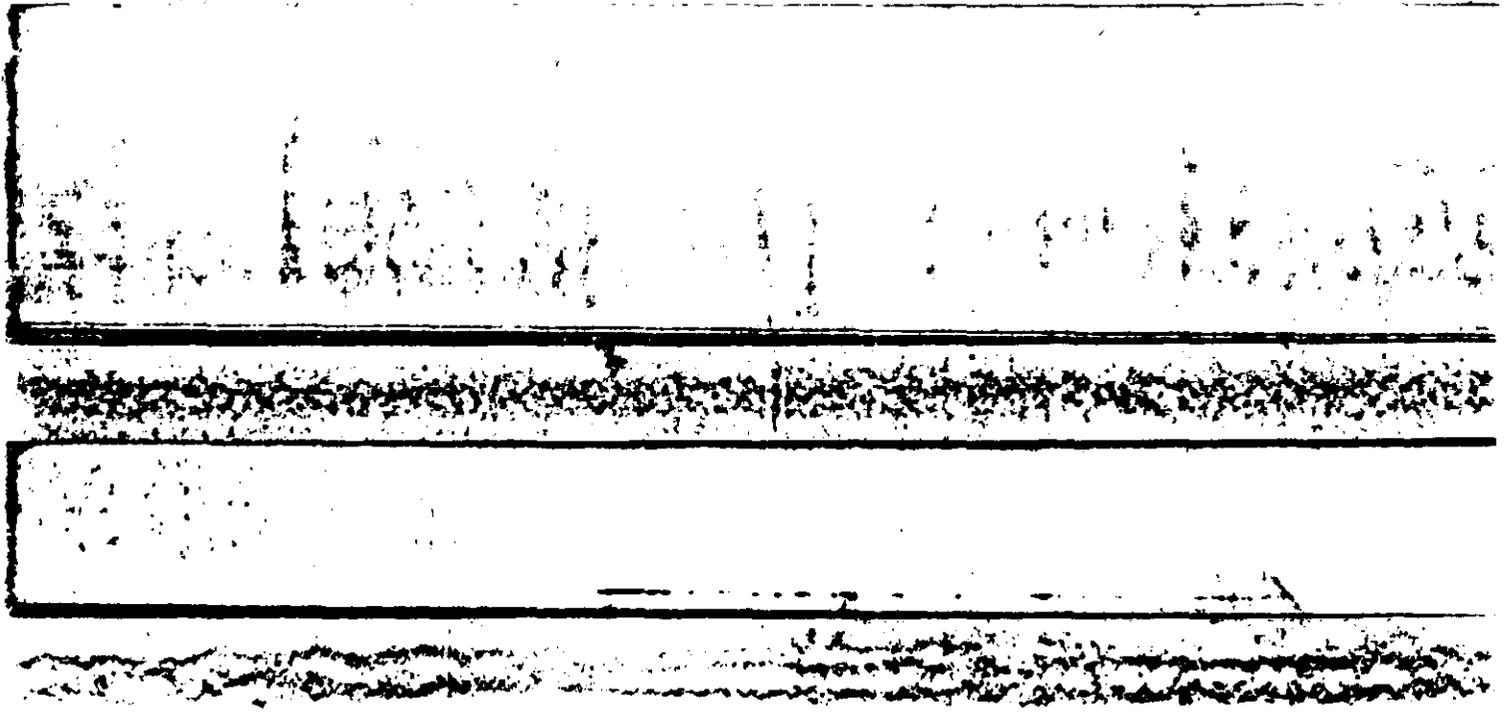
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INDEXED - 107

100-32820-1113

JUL 11 1951

826

JUL 20 1951



RE: PEACE CONFERENCE - BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA
SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER, 1951

The following information was obtained from a confidential informant of known reliability.

Source advised that the Yugoslavian Ambassador VLADIMIR POPOVIC and ALES BEBLER, Yugoslavian UN Representative, have been attempting to persuade prominent American citizens to attend the forthcoming Peace Conference to be held in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, during September or October, 1951.

Among the people who have consented to attend this conference is Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. She has consented to go to Yugoslavia only if the State Department approves and furthermore the conference must not commence before October 25, 1951. Source advised that Ambassador POPOVIC has assured BEBLER that State Department approval of Mrs. ROOSEVELT's trip is guaranteed. Tentative plans were made for Mrs. ROOSEVELT to spend about one week in Yugoslavia and then she was to proceed to Paris for the General Assembly Session to be held November 6, 1951.

The above mentioned postponement of the convention to be held in Belgrade, as requested by Mrs. ROOSEVELT was considered advantageous by POPOVIC and BEBLER as it would not only permit Mrs. ROOSEVELT's presence at the convention but it would also give Belgrade more time to make the necessary arrangement.

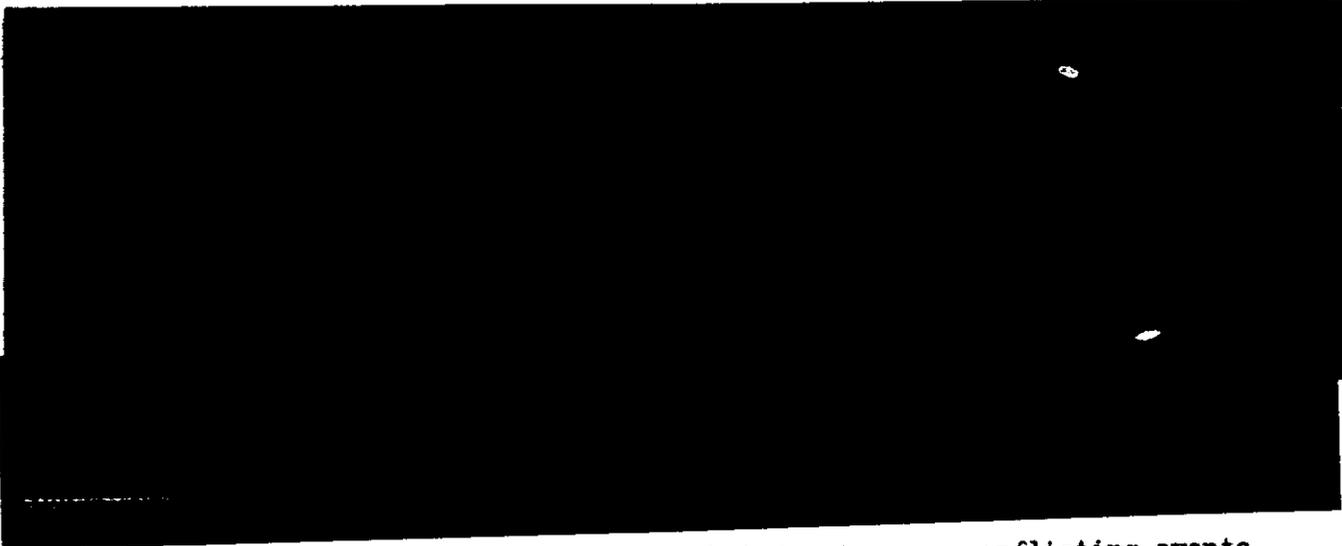


INDEXED - 10/

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ENCLOSURE

-1113



Source subsequently advised that due to many conflicting events it would probably be better to hold the Peace Conference in Belgrade in the early part of September rather than October. BABLEK planned on getting in contact with Mrs. ROOSEVELT concerning the matter of using her name as a sponsor even though she would not be able to attend the congress personally.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

INDEXED 109

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

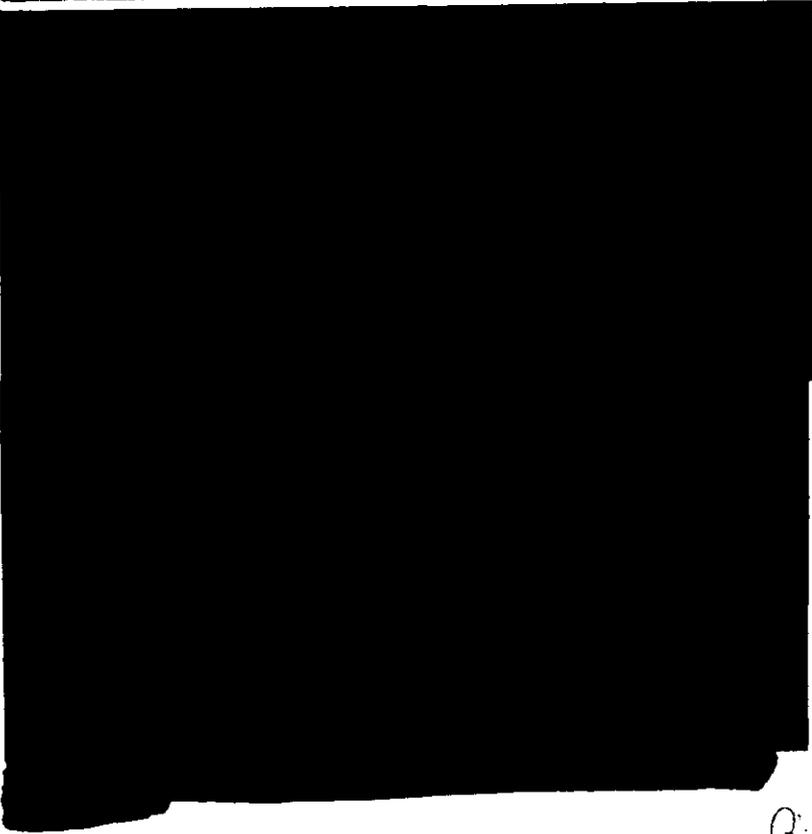
FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/13/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/13/51 - 10/1/51	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	YO

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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(Please see next page)			INDEXED - 109

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that on August 7, 1951, MLADEN SOIC of the Yugoslav Information Center in New York, discussed with MIREC BRUNER the matter of the forthcoming Peace Conference to be held at Zagreb. Concerning this matter, SOIC advised BRUNER that the following individuals had endorsed the Peace Conference but were unable to attend: MIRCE W. SOKMAN

MRS. LILIAN ROOSEVELT
DR. RALPH W. SOKMAN, a protestant clergyman.
MICHAEL STRAIGHT, President of the American Veterans Committee.
ERNEST SIMONS, a professor at Columbia University.
FREDERICK REDEFFER, Director of NYU School of Education.
NORMAN THOMAS
IRA HIRSCHMAN whom SOIC referred to as a well known liberal.
UPTON SINCLAIR
CHARLES POAZ
STRINGELLOW BAIR, President of the Foundation for World Government.
STANLEY ISAACS, a New York Councilman.
DR. GEORGE BUCKNER, Editor of "World Cause".
JANET WARBURGA whom SOIC referred to as a very well known protestant personality of the Community Church in New York.
THOMAS EMERSON, a professor of law at Yale University. U

[REDACTED] continued that SOIC had advised BRUNER that the above individuals had authorized the use of their names as sponsors but would be unable to attend the conference.

John BLATNICK

[REDACTED] advised Congressman JOHN BLATNICK was assisting the Yugoslav Embassy in obtaining names of various prominent Americans who would be willing either to sponsor or attend this conference.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/27/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/1 - 9/30/51	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE YUGOSLAV ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - YU	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

10/23/51

PRO-TITO: During this period, Yugoslav officials in NYC had been primarily engaged in making preparations for the Zagreb Peace Conference held 10/23 to 26/51 in Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

AS of Bureau of State

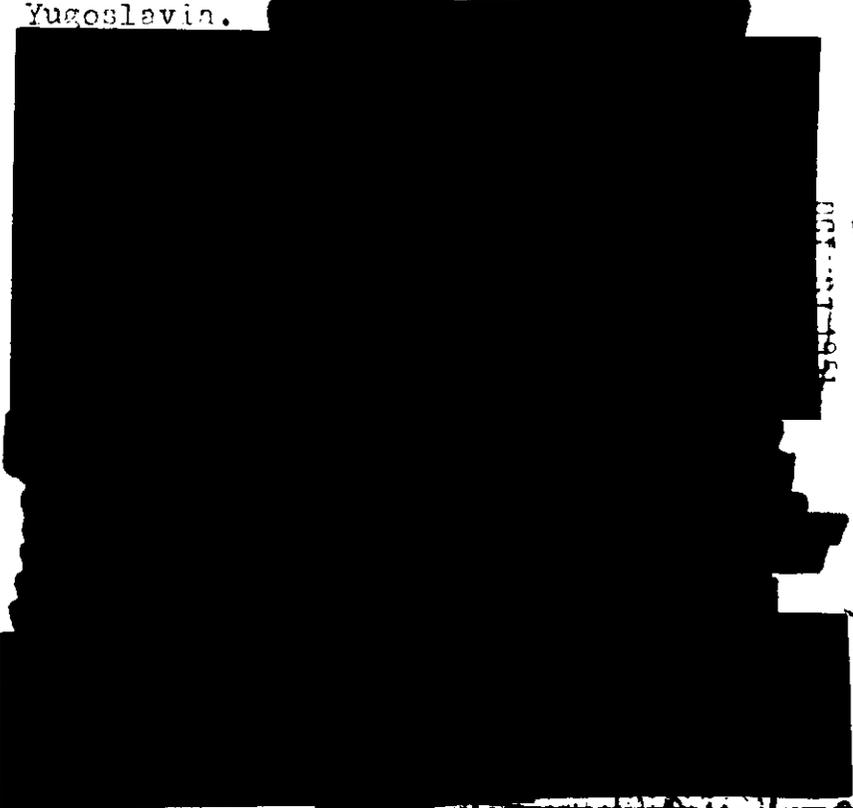
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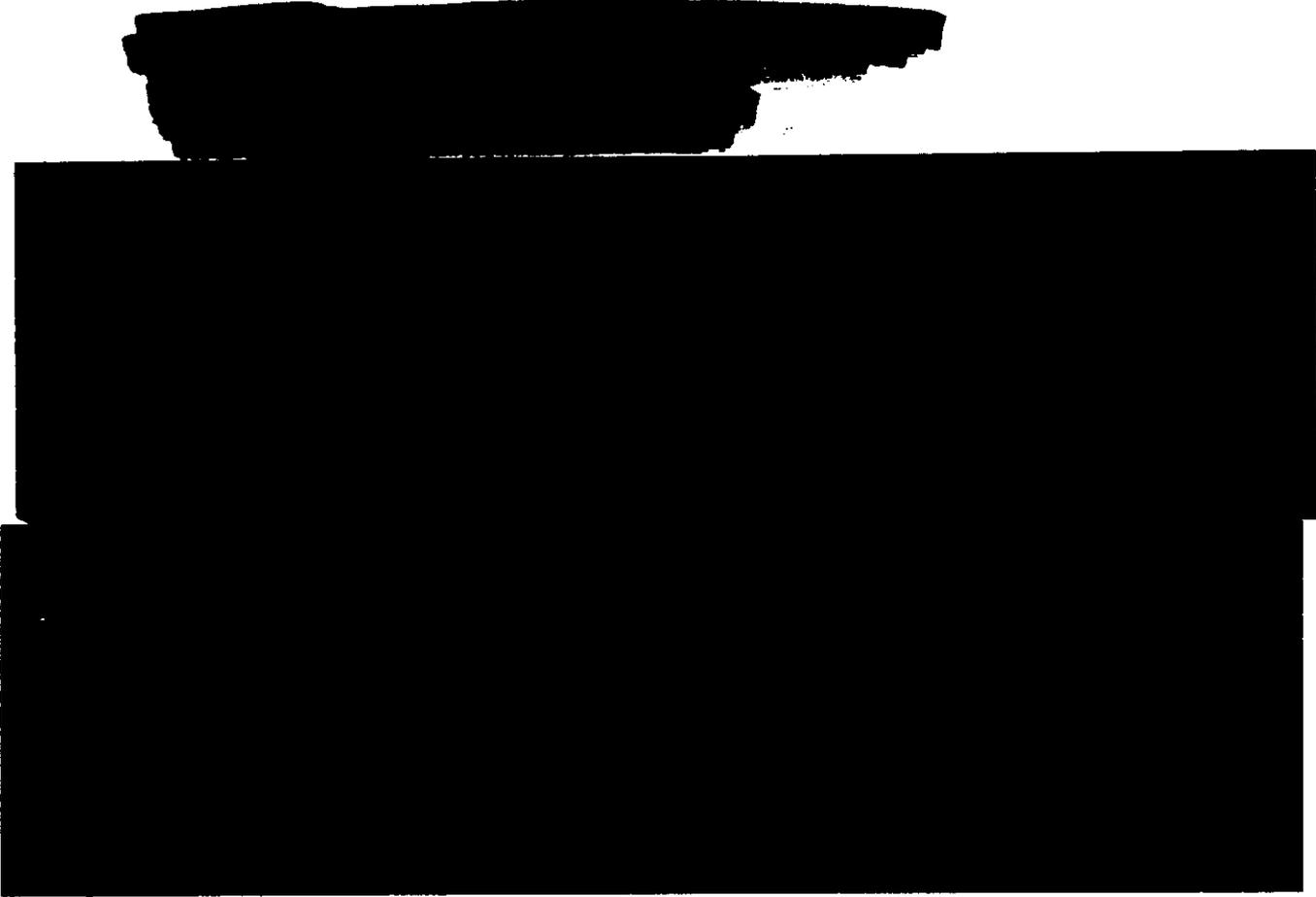


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		STATE SECT.	

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NY 100-44776



4. Yugoslav Information Center

With regard to the Zagreb Peace Conference, which was held in Zagreb, Yugoslavia from October 23 to 26, 1951, the Yugoslav Government enjoyed the support of prominent individuals and leading organized groups in the United States and other parts of the world.

The agenda for this International Peace Conference was as follows:

NY 100-44776

1. Tendencies toward domination and lack of respect for the principle of equality among all nations, both great and small, as one of the fundamental reasons behind the danger of war.

2. Condemnation of all forms of aggressive pressure and every act of aggression.

3. Reduction of all types of armament.

4. Struggle of the application of the principles of the United Nations charter.

5. Assistance to under-developed countries and the free development of the International Economic Cooperation.

6. Cultural cooperation on the basis of mutual respect for the culture of each nation.

 the following individuals will represent the various other countries attending this conference:

Great Britain

H. N. ~~BRAILSFORD~~
KONIG ~~ZILLIACUS~~
HARVEY ~~MOORE~~
KINGSLEY ~~MARTIN~~

France

JEAN PAUL ~~SARTRE~~
EMILE ~~KAHN~~
JEAN ~~CASSOU~~

Other countries who had accepted invitations are Scandinavia, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, Western Germany, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Mexico, Chile, Indonesia,

NY 100-44776

and several other countries. Among the prominent persons from the United States who accepted invitations are the following:

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Dr. RYDOPH W. SOCKMAN
MICHAEL STRAIGHT
WILLIAM L. SHIRER
UPTON SINCLAIR
ERNEST J. SIMMONS of Columbia University
Dr. O. FREDERICK NOLDE
NORMAN THOMAS
Dr. DONALD HARRINGTON
Dr. HENRY A. WILKINSON
IRA HIRSCHMAN
O. JOHN ROGGE
and several others.



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~SECRET~~

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

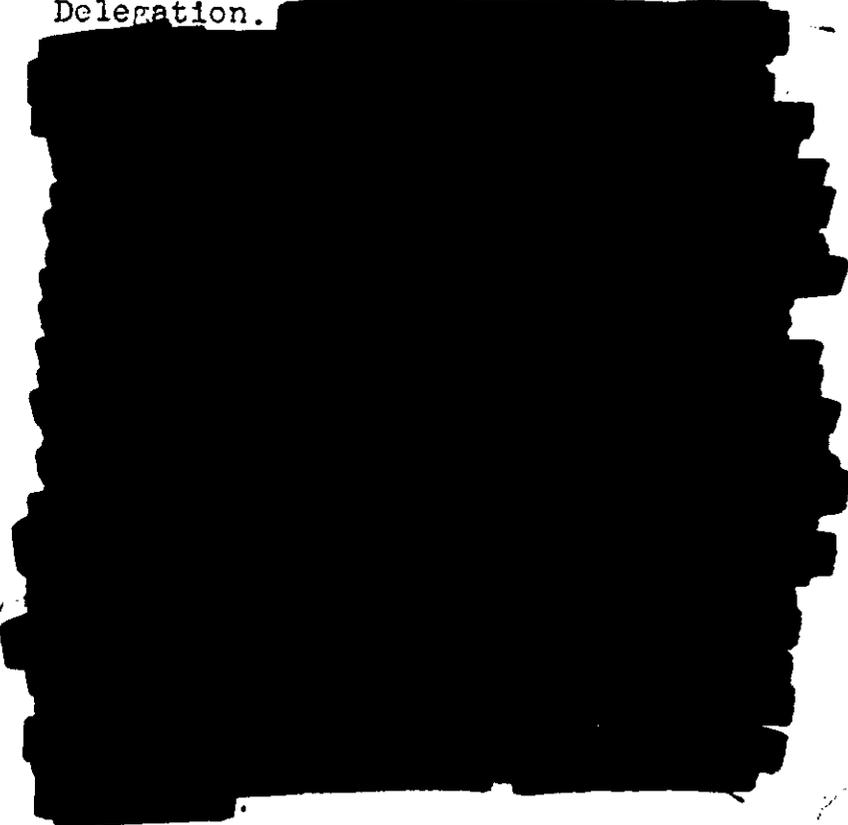
FILE NO. **PC**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/1/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/1-9/30/52	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE YUGOSLAV ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - YU

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PRO-TITO:

Yugoslav delegates to the Seventh General Assembly to the UN arrived in NYC on 10/7,13/52. VELJKO VLAHOVIC is Chief of Delegation.



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- 2 - New York (100-44776)

100-32820-1301

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4. Yugoslav Information Center

Confidential Informant T-13 advised on July 18, 1952 that VLADIMIR DEDIJER, Minister of Education and Culture of the Yugoslav Government was scheduled to arrive in the United States on the following day.

T-13 on July 25, 1952 stated that he had received information that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT expected DEDIJER to visit her in Poughkeepsie, New York on that date. T-13 stated that DEDIJER was to arrive at this meeting at approximately 6:30 that evening. T-13 stated that he was of the opinion that DEDIJER was to be in town for at least ten days and that he was in New York for the purpose of handling business matters in connection with a new book which he is writing.

It is noted that DEDIJER is the author of a recent book entitled "Through the War with TITO", which was presented in a series of articles in "Life" magazine.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BOSTON, MASS.**

BOS FILE NO. 100-16372 CWM

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-9-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/19, 22, 24, 26; 11/1/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

SY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

-2-

Reference: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated 8-30-45, at Boston, Mass.

Details: [REDACTED] furnished the Fall catalogue of the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies, which catalogue covers the 1945-1946 scholastic year. The subject's name is listed on [REDACTED] this catalogue under the heading [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Information in the files of the Boston Field Division reflects that the Samuel Adams School is a Communist inspired and dominated institution operating at 37 Province Street, Boston, Mass.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Catlow</i> <i>CP</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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COPY IN FILE

1946

BOS 100-16372

Literature and letterheads exhibited to the writer by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had attended a meeting of the Artists and Scientists who were members of the National Political Action Committee in New York City earlier in that week. He reported that he was much impressed by the progress these people were making in political action and also by their firm grasp of social problems despite the intricacies of their own work.

[REDACTED]

The concluding item of the meeting was an announcement by Mr. CAMERON that he had secured from New York City Headquarters of the Political Action Committee a list of all of the citizens of Massachusetts who had financially supported the Political Action Committee during the 1944 Presidential election. He indicated that these people would be recontacted for further solicitation.

[REDACTED] a dinner sponsored by the Massachusetts Citizens Political Action Committee at the Copley Plaza hotel, Boston, Mass., on October 31, 1945, in honor of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, widow of the late President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. CAMERON, as Chairman of the MCPAC, opened the evening and introduced the Toastmaster, HOWARD MUMFORD JONES. CAMERON attended the affair with ELLA WINTER among others. Miss WINTER

BOS 100-16372

introduced CAMERON to the guests of the evening and as a result of a conversation with Mrs. ROOSEVELT, CAMERON agreed to publish a book presently being written by Brigadier General ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT, although he has not yet seen the manuscript and although Mrs. ROOSEVELT wasn't sure of the nature of the book. It was her best recollection that the Brigadier General's book would be concerning his war experiences.

[REDACTED] noted that with the exception of Mrs. ROOSEVELT, Governor MAURICE TOBIN, and Senator TOBEY, of New Hampshire, the most active participants at the dinner were either known to him as Communists or Communist sympathizers. CAMERON, in his only remarks of the evening, briefly urged that the secret of the atomic bomb be made known to all responsible Governments for the benefit of all mankind. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **PBA**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/28/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/7-8/12/52	REPORT MADE BY 
TITLE 		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



- P -

DETAILS:

At New York, New York



Bureau (100-347477) 1 Los Angeles (65-4739) (Info.) 1 San Francisco (65-3944) (Info.) 1 Washington Field (65-4991) (Info.) 3 New York (100-81570) COPY IN FILE	100-347577-113 1952	RECORDED - 1 INDEXED - 7 EX-121
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63 SEP 10 1952

RECEIVED 23 1952

[REDACTED]

According to Confidential Informant T-5 [REDACTED] applied for voluntary induction into the land forces of the United States on February 22, 1943 and was inducted into the United States Army on April 5, 1943. According to T-5, [REDACTED] was reclassified 1-C discharged on March 13, 1946. At the time of his separation from service he was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Infantry. He was an Infantry Unit Commander and had served in the campaigns of Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes and Central Europe. He was awarded the EMBE Ribbon with five bronze battle stars.

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised that the following correspondence was directed to the RAADS at their residence address, 87 East 4 Street, New York City, between May 16, 1952 and July 7, 1952:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sender</u>	<u>Return Address</u>
May 16, 1952	Third Floor 125 West 72 Street New York City	
May 16, 1952	Room 707 114 East 32 Street New York City	
May 17, 1952	[REDACTED] 218 West 58 Street New York City	
May 17, 1952	Workmens Compensation Board 150 Leonard Street New York City	

NY 100-81570

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sender</u>	<u>Return Address</u>
May 29, 1952	Mr. F. D. ROOSEVELT Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT 220 West 56 Street New York City	
May 29, 1952	[REDACTED] 17 Murray Street New York City	
May 31, 1952	Greater New York Negro Labor Council 53 West 125 Street New York City	
May 31, 1952	[REDACTED] 715 North 6 Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	
June 5, 1952	[REDACTED] Suite 1000 17 West 45 Street New York City	
June 7, 1952	[REDACTED] 82 Second Avenue New York City	
June 7, 1952	Public Library 135 Second Avenue New York City	
June 7, 1952	Workmens Compensation Board 150 Leonard Street New York City	
June 7, 1952	[REDACTED] 224 West 58 Street New York City	

January 21, 1941

FEB 25 10 09 AM '41 Beverly Hills
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I THE

TROUBLES
between the Victor
and the American
Musicians union
to Ben Bernie's or-
dering adjusted.

Mrs. McQueen Returns From 20,000 Mile Good Will Trip

Tick To

VE-
SHOPPING



oning

Completing a 20,000-mile good will tour to the Pan American Republics, Mrs. E. L. McQueen returned to Beverly Hills this week, her homecoming hastened by the death of an only brother, J. Bradley Lippincott of San Francisco.

Better known for her activities in behalf of the Women's International Association of Aeronautics, of which she is founder and honorary president, and the West Coast head of the Pan American League, Mrs. McQueen, who resides at 220 N. Doheny drive, brings assurances of solidarity in the neighboring American nations, and asserts that Hemisphere Defense takes precedence over all other interests in Central and South American countries.

Leaving Los Angeles with the Chamber of Commerce First Pan American air tour early last year, Mrs. McQueen followed her own itinerary after completing the scheduled chamber flight, and spent the remaining months in contacting the women fliers, the ruling heads and wives of the various nations, inspecting flying and defense facilities, and particularly in urging an exchange of Latin America and North America students as a means of consolidating good neighbor gains and of increasing understanding between all Western Hemisphere nationalities.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, through letters to Mrs. McQueen, sent her good wishes to the women of the Southern Republics.



65-5332-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
3 FEB 26 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FORWARDED

100-0-21933



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Dept of Justice

Washington
D.C.

(Personal)

and if Congress votes that 800 million dollars go
up-keeps of the place, she is Harry Elliott.
as "Care taker" Superintendent or something, for he
is to live in the Cottage, so she said in her
speech. Why should the people be taxed to
maintain a shrine for F. D. R. When they the Repub.
have so much money?

just in case they did not have enough money
guess Elliott could borrow some money.

The people are sick of the Roosevelts on
the New Deal. Nobody, but job holders want
either of them.

The people yell for Roosevelt because he
was sick and their sympathy led them to
think he could do no wrong, and that his
judgement was the best ever. Well, he was

raised to think and believe that some things
so it was easy to set up his opinions as the

Also please look up our Bill of Rights and see
you do not agree with me that "Free Assembly
does not give Socialists, Communists & others, freedom

organize political parties, without democracy.

We let them go on our National ballot and if they
elect - Could they really swear to uphold dem.

These gangsters now have key jobs in the Union and if
don't stop them on this Free Assembly how they would
is not as they were British.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK**

SL FILE NO. **100-4408**

REPORT MADE AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 4-28-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-18, 23, 30-42; 1-5, 8, 15, 20, 22, 26, 29; 2-10, 13, 16, 22, 26; 3-5, 15, 17, 19, 22, 25, 30; 4-5, 6, 9, 14, 20-43.	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, CIO.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: The St. Louis Newspaper Guild, an affiliate of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, is very active in St. Louis, Missouri. It has three units at the three large newspapers in St. Louis and is now in negotiations at two of these. JULIUS KLYMAN is leader of a pro-Communist group within the local guild. VICTOR PASCHE, a known Communist and former National Secretary-Treasurer of the Guild, has been local organizer until 3-1-43. Photographic copies of The Guild Reporter for 1941 obtained and were found to indicate national attempt of Guild to oust Communist-controlled officers in 1941. Extent of Communist infiltration into St. Louis units set out.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-7326.
Bureau letter No. 31, Series 1943, dated January 25, 1943.

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

THE ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER GUILD

The St. Louis Newspaper Guild maintains offices in Room 422 at 317 North Eleventh Street, St. Louis, Missouri. The organization is the St. Louis Chapter of the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate. The present officers of the St. Louis Guild are:

RAY KRINGER	- President
JOHN FLETCHER	- First Vice President
MILTON FERMAN	- Second Vice President
RALPH JOHANNING	- Secretary
ARTHUR KUHL	- Treasurer.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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COPIES OF THIS REPORT		MAY 1943
5 - Bureau (Encls) 2 - New York (Encls) 3 - St. Louis		
5 - MAY 1943 [Handwritten initials and marks]		

At BROUN's call, representatives of fifteen local groups met at Washington, D. C. on December 15, 1933. The American Newspaper Guild was formed and BROUN was elected President. At that time the Guild had neither an A. F. of L. or a C.I.O. affiliation. The C.I.O. was then unborn.

The organization continued throughout the United States and on April 7, 1934, the first contract was signed between a local of the Newspaper Guild and J. DAVID STERN, publisher of the Camden Courier, the Philadelphia Record, and the New York Evening Post. During the next two years contracts were signed with the Cleveland Press and the New York Daily News. The number of Guild locals had grown from four to eleven and included locals in New York, Cleveland, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Chicago. The Guild boasted of such prominent members as WALTER LIPPMANN, DOROTHY THOMPSON, WALTER WINCHELL, WESTROOK PEGLER, and ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

JOHN L. LEWIS of the United Mine Workers of America donated \$2,000.00 to the American Newspaper Guild at a time when the financial cupboard was bare. Mr. DINNEEN expressed the opinion that this was the first major mistake of the Guild, as it placed the Guild under obligation to LEWIS "and chafed newspaper men who valued their independence."

There was a convention of the A.N.G. in New York in 1936. DINNEEN claims that it was at this convention that the A.N.G. became a labor union in fact. There were 4,200 members represented by 89 delegates who voted 84 to 5 for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. JULIUS KLYMAN of the St. Louis Post Dispatch had urged affiliation with the C.I.O. and said, "The American Federation of Labor is a crumbling institution that will not survive another six months."

At a St. Louis convention of the Guild in 1937, the Guild went overboard for the C.I.O. and abandoned the A.F. of L. At the 1940 Memphis Convention of the Guild, the delegates voted an endorsement of a third term for Roosevelt, chastised Father Charles E. Coughlin as an enemy of labor, and pledged its support of Harry Bridges, then under investigation and in danger of deportation. At the Memphis convention of the Guild held July 8 to 12, 1941, the issue of Communism came out in the open. In the voting for international officers, JULIUS KLYMAN of St. Louis switched from the anti-Administration group to the pro-Administration group, and it was moved by a delegate that KLYMAN be elected by acclamation. The opposition offered no candidate, but ROBERT M. BUCK from Washington boomed out a dissent which was augmented by the full

In the issue for January 1, 1941, nothing of especial interest was noted except on Page 7 a letter to the editor entitled, "On Mrs. FDR'S VOTE." This letter to the editor was written by ALFRED HIRSCH of New York. In his letter HIRSCH commends Mrs. ROOSEVELT for her fine work in the sponsorship of the American Youth Congress.

In the January 15, 1941 issue of The Guild Reporter on Page 2 will be found a statement of financial condition of the Guild as of November 30, 1940. This statement purports to tell as to how the dues money of the Guild is spent. From Page 4 of this issue it is noted that a referendum vote was being taken nationally by the Guild to determine whether or not a resolution known as the "Youngstown Resolution" condemning Communism, Naziism, and Fascism should be adopted by the Guild in preference to the International Executive Board's resolution which merely condemned the insinuation that the Guild has been subject to outside control and stating that the Guild re-affirms its traditional independence of control by any political party or group, whether Communist, Socialist, Democrat, Republican, Nazi or Fascist. It appears from this that the battle for the adoption of one or the other of these resolutions was carried on at the 1940 convention of the Guild and that the membership has called for a referendum vote as to which of the motions should be adopted by the Guild.

On Page 5 of that same issue is a short article telling of the application by Mrs. ROOSEVELT for transfer of her membership from the New York Guild to Washington and of its approval on January 8, 1941 by the Executive Board of the New York local.

In the February 1, 1941 issue of The Guild Reporter is a first page article entitled, "'ISMS' Referendum Ballots go to all Locals in Week." This article discloses that ballots for the long-debated referendum would be mailed to all locals of the Guild by the International Secretary-Treasurer VICTOR PASCHE. This article disclosed that more than 10,000 members in 89 locals in continental United States, Hawaii, and Canada were qualified to vote on this referendum.

On Page 2 of this issue there is a special article entitled, "Disunity a Danger, Pasche Tells Locals." This article with a Boston dateline, tells of the fact that VICTOR PASCHE had been holding a series of conferences with officers and members of four leading New England Guilds within the past week. PASCHE had painted a picture of growing organizational strength and collective bargaining achievement by the Guild during the past year, but expressed alarm at inner trends bearing on the Guild's clarity and unity of purpose. PASCHE asserted in this article

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York**

FILE NO. 100-21101

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco	DATE WHEN MADE 1/8/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/6, 10, 20, 25; 12/4, 6, 9, 11/46	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] - dlw
TITLE <u>CHANGED</u> UNITED COMMITTEE OF SOUTH SLAVIC AMERICANS aka WAR RELIEF FUND OF AMERICANS OF SOUTH SLAVIC DESCENT, AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAV RELIEF.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C REGISTRATION ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Activities of subject organization set forth chronologically including appearances at meetings of Yugoslav Red Cross Delegation members, ROBERT NEUBAUER, NADA KRNICAGI, and GAJUN TROVIC, in San Francisco Field Division territory. Sponsored reception for Mrs. LACA MAKIEDO, Yugoslav Embassy, Washington D. C., set forth.

*cc Caudle
1/25/47
[initials]*

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 100-212166 - [REDACTED]
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated 3/14/48
at San Francisco, California.

*CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION
G.I.R. 15*

DETAILS:

The title of this case has been marked changed in order to add to the title, the information furnished by Confidential Source A, who reported that the United Committee of South Slavic Americans was known as the war relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent and the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief.

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised January 15, 1946, that LUCY LOWENSTEIN nee LUCY LANGCOCK, a known Communist Party member, has been in charge of the Northern California Chapter of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief since August 1945. This informant, at the time, advised that she maintained rooms at 135 Stockton Street, San Francisco, California. The present headquarters for the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief is now located at 110 Market Street, San Francisco, California, and has telephone number Douglas 0800.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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disseminate propaganda which might be considered contrary to the best interests of the United States. An article appearing in the "Narodne Glasnik" of March 5, 1946, reflected that a collection of \$1,000.20 was taken up and of this sum, the local chapter of the South Slavic Committee gave \$500 to the Red Cross delegation.

The Watsonville register--Tajarovian newspaper, dated February 23, 1946, commented on the Yugoslav Red Cross delegation meeting of the previous evening. In addition to the information reported above, this news item further called attention to the fact that the meeting was held in connection with the National Drive for Yugoslav Relief of which Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was honorary chairman.

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Source C attended a meeting held at the Turn Verein Hall, Sacramento, California, on the evening of February 23, 1946. According to this source, approximately 400 persons of Yugoslav descent attended the banquet and meeting which was sponsored by the American Yugoslav Council of Sacramento and the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. The purpose of the meeting, as announced, was in order to raise funds for Yugoslav Relief. One N. G. CULJIS, a leader in Yugoslav activities in Sacramento, acted as master of ceremonies. According to Source C, Miss BONNIE CLAIRE of San Pedro, California, the director of the California Division of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, was also present and made a speech. This source also stated that each speaker stressed the plight of the citizens of Yugoslavia and pleaded for financial aid for them. Major GEORGE GLENNY of Sacramento and WILLIAM WELCH, Executive Chairman of the Sacramento Red Cross, were also in attendance at the meeting but took no active part. This source also stated that no mention was made of Russian matters nor of Communists during the meeting with the exception that Russia was praised for her great help to Yugoslavia during the war. This source further related that Dr. NEUBAUR passed out Red Star bulletins which bore a photograph of MARSHALL TITO to all persons who contributed at the meeting and who were recruited as new members of the Yugoslav Committee.

The "Narodne Glasnik" of April 12, 1946, reflected that donations of approximately \$2,559 were collected at the Sacramento meeting referred to above. This article further stated that PETER CAENICIA, a leader of the Yugoslavs in Oakland, California, also made a speech at the Sacramento meeting. The following individuals were reported to have made donations of \$25 and more. A complete list of all donations was set forth in this issue of "Narodne Glasnik".

ANTICEVICH BROTHERS	\$150.00
Mr. and Mrs. PETE MIKACICH	100.00
NICK LULJAT & JIM BURICH	100.00
Mr. JOHN MILKOVICH	80.00
Mr. and Mrs. CAVATICH	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. NICK G. CULJIS	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. JOE MARKICH	50.00
MARKO BUENCICH	50.00
ANDRIA BUTIGAN	50.00

ED:ELW
100-21101

"The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, determined that the 'Marita Plan' will not succeed, is conducting a campaign for baby foods and will rush them to infants who now eat every other day.

"Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Attorney General Robert W. Kenney have endorsed this campaign. Won't you help keep a baby alive? It takes so little! Ten dollars will feed a child for one month. Won't you give a month's life - a year's life - to a baby? Won't you telephone your friends and have them contribute food or money for the children of Yugoslavia? Help defeat the 'Marita Plan'!

"Please read the enclosed and send what you can - all you can."

"Sincerely,

"/s/OLSON WELLS."

This letter shows the following individuals as members:

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Hon. National Chairman
LOUIS ADAMIC
ZLATKO BALONOVIC, National Co-Chairman
BONNIE CLARKE, Director, California Division

WOMEN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

ROBERT W. KENNY, Honorable Chairman
JIMMY MOGER, Chairman
JUDGE BRADFORD BOSLEY, Vice Chairman
CYRIL MACHIN, Treasurer
LUCY HANCOCK, Executive Secretary
DR. WILLIAM J. KERRY, Chairman, Medical Division
MRS. A. S. THOMAS, Chairman, Women's Division

Special Agent [REDACTED] also obtained the leaflet entitled "I Am Phoning for a Baby" bearing the photograph of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT making a telephone call. The reverse side is an appeal for contributions to the Baby Food Campaign of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, bearing the signature of ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. Both this leaflet and the previously quoted letter were put out under license #583, President's War Relief Control Board, with an additional statement that all contributions are deductible from income tax. Both pieces of literature originated through the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, 135 Stockton Street, San Francisco, California.

Source D made available a letter written on the letterhead of the United Committee of South Slavic Americans, dated March 28, 1946, at San Francisco, California, and addressed "To All Yugoslav Organizations and People of San Francisco."

WES:JLW

New York, N.Y.
February 17, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, F.B.I.

RE: ~~AFL-CIO WOMEN'S COMMITTEE ON CIVILIAN~~
~~DEFENSE~~

Dear Sir:-

Transmitted herewith are the original and one copy of the report of Confidential Informant [redacted]

This report, dated February 3, 1943, pertains to a meeting held under the auspices of the above captioned committee at the Essex House, Central Park South, New York City, on February 2, 1943.

The enclosed newspaper clippings were obtained by informant Tom R from the New York Times, dated February 3, 1943.

This information is being retained in the files of the New York Office for information purposes only.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
SAC

WES.

INDEXED
&
INDEXED

C/C - 62-6806
100-2936

61-7562-1297

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 22 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-7562-1297

67 FEB 26 1943

New York, N.Y.
Feb. 3, 1943.

AFL-CIO WOMEN'S COMMITTEE ON CIVILIAN DEFENSE

In Feb. 3, a meeting to increase women's role in civilian defense was held at Radio House, Central Park South. The speakers were Elizabeth (no revolt), Mary Anderson, women's bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor; Harriet Altmann, vice-chairman of CIO; Ruth Brown, executive secretary of Unions, District 4; Daisy George, colored, executive board member of Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 4; Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League; and Betty Masley Connelly, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, who presided.

At 7:00, one half-hour before the meeting was scheduled to open, the rather small ballroom was packed with about 1,000 women, forcing the police to close the door on more than 500 women who crowded the sidewalk at the entrance. I was able to enter the ballroom for a few minutes, but could not remain to hear the speeches. About two-thirds of the women, I observed, wore of the same stripe that appear at party, ILO and other frat meetings. Free tickets for this meeting were distributed to all women at ILO lodges and party-organized unions.



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61-7562-1297

2-9-43

B. W. S.

My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—I filled three speaking engagements in New York City yesterday. At 1 o'clock I spoke at the Cosmopolitan Club, and



at 4 o'clock at the English Speaking Union. They have a busy workroom in their rooms at Rockefeller Center and they make very nice clothes for children and adults. I saw the results of their work in the storerooms in London ready for distribution. They read off a list of hours which people had worked and I must say some of the women must be very proud, for they have rolled up as many as two or three thousand hours.

Of course, they wanted to hear about my visit to their London headquarters.

At the British headquarters they have a room where American officers are received and assigned to British officers. They take them around, show them the sights, shop with them, or try to meet any of the desires which an officer on leave, or an officer newly arrived and searching how best to settle himself in a strange place, might have. In New York City the English Speaking Union has

officers' club rooms where they try to gather in officers of all the United Nations.

I left there a little after 5 and had two appointments at my apartment, a very pleasant dinner with a friend and then a meeting at Essex House, where I spoke. I was surprised to find a crowd of women outside, and when I did get in, I discovered that this meeting, called as a joint meeting of the auxiliaries of the AFL, the CIO and the railroad brotherhoods, had reached unexpected proportions.

Miss Mary Anderson, of the women's bureau of the Department of Labor spoke, and then Mrs. Aldrich, of the OCD, and Miss Rose Schneiderman, of the New York Women's Trade Union League, read greetings from the AFL and the CIO New York leaders. A program which the women were going to adopt as a working basis, was read and adopted, and then I talked for a time.

I took the midnight train back to Washington and arrived three hours late, to find Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Sullivan, Admiral Woodward and several others awaiting me. I was glad to have the opportunity to thank Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, the father and mother who have given five sons to our country and who are still anxious to do more.

JMR 7-4-43

U. S. FILES Feb. 3, 1943

3, 1943.

JMR 7-4-43

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAYS WAR IS TO AID WORLD

Uplift to Our Standards Held Desirable by First Lady

Fifteen hundred women crowded into the ballroom of the Essex House on Central Park South last night to hear Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt discuss the part that the women of Great Britain are playing in the war. She was the principal speaker at a meeting sponsored jointly by the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. Women's Committee on Civilian Defense.

The first lady declared that America must fight this war and win the peace "not for ourselves alone but for the world." If we lose for the world, she said, we lose for ourselves.

"We can't cut ourselves off from the rest of the world this time as we did last time," Mrs. Roosevelt said, "for it is self-preservation for us to see that the rest of the world does not go under. It is a long view to take, but selfishly, it is better for us if the rest of the world can come up to our standards."

She pointed out that many of the ravaged countries would need

have to continue imposing restrictions on themselves.

"A great deal of the hope of the world will be decided by the workers," she continued. "If they know the conditions and know what they want they can get it done. You can't have peace without justice. You must be willing to work for justice or you can't get anywhere working for peace."

Mrs. Roosevelt said that for the first time in Britain women union leaders were beginning to expect equal pay with men for equal work.

61-7562-1297

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 17, 1951

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosed herewith is the report of SA [REDACTED] dated March 17, 1951 at Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED]

it was reported by WILLIAM A. PATTERSON, President of United Air Lines, that his company attempted to purchase Western Air Express in 1940 but permission to do so was denied by the Civil Aeronautics Board. PATTERSON later met JOSEPH H. ROSENBAUM, described as an Attorney with offices at Washington, D. C., who advised that approval of purchase could be secured by exerting influence on the Civil Aeronautics Board. The manner of exerting influence was not positively indicated but subject inferred his contacts included members of the White House Staff; offered to represent United Air Lines in all business relations for annual retainer of \$10,000. ROSENBAUM said to have assisted Bank of America, San Francisco, California, and unidentified Chicago department store in securing favorable decision from National Labor Relations Board.

DEFERRED RECORDING

ROSENBAUM intimated that influence would be exerted through an exchange of favors which he indicated he had performed for Mr. CORCORAN and Mr. COHEN and from whom he had in return received similar favors. One of the contacts mentioned by ROSENBAUM in Washington was Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. In the spring of 1942 he told Mr. PATTERSON in response to a question concerning the names of some of his clients, that he held a Power of Attorney under which he represented Mrs. ROOSEVELT in all matters concerning her personal income tax payment. The foregoing information is reflected in the report of SA [REDACTED] dated February 22, 1944 at Chicago, Illinois and cover letter dated the same.

PHL:CMW
46-380

AMSD

RECORDED - 133

INDEXED

74-1410-10

MAR 17 1951

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59 APR 5 1951

74-1410-10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 100-13511

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/29/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/24-26/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] JEM:MS
TITLE [REDACTED]		50446	CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

Subject has been described variously by acquaintances and references as an indefatigable worker with a versatile and keen mind and a loyal citizen, whereas others regard him as biased, incompetent, an extreme liberal, and a Communist. Many of the subject's acquaintances and friends are members of alleged Communist dominated organizations. Subject is reported to be a member of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] alleged Communist dominated organizations and also the [REDACTED]

- C -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-73745-12

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33

An economics professor at the University by the name of [redacted] who was also an alleged radical and Communist sympathizer secured a position in Washington, D.C. in the United States Government and brought the subject with him placing the subject in the [redacted] after a short period the subject was discharged from this position and later secured a position with a Congressional Committee headed by [redacted] investigating the [redacted]. According to the informant's friends the subject was well known as a draft dodger and made numerous attempts to be deferred from military service. His efforts were unsuccessful and he attempted to enlist in the Navy.

He was rejected and later inducted into the Army. Through political influence he managed to secure his release from the Army after a short period and since that time has been known to informant's friends in Washington, D.C. as a "radical" and "left wing sympathizer." According to reports received by informant the subject in December, 1944 was reported to be a confidential investigator for Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

