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UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION
9 East 46th Street - New York 17, N.Y. - Plaza 8-0703

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Enclosed

November 16, 1944

Dear

Enclosed you will find receipt for your membership in the Union for Democratic Action. We are very happy to enroll you as one of our constituency and thank you for your support.

We hope you will participate in our activities and will feel free to send suggestions at any time. You will receive all publications released by this office.

We want you to know that we deeply appreciate your concrete support which will do much to effectively carry out the general principles we share.

Thanking you again, I am

Most cordially yours,

/s/ Albert Sprague Coolidge
Albert Sprague Coolidge
Treasurer

ASC:SH

We wish to apologise for the delay in writing to you and feel sure you will understand that pre-election activities consumed most of the time of an already heavily laden staff.

"A Two-front Fight for Democracy -- at Home and Abroad"

ATTENTION: NEW YORK U.D.A. MEMBER!

U.D.A. did its part in mobilizing the popular protests against British intervention in Italy - and the State Department acted! We must act again - at once!

- 1. Write or wire Stettinius NOW. Ask immediate action by our government to hold civil war in Greece and to mediate British-EM differences.**
- 2. Write or wire Senators Wagner and Connally. Ask public hearings by Senate Foreign Relations Comm. on Clayton Appointment. Oppose his confirmation. Act before our Tuesday meeting on Dunbarion Oaks.**

END

Chicago, Illinois
April 6th, 1943

XXX

COMMUNIST PARTY - ELECTION DAY RESULTS

Today's election saw the return of Mayor Kelly and the Democratic ticket to another four years in Chicago and Cook County. In view of the election your reporter could not learn of any scheduled meetings of the Party since the polls were open until six p.m., and inquiries about the city revealed that in most sections the organizers and their helpers were devoting their entire efforts to getting the voters to the polls. This was true of the section as a whole and the branches and wards in particular.

Surprisingly, after the complacent primary vote and the work done since, the total vote today failed to come up to the expectations of both parties. However, the efforts of the Kelly organization in several wards reaped satisfactory results. For instance, in the 2nd and 3rd wards, largely Negro, the contemplated objective was achieved. It was in these wards that the Democratic Party put on a last minute drive starting with Mrs. Roosevelt's speech and followed up by a personal appeal from Mayor Kelly. The co-operation of the Communist Party and trade union organizations undoubtedly put Kelly across in these two wards with a tremendous plurality.

In making contacts about the city today after it appeared that Kelly would be re-elected, it seemed in the various sections that the prevailing thought among those interviewed was whether or not pre-election promises would be kept by the Mayor. This was particularly true among labor and the Negro. The Party went all out for a "united front" and the results of today speak for themselves. It is difficult to estimate the actual results throughout the city since there was more concentrated action in some sections such as the Negro voters, but it is well to remember that since the withdrawal of the Communist Party candidates, the Party practically demanded that the Party voting strength be directed toward Mayor Kelly.

Various conversations all led to the same thought with regard to the promised relief in many respects, and this was particularly true in our travels on the South Side among the Negroes. Several of the rank and file were contacted during the evening, and while there was an attitude of hopefulness, nevertheless, there existed a feeling of uncertainty.

Walking to the various Communist Party organizers and leaders during the day and evening, there seemed to be a strong optimistic feeling concerning the result of the election, and the prevailing opinion was that a worthwhile

objective had been reached. This, of course, is in contrast to the feeling shown by the rank and file or the common worker. These organizers and leaders now plan on achieving their next objective, that is, the fulfillment of the membership drive, and the many talked to indicated that starting immediately all efforts will be directed toward that end with section, ward and branch meetings held semi-weekly, weekly and, if necessary, mass meetings in each and every part of the city.

[REDACTED]

Sent to Washington
Nov. 19, 1947

Dear Sirs;

We received this letter through the
[REDACTED] and the Colo Springs [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is published in Colo Springs Colorado

Sincerely,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

61-7603-1123

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 20 1947

[Handwritten initials]

HANLEY

ELEANOR ISN'T WIVES' ENVOY

—5923

Idea That She Represents
U. S. Mothers Pure Ho-
kum; Trip Made for Vanity

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Commenting on Mrs. Roosevelt's trip to Britain, the New York Times says editorially, "We are fortunate, indeed, that the president's wife in this instance can speak for the wives and mothers of the United States," and so forth, which is the most pernicious piece of nonsense that has cluttered up good white paper in any length of time you care to name.

Mrs. Roosevelt does not speak for the wives and mothers of the United States and the Times knows she doesn't and her mission to Britain is unnecessary so far as any public interest is concerned and motivated only by the same vanity and crowning political ambition that have made her a political boss in the guise of a do-gooder at home.

Other papers probably will treat themselves to a similar show of courtliness at the expense of truth and honesty which is their privilege, of course, but they are not kidding those millions of wives and mothers of the United States for whom Mrs. Roosevelt does not speak and who will resent the suggestion that she does.

Back to Europe.

It was a dead sure thing that Mrs. Roosevelt sooner or later would find some pretext to justify a trip to Britain not only because it is her habit to be going places all the time but because Britain is the base from which her communistic and social-democratic authorities or feeders are now operating against the preservation of the economic and governmental system of this republic. Having failed to make a good society at home these British Nihilists have been trying to drag down the people of the United States not so much for the love of our country as because the survival of the American way would discredit their contentions.

The most influential of them in the United States and one of the most potent voices in Washington is Harold Laski, of the London school of economics, and it will be seen by anyone who has time for it and sufficient composure these days, to concentrate on the subject that we are now turning back to Europe for ideas on how to live and manage a country which grew up with none of their kings and fixed classes of parasites or their systems of narrow and artificial social classes. And whose ill therefore could not respond to the medicines which may be good for Britain and

the most influential of the United States and on the most potent voices in Washington is Harriett Laski, of the London school of economics, and it will be seen by anyone who has time for it and sufficient composure these days to concentrate on the subject that we are now turning back to Europe for ideas on how to live and manage a country which grows up with some of their kings and fiscal classes of parasites or their regional

and whose ill therefore would not respond to the medicines which may be good for Britain and continental Europe. You don't see Laski around Washington but his influence is there all the time and it is being imposed on the lives of Americans who never even heard of him.

Gracious, but—

If we recognize Mrs. Roosevelt as a cunning and persistent politician then we can better understand her moves and protect ourselves against the deception which operates in the guise of a gracious lady of privileged position.

Of course she is a gracious lady but that has nothing to do with the case except to complicate it. For it is this graciousness and this position of privilege, the immunity from the same conformation that other politicians must submit to, which enables Mrs. Roosevelt to plant her appointees in influential positions in the government, to interfere in official administration and even to enact laws over the refusal of congress, as in the case of her \$25,000 income limitation, without assuming any of the risks and/or responsibilities of the political game.

No Credentials.

When the politician is challenged then the gracious lady is affronted by a contemptible cad. But if you want some personal experience material you get in touch with some of the newspaper people who were persecuted almost to desperation by her communist friends in the Newspaper guild while she enjoyed a fake membership subject to none of the risks and suffering that real workers were exposed to, or interview some little merchant whose business was ruined by a picket line which Mrs. Roosevelt wouldn't cross, because he wouldn't drive his clerks into the clutches of the basic unit of civilization.

Mrs. Roosevelt isn't speaking for the wives and mothers of such Americans or for the wives and mothers who still believe that they and not the state should raise their children and that the home and not the forum nor the town council is the basic unit of civilization.

It is all right for Mrs. Roosevelt to go to England but her reasons for going should not be misrepresented and it is neither honest nor effective bushwah to say that she bears credentials even of the most general or figurative sort from the wives and mothers of the United States.

Chicago, Illinois
June 20th, 1943

XXX

COMMUNIST PARTY * NEGRO MASS MEETING

Located at 41st and South Parkway in the heart of the Black Belt on Chicago's South Side is the Metropolitan Community Church which has a tremendous seating capacity and in view of recent past happenings such as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's speaking appearance as well as being the scene of many political rallies, is wired for sound to accommodate listeners who cannot get inside the building, which today was the seat of an enormous Negro mass rally.

Originally, this meeting was promoted and sponsored by the Chicago Citizens Committee of One Thousand which is a South Side Negro organization. It was intended to have Edgar G. Brown, Director of the National Negro Council, speak. This Negro Council and its affiliates allegedly represent some 5,000,000 Negroes in the United States.

However, with the seeming revival of the March-on-Washington Movement, and with the presence of A. Philip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, here in Chicago to address the Institute on Racial Minorities in the Post-war World, today's rally actually was under the auspices of both organizations who are quite closely connected.

It was hoped by the sponsors of this mass meeting that constructive steps or remedies for racial misunderstandings that are leading to riotous conditions in many parts of the country could be not only discussed in a fair and impartial manner, but that through this meeting which would reach a representative portion of the South Side Negro population directly and indirectly, a safe and sane attitude would result.

In view of its Negro membership, the Communist Party in this district was vitally interested in today's meeting, and in addition to the Negro officers, workers and leaders in the South Side District such as Ray Hansborough, Romania Ferguson, Bertha Dipton, Ex-alderman Dickerson, Attorney William L. Patterson, and many others, there were several outstanding white members of the Party present.

The first disturbing portion of the program was a report of a disturbance Saturday night at 55th and Cottage Grove Avenue which was dispersed by the police without too much damage being done. It was said that the principals involved were more or less of the "zoot suit" type, youngsters who shouldn't get ideas from reading newspapers and drinking cheap liquor. The speaker regretably said that this adolescent false courage is possibly going to be the means of touching off something which

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7 We - CIV

J Edgar Hoover
Director of F.B.I.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-7559-7629

APR 29 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

Dear Sir.

yes, Roosevelt

"Smear Hoover", "Smear Dies", "Smear Dewey"
Smear every good effort
Have Madam Perkins at the head
of Labor as Secretary of Labor. To be
kidded along by men like Bridges
(who would obtain U.S. citizenship on
the strength of being married to an
alien who had acquired citizenship by
formerly having married an American)
and thugs like John Lewis of C.I.O.

Why don't President Roosevelt
vindicate himself by outlawing all
Labor Unions or demanding that
they must incorporate.

Who are these racketeers in Unions
with "smear whispers" of Hoover, Dies and
Dewey - Who too, is Senator Wagner
or the Representative Wagner. Why isn't
his life and activities and aims investigated
Why isn't the "Daily Worker" suppressed?
Why isn't the President's wife made
to stay in Washington instead of

1 ENCL. FM

ANONYMOUS COMM - ACTION
KEEP ENVELOPE / TRACKED

exploit herself all over the country
broadcasting her political views on commercial products
having her picture taken in Arnold
countable units, or any of any firm.
with her face I would think she
would stay home and try to uphold
the dignity of the (supposed) First Lady
of the United States of America. Why
don't she investigate the activities
of the Youth Congress before she exploits
herself so prominently as in favor
of it. When your investigation is
trying to expose the teachings of the
organizers. She is sure she is a lady.

Mrs. A. Eleanor Roosevelt's children
and their public escapades is not
anything for her to be proud of, more
reason that she should stop her
gadding all over the country. What
other President's wife made such a
show of herself. A fine family for
a First Family - Do you think the
United States should have a third
Term for such a First Family as a
President in 3rd Term. Or a
3rd Term with a Madam Perkins as
Secretary of Labor - And private
business interfered with by
(blacksters and Alien in Labor
unions) the poorer workers as well to
"hamstringing the good measure".
I only wish I was a "Somebody" and could
accomplish something.

7629 2/16/21

Urged for Europe
 Philadelphia, Dec. 6 (AP).—Re-
 turning on a trip to Germany and
 Poland as head of a Quaker relief
 commission, Dr. Homer L. Morris
 today advised Americans who wish
 to help refugees to advance them
 transportation funds. Dr. Morris
 said he and his associates were
 "recorded liberties in Germany" "un-
 usual for a country at war."

jumpers and transport forgers call
 "these huns haven't worked
 in years. They are nothing but
 partners in the Moscow slave ring
 which works the poor Russian
 peasants to death against their will,
 while Moscow reaps the profits and
 supplies these 14th St. loafers with
 funds."
REAL RUSSIAN.

PLAZA 5-3660

RESIDENCE 334 WEST 86TH ST
 EMBURY 2-4787
 IF NO ANSWER CALL PLAZA 5-3660

ARTHUR DALLOS, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS
 11-12 3-5
 AND BY APPOINTMENT

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
 NEW YORK CITY

Red Committee Will Name Presidential Election Slate

Elizabeth Curley Flynn, charter
 member of the American Civil
 Liberties Union, and still a mem-
 ber of the board of directors of
 that organization, member of the
 Communist Party's national com-
 mittee and secretary of the De-
 fense Committee for Civil Rights
 for Communists, is lecturing, writ-
 ing in the Daily Worker, and per-
 sonally pleading for funds—\$100,-
 000—to be used to furnish bail for
 indicted Communists "when and
 as needed."

She is already on Earl Browder's
 \$7,500 bail bond, pending his ap-
 peal, and frantically tells her
 hearers at meetings, "We know
 we'll need many more bail bonds."

Reds Plan to Name Slates of Electors

The Communist Central Com-
 mittee, at a two-day meeting in
 Manhattan Center, New York City,
 a week ago, appointed a National
 Campaign Committee of 25 mem-
 bers, with orders to "put a slate of
 Presidential electors in the field
 in every one of the 48 States."

Since that order became effec-
 tive the Communists have hired
 the largest halls in Boston, Cleve-
 land, Baltimore, Philadelphia and
 Los Angeles for meetings as far
 ahead as March 31.

The Daily Worker, drumming in
 the stories of these meetings,
 echoes the "need to mobilize in
 defense of civil rights"—(a la
 Russia).

Known to have been witnesses
 before the Federal Grand Jury in
 Washington in connection with
 the subversive investigation or-
 dered by Attorney-General Murphy
 prior to his becoming a Supreme
 Court Justice on Jan. 18 were
 David Zalon, a founder of the
 Daily Worker; George Hochberg

were also known to have been ex-
 amined by the jury.

Sought for questioning was Jack
 Stachel, a national officer of the
 Communist party and an alien;
 F. Brown, another Communist na-
 tional officer and an alien. Both
 were said to have left the country.

The Washington Grand Jury and
 the Federal Grand Jury in New
 York which has been investigating
 the passport violations, are known
 too, to have studied about 150
 allegedly false passports.

Also the testimony given before
 the Dies Committee by William Z.
 Foster, chairman of the Com-
 munist National Campaign Com-
 mittee; Ben Gitlow, former secre-
 tary of the party and ex-convict;
 Max Behacht, a party official; and
 Alexander Trachtenberg, treasurer
 of the Communist National Cam-
 paign Committee, and officer of
 many Communist organization.

Gitlow Gave Names Of 'OGPU Agents'

Gitlow, in his testimony before
 the Dies Committee, swore that
 Russian OGPU agents in the
 United States now or recently, in-
 cluded Dozenberg, George Mink,
 Philip Aronberg, Charles Dirba and
 Pascall Cosgrove.

Gitlow told the Dies Committee
 that persons who co-operated with
 these agents from time to time in-
 cluded Trachtenberg, a Dr. J. Min-
 dell, Charles Krumbain and Jack
 Johnstone.

All of them link up with other
 testimony given before the Dies
 Committee covering Communist
 activities in the United States.

On February 16 the dozen or
 more men who had been arrested
 by the Federal Bureau of Investi-
 gation in Detroit, on charges of
 having aided in recruiting soldiers

REDS IN PANIC OVER 'LEAK' IN SECRET DRIVE

Expose of Washington Parley
 On 'G-Man Smear' Brings
 Investigation by N. Y. Office

By KENT HUNTER.

Something akin to panic is
 sweeping through the upper
 bracket leadership of the Com-
 munist Party of the United States
 of America.

There are "leaks" in the secrecy
 with which they seek to clothe
 meetings of their inner circles.

On Friday the New York
 Journal and American told of a
 secret meeting of Communist
 leaders in Washington, at which
 the "Smear Hoover" campaign,
 directed against the Federal
 Bureau of Investigation, and J.
 Edgar Hoover, its director, was
 outlined. Aid of certain members
 of Congress, and "friendly in-
 fluences" within the structure of
 the Federal Government were
 discussed.

HURRIED PARLEY CALLED.

Printing of the story, in New
 York, caused a hurried confer-
 ence. All Communist leaders who
 had attended the Washington
 meeting were ordered to New
 York. The Washington Com-
 munist, particularly, were sub-
 jected to searching questioning to
 account for how the information
 about the February 6 "secret"
 meeting in Washington leaked out.

In addition to the "leak" investi-
 gation, the New York conference,
 on Friday, took up the question of
 continuing the "Smear Hoover"
 campaign.

It was suggested that a careful
 check be made to list every night
 club, theatre or other amusement
 spot where the No. 1 G-Man might
 have visited, and a series of stories
 prepared for release in the Com-
 munist press to follow out the
 "Stork Club Detective" designa-
 tion of Hoover by Rep. Vito Mar-
 cantonio.

"GLAMOR BOY PLAN."

The head of the organization
 which has cleared the United
 States of kidnapers—175 convic-
 tions out of 177 cases—is, if the
 plan is carried out, to be at-
 tacked as "the Broadway Glamor
 Boy."

61-7559-7629

...the union con... s. as one
which creates security in place of
opportunity, and "protects the
poorer worker and humiliates the
good mechanics."

FARLEY CONCLUDED.

Both men were speakers at the dinner of the Bureau of Advertising of the A. N. P. A., which concluded last night the convention of the publishers at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Willkie began his speech with a humorous reference to his status as a "dark horse" Presidential candidate. He went on vigorously to denounce the Roosevelt New Deal administration for its 'soak the rich' theory of taxation, for its bureaucracy and its regulatory suppression of enterprises.

He said:

"Our forefathers believed that progress came from the energies of the people; the function of government was merely to prevent those energies from getting out of bounds. Today the government publicly proclaims the failure of the people's enterprises and has adopted the principle that progress comes from the government itself.

DISCOURAGING BUSINESS.

"If we examine the government's domestic activities — regulation, the tax program, the spending program—we find no evidence of any desire to promote the business of the people."

"Neither the New Dealers, who wrote the laws regulating business enterprises, nor the commissioners who administer those laws, seems to be interested in encouraging business."

On the subject of taxes, he said it is not the amount but the kind of tax that hurts business.

"The basis of a scientific tax program," he said, "is to raise the necessary money with the least possible interference with the enterprises of the people. Admittedly that is not the purpose of the present tax program."

"CAPITAL DRIED UP."

"The idea has been to 'soak the rich' or 'to redistribute income' in order to force certain reform. As a result, our tax system tends to dry up the sources from which industry gets its capital."

Willkie said he was in agreement with many of the New Deal social controls, although he criticized them as bound by a "vast network of regulation." He discussed the definition of a liberal, and said:

"To the liberal, the purpose of government is unchangeable. It is to leave men free.

"The reactionary may desire, with equal sincerity, a prosperous society, but he believes it can be achieved only by the concentration of economic or political power.

"The liberal does not see in the present administration any will to leave men free. He sees only an attempt to increase the powers of government."

Willkie concluded:

"All the country's liberals are not in Washington."

ENUYSEN ON LABOR

Enyusen, in discussing the problems of labor, said:

"The greatest need in the labor picture today is for better management on the labor side. The technique of getting men out on the street is perfect.

"The picket line is as perfect as the Coldstream Grenadiers used to be—but when it comes to getting the men back again, the scheme is not so good."

On the subject of authority, he said:

"Seniority protects the poorer worker and humiliates the good mechanic who hesitates to show his own ability in order to get a job more to his liking.

"The young man who enters industry does not want social security, he wants opportunity. Security to my mind is a very much overworked expression. It has almost come to stand for a living whether anyone works or not."

Labor Board 'Brazenly Fosters Communists,' Jersey Trial Examiner, Resigning, Charges

Continued From Page One

ternal benediction on sit-down strikes."

Excluded a Chart

Mr. Davidson charged that he incurred the displeasure of the board in 1938, when he excluded a corporate chart drawn by Mr. DePose from the evidence in The Detroit Times case "because of patent inaccuracies."

He charged also that the review and economic divisions of the board are loaded with Reds of various shades, and that this Communist vermin infest even some of the regional offices.

Mr. Davidson, who was graduated from the New Jersey Law School in Newark in 1926, joined the National Labor Relations Board as a part-time employe in 1937. He got a permanent appointment as trial examiner in January, 1938, at a salary of \$4,600 a year.

Upon receipt of the telegram from Mr. Witt informing him of his dismissal, Mr. Davidson addressed another communication to J. Warren Madden, chairman, and Edwin Smith, member of the NLRB, charging that his dismissal added to the board's "scarlet record of unjust and tyrannical practices." An employe who has resigned could not be dismissed, Mr. Davidson contended.

"I thought that was a custom confined to Stalinist Moscow and other spheres of totalitarian influence, but doubtless you have been taking lessons from these sources in more than one respect," Mr. Davidson wrote.

"If you can true to form holding out one more drumhead of martial at which only one side is given consideration. You are truly a disgrace to the democratic processes of the nation. By your selling court of arbitrary bias and arrogance you have brought irreparable damage to the cause of honest unionism. But for the outstanding wisdom of the Supreme Court in overruling your outlandish Fansteel decision, this country would have been thrown into the horrors of civil war over the labor question.

"Continue your Roman holiday while you can. Something tells me that like the turkey two days before Thanksgiving, you won't be around long. In conclusion may I leave one sweetly solemn thought for prayerful meditation? You haven't heard the last of me."

REJECTS SUBSTITUTE NLRB

House Labor Committee Voted For Larger Board, However

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House Labor Committee rejected by a vote of 9 to 8 today the proposed amendment for abolition of the National Labor Relations Board and creation of a new agency of three members, as recommended by the Smith Committee to investigate the NLRB.

The committee voted, 14 to 3, to keep the proposal sponsored by its chairman, Representative Mary T. Morgan of New Jersey, and Senator Wagner, to add two members to the present board.

"We want a larger board," Mrs. Morgan said of the amendment approved by the committee and urged by the American Federation of Labor. "The work of the board has increased to such an extent it is necessary to increase the number."



RESIGNS FROM NLRB

Moses Davidson

Times Wire World, 1938

ship to five. Many take the position that if two members were added to the board the other complaints would go out of the window.

The deciding vote against the Smith committee's proposal was cast on behalf of the House's most noted opponent of the board, Representative Clara E. Hoffman of Michigan, by a Republican colleague, Representative Clyde H. Smith of Maine, who registered his own vote, too, against the amendment.

The situation caused embarrassment among the Republican minority of the House.

Mr. Hoffman has pending a bill which would make far more drastic changes in the National Labor Relations Act than those recommended by the committee headed by Representative Howard W. Smith, Democrat, of Virginia. Mr. Hoffman was out of town today and had left his proxy, according to his friends, so that if his vote were needed, it would be cast in accordance with his opposition to the present board.

The Labor Committee voted down also another amendment recommended by the Smith committee, to strike from the Wagner act the declaration that it is the policy of the Government to foster collective bargaining.

The Smith bill still is under consideration by the Labor committee and further modifications may be approved before the committee reports it to the House. Previous statements by Labor committee members indicated that few of the recommendations of the Smith committee are likely to be approved.

Supporters of the Smith proposals, however, might fight for their adoption when the bill, as eventually reported, reaches the floor.

NEW YORK JOURNAL AND AMERICAN
Strike off New Deal S
Industrial Leaders

Willkie and
Knudsen Talk
To Publishers

Some-board members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association carried with them today the appeals of two leaders of American industry for a...

HE DOUBTS THE SCHOOLS
Evens: A recent Voice correspondent was correct in calling the local public school system a racket. It is well organized and powerful, and able to humbug a lot of well-meaning people who fondly think they are promoting democracy. The facts prove just the contrary.
M. J. HAVENS.

SWEARS REDS HOLD SHIP RADIO POSTS

Busted Union Official Tells Dies Inquiry 150 Operators on Big Vessels Are Communists

WARNS OF SOVIET 'PLOT AID

Howe Says They Would Betray Us In War—Rathborne Calls Witness 'Hysterical'

By LOUIS STARK

WASHINGTON, April 24—Radio operators on American merchant ships include 150 Communists, many on important vessels, according to Fred M. Howe, a marine radio operator and ceased official of the C. I. O. American Communist Union Association, who testified today before the House committee investigating un-American activities.

Mr. Howe said that in the help their party attempt to set up a Soviet system here.

The witness said that among the men he believed to be Communists was a man named Stano, radio operator on the yacht Vera Cloud owned by Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Belgium.

Mr. Davies said that George Stano had been employed on his yacht since 1931, that he was an excellent operator, quiet, efficient and reliable and trusted by his captain.

Mr. Davies did not know his politics or religion, he said, and added that he would be surprised if he were a Communist and did not believe he was.

Prior to the session, Chairman Dies called upon the C. I. O. to "clean its house of Communists" by stating that no position could be held by a Communist. John L. Lewis declined to comment on the suggestion.

The association, said Mr. Howe, was 99 per cent dominated by the Communist party, which encouraged its members to go into government work. These men, he said, were trained to obey implicitly orders from the party.

was once an anti-Communist and was severely criticized by The Daily Worker Communist organ. However, in 1932 he said, "a deal" was made by Mr. Rathborne, who suddenly and completely dropped his "red-baiting," "smashed any reference to Communists from the edited and became a follower of the party line. Later he became a C. I. O. operative.

He voluntarily was added to the ranks with the C. I. O. during his initial organizing campaign in 1937, he added, that the John L. Lewis organization gave him \$100,000 to organize radio, telegraph operators and communications workers. For this work he alleged that Mr. Rathborne hired none but Communist organizers.

Discussing the opportunities for sabotage and sabotage possible in time of war by Communist radio operators, Mr. Howe said that they could reveal the positions of convoys and battleships. Then, too, Harry Bridges' longshoremen on the West Coast and with James O'Leary's maritime workers on the East Coast, the Communists could sabotage shipments of war goods.

Witnesses, Bridges and Curran, attacked Mr. Howe, who was Communist just as Mr. Rathborne and the A. C. A. belonged to that party. He said that he and others in his union were sure that certain men were Communists by their actions in the union.

"Party Line" in Union Is Alleged
First, he said, they favored every "party line" policy proposed in the union, whether support for "front" organizations such as the League Against War and Fascism or participation in Communist-directed May Day parades.

Then, he said, in the last five months the Communist party line, formerly favoring "collective action," had been changed and this, he said, was a touchstone for ascertaining party membership. Since the World War began, he said, the Communists no longer attacked nazism and fascism and steered their small nations of Poland, Finland and Norway toward by J. E. M. Davies, committee aids, and members of the committee, the witness explained that if this country went into a war against Russia it would be easy for Communists to sabotage such a move.

The longshoremen and sailors, he said, under Messrs. Bridges and Curran, would not do anything directly but they would make exorbitant demands such as a bonus of 200 per cent. The N. M. U. East coast sailors asked for a 250 per cent bonus during the Spanish war, he added.

Retrayal of Ships Called Likely
He then spoke of the possibility of radio operators revealing the location of United States war craft. Then, he added, it would be easy for them to reveal the call letters of another station, to send out a call to a United States ship, or to reveal the location of a ship.

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Bioff to Run Union's Business in His Cell

Chicago, April 15 (U.P.)—William Bioff, Hollywood movie union leader, received permission tonight to carry on wage negotiations for 35,000 film union technicians from the city jail, which he entered today to complete a six-month term imposed in 1922 for pandering.

He had not given up his hope for freedom. His counsel appealed to the Illinois Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus and petitioned Gov. Henry Horner for a pardon.

Bioff is western representative of the American Federation of Labor's International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees. Jail officials said tonight he could carry on by mail all negotiations necessary for his business welfare.

Bioff was convicted in February, 1922, served eight days of his sentence and was released under bond pending an appeal. Court records showed his conviction was upheld, but Bioff never was served with the mandate to return him to jail. The case was reopened after columnist Westbrook Pegler revealed that Bioff had not served his full sentence.

In Be... a further search... the home of former Premier Milan Stoyadinov... who was taken into custody... was conducted today. The capital police held a meeting to discuss security measures to counteract foreign activities.

It is learned that attempts were made a few days ago to foment strikes in the airplane factories at Rakowice and Zemun. Some arrests have been made at Rakowice, where a number of men ceased work.

Russia Leases Payson House On 61st Street

Next Door to Consulate, It Is Being Made Part of It on a 75-Foot Front

The U. S. S. R. recent expansion in the Consulate General of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has leased Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson's house at 11 East Sixty-first Street, adjacent to the headquarters at No. 7, Acting Consul General Ivan P. Solodov would make no statement yesterday explaining the lease but a window at the front door gave evidence of much internal activity. Twenty years, he said, had been busy for the completely repainting the building.

Mrs. Ruth B. Pratt, whose house provided headquarters for the consulate at No. 7 for the last five years, said she understood that doors would be cut through the walls of the two buildings so Mr. Solodov could pass from one to the other without going outdoors. Mrs. Payson said she believed the Acting Consul intended to use her house as private residence for himself and his family. The lease on Mrs. Payson's house is for five years and the lease on Mrs. Pratt's has recently been renewed for five years.

The combination of the two buildings, assessed at \$432,000, gives Russia a seventy-five-foot front on the street.

In the headquarters there was originally a large hallway, a kitchen, and a reception room now turned into a living room. The ground floor, a fifty-foot room and large dining room, the second and eleven guest apartments and bath on the upper floor.

Mrs. Payson's house will provide Acting Consul Solodov with a dining room, library and living room and other additional rooms.

In the course of working for an article on the subject of the Act of Consular immunity, considerable attention was given to a Herald Tribune reporter who wanted to see the floor. It was obvious that the executive secretary did not want any one prying about, and the reporter was asked three times to sit down.

When the reporter passed momentarily outside the headquarters to take a few notes on the Soviet flag, which embellishes the doorway with a hammer and sickle, the inner door opened twice. Each time the reporter was hobbled out and then appeared.

Rented by U. S. S. R. for Consulate Expansion



Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson's house at 11 East Sixty-first Street, to be used by the Russian Consulate General which five years ago leased No. 7, next door, from Mrs. Ruth B. Pratt

Log Strike Ties Up Great Lakes Ships

CHICAGO, April 16—Shipping through much of the Great Lakes area was tied up today with 90 tugboat crewmen on strike for higher wages and a guarantee of 10 months work annually. Members of the AFL Tug, Firemen, Oilers and Locomotive Union struck for a \$9 daily wage in lieu of the \$8.37 now paid.

Flow of Private Financing Stopped by S. E. C.

Seeking Excuse for Priming, Says Bureau of Women Investors

There is "much evidence" Securities and Exchange Commission desires to impede private financing that the alleged failure of capital to seek productive investment might be used as an excuse for priming, unbalanced Federal invasion of the field of enterprise and the substitution of government-managed for individual enterprise system alleged yesterday in a bulletin distributed by California Council of Women Investors in America. The bulletin is headed "The Search for an Immediate Investigation of S. E. C."

Women Investors in America called for immediate action on House Resolution 440, introduced by Representative Fred L. C. Michigan, which provides for a thorough investigation of New Deal bureau. Mrs. Curtis says in her bulletin that the securities laws were drafted and hurriedly passed through the "rubber-stamp" Congress. She says the establishment of the S. E. C. "steadily increased in power today its administration and the pervasiveness of its laws reaching effects on our economy," the bulletin states.

"Following the introduction of the resolution, Mrs. Curtis said she had become quite convinced that the S. E. C. was not doing its job. She said she had arranged for a hearing on the S. E. C. providing the only four witnesses—none of whom were present—were Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis said.

"This was followed by the Senate committee on S. E. C. amendments," she said. "Such a move is tantamount to the matter of Banking and Currency which Senator Robert New York, sponsor of the anti-trust laws, is charged with the demands of 'with the demands of the nation increasing.' Mrs. Curtis said she had been told that the investigation is possible but must wait until necessary. 'Investors have not enough,' according to Mrs. Curtis.

What's Behind the FBI Smear

By J. Edgar Hoover,
Director of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation.

In an address before the 49th
Continental Congress of the
Daughters of the American
Revolution.

"THE average American has un-
derstandably been so con-
fused by the muddled charges and
accusations made regarding various
revolutionary organizations that
the typical American apathy, he
is more than eager to shrug it all
away with the belief that it was
a great deal of smoke and very
little fire.

"We haven't the time, we say, to
understand what the proponents
of foreignisms are working for,
and why they want it.
That is exactly what these
destructionists desire.
Their tactics are to becloud the
issue, to let others connected with
respectably reputable organizations
"speak out" for them, to cover their
tracks with confusing statements,
to confound the average brain so
that they may be able to proceed
toward their goal with the slight-
est resistance.

"These ism advocates and their
flow-masqueraders point to our
weaknesses as their historical
excuses.

"The preamble to the constitu-
tion of the Young Communist
League states that its organiza-
tion "cherishes the ideals of
Americanism embodied in the
democratic traditions of our na-
tion and its great patriots such
as Thomas Jefferson, Andrew
Jackson and Abraham Lincoln.

"This organization then de-
scribes the memory of these great
Americans by stating that it "is
inspired by the teachings and
guides of all
and Karl Marx, Frederick
Engels, V. I. Lenin and Joseph
Stalin.

"Others exploit the working man,
the colored races, the farmer, the
worker and the white collar class
by any and all means by which
they can create a smoke screen
to cover their real endeavors. On the
surface, their claims, to the un-
thinking person, look enticing.

"However, if the claims of such
organizations are so meritorious,
why have they not proven their
worth in the countries which spon-
sor the ideals of these disturbers?

"Is there any such thing as peace
or happiness or liberty in places
where the populace is ruled by the
rule of a few, where one
must live or die by decree, where
children are reared to the godless
hullaboo of rattling machine guns,
the horrible burst of airplane
bombs, and the jagged progress
of clattering tanks, bristling
cannons and death-rays upon those who
lie before them?

"It is amazing what credulity such
proponents of brutality attribute
to us, and it makes little difference
from what foreign land they eman-
ate; recent unions of allegedly op-
posing factions have ended much
more readily than necessary to differentiate.

"They are of the same stripe—
they use the same approach, both
openly and brazenly they flaunt
democracy.

What the worshippers of one

bloody creed desire is also the de-
sire of others.

"These newly-allied destruction-
ists stand for the complete over-
throw of all American institutions.
They plan for the destruction
of all religion.

"They would strangle patriotism,
or to quote the words of a youth
publication of the Communist
Party:

"You must fight against teach-
ings which tell you to be a patriot
in your country."

"That is why, incidentally, as the
result of propaganda, there have
recently been many examples of a
growing disrespect for the Ameri-
can flag and a cynicism toward
the freedom for which it stands.

"To these scoundrels the sanctity
of the American home is mean-
ingless.

"They dream of the day when
every American school shall be-
come their own training ground.

"They are under instructions
to permeate our Army and Navy
with proponents of revolution.

"Agitators have worked among
farmers, particularly sharecrop-
pers, painting rosy pictures of the
day when skies shall be red with
the flames of destruction, and that
which has belonged to others
shall change hands—simply for
the taking.

"The cry among these defamers
of American traditions is always
for more youth to be fed into the
maws of deceit. In manifestoes and
training manuals, plan upon plan
is urged for the infiltration of
agitators and destructionists into
youth-serving organizations.

"You should remember that since
the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tion is in the first line of national

defense against the saboteur, the
espionage agent and the revolu-
tionist, it also is among the first
to bear the brunt of attack. And
I might add that no method is too
foul, no lie too rotten, for these
people, who dedicate themselves
to the teachings of the leader of
all Communism, Lenin, who wrote:
"We must know how to apply
all need, knavery, deceit, illegal
methods, hiding truth by sil-
ence..."

"Therefore, since we know in ad-
vance that every trick of falsehood
will be employed to lead us astray,
let us look at the truth, so that we
may know the lies when we hear
them.

"It is ever the cry of the ISM
advocate that his constitutional
rights and civil liberties are con-
stantly in danger. These destruc-
tionists care nothing about

the civil rights of others, and
they would revise our Constitution
except for the smoke screen of
defense it gives them while they
dig deep at our foundations of de-
cency and liberty.

"Therefore, let us have an under-
standing in this matter here and
now.

"I charge that accusations indi-
cating a purpose on the part of
the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tion to become an OGPU, a
GESTAPO, a national police, or
anything resembling such bodies,
emanate, directly or indirectly,
from certain anti-American bodies
who hope to discredit the FBI as a
step in a general plan to disrupt
the entire United States or from
well-meaning but misinformed
persons who have fallen to the lies
and utterly false information of
those who would tear asunder
America's machinery of law en-
forcement.

QUERY THE TEACHERS:
Bronx: Now that the city ad-
ministration has ordered the
New York police and firemen to an-
swer questionnaires as to whether
they belong to various subversive
organizations, I presume the Ma-
jor will also demand that the teach-
ers in the city schools answer simi-
lar questions. Or do I presume
much?
JOHN M. DUFF

THIS ELECTION ANSWER:
Manhattan: You assert that
Tammany has found a way to
turn P. R. to its own advantage
and you conclude that such
politics is with us again. I
think Tammany or any other
machine had anything to do with
sudden Democratic victory. My
belief is that the public has be-
come fed up with the so-called
Communists, crackpots, etc.,
in the present administration
produced in the government
of New York City. I know that
my part I would much prefer
to graft and corruption of Tam-
many or of any other machine
tend the federal and city
administrations have been taking
end, graft would prove more
costly than fighting Com-
munist Communism had been
rooted in government.
CHARLES PASSI



By JOHN CHAPMAN.

The Hamburg-American line has been sending cir-
cular letters to people in this country from its Atlanta,
Ga., offices, announcing the formation of "Forta, Inc.,"
for the purpose of forwarding things like coffee and soap
to citizens and foreign residents of Germany.

Forta, Inc., will accept orders
for standard packages containing
1 kilogram (2 1/2-pounds) of
butter, 1 1/2 kilos of coffee, 1/2
kilo of cheese, 300 grams of
sauce, 450 grams of condensed
milk, 2 cakes of toilet and 2 1/2
cakes of laundry soap.

The cost of this standard pack-
age is \$2.50—and includes, ac-
cording to the circular, customs
duty, cost of cubing the order
and parcel post from Hamburg
or Bremen.

Try going to the corner
grocery and buying, at retail,
the items listed. One shopper
did so. Coffee came to 75 cents
for 1 1/2 pounds (certainly not a
low price). Butter, 72 cents.
Cheese, a dime. Both kinds of
soap, 40 cents. The total retail
value of Forta's gift package
was \$2.27.

Which leaves a balance of
\$2.23, even at retail in American
money in American markets, to
take care of "customs," "post-
age" and "table."

Could it be that this gift pack-
age is a nice way of accumulat-
ing cash for Germany in United
States banks?

FOOD SERVICE TO REICH HITS A COINCIDENCE

A geographical coincidence
bobbed up yesterday to annoy
officials of Mitropa Parcel
Service, Inc., which transmits
food packages to Germany.

German residents of New York
pointed out that No. 9 Bendler-
strasse, given as the address of
"Frau —" whose testimonial as
to the food's quality is widely
quoted in the firm's advertise-
ments, adjoins that of the German
Ministry of War at No. 11 Ben-
dlerstrasse.

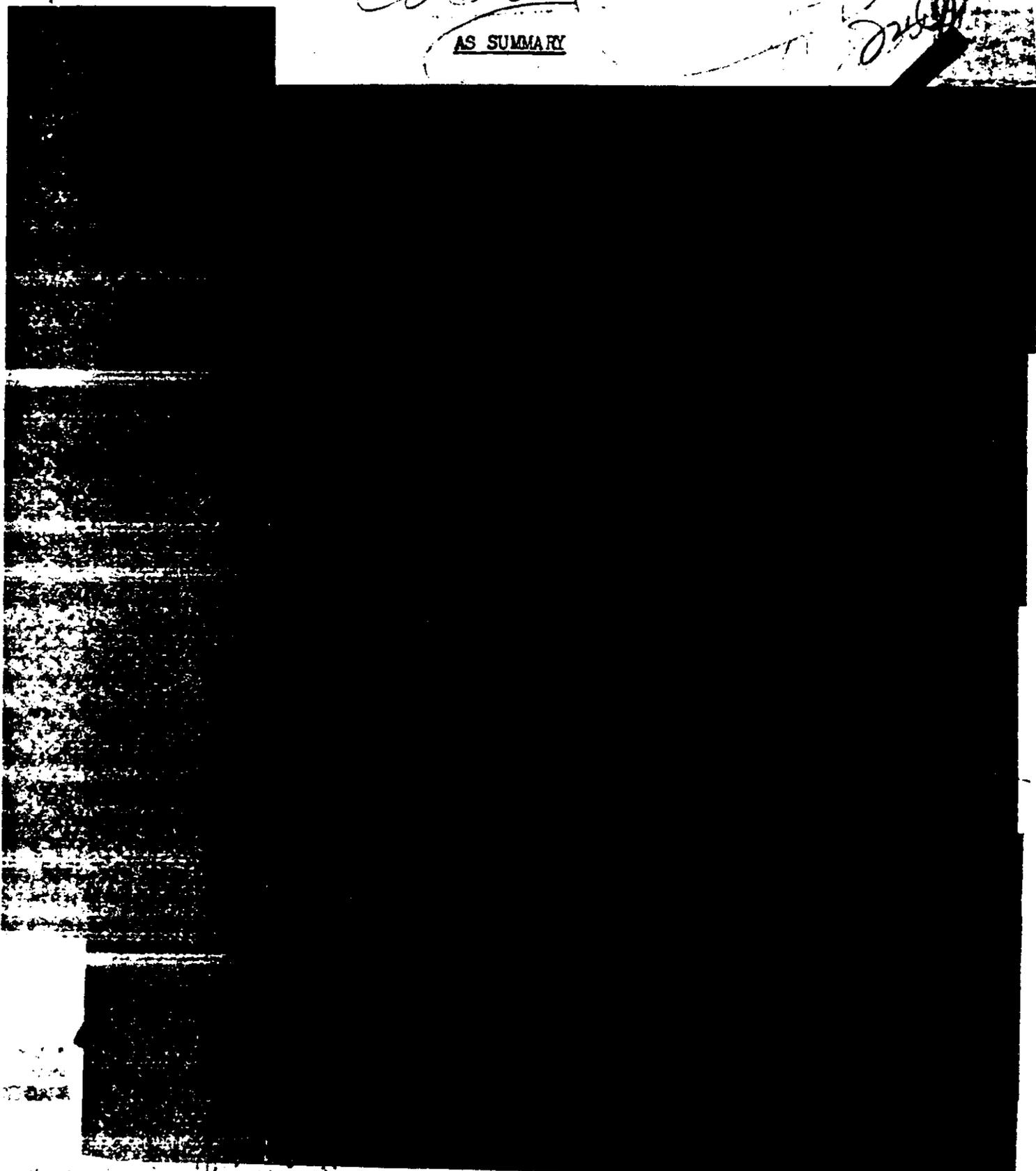
Officials of the firm said: "It's
only a coincidence. Frau — re-
ceived an actual order, and she is

DAILY NEWS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1939

COCOA

Washington, D. C.
August 8, 1946

AS SUMMARY



(continued)

AS-95

100-3-65-247

Washington, D. C.
August 8, 1946

AS SUMMARY CONTINUED

11:00 am
Misc. 4677-4
4739-1
4679-1

- A. How about under the United Nations, do they have any kind of formal set-up for women?
- B. Oh my lands, [redacted] I have to bring up up to date. When I come back.. I will bring you up to date on that. We are making a long... We put through... We put in a request and it was granted after we complied with all the conditions and [redacted] is our unofficial observer at the subcommission on the status of women.
- A. Wonderful.
- B. Then we sent [redacted] for membership on the Human Rights Commission. [redacted] appeared there. [redacted] (PH) went to all the meetings in New York of the Commission. They went to see MRS. ~~BAK~~ VAGKUP (PH) who is chairman of the Sub Commission, and of course they are in close touch with MRS. ROOSEVELT. MRS. ROOSEVELT is ex-officio on the Sub Committee on the status of women. She is a full member of you know on the Commission on Human Rights, and then now they are accredited as an unofficial observer. By golly we had to go through---. Show who we are, how we support it, how we get our money and really what our functions are. Then we sent in [redacted] name. Then [redacted] and [redacted] then went to New York. We had a meeting here, the small group that has been meeting here ~~in the~~ at the call of [redacted] (PH). Then [redacted] and [redacted] went to see WINANT because he now has a top place in the United Nations, and we asked about that and he felt that at this juncture we could not get another United States woman on, that we already had one, who is MRS. ROOSEVELT, but probably we ought to pull for; say a trade union woman from Great Britain, so we accepted that and we sent in [redacted] (PH) name. Some trade union woman from Great Britain and then [redacted] (PH) was proposed and we also proposed [redacted] on the technical side you know. Then under the health section of the United Nations we sent [redacted] name to the State Department and she was appointed and attended all the U.N.O.

EHW:GAS

February 16, 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

61-10149-11-1

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith photostatic copies of reports of Bureau Confidential Informant # [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan, dated as follows:

January 5, 1942,

January 20, 1942.

These reports have been and are being obtained from a strictly confidential source and any inquiry made on the basis of the information contained therein should be made in an extremely discreet manner so that it will not in any way reveal the source of the information or the possible identity of the informant. The substance of this material should not be disclosed to any individual or organization outside of the Bureau.

You are instructed to give the contents of these reports consideration and to conduct the appropriate investigation in those instances where you feel the reported material or the reported material along with information already available to your office warrants the same.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

6 FEB 26 1942

61-10149-41

Detroit, Mich
Jan. 20, 1942

January 12, 1942 the Steering Committee of the Civil Rights Federation met at 530 Insurance Exchange Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

Jack Raskin presided at this meeting. First order of business was discussion relative to the coming State convention of the Federation. Frank McKnight, a negro delegate from the State County, and the Municipal Workers Local #285 C. I. O., offered free use of his sound projector at the State convention.

He presented to the committee, a case of discrimination against a member of his race. Stated, that he (McKnight) had entered the French Grill at 10180 Grinell St. Detroit, and had been refused service; that he called the Police and brought charges against the owner; that the owner was brought to trial before Judge Gillis and demanded a jury trial; the defendant's attorney challenged all negroes off the jury and a "not guilty" verdict was returned; that privately Judge Gillis had stated that he would have convicted on the evidence; that he (McKnight) had been a campaign worker for Gillis. McKnight wanted to know what the Federation could do for him and the Committee voted to refer the matter to their attorney, Ernest Goodman.

The plans for the State Conference of this Civil Rights Federation were the principal points of discussion. Numerous suggestions were offered and the best of these will be acted on by the steering committee.

Zier steered the conversation into the proper channels. It was agreed to hold the State Conference on March 15, 1942, the conference to be preceded by a public mass meeting on March 14, 1942 at the Cass Technical High School. The Detroit, Fort Wayne and Fort Shelby, all were suggested as the meeting place for the State conference. Raskin favored Fort Shelby. He stated that some radio men would give them publicity, and if a luncheon at \$1.25 per plate is served there will be no charge for use of the Hotel for the conference.

A large list of names of speakers to be invited to speak at the State Conference was discussed. Among these names were those of

- R. J. Thomas - U. A. W. - C.
- Professor Shepard, - U of M.
- Frank Martel - A.F.L.
- Orson Wells - Playwright
- Paul Rotson - negro singer
- Clayton Powell - Negro Council
- Dr. Max Yergan - Heads Nation

61-10149-41

RECORDS SECTION OF DETROIT

JAN 21 1942

[Handwritten signature]

Phillip Murray - C. I.
Litvinof - Soviet Ambassador or wife
Mayor Jeffries - Detroit
Governor Murray (Van Waggoner), Michigan
Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt - wife of President
Mayor Fiorello La Guardia, New York

It was decided that there would be four (4) panels at the State convention.

It was suggested that Claster Currant who heads the Youth Group of the R. A. A. C. P. or Columbus Alston, well known negro Communist be chairman of "Negro Problem" panel.

Raskin suggested that R. J. Thomas be requested to send a U. A. U. A. official to preside over the labor panel.

Professor Shepard, suggested to provide over the 5th Column Panel. It was finally decided that the chairman of this panel must be someone who has a thorough understanding of the subversive propaganda issued by Gerald L. K. Smith, Father Coughlin, the K. K. K., the National Workers League, the Dies Committee, and other Facist and subversive organizations and peoples and publications, such as the New York Times; commentator Boake Carter and Harold True.

It was suggested by Raskin that Professor, Shepard should be made Conference Chairman and also be elected as permanent chairman of the Civil Rights Federation.

Raskin also stated that Ernest Goodman is formulating a plan to aid the aliens to retain their jobs in defense industries. In brief the plan is to form a committee composed of people of irreproachable character and standing, representing labor, teaching professions as well as other professions, this committee to pass on the cases of aliens and in cases where they think the alien is alright to recommend him for re-employment in defense. The committee would then send a letter to the Army and Navy Dept. recommending that employment of particular aliens whom they think are possible. This plan will, in the future, be known as the Shepherd Plan.

Then Raskin stated that plans were being laid to form a new organization with wide scope, more contacts making it possible to reach farther, this would include the organization, "Americans All", as well as religious and social organizations. The central idea will be to carry on the tradition of the Bill of Rights with annual celebration of same. Of course the real idea is for the Civil Rights Federation to broaden out.

The meeting adjourned at 11:00 P. M. and will be called again on January 19, 1942 for further planning. In the meanwhile the Steering Committee will attempt to work on some plans suggested at the meet-

ing.

Among those present were the following:

1. Sylvia Alston - Secretary
2. Frank McKnight - Negro from State, County and Municipal Workers of America; C. I. O. local #285
3. Rev. John Miles - Negro - left the meeting early
4. Al Krinsky - A delegate from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. C. I. O. Risky is connected with Larsen who runs the "Labor Institute of Social Science open Forum" which is sponsoring a series of lectures which will bring Dr. Harry F. Ward, Anna Louise Strong and other leading Reds to Detroit.
5. Sam (?) - Last name not known. - An Italian about 55 yrs. of age - Believed to be connected with the Professional League for Civil Rights.
6. Jordan Zier - Steering Committee of the Federation
7. Miss Elinor Löffrey - school teacher
8. Jack Raskin - Sec'y of Civil Rts. Fed.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 30, 1941

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 27 in answer to mine. It was very good of you to write me in detail.

Very sincerely yours,

Chas. R. ...
Eleanor Roosevelt

lms

E. J. B. Hoffman

o. ...

A portion of info this serial declassified for use in "The FBI Story" by Don Whitehead. See 62-60512-15X for details.

RECORDED - 47
INDEXED - 47

62-60512-15X
NOV 29 1950

54 NOV 30 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW ORLEANS

FILE NO. 100-4

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS	DATE WHEN MADE 9-26-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-1 thru 9-15-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] ELW
TITLE LOUISIANA PROGRESSIVE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION <i>District #20</i>			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C 62830

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Future of LPEA somewhat doubtful as a result of dissolution of CPA and reconstitution of Communist Party of the United States. Membership shocked at publication of Duclos Article criticizing CPA, but immediately began to attack ^{EROWLER'S} policy and condemn their own previous activities. Entire energy of organization presently concentrated in perfecting plans for formation of Communist Party of Louisiana, calling for organization of Party in time for presentation to State Convention in December. **NAT ROSS**, reported to be representative of National Committee of Communist Party for Southern States with business headquarters in Birmingham, Alabama, attended meeting of Communist members in New Orleans on 9-11-45. **EMANUEL LEVIT** continued to control and dominate Communist activities in Louisiana and is accepted as District Organizer of new Party.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]**
New Orleans, Louisiana, dated 6-5-45.

*ice OR
BX Wright
3-15-47
C.F.*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED C. E. Weeks <i>2212</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 New York (Info.) 1 Birmingham (Info.) 1 OMI, New Orleans 1 SID, New Orleans 3 New Orleans		100-3-47-966 F B I OCT 1 1945 <i>cc - Mr. [unclear] 10-16-45 cc - [unclear]</i>		
		RECORDED INDEXED 105		

50 OCT 17 1945

COPIES DESTROYED **4-22-59**

NO 100-4

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] corroborated the above information and added that in addition, [REDACTED] criticized some of the "mistakes" of the late President Roosevelt, stressing considerably his choice of EDWARD STETTINIUS as chairman of the World Security Committee.

On June 29, 1945, a class was held, according to [REDACTED] at which time EMANUEL LEVIN acted as chairman. The subject of discussion revolved around the current questions, principally the World Security Charter. The Informant indicated that generally the membership in attendance at the class approved the charter. It was at this meeting that LEVIN stated for the first time that an attempt would be made to keep the LPEA in existence and to have a Communist Party at the same time.

[REDACTED] advised that also at this meeting EMANUEL LEVIN attacked WESTBROOK FEGLER and made mention of the fact that Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT had recently made a statement saying that she didn't like Communists because she found them to be "untrue." LEVIN complained that Mrs. ROOSEVELT had made her decision after knowing only a few young Communists and that she had thought they were "untrue" because they didn't go around saying that they were Communists.

On July 6, 1945, KAY DORR acted as instructor for a class of the LPEA and the subject for discussion was a resolution by the National Committee of the CPA suggesting the change back to the Communist Party of the United States, according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED]. Mrs. DORR compared the resolution with the original one published by the National Committee, and all agreed that the movement had made a mistake in dissolving the Party and changing to the CPA. She also advised them at that time of the activity of the National Committee in calling a convention in New York City for July 26 through 28, 1945.

This same Informant indicated that a class of the LPEA was held on July 13, 1945, but a lack of attendance caused the meeting to degenerate into an informal discussion on current affairs. All of the members present severely criticized BROWDER, but agreed that the mistakes that had been made would ultimately be the best thing for the Party inasmuch as the errors proved that collective thinking and leadership could not be replaced by individual thinking.

[REDACTED] advised that KAY DORR acted as chairman of an LPEA class held on July 27, 1945. The principal activity was a discussion concerning the difficulty in getting out the minutes of the Annual Meeting which had taken place on June 24, 1945. KAY DORR said that in connection with the recent election of the Labor Party in England, the results proved that the people of Europe were determined to have more democracy, a better economic life and political freedom, and concluded that it was a great

51402

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

MIAMI, FLORIDA

FILE NO. 100-800

REPORT MADE AT MIAMI, FLORIDA	DATE WHEN MADE <i>5/23/44</i>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-1 to 31/44 2-1 to 29/44 3-1 to 15/44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., District Twenty-five, Miami Field Division		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Communist Party in Florida presently engaged in national recruiting drive for new members. Only 6 new members as of 2/27/44. Citizens Non-Partisan Committee in Miami, Consumer's Council and Teheren Club in Tampa, new front organizations formed during period. District Secretary and District Chairman positions unchanged. Secretary A. W. TRAINOR moved headquarters from 803 East Beaver Street, Jacksonville, Fla., to 3238 College Street temporarily. Believed to be buying premises 1546 Ionie Street, Jacksonville, for permanent residence of headquarters. Membership believed to be concentrating on front organizations, political agitation, and laboring activities. 199 registered as of 1/7/44, of whom 21 have leaves of absence.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-3-48
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated 12/25/43, at Miami, Florida

DETAILS:

**A. RECRUITING ACTIVITIES
DISTRICT TWENTY-FIVE**

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>R. J. Danner</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-3-48-96 14 MAR 28 1944 <i>[Signature]</i>	RECORDED & INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 5 - Bureau 1 - G-2, Atlanta 1 - OMI, Miami 2 - Birmingham 2 - New York 2 - Savannah	COPY IN FILE	

51 JUL 27 1966

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

"PHONY 'EQUAL RIGHTS' AMENDMENT -- A REPUBLICAN PARTY
BAIT FOR WOMEN'S VOTES IN '44"

"History : Introduced first in 1923 as 'men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and everywhere, subject to its jurisdiction,' by Senator Charles E. Curtis, Republican of Kansas, later Vice-President under Hoover. Endorsed in 1923 by Republican National Committee at request of T. Coleman DUPont. In 1943 session of Congress as Bill #1, it was reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee, but rejected by the House Judiciary Committee by a vote of 15 to 11.

SPONSORED BY : National Women's Party (small group of professional women and social registerites) who make lobbying their main purpose in life. Present outfit not to be identified with original group of many splendid women who fought for woman's suffrage. Financed by wealthy women, DUPonts and other interests, the present set-up was reorganized by in 1923 to campaign for this anti-labor amendment exclusively.

Endorsed by National of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and by National Board of General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Also endorsed by Republican Party 1940 in its platform.

Opposed by : National Women's Trade Union League; C.I.O. Auxiliaries; American Association of University Women; National Council of Jewish Women; National League of Women Voters; National Board of Y.W.C.A.; National Council of Catholic Women; National Consumers League; and others.

Additional Women Miss Mary Anderson (Women's Bureau, Department of Labor);
Who opposed it: Congresswoman Mary Norton; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt (veteran suffragist); Eliner Herrick; Mother Bloor; Mrs. Mary Rouse of A.F. of L. auxiliaries; Gertrude Lanc; Helen Blanchard; Mary Van Kleeck; Grace Hutchins; Mrs. Isobel Walker Soule; Anita Whitney; and others.

Danger for 1944: G.O.P. are reviving this phony amendment and may shove it through Congress as a bid for the women's votes in 1944. National Women's Party call Republican Party 'the friend of woman.' Congressman Pat Cannon of Florida is now circulating a petition to force the amendment out of committee on to floor. The passing of such a law will nullify all progressive labor legislation for women. The Women's Party favors this. They have lobbied with employers, against protective legislation for women, notably in New York and New Jersey. They scorn laws such as mother's pensions, minimum wage,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. **62-2698**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 6/28/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/22, 23/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] AM
TITLE [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

- C -

Handwritten: REFERENCE TO SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE:

Telephone call to D. M. LADD of the Bureau on June 22, 1945.
Teletype to the Bureau dated June 23, 1945.

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">94-4-5091-8</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 BUREAU (AMSD) 2 LOS ANGELES	RECORDED INDEXED <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">JUL 10 1945</div>

This Case Originated at HABANA, CUBA

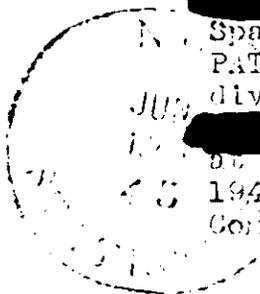
File No. 100-52

Report Made At HABANA, CUBA	Date When Made 4-24-46	Period for Which Made 3-11 thru 15, 18 thru 22, 25 thru 29; 4-1 thru 7, 9 thru 12-46	Report Made By [REDACTED]
Title [REDACTED]		Character of Case SECURITY MATTER - C	

Synopsis of Facts:

[REDACTED] PARTIDO SOCIALISTA REVOLUCIONARIO (Cuban Communist Party) [REDACTED]

Spanish Communist front organization, PATRIOTADO DE AYUDA AL PUEBLO ESPAÑOL, to be diverted to [REDACTED] AS [REDACTED] decided at Annual Assembly of CUSA on [REDACTED] 1946 and participated in numerous other Communist-sponsored affairs.



- P -

References:

Bureau File 100-836670
Report of [REDACTED]
dated November 20, 1945, at Habana, Cuba.

AGENCY: State CIA
NO. FILED 100-836670
REPT. DATE 11-20-45
BY: [REDACTED]

Approved and Forwarded: <i>Loane J. Randall</i>	Legal Attache	Do Not Write in These Spaces
To	Copies of This Report	100-336670-8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Embassy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M. A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N. A. <input type="checkbox"/> Others	6-Bureau 3-Habana (1-Embassy)	

COPIES DESTROYED

WJ

Habana, Cuba
April 24, 1946

Re: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at these
affairs. [REDACTED] usually accompanied by [REDACTED] who is the

[REDACTED] of the CASA DE LA CULTURA and is

In connection with the electoral campaign of [REDACTED], Source
E has advised this office that a certain amount of the funds
collected by the PATRONATO DE AYUDA AL PUEBLO ESPAÑOL will be
diverted to support the candidacy of [REDACTED], inasmuch as the PATRONATO
and the CASA, both being Communist fronts, can be expected to
benefit considerably if [REDACTED] should be elected.

Red Army Homage, February 25, 1945

Source E furnished information to the effect that on
February 25, 1945, there was celebrated at the National Amphitheater
in Habana, Cuba, a public demonstration the purpose of which was
to render homage to the Red Army. According to this source, there
were approximately 2,500 people in attendance and admission was
free of charge.

2. To the National Constitutional Assembly at Paris, France, hailing the agreement regarding the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and Spain.
3. To the United Nations Assembly in London, England, supporting the accusation of ~~RISELEV~~ against the ~~FRANCO~~ Regime, and advocating rupture of diplomatic relations with ~~FRANCO~~.
4. To Mrs. ~~ELEANOR ROOSEVELT~~ asking that she use her influence with the U.N.O. to obtain the freedom of Spanish political prisoners.
5. To ~~RAMON GRAU~~ (~~SAN MARTIN~~), President of Cuba, condemning the proposed plebiscite in Spain and recommending the severance of diplomatic relations between Cuba and Spain.
6. To the CTC (CONFEDERACION DE TRABAJADORES DE CUBA) thanking the CTC for its cooperation in matters concerning the overthrow of the ~~FRANCO~~ Regime.
7. To Dr. ~~AGUSTIN CRUZ~~, Cuban Senator and President of the Legislative Commission Pro-Spanish Republic, congratulating ~~CRUZ~~ on his advocacy and support of issues being defended by the CASA.

HISPANO-CUBAN COMMISSION PRO SPANISH REPUBLIC, Anti-Franco
Protest Meeting March 1, 1946

On March 1, 1946, at Habana, Cuba, a public meeting was held under the auspices of the HISPANO-CUBAN COMMISSION PRO SPANISH REPUBLIC. This Commission is composed of numerous organizations and groups who have united in this Commission for the purpose of consolidating anti-Franco strength and to obtain unity of action in overthrowing the Franco Regime. The CASA DE LA CULTURA is an important entity in the commission. However, at the meeting of March 1, 1946, [REDACTED] gave the principal address in representation of the CASA. Although [REDACTED] did not address the audience he attended the meeting and after the presentation of the speeches

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 100-13742

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/18/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/5-9, 13-16, 19-21/49; 1/3, 9, 10, 16, 18, 23-27, 30; 2/3, 11, 16, 23; 3/20, 23; 4/4, 18-20, 24, 27; 5/1, 4, 5, 19, 24, 31; 6/2, 6, 9, 12, 15, 16, 19, 22, 28, 30; 7/3, 6, 7/50	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] HSH:MJD
TITLE [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE <p style="text-align: center;">INTERNAL SECURITY - C</p>	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues to reside and maintain [REDACTED] and lists [REDACTED] as an out of town address. He is on the Staff [REDACTED] for approximately one-third time service. Subject continues to regularly receive and subscribe to alleged subversive literature and is on the mailing list of a number of allegedly subversive organizations. Subject contributed \$2.50 in stamps to the Civil Rights Congress and took four petitions regarding the "Trenton 6" to fill for the CRC. He is a national sponsor of the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee and [REDACTED]. Subject was reported in 1947 as [REDACTED] Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Subject was signer of [REDACTED]

100-13742
 5/11/50
 H.M.

- P* -

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY DESTROYED
 839 8 AUG 15 1959

AGENCY FILE - 100-13742-53
 REPT. FILE - 100-13742-53
 BY [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Duy Nattel</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau 3 - Washington Field	100-240694-24 INDEXED 116

THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF WHICH LOANED.

WFO 100-13742

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT.)

MISCELLANEOUS

T-1 advised that the subject was invited to a meeting of the Citizens Committee Against Discrimination at [REDACTED]

It was reported on December 30, 1949 that the subject attended a Soviet Embassy reception on [REDACTED]. This report restates the fact to add the reason for the reception which was the celebration of the 32nd Anniversary of the October 7 Revolution.

T-1 advised on March 24, 1950 that the subject was contacted by THOMAS RICHARDSON, National Chairman, Anti-Discrimination Committee of the UPWA, who thought the subject might be interested in a letter being sent to the National Broadcasting Company to reschedule a television broadcast by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT on the position of the American-Negro on the American political scene which had been cancelled. T-1 stated that PAUL ROBESON had been scheduled as one of the participants in the program. The letter, which was shown to the subject, called the cancellation an abrogation of the right of freedom of speech. The subject was told that if he was interested, to contact OLIVER T. PRATER, Business Agent, Local 471 United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers, who had taken initiative in taking signatures for the letter. [REDACTED]

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 30, 1947

FROM : SA Philadelphia

SUBJECT: THE GERMAN AMERICAN
INTERNAL SECURITY
REFER FIVE IS

77268



Herewith enclosed are the original and three copies of translations taken from the January 15, 1947 issue of the German-language newspaper, THE GERMAN AMERICAN, New York. Photostatic copies of English items are attached to the translations. Because of its pertinency this material is also being placed in the [redacted] file. One copy of the translation with photostatic copies of English items attached is being sent to the New York office.

zl
100-29335
100-30091
cc: New York (1 Encl.)
Encl. (4)

RECORDED & INDEXED
1100-279704-81
MAY 7 1947

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

Handwritten signatures and initials:
F. J. [unclear]
G.I.R.-9
[unclear]

51 MAY 12 1947

Handwritten notes:
6 copies
(19) with files
with [unclear]

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-32520-414

THE GERMAN AMERICAN
VOL. V, No. 18
January 15, 1947
New York City.

(Page 1)

UNITY FOR PROGRESSIVE ACTION

On December 28, and 29, a convention took place in New York which can decisively influence the fate of the American nation in the coming months and years. The NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE and the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS united their forces in a new organization, the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA in order, as it was stated in the program of the new organization, "to seek unity among the progressives. It is our endeavor to fight political indifference, for it is a weapon of reaction. We are endeavoring to gather together millions of persons for political action in order to influence national, state and local problems". The program further declared: "We wish to make one viewpoint clear. If the Democratic party serves special interests and betrays the people, it will go under and deserves to go under. For this reason we cannot exclude the possibility of a new political party, the loyalty of which to our goals is inviolable".

This program further demanded the execution of economic requirements as they were formulated in the "Economic Bill of Rights" of President Roosevelt and foreign policy measures which are to guarantee peace. HENRY WALLACE, the former Secretary of Commerce, expressed his opinion that we "have an imitation one-party system today which operates under the mask of a "bi-partisan block".

The conference elected an Executive Committee with JO DAVIDSON and Dr. FRANK KINGDON as Presidents and including personages such as A. F. WHITNEY, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Workers; FIORELLO H. LA GUARDIA, former Mayor of New York; PAUL ROBESON, world-renowned negro baritone; Dr. RAPLO SHAPLEY, physicist, and countless prominent personages.

The organization plans to develop mass activities in the near future in order to carry out its program in various states; its first campaign will be for rent control and a better housing program.

The PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA welcomes the membership of every one who is in agreement with its broad goals* (*Membership fee for the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA amounts to \$3.00 per year. The address of the organization is 205 East 42nd St., NYC), for it is the goal of this organization to achieve results by joint action.

At the same time that the PCA was working out its wide scale program of action, a meeting of the UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION took place in Washington in the greatest secrecy, a conference at which a program for progressive action was to be worked out, a program, however, which was characterized by the fact that it excluded Communists.

This anti-Communist conference of the UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION, which unfortunately, honest liberals such as MRS. WALTER DILL SCHEIDT took part in, is playing directly into the hands of all enemies of progressive measures. Just as in Germany before Hitler's coup d'etat, so too in our country reactionaries are able to divert the people from its true interests and from an intensive battle for its rights by injecting the poison of Communist persecution into the progressive masses. The members of the UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION have fallen victims to the manoeuvres of reaction, in so far as they are not conscious hirelings. It is to be hoped and assured that the preponderant majority of the American people has learned a lesson from the fate of the Germans and that it fights solely for its own interests. Hope for the people lies in the joint action of the PROGRESSIVE MEMBERS OF UNION in any form.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

DATE: June 21, 1947

SUBJECT: THE GERMAN AMERICAN
INTERNAL SECURITY
REFER FIVE IS

77266

de
1-8

[Redacted]

G.I.R.-5

Enclosed herewith you will find the original and three copies of the translation of pertinent items taken from the March 21, 1947 issue of "THE GERMAN AMERICAN", New York. Photostatic copies of English items are attached to the translations. Because of the pertinency of the material this letter is captioned for the [Redacted] file.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

100-29335
100-30091
Encl. (4)

~~DELETED~~

RECORDED

EX-101

INDEXED

100-279204-85

15 JUN 28 1947

[Handwritten signature]

JUL 17 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-279204-85

March 21, 1947

NEW YORK

(Page 11)

National Conference on Problem of Germany

At the Waldorf Astoria on Thursday, March 6th, the newly-organized National Conference on the Problem of Germany drew up a series of resolutions to be submitted to the American delegation at the Moscow Conference and to the United States Government. The group is sponsored by a long list of such distinguished personalities as Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sumner Welles, Albert Einstein, Jacob Potofsky, Erika Mann and Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Although every school of thought on the German question was represented among the 80 or so participants in the conference, agreement was reached on all 20 resolutions and the final statement read like a rehashment of the Yalta and Potsdam Declarations.

In the audience there were supporters of the Morgenthau plan for elimination of all German heavy industry, advocates of a complete reaffirmation of Potsdam as well as proponents of an unrestricted reconstruction of the German industrial potential. Despite a difference of opinion on the probable success or failure of the Moscow Conference, the group rejected the pessimistic outlook of some of the participants and called for unity of the Big Four in the spirit of past conferences.

The most spirited discussion of the day was on the resolution for expropriating the Junker estates, a measure called "socialistic" and "un-American" by former Congressman Baldwin and others. The statement was modified to the satisfaction of the group by the specific exclusion of anti-Nazi Junkers from the decree.

Other recommendations called for recognition of the French claims to Alsace and of the new Polish boundaries, limitations on German industry, full and effective denazification, payment of reparations, intensive re-education for democracy, exclusion of Nazi immigrants from the United States and the return of German scientists working for the United States.

A strongly worded resolution complementing the recommendation restricting the use of American capital in Germany would bar all Americans with business or industrial connections in Germany from participation in military government or in diplomatic discussions on Germany. John Foster Dulles would be the chief victim of this resolution, it was pointed out.

Although it was informally suggested that the Conference call for a federalist organization of Germany, the participants carefully avoided this very controversial issue. In general, the significance of the meeting and the resolutions passed by the conference lies in the basic agreement of these Americans of varied political opinions on the need for implementation of the principles of the Potsdam Declaration and for continued Big Power unity in the occupation of Germany.

100-219704-85

FBI

REC-30

Date: 10/16/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-183386)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-60713)

SUBJECT: TASS NEWS AGENCY
IS - R

Be

47
11/23

_____ this date, furnished the following information:

"Group prominent public figures published full page advertisement in 'Times,' denouncing United States Cold War policy as failure and declaring that time has arrived for adoption of new foreign policy. Signers of statement include Eleanor Roosevelt, Publisher J. David Stern, Publicist James Warburg, Retired General Hugh B. Hester, President Vasar College Sarah Blanding, Writer Lewis Mumford, Quaker Leader Clarence Pickett, Artists Peter Blume and Ben Shahn, and many others." A verbatim description of the advertisement, which is enclosed, including the list of signers but omitting the clip and mail portion, followed.

dy

POSTER

- 3 - Bureau (100-183386) (Encls.1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-60713)

AKD:ml
(5)

REC-30 / 100-183386-1722
20 OCT 17 1958

ENCLOSURE

REC-30

ESP REC-30

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

51 OCT 24 1958

AMERICA NEEDS A NEW FOREIGN POLICY

For twelve years the United States, under administrations of both political parties, has followed a policy of cold war. This policy has carried us to the edge of disaster. Within the past three months, at Beirut, Lebanon and in the Formosa Strait, we have been committed to undefined and dubious missions which twice have led us to the brink of war.

War with modern weapons means total destruction and therefore offers no solution to anything.

Though we are loaded with arms and have laid great store by the effect of threatened retaliation

Communism has not been contained
Democracy has not been extended
A position of strength has not been achieved.

We are in greater peril of annihilation than we were when the cold war started.

The world's belief in the United States has been undermined.

We find ourselves trapped in tight corners where we desperately need a rigid positions that make negotiation virtually impossible.

It is time we faced reality. Whether we like it or not, more than one of the earth's population is governed by communist regimes and there is indication that this situation is going to change any time soon.

Therefore the people of the world must either live together or die together, and it is imperative that all the world be opened up, and that travel, trade, and cultural exchange be encouraged among all peoples.

We who join in signing this statement are unwilling to let our country be dragged from one crisis to another.

We are unwilling to remain, along with the Russians and the Chinese, victims of cold war.

We are unwilling to sacrifice our country in pursuit of a policy which has been tried and failed.

We reject the dogma that humanity stops where the iron curtain begins.

We believe that a solution can be found.

Therefore, we urge that the Government and the people of the United States, through all possible means, enter into a discussion of a new foreign policy.

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
H. K. MACKAY
W. H. HUMPHREY
CHARLES C. FRICK
FRING FELLOW
ARAM GIBSON
ETHEL BLUME
ALEXANDER CALDER
STEPHEN CARL
TUARY CHASE
ROBERT A. CHILDERS
L. O'DUNN
KERRIN LEE
D. P. WATKINS

HARRY GOLDEN
DONALD HERRINGTON
ERIC GEN. FUCHS
B. H. HUESCH
JAMES MORRIS
HOWARD MUMFORD
FREDA KIRCHWAY
ERIC LARRABEE
H. STANLEY LIVING
ROBERT J. CRAC
LEONARD H. HALL
STEWART BRACE
SEYMOUR MELMAN
DONALD MICHAEL
WALTER WILHELM

C. WRIGHT MILLS
WALTER C. MULLER
A. SPURST
CLAUD E. NELSON
JAN YEAGER
ST. ANTHONY PAUL
WID-BIESMAN
ANON ROOSEVELT
MO-ROPER
LANK ROSENBLUM
BENJAMIN
MARK STARR
D. SAVIDY
RONALD THOMAS
JAMES P. WALKER

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
ROOM 809
1801 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
 I agree that America needs a new foreign policy and I want to do something practical about it.
 I enclose \$_____ to help pay for the publication of your advertisement in other newspapers.
Please print or type:
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 15, 1946

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh

SUBJECT: CROATIAN FRATERNAL UNION
Internal Security - C

Reference is made to Bureau memo to Pittsburgh dated August 8, 1946.

Enclosed herewith is a single copy of each translation from October 24, 1945 to June 12, 1946.

Enclosure

RMS: MJH
61-119

RECORDED

100-184391-160
F B I

EX-111

31 AUG 19 1946

INDEXED

C.T.

(95)

57 OCT 7 1946

59 OCT 14 1946

Handwritten: ~~enc.~~

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 26, 1946

ZAJEDNICAR
February 20, 1946

KRZYCKI AND BALOKOVIC WILL BE HONORED

New York, N.Y. - According to the report of the Office of the American Slav Congress, Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and JOSEPH P. DAVIS, former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, became members of the Committee for the Honorary Banquet to the Workers and Leaders in this country, LEO KRZYCKI, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and President of the American Slav Congress and ZLATKO BALOKOVIC, President of the Council of American Croats and President of the American Slav Congress.

KRZYCKI was making a travel tour through the European countries since last Fall, especially in the Slavic countries and was enthusiastically greeted everywhere. Among others, who wanted to be sponsors of this Honorary Banquet, are the following prominent persons in the American life:

-IRINA ALEKSANDER	C. B. BALDWIN	L. M. BARLOW
-ELMER A. BENSON	Prof. LYMAN B. BRADLEY	-AUGUST BELLANCA
-Cong. EMANUEL GELLER	-Prof. EMANUEL CHAPMAN	-AARON COPLAND
MARCIO DAVENPORT	Prof. H. W. L. DANA	-Cong. HUGH DELACY
DR. M. DEMERAE	-MURIEL DRAPER	-REV. STEPHEN H. FRITCHEL
WM. S. GAILMOR	S. GIMBEL	-DR. GEO. D. GREENSTADT
DONALD HENDERSON	-DR. JOS. L. HRONAKA	-LOUI HOLF
PROF. VLADIMIR Y. IPATIEFF	-STANLEY M. ISAACS	-ROCKWELL KENT
MARIA KURNKO	-H. ISRAEL LEVINTHAL RABBI	-LEWIS MERRILL
SAUL MILLS	-V. MORRIS	-JEAN MUIR
MICHAEL M. NISKELSON	-JACOB S. POTOPSKY	-GEN. NICHOLAS W. MOODS
-OLGA SAMAROFF-STOKOWSKI	-CHAS. RECHT	-LISA SERGIO
-JOHANNES STEEL	-DR. DEWITT STETEN	-DR. BERNHARD J. STEIN
-DIRK J. STEJIK	-ARTHUR SZYK	-VALERY J. TERESHENKO
-CHANNING H. TOBIAS	CARL VAN DOREN	-MARY VAN KLECK

The banquet was in honor of KRZYCKI, who while traveling through Europe, he spoke with Premier STALIN, President of Czechoslovakia BENEŠ, our Yugoslav Marshal JOSEPH BROZ TITO and Polish President of the Republic BIERUT.

November 30, 1953

RECORDED - 1 100-0-29335

INDEXED - 1



Dear [Redacted]

Your letter dated November 21, 1953, with enclosures, has been received.

While I would like to be of service, I must point out that data in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. The FBI is strictly a fact-finding agency and does not draw conclusions or make evaluations as to the character or integrity of any organization or individual.

I know you will understand the reasons for these rules and will not infer either that we do or that we do not have the information you requested.

The FBI does not have available for distribution a list of subversive organizations; however, you may desire to obtain a copy of "Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications" which was prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives. A copy of this publication may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Corner of North Capitol and H Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C., for thirty-five cents.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 8
DEC 1 - 1953
COMM - FBI

DEC 1 1953

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent desired to know if James Roosevelt is affiliated with the Communist Party or is a Fellow Traveller? She also requested a list of other organizations that are communistic in nature and located in the Pasadena and Los Angeles area.

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

62 DEC 10 1953

GEM:jaa

RECEIVED
FBI
DEC 1 1953

WV

MOF

11008 151
[REDACTED]
November 21, 1953

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Is it permissible to ask if James Roosevelt is definitely affiliated with the Communist Party, or a fellow Traveller? Having inquired, may I have a prompt answer? Since he is seriously about running for the California Senate in 1954, we, in California, must be forewarned. Since he has purchased a home in Pasadena on San Pasqual, we feel we must know why he sold his Beverly Hills home to buy one here. We must know with whom he is working, if they are subversive.

Also, were there any Communist and, if so who were prominently listed on the Chart of the Midcentury White House Conference, 1950? I must report to the Woman's Civic League of Pasadena, Juvenile Protection Committee, on the Conference, hence my inquiry.

President Truman was Hon. Chairman of the National Committee of 52 Members, Serving as Chairman was Hon. Oscar R. Ewing; vice chairman were Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Beryainin Spock, M. D. and others.

Melvin A. Glasser was Executive Director. I hope he is not related in any way to Harold Glasser, linked with the HARRY Dexter White case?

Mr. Melvin Glasser is listed in "Proceedings of The Midcentury White House Conference" as a professional social worker and assistant Administrator of Foreign Operations in charge of international activities programs of the American Red Cross.

Will your department furnish me with a list of youth organizations that are Communistic in Pasadena and Los Angeles? Angeles?

I am asking not out of idle curiosity, but because we, of the Woman's Civic League and Republican Club, League of Women Voters, etc. must be informed and alerted.

[REDACTED]
/s/ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: Oct. 26, 1954

From

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

117

[REDACTED] Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard Island, Massachusetts, advised that [REDACTED] purchased some land at Menemsha, Town of Chilmark, above island, about 1950 and said she and her husband could not afford to build a house on the property at that time.

[REDACTED] have had a summer home built at a cost estimated at about \$40,000-50,000 on their land and during the month of August 1954, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT visited for about two weeks with [REDACTED] in their new home.

[REDACTED] said that there were rumors around the Island of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, that Mrs. ROOSEVELT must have loaned [REDACTED] money to build the house inasmuch as there has been no indication that [REDACTED] could afford to build such an expensive summer home themselves.

The above is being furnished for information purposes.

cc: New York

WMC:RW

100-50914-32
11-2
INDEXED-74
EX 130
RECORDED
OCT 28 1954
FBI
Baird
INT

100-50914-32
11-2

June 21, 1947

Director, FBI
SAC, Philadelphia

THE GERMAN AMERICAN
INTERNAL SECURITY
REFER FIVE IS

25143

[REDACTED]

Enclosed herewith you will find the original and three copies of the translation of pertinent items taken from the March 21, 1947 issue of "THE GERMAN AMERICAN", New York. Photostatic copies of English items are attached to the translations. Because of the pertinency of the material this letter is captioned for the [REDACTED] file.

21
100-29335
100-30091
Encl. (4)

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-32520-49
F B I
78 JUL 10 1947

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

JUL 17 1947 162

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-279704-

FROM EISELER TO LILIENTHAL

The EISELER case before the Thomas-Rankin Committee was the signal for the persecution of everything progressive in the American people. In GERHART EISELER they are trying to find Henry Wallace, Eleanor Roosevelt, the liberal movement, the New Dealers, such as, for example, Lilienthal—in brief, all that is progressive. This is the frontal attack against the entire American people; it is a fight against democracy in Europe and the Soviet Union.

This fight, likewise, finds its expression in the hearing of the Senate Committee in the Lilienthal case. The fight against Lilienthal was led by the most reactionary groups in Congress—Republicans and Democrats—arm in arm under theegis of the eighty-year old Senator McKellar from Tennessee, who cannot pardon Lilienthal for not supporting the corrupt methods of a Southern Democratic politician. Lilienthal, as the Director of the Tennessee Valley Authority, did not hire people who were proteges of Mr. McKellar but, as an honest Director of a large federal concern, he hired his personnel according to their capabilities.

This was a mortal sin in the eyes of Senator McKellar. Such mortal sins could only be committed by Communists. For this reason, Lilienthal is characterized as a Communist and "fellow traveller". Then, honorable Senators such as McKellar, work with corrupt witnesses, falsified letters, lies and calumniations. There is no means had enough to drag honorable progressive persons such as Lilienthal into the gutter.

For this reason, fight against the "Un-American Thomas-Rankin Committee". For this reason, fight against reactionaries such as Rankin, Farnell Thomas, McKellar, etc. These enemies of the people do not belong in Congress.

The vote of the Senate Committee confirmed Lilienthal with an 8 to 1 vote. The dissenting vote was that of Senator Bricker from Ohio who did not dare to vote against the order of Taft, the dictator of the U. S. P. in the Senate.

(Page 2)

(Note: Given in English):

"THE GERMAN AMERICAN IS AS VITAL AS A PACKAGE OF FOOD IN GERMANY"

It makes me very happy that the German American is going to "invade Germany. And invade is what I mean—for it (sic) every reader of the German



United States Department of Justice
 500 Widener Building
 Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania
 May 11, 1945

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	.....

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Callahan

Director, FBI

Re: Communist Political Association
 District No. 3
 Philadelphia Field Division
 Internal Security - C

CONFIDENTIAL TECHNICAL INFORMANTS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my telephone call to the Bureau today wherein I explained to Mr. MUMFORD the fact, that my confidential contacts at [redacted] have advised me that they will, in the future, no longer cooperate in supplying confidential informants of a technical nature. It is expected that the cooperation which has existed uninterruptedly for [redacted] will terminate within two weeks.

Within the past few weeks, this office has re-examined its confidential informants of this type with great care and has terminated the services of all except those considered to be of greatest value. For the Bureau's information I am setting forth in this letter a list of the informants still retained, together with brief data as to the value of each. The list will be followed with my plan for future operations in this field.

[redacted] furnishes information regarding activities at the Headquarters of the National Maritime Union. The informant's services have been retained for [redacted]. Through this informant it is known, that the present office staff and officials at the NMU office are mostly active CPA members. The NMU policy in Philadelphia adheres closely to the CPA line on all political matters. The CPA has recently formed a Club, known as the John Paul Jones Club, the members of which are all seamen and are all believed to be members of the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *ans*



RECORDED & INDEXED

148
 EX-25

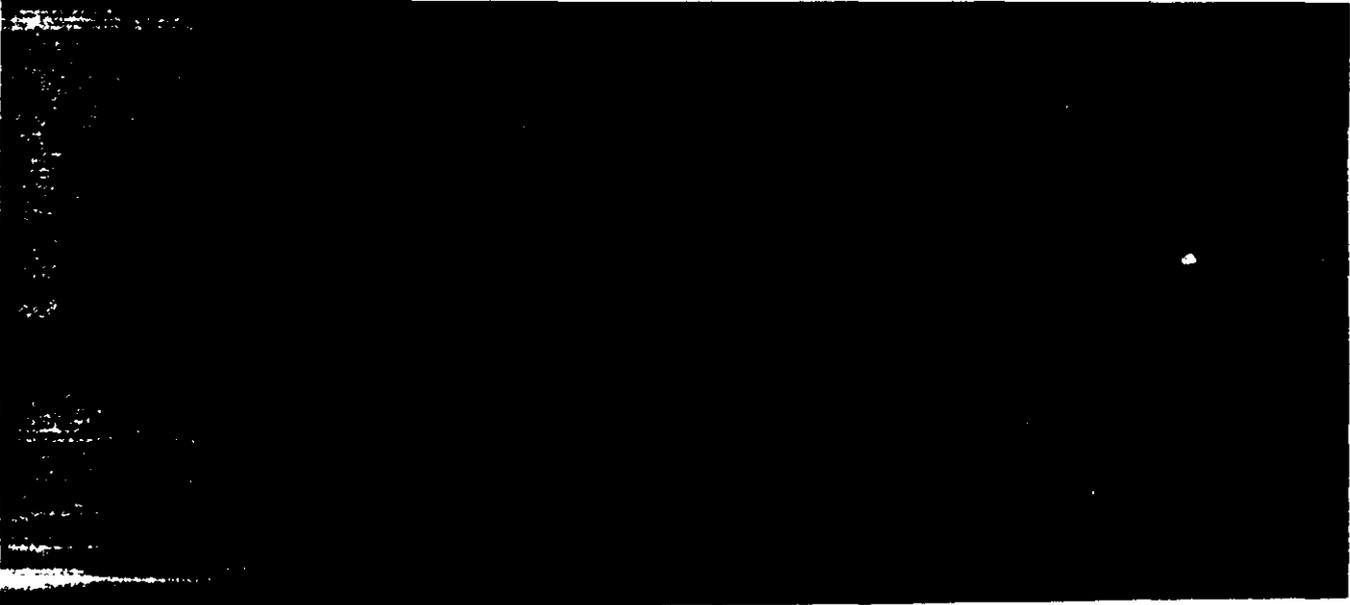
66-2542-3-37-495
 FBI
 36 JUN 25 1945

JUL 9 1945

Callahan

5/11/45

CONFIDENTIAL [REDACTED] obtains information from the Philadelphia School of Social Science, 1704 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. The informant has furnished positive proof of the close inter-relation of the officials of the School and the Headquarters of the CPA. The School is controlled completely by the CPA functionaries in Philadelphia and serves as the principal propaganda medium for the CPA; especially in its efforts to reach non-Party members. Much of the School's activities and courses are directed toward shop stewards and other persons active in Labor Unions. The informant has in the past, enabled this office to keep the Bureau advised from day to day as to the efforts of the functionaries of the School and the CPA to induce nationally prominent figures, such as Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Congresswoman HELEN GANAGAN DOUGLAS and a number of senators and congressmen to speak on behalf of the School in its fund-raising banquet in the Spring of 1945. It is known that the efforts of the School and the CPA to raise funds have been only partially successful and it is believed likely that further efforts will be made in the future to enlist the assistance or support of prominent people to raise money for the School. Current information regarding activities of this sort can be obtained only through this informant.



F.B.I. TELETYPE

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

DECODED COPY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO 12-12-44 9:50 PM LEB
 DIRECTOR
 JOB.

COMRAP [REDACTED] HAD LUNCH TODAY WITH [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] STERLING HAYDEN WAS ONLY GENERALLY REFERRED TO
 DURING MEAL BUT LATER [REDACTED] LATTER TOLD [REDACTED]
 THAT HAYDEN ARRIVED IN UNITED STATES FROM SPAIN AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACTE
 VICE PRESIDENT HENRY WALLACE WHO LATER INTRODUCED HIM TO MRS. ROOSEVELT.
 LATER AT LUNCHEON HAYDEN IS TOGETHER WITH WALLACE AND MRS. ROOSEVELT.
 SUPPOSED TO HAVE TALKED WITH DONOVAN, HEAD OF OSS. [REDACTED] RELATED
 THAT HAYDEN PLANS TO ENTER THE SPANISH OR FRENCH UNDERGROUND AND MRS.
 ROOSEVELT SOMEHOW ASSIST HIM IN THIS. INFORMANT REPORT HAS NOT BEEN
 CONFIRMED [REDACTED] STATED QUOTE STERLING HAYDEN HAS THE BRIGHTEST FUTURE
 IN OUR MOVEMENT OF ANYONE I KNOW. UNQUOTE. LETTER FOLLOWING. PIEPER

12-50 AM OK FBI WASH DC MVC

RECEIVED

12-13-44

9:08 AM EWT

JM

*cc Mr. Ladd
 Mr. White
 Mr. [unclear]*

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-20358-3699

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated
 outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in
 order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

900 Standard Building
Cleveland 13, Ohio

LED:DG
GAS:MH

In reply, please refer
to our file #100-989

June 12, 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 3409
ON 9/18/77

Re: 0 COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION
DISTRICT #6
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Confidential informants of the Cleveland Field Division advised on June 8, 1945 that a meeting of the Enlarged Cuyahoga County Central Committee would be held Friday, June 8, at 7:30 P.M. in the Assembly Room of the Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, Ohio. JOHN WILLIAMSON, National CPA Secretary, was announced as the guest speaker, and it was announced that he would speak on the resolution of the National Board of the CPA which was published in the "Daily Worker" of Monday, June 4. A mimeographed announcement of this meeting was sent out over the signatures of ARNOLD JOHNSON, State CPA President, and BEA SACHS, County CPA Secretary. This announcement stated that each person attending was urged to read the recent article by JACQUES DUCLOS in preparation for the discussion at the meeting.

A physical surveillance was maintained on this meeting by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of the Cleveland Field Division, and they were able to hear everything said.

Introductory remarks were made by ARNOLD SAMUEL JOHNSON which dealt mainly with the need for increasing the "Daily Worker" subscription list and supporting the present CPA fund drive. He also mentioned that a number of "Comrades" were present from outside Cleveland and named Columbus, Ohio Valley, Akron, and Canton as having representatives at this meeting. JOHNSON stated that the resolution itself would not be read since it was expected that all those present had previously read it, but that there would be a period of discussion on the resolution from the floor and then JOHN WILLIAMSON would undertake to explain the resolution. JOHNSON stated that he himself supported the resolution as one of the leaders who had made the mistakes pointed out by this resolution.

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-3-10-1599
19 AUG 28 1945

SAC - Cleveland
8-21-45
CCM

EX-70

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-1111

CR

5-CAN

June 12, 1945

MAX LOWELL WALL (Delegate State Committee CPA of Ohio) spoke from the floor and stated that he had examined Browder's book "Teheran" and other Browder writings in detail since Browder was charged with revisionism, and had not found anything to support such charges. He defined revisionism as changing the basic purpose of Communism, which is the changing of capitalism into socialism. WALL claimed that Browder's policy of instituting a period of collaboration between capitalists and Communists was a necessary policy in order to help the socialist portion of the world led by the Soviet Union. He stated it was necessary not only during the war with Germany, but was still necessary during the present war. WALL said he did not believe the ideological state of the American mind based on property ownership would permit the CPA to hope for socialism in the immediate postwar period, but he saw no reason for the CPA to "beat our breasts and say I sinned" at every opportunity.

PETER CHAUNT (Delegate State Committee CPA of Ohio) was the next speaker, and stated that he was in favor of the first five points of the resolution, but that only by fighting could the chains of the United States and British imperialism be broken. He severely criticized Browder for cooperating with the class enemy.

The next speaker was a woman called Comrade SHREIDER by JOHNSON. She spoke in favor of the resolution saying that the Teheran and Yalta agreements and the policies espoused by Eleanor Roosevelt were being broken every day by our government. She further added that the CPA must not take it for granted that President Truman would follow President Roosevelt's policies since in many cases he had failed to do so.

The next speaker, unknown, said that Browder's policy of cooperation with capital had helped materially to win the war, but had been overemphasized. He then said that Browder should not be blamed for the dissolution of the Communist Party as history showed that Communist organizations often dissolved when the situation necessitated it. He mentioned the dissolution of the First and Third Internationales as examples. This speaker said the Communist Party was dissolved primarily to gain national unity, and was just a change in name anyway. This speaker stated that conditions were not ripe for socialism in the United States and were materially different from the conditions in France where DUCLOS wrote his article. He ended with the statement that the CPA must never lose sight of its basic aim of the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of socialism.

 (reported CPA member) spoke in favor of the resolution. She stated that since the war in Europe was over management in a great many plants had been getting tougher with the workers and some trade unions were getting tired of it. She said that political pressure

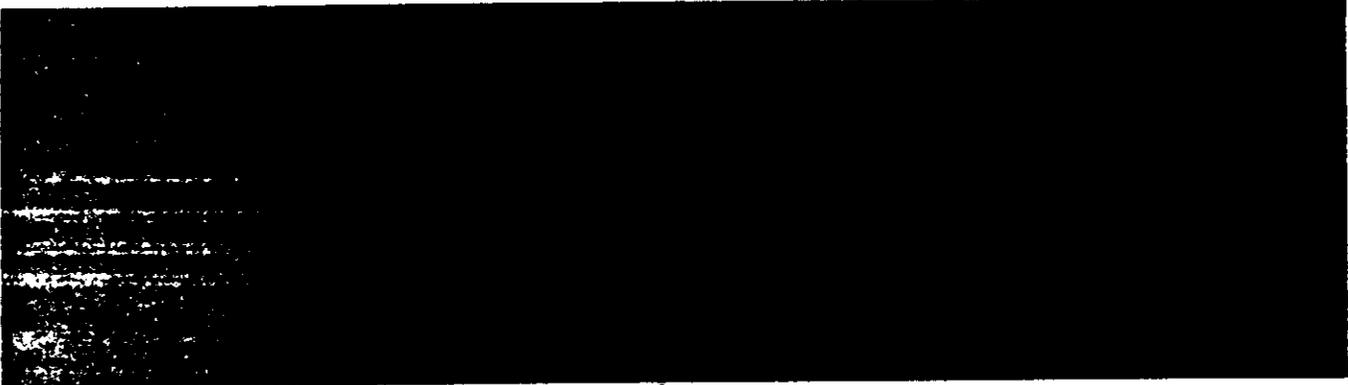
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Savannah, Georgia
June 29, 1940

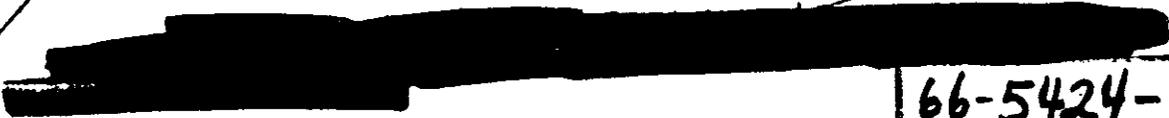
JEC:MCL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: Contacts; Charleston
Navy Yard, Charleston,
South Carolina



I also met [redacted] who impressed me as being an excitable man, who cares very little for civil rights. In this regard, he stated that in his opinion, all individuals who are anti-American should be taken into custody regardless of their civil rights. He also stated that in his opinion the first person who should be placed in a detention camp is Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, in view of her strong support of some boys' group who, in his opinion, are Communistic. It should be stated, however, that [redacted] was very cordial and talked to me for some time.



66-5424-1625

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1 JUL 2 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED

B. A. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

June 26, 1946

NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS (National Office)
207 Lenox Avenue Room 204
New York, 27, New York

Monument 2-4570-4535

87125

X
2

SPECIAL MEMORANDUM TO EDITORS: FOR BACKGROUND AND PUBLICATION

In response to an invitation for additional material on the oppression of the American Negro from the Secretariat of the United Nations' Commission on Human Rights, Revels Cayton, Executive Secretary of the National Negro Congress, which organization has petitioned the United Nations for an investigation into the plight of 13 million Negro citizens, announced today that a series of nation-wide People's Tribunals will be held throughout the country to take additional testimony regarding current acts of oppression...in cooperation with all similarly interested groups.

Mr. Cayton who is the grandson of the late United States Senator, Hiram Revels of Mississippi, first Negro to serve in that capacity, also made public the summary record of the National Negro Congress meeting on June 6th between Petrus J. Schmidt, Secretary, Commission on Human Rights and representatives of the National Negro Congress, Dr. Max Yergan, President; Revels Cayton, Executive Secretary; Charles A. Collins, Vice-President and Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Executive Board Member.

The text of the summary record follows:

"Summary record of the presentation of a petition by Dr. Max Yergan, President, National Negro Congress.

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

"Present for the United Nations Secretariat: Mr. Petrus J. Schmidt, Secretary Commission on Human Rights; Mr. Lyman G. White, in charge of Arrangements for Consultation with non-governmental organizations; Mr. Lee Gordenker, representative, Press Section.

"Present for the National Negro Congress: Dr. Max Yergan, President, National Negro Congress; Mr. Revels Cayton, Executive Secretary; Mr. Charles Collins, Vice President; Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Member of Executive Board; Mr. Lawrence Bernstein, Press Representative.

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

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

"Mr. Schmidt replied that the Council had not yet taken any definite decision as to the relations with non-governmental organizations. He pointed out, however, that the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights contained certain references to non-governmental organizations, and those recommendations have now been referred to the Economic and Social Council for decision. The report of the Commission will be discussed in the course of the next week by a special committee, and if the Council has decided, the Commission on Human Rights will know what its decision will be.

100-160330-234

(over) *W. H. N. C.*

CONF. INFO. P. H. - 2

Rights will know what its future work will be.

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

84129

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

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

"Mr. Schmidt pointed out to Dr. Yergan that he need not wait for any request to send in material, as all material on any subject dealing with human rights will be gladly received at any time.

* * * * *

The appointment of Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn, formerly Washington Legislative Editor of the National Negro Congress to the new post of Director of the UN Petition Campaign was announced by Dr. Yergan for the National Board of the NNC.

Mrs. Funn who was recently elected to the National Board at the Detroit Convention announced that thousands of petitions are now in the hands of the printer and that a nation-wide drive will be shortly inaugurated to obtain several million individual signatures to be added to the original UN petition now before the Social and Economic Council for action.

Mrs. Funn urged all individuals as well as church, trade union, educational, fraternal and community groups to communicate with her at once regarding the number of petitions for which they can be responsible for circulation for individual signatures.

"This is an opportunity of world-wide importance," Mrs. Funn declared, "aimed at making the United Nations and its Economic and Social Council a genuine people's instrument, capable of responding to the will of democratic people everywhere."

MC

Washington, D. C.
January 4, 1944.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE CIO MARITIME COMMITTEE

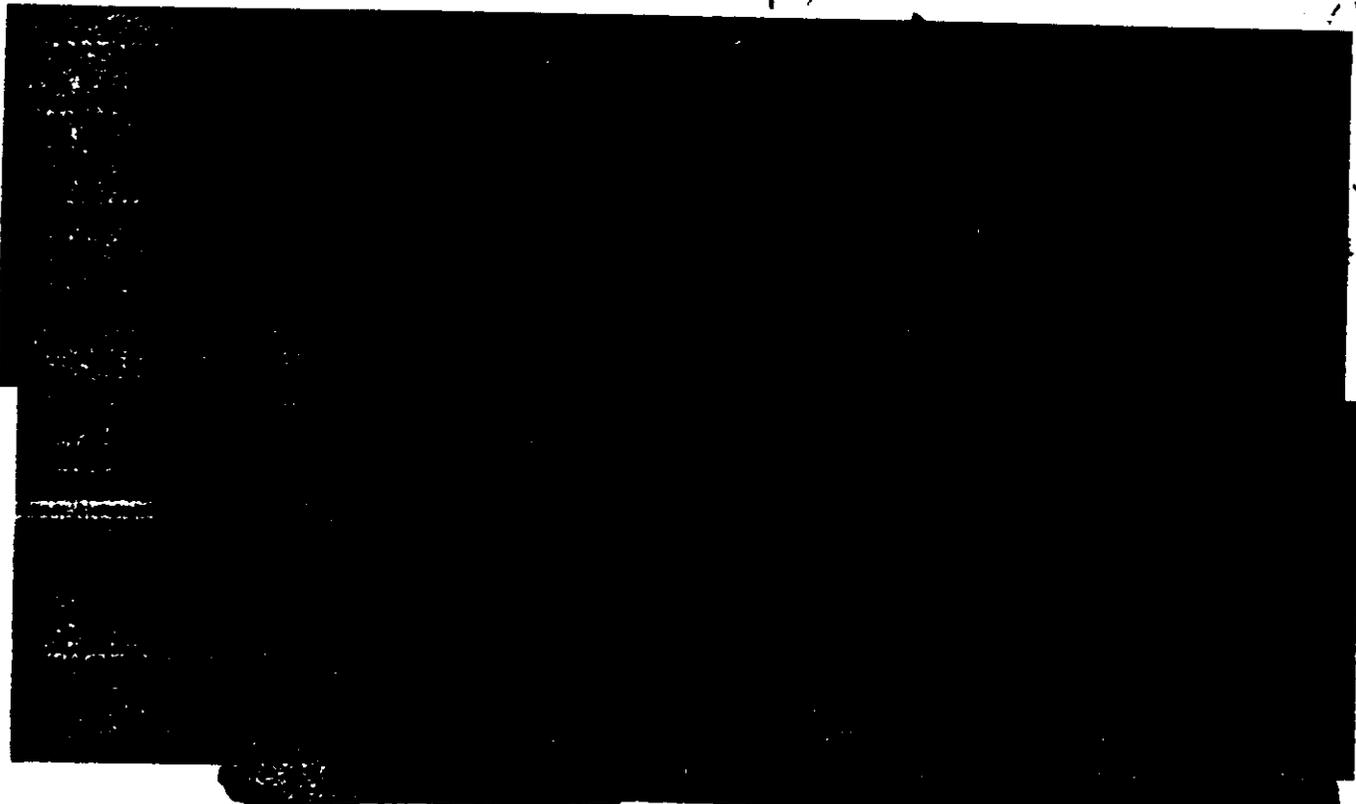
Internal Security - C.

1-3-44



2:30 P.M.

[redacted] now a private at Camp Crossen (ph.), Colorado, attempted to contact [redacted] regarding a letter he wrote to Mrs. ROOSEVELT. He explained he was a friend of Mrs. ROOSEVELT.



268

COPIES DESTROYED 1-7-77 MC 616

100-203268-268

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

RECORDED - 121
-20517 -106
Jm

Date: April 21, 1950
To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2210 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Colonel Robert A. Schow
From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Re: [REDACTED]
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - VENEZUELA
NEUTRALITY ACT
SPECIAL INQUIRY - CIA

Through a confidential and reliable source, it has been ascertained that Romulo Betancourt, Anna Rodriguez, secretary to Betancourt, and Paul Nass, secretary to the former President of Venezuela, Callejos, are sailing from New York City at 4:00 P.M., April 21, 1950, on the United Fruit lines steamer SS Veragua bound for Havana, Cuba. The party will arrive in Havana on Tuesday, April 25, 1950.

According to the source, the above are proceeding to Havana to attend the meeting of the Inter-American Congress of Democracy. Miss Rodriguez is reported to have made the statement that among those expected to attend the Congress are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, Pearl Buck, Archibald McLoish and several United States Senators whose names were not given.

BY SUP. MSGR.
APR 24 1950
COMM - FBI

According to the information received by the source, this organization will attempt to build up democracy in the South American countries instead of military rule.

SECRET

The source further ascertained that Paul Nass is presently in New York City and Betancourt will proceed to New York on either April 20 or April 21 to board the SS Veragua. It has been further indicated that following Betancourt's return from Havana he might return to Cuba in June to reside permanently.

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

The information contained herein is furnished to you confidentially and is not intended for further dissemination. The Bureau would appreciate being advised as to any pertinent activities on the part of Betancourt while in Cuba.

cc Legal Attache
Havana, Cuba
5 8 MAY 9 1950
cc - Foreign Service Desk

(By Secret Air Courier)

H.L. Shamb

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Qm

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

RECEIVED
APR 25 1950
4-18-50

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

18

1:15pm

DIRECTOR AND SAC

U R G E N T

[REDACTED] FPM DASH VENEZUELA NA; SPECIAL INQUIRY, CIA

[REDACTED] LEARNED YESTERDAY

FROM [REDACTED] THAT BETANCOURT WAS IN NEW YORK

YESTERDAY AND PLANNED RETURN WASH TODAY; THAT BETANCOURT, ANNA RODRIGUEZ
AND RAUL NASS FORMER SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT GALLEJOS OF VENEZUELA ARE SAILING

FOUR PM APR TWENTYONE FROM NYC ON UNITED FRUIT LINES STEAMER SS VERAGUA

AND WILL ARRIVE HAVANA FOLLOWING TUES TO ATTEND AN INTER AMERICAN CONGRESS

OF DEMOCRACY. RODRIGUEZ TOLD INFORMANT THAT OTHERS EXPECTED TO ATTEND INCLUDE

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, *William Green*, PRESIDENT OF AF OF L, PEARL BUCK, ARCHIBALD MC LEISH,

AND SEVERAL U.S. SENATORS. RODRIGUEZ STATED THAT THIS ORGANIZATION WILL

ATTEMPT TO BUILD UP DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES INSTEAD OF MILITARY

RULE. RODRIGUEZ STATED NASS IS IN NEW YORK AND THAT BETANCOURT WILL GO TO

NEW YORK THURS OR FRI NEXT FOR SAILING. WFO WILL ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN FURTHER

DETAILS CONCERNING DEPARTURE PLANS AND ADVISE BUR AND NYC. [REDACTED] ADVISED

THAT AFTER BETANCOURT'S RETURN FROM HAVANA HE MAY GO TO CUBA IN JUN TO LIVE.

109-16
mem to CIA
Legal Att
Stavans
4-25-50
WFO
4-25-50
NY

RECORDED - 131 *164-20517-106*

APR 25 1950

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

cc. Neumanick

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D.C.

FILE NO. 109-16

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-1-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/8, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] GED:VC
TITLE [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - VENEZUELA; NEUTRALITY ACT; SPECIAL INQUIRY - CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ROMULO BETANCOURT returned to Washington on or about February 23, 1950 from Havana, Cuba and on February 25, 1950 appeared before Fact Finding Committee of O.A.S., after which he gave out a press release to effect he had held up view of Accion Democratica Party of Venezuela by refusing itself the remedy of armed expeditions from outside to destroy dictatorial Governments. One informant of unknown reliability has expressed opinion BETANCOURT controls and governs Caribbean Legion; that BETANCOURT's right-hand men in United States are VALMORE RODRIGUEZ of New York City and one JUAN PABLO PEREZ ALFONSO, Minister of Economics during BETANCOURT Government who now resides in Washington; that PEREZ ALFONSO took advice from Soviet Ambassador re oil matters rather than from United States. BETANCOURT departed United States April 21, 1950 for Havana, Cuba to attend a Congress of Democracy of which BETANCOURT, JUAN BOSCH, GONZALO BARRIOS and President PRIO SOCARROS of Cuba are reported to be prime backers. BETANCOURT has advised informants that this Congress will be attended by a number of prominent United States citizens, as well as exiles from various South and Central American countries and officials from others. According to one informant, [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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64-20517-124

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- 3 - Washington Field

JUN 5 1950

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.

T-11 stated that BETANCOURT's right-hand men in the United States are VALMORE RODRIGUEZ, whom he stated is now in New York City, and PEREZ ALFONZO, previously described.

T-11 did not possess any information concerning the alleged attempts of BETANCOURT to purchase and smuggle arms and munitions to Venezuela for the purpose of overthrowing the present Military Junta.

With reference to PEREZ ALFONSO, T-4 has advised that JUAN PABLO PEREZ ALFONSO was Minister of the Treasury in the Gallegos Cabinet and left Venezuela for Miami on June 29, 1949, as a Venezuelan exile. T-9 has advised that PEREZ ALFONSO, who resides in Washington, is presently writing a book; that he spends considerable time visiting law courts and law schools because of his professional background as a Venezuelan lawyer. T-9 said that PEREZ ALFONSO has indicated that he intends to remain in the United States. It will be indicated hereinafter in this report that PEREZ ALFONSO is an associate of BETANCOURT.

T-4 has received information which T-4 considered to be fairly reliable and as possibly true, as follows:

"ROMULO BETANCOURT, who is in the United States and is expected to remain for at least a month, is continuing his efforts to organize his 'Congreso Centinental en Defensa de la Democracia', also known as the 'Congress of Intellectuals.' His objective is to bring together all groups which are in opposition to Franco in order to present as strong a protest as possible against Franco and the recent policy statement of the U. S. Secretary of State on Spain. BETANCOURT hopes to obtain the support of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT for the Congress.

"In addition to the anti-Franco aspects of the organization, BETANCOURT hopes to create strong public opinion in the United States and Latin America for permitting all exiles on the American continent to return to their respective countries. However, exiles from countries other than Venezuela suspect that BETANCOURT is working only for himself and they have little faith in the movement.

"JUAN RODRIGUEZ, Dominican revolutionary leader, was asked by BETANCOURT to join the movement. RODRIGUEZ, fearful that the Congress will have some Communist elements in it, is waiting to make his decision until he is assured that Communists will not be permitted to participate.

T-16 of known reliability has advised that LEONCIO DORTA E., 138 71st Street, Bayridge, Brooklyn, New York, was in touch with BETANCOURT in the early part of March and April, 1950. T-4 has advised that LEONICIO DORTA ECHEVERIA was an A.D. leader who left Venezuela June 30, 1949 for New York City as a Venezuelan exile. It appears that this individual may be identical to LEONCIO DORTA E. described above.

T-17 of known reliability ascertained that on January 21, 1950, one "HELENITA" of Vera Cruz (Mexico) advised BETANCOURT that she was leaving that day and that BETANCOURT should reclaim the New Orleans ticket. It appears that this may be the sister, or sister-in-law of BETANCOURT whom he is reported to have met at New Orleans enroute to Havana.

[redacted] of known reliability has advised that BETANCOURT while at Havana, Cuba, on February 6th advised his wife that a particular draft (money draft) had not yet arrived.

[redacted] has ascertained that on March 3, 1950, individuals described as ANTONIO, RAUL, OLAVARRIA, CARLOS and ANDRES advised BETANCOURT that they had just arrived at a hotel on the Colombian border; that NASS was arranging for a visa and that others were to follow on Saturday and what they expected to be in Costa Rica the next day. It appears that NASS is undoubtedly identical to RAUL NASS, who has been previously described as the former secretary to President GALLEGOS. It appears that the individuals described as ANTONIO, RAUL, OLAVARRIA, CARLOS and ANDRES may be identical to some of the persons mentioned by BETANCOURT in his press release following his appearance before the OAS as previously described.

[redacted] learned that on March 11, 1950, one [redacted] who described himself as [redacted] informed T-19 of known reliability that he had reliable knowledge to the effect that international Communist agents headed by ROMULO BETANCOURT had organized a Congress of supposed exiles, making this Congress appear as anti-Communist in order to win over North American opinion and to gain an audience with Mrs. ROOSEVELT. RODRIGUEZ also stated that according to instructions of LAURENTI BERIA, which were transmitted to BETANCOURT by one OTERO on his recent trip to Havana and Mexico, the congress of supposed exiles must advocate peace with Russia and allow Soviet agents, selected specifically for these new measures, to succeed in infiltration on a permanent basis of various American countries. RODRIGUEZ stated that as a friend of the United States and as one who is in favor of inter-American unity, he condemned the despicable activities of these Communist agents and said that he would view with horror Mrs. ROOSEVELT's becoming involved with elements of the above described breed in instances which could occasion serious harm to all America. [redacted] possessed no information concerning the reliability, qualifications and background of [redacted] nor concerning the accuracy of his statement.

It is noted that the April 18, 1950, issue of "NOTICIAS" published by the Council for Inter-American Cooperation, 111 Broadway, New York City, carried an article on page five which reads as follows:

"ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, SOCIAL"

"General:"

"Unification of democratic forces in 21 American republics 'to arouse public opinion to defense of democratic ideals, civil and political liberties' is purpose of Inter-American Conference for Democracy and Freedom opening in Havana May 12, to which 150 representatives of govt. labor, education and professions from the republics will be invited. Conference will spotlight increasing abridgment of civil liberties in Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, and Argentina; will consider how to strengthen democracy in the Americas, role of this hemisphere in maintaining world peace, etc. Sponsors include Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, AFL & CIO presidents, Cuba's Pres. PRIO and Venezuela's ex-Pres. BETANCOURT. T,H/18"

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Philadelphia
SUBJECT:

DATE: February 22, 1945

[REDACTED]
REGISTRATION ACT J
Bureau File 97-2202

Reference is made to your letter of February 13, 1945, wherein you advise that an exhaustive search of the Bureau files failed to reflect the receipt of our memorandum dated July 18, 1940, captioned **[REDACTED]**

I am enclosing herewith a copy of our memorandum dated July 18, 1940.

GTP:MO
65-1640
Enclosure (1)

SAC-Phila.
3-30-45
JSG

R
1 (1) 147

RECORDED
INDEXED

147 SE 25
3-55 Y

97-2202-9
S
13 FEB 25 1945
JSG

C O P Y

Philadelphia, Pa.
July 18, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BUREAU:

Re: [REDACTED] - Informant;
ESPIONAGE

Miss [REDACTED], appeared at the office on July 10, 1940, and was interviewed by Special Agent (A) [REDACTED]

At the time of the interview Miss [REDACTED] had in her possession two photographs of [REDACTED] a book entitled "Sacred Treasures of Nara" and several personal letters of Mrs. [REDACTED] who is deceased. Miss [REDACTED] was the private nurse of Mrs. [REDACTED] for two years' prior to the latter's death and assisted Mr. [REDACTED] in going through the personal belongings of Mrs. [REDACTED] among which were several letters of a personal nature and two photographs. It appears that Mrs. [REDACTED] was very wealthy and made a practice of lending money to students who were anxious to complete a college education. These students would subsequently correspond with Mrs. [REDACTED] and it is these letters which were turned over to this office. These letters will not be quoted as they are of a personal nature and have no bearing on the facts at issue. This fact was not known until subsequent to Miss [REDACTED] departure, who insisted that they indicated that [REDACTED] was a "spy" in this country for the [REDACTED] Government.

[REDACTED]

Miss [REDACTED] informed that on one occasion, after she became suspicious of [REDACTED] she took the liberty of examining the handbag of [REDACTED] when the latter was visiting Mrs. [REDACTED] and according to Miss [REDACTED] the bag contained a camera and a small revolver. Miss [REDACTED] further alleges that [REDACTED] was arrested

97-2202-9

Memorandum for the Director

-July 18, 1940.

[REDACTED]

She is said to have telephoned someone at the Morgan Bank, New York, and was released the following morning, when she immediately took a plane and flew to Washington, D. C. After an unsuccessful attempt to enter the White House, [REDACTED] is alleged to have called on the Japanese Embassy and obtained an automobile with the Emblem thereon and to have gained entrance to the White House and had tea with Mrs. Roosevelt. When last heard from, [REDACTED] was in Texas in 1939 on a good will Japanese Youth Movement in or near Durango.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Inasmuch as no specific instance of a violation of the espionage statute was pointed out by [REDACTED] the photograph, pamphlet, and letters will be retained in the Philadelphia Office files for possible future use, and no investigation will be conducted by this office.

J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge

65-1640

Division (2)

97-2202-9

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

SL. FILE NO. **100-6474**

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 2-18-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-15-44 2-5, 8, 9-44	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] EN
TITLE [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - M	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] BORN [REDACTED] on [REDACTED], conferred with [REDACTED] to consolidate isolationists and nationalists by America First Party. [REDACTED] is HUEY LONG admirer, former supporter of America First Committee, isolationists, anti-Semitic, and extremely anti-administration. [REDACTED] He is described as politically ambitious, self-seeking, and not of high caliber. He made strenuous effort to be deferred from military service because of dependency and occupation. [REDACTED]

*100-010-002
9-19-52-PLK*

- P -

DETAILS:

AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

I. Conference with GERALD L. K. SMITH in Saint Louis on January 15, 1944

It was ascertained through confidential sources that [REDACTED] visited [REDACTED] at that time preparing for a meeting in March so that the isolationists and nationalists, including former members of the America First Committee and COUGHLINITES, might be united to back his America First Party.

[REDACTED]

FORWARDED <i>J. B. Horn</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<p>COPY DESTROYED COPIES OF THIS REPORT 8 Bureau 3 Saint Louis</p> <p style="font-size: 2em;">835</p> <p>COPY IN FILE</p> <p>SEP 52</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">100-275386-1</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">FEB 21 1944</p> <p>RECEIVED</p>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] showed himself to be an egotistical individual who thinks he is more or less a power in Republican circles and explained that [REDACTED] are going to get out a newspaper, size 8" x 12", containing eight pages. It will concern politics, and [REDACTED] is going to "raise hell with the Democrats."

[REDACTED] He advised [REDACTED] that the "Saint Louis Post Dispatch" and "Star Times" are New Deal papers, but that his newspaper will "kick the Democrats." [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that he could use any of the material which he might read in "The Cross and the Flag" in his own newspaper without acknowledging the source. [REDACTED] intends at first to mail out his newspaper to about 1,000 people, and then get subscriptions which will enable him to send out 2,000 the next month, and in that way keep on growing.

[REDACTED] said something about a man who had exposed the Nazis in Washington D. C., and referred SHANK to page forty-two. On this page he indicated there is some story about ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S personal lawyer trying to get someone released.

[REDACTED] tried to find out from [REDACTED] as to whether isolationists or nationalists were holding meetings in Saint Louis and [REDACTED] told him that there had been nothing going on lately except the Republican and Democratic meetings. [REDACTED] was apparently not too well acquainted with such movements in Saint Louis. [REDACTED] wanted to get the names of some active members of the America First Committee, and [REDACTED] suggested [REDACTED] is the Subject of a separate Saint Louis file).

[REDACTED] arranged for a conference between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

G. H. CARSON

DATE: October 21, 1946

FROM :

J. W. YEAGLE

SUBJECT:

Security Matter - C

- 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 Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

The Buenos Aires Office has advised that the captioned person planned to attend the international assembly of women to be held in New York City beginning October 12 and extending through October 22, 1946.

According to information available in Bureau files, she is the President of the [redacted] which organization is said to be Communist influenced. The Subject is not known to be a member of the Communist Party and only one of the officers of the aforementioned organization is considered as Communistic.

[redacted] is said to be the actual director of the activities of the organization. The subject is said to enjoy a very high social standing in Buenos Aires and she claims to be a personal friend of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

The subject was born in [redacted] is married and had three children. She is a college graduate and received an honorary M.A. degree from [redacted]. She has been an active social worker since [redacted].

Her husband was a member of the conservative [redacted]. [redacted] as the subject is considered by most persons to be a leftist. It is said, however, that despite her activity in numerous organizations, she is usually a figurehead and easily influenced by Communist elements.

Although she is not known to be a Communist, it is interesting to note that she has had at least one conference in [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] was allegedly the creation of the Communist Party and has apparently been somewhat under the influence of Communists, but it could not be said that it is Communist-controlled on the basis of present information. On two occasions, it was forced to close by the Argentine police under the charges of being a Communist organization, but was allowed to reopen.

RECORDED & INDEXED SE 17

100-347152-1

[redacted]

JW:mjj

57 NOV 5 1946

SIS [signature]

[signature]

51816

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

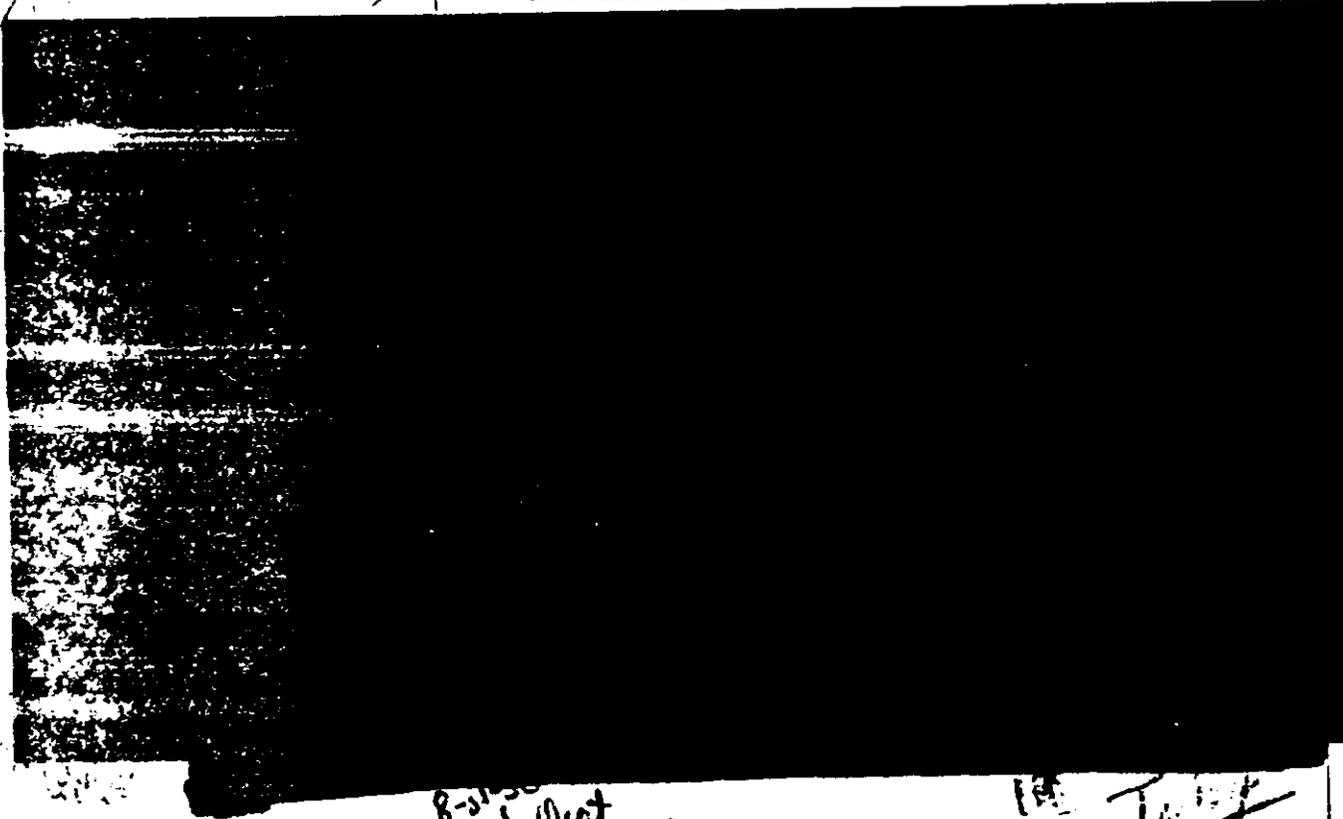
Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

NY FILE NO. 65-14461-GHM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/20-30/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE CHANGED: [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL



*B-21-30
cc ch Dept
Acc Acc: 1310
FLS sent*

100-267360-90

E. E. Conroy
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-267360-90

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5 - New York

*cc WFO
4-11-45
dw*

UNRECORDED

NY 65-14461

RE: [REDACTED]

This information was dictated by Special Agent [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On March 26th at 11:25 a.m. Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] contacted JULIAN FUNT, and FUNT advised that he had a letter from MRS. ROOSEVELT. This letter pertained to a previous communication with MRS. ROOSEVELT concerning her observations in regard to a play which FUNT apparently had written. This letter from MRS. ROOSEVELT is as follows, "I have no objections to your play if you do not make it obvious that you are using me and my family as putting up with situations which are entirely false." FUNT decided that he would go ahead with the play, constantly keeping in mind MRS. ROOSEVELT's criticisms.

The physical surveillance of [REDACTED] was discontinued on the evening of March 25, 1945.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

37565

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

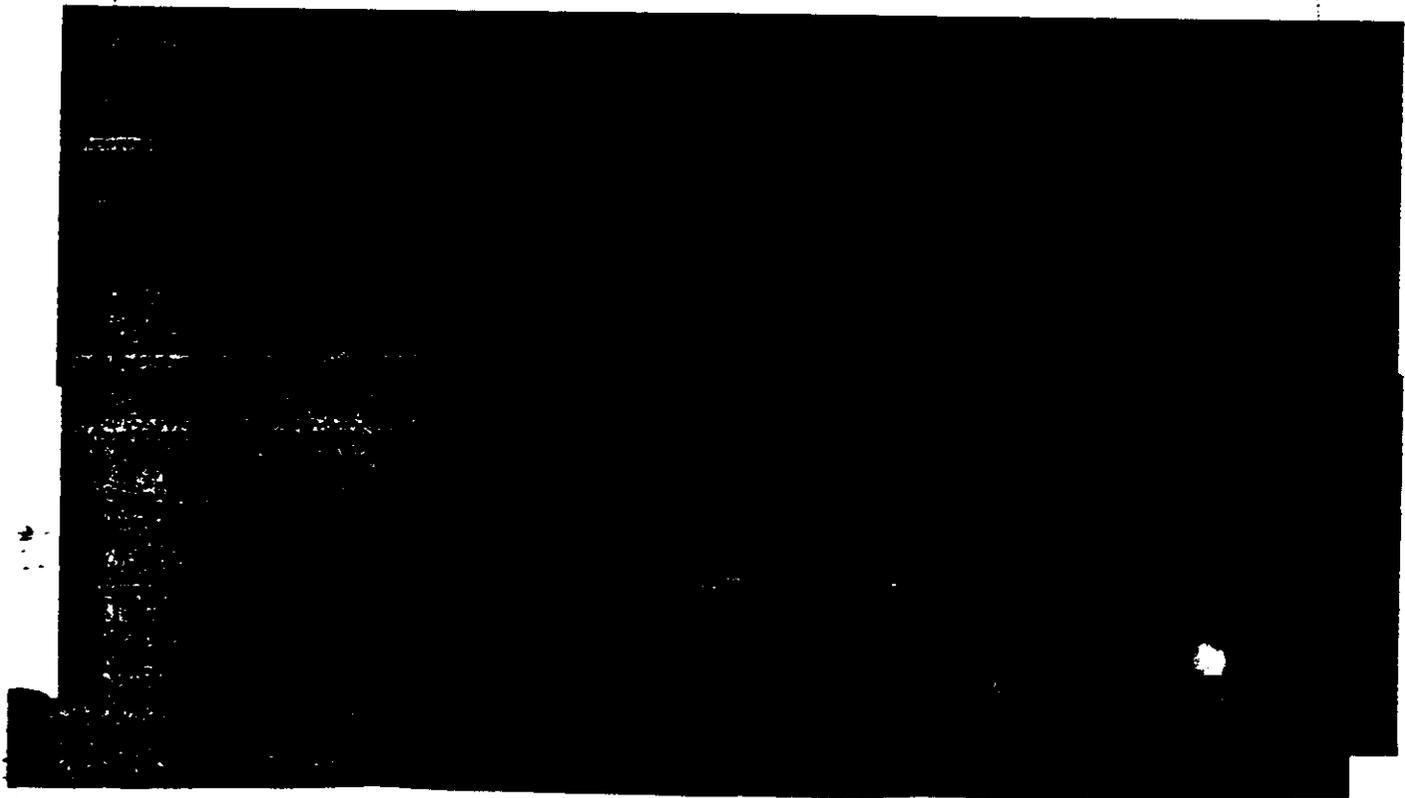
Case originated at: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA File No.: 100-12937

Report made at: WASHINGTON, D. C. Date made: 7/6/44 Period made: 2/1/44 thro' 6/23/44 Report made by: [REDACTED]

Title: COMINTERN APPARATUS Character: INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SYNOPSIS: PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

REFER: 5-IS



1472 JUN 18 1964

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* Special Agent in Charge

100-203581-2763

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NOV 7 1944

COPY IN FILE

It was noted that an item appeared in the Washington Daily News dated Monday, April 24, 1944, in the column entitled, "My Day", that Mrs. ROBERT-MAGIDOFF, the Russian wife of the American NBC correspondent in Moscow, had luncheon on April 21, 1944, with Mrs. ELEANOR-ROOSEVELT, together with Mrs. EDWARD-MACAULEY, Mrs. FRANK-POLK, and Mrs. RICHARD BISSEL, new Director of Volunteers for the Red Cross. This item stated that Mrs. MAGIDOFF has been all over the United States speaking for Russian War Relief, that she has addressed small audiences, labor audiences, Rotary Clubs, groups of young people, and women's clubs, and that her English is remarkably good, with just enough foreign accent and construction to keep people's interest fixed on what she says, in order to be sure that one has grasped her meaning. This article, among other things, stated that Mrs. MAGIDOFF said that Russian teaching from school days on makes people conscious that they have to think of other people; they are taught that their own interests, as individuals, are not of paramount importance but that their neighbors must be considered.]]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

May 3, 1946

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

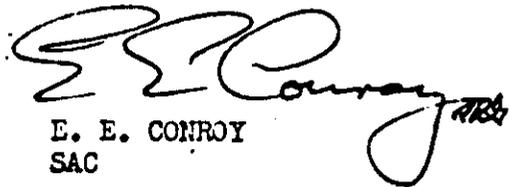
RE: [REDACTED], was
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
REFER 5 IS

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 2, 1946, in which you will note that there is considerable information relative to prominent American figures such as CLAUDE PEPPER, HAROLD ICKES, JOSEPH DAVIES, and others.

LOUISE BRANSTEN'S activity regarding these individuals was in an attempt to obtain them as speakers for the American Russian Institute in San Francisco. However, in view of their prominence and the fact that the information relative to them was obtained from technical sources, the attention of the Bureau is being directed to this in order that care may be maintained in the dissemination of any information in this report.

Very truly yours,

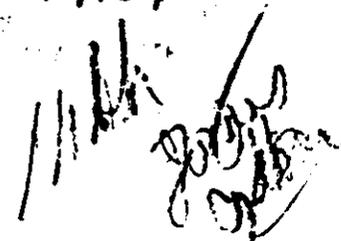

E. E. CONROY
SAC

cc: San Francisco

Five Encls. (5)

RJL:EG:els
100-57639

59 MAY 28 1946

100-17139-240
INDEXED


Institute in San Francisco for a conference which was to be held. Subject advised that this mass meeting in San Francisco should be a very important thing inasmuch as nothing like it had been held in San Francisco for many years and that many people who were interested in promoting Soviet American friendship in California would be in attendance. She said that the meeting was to be held in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco which holds 9,000 people and that the tentative date had been set for March 13, 1946. She said that some very good Hollywood talent would take part in this meeting and that plans were being drawn up for another meeting in Los Angeles. She mentioned that the American Russian Institute in San Francisco had written to WALLACE, BATES and PEPPER attempting to interest them as speakers but had not heard from any of them.

On February 1, 1946, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] subject conferred with ADOLPH COOPER at which time she advised him she had just received a telegram from HOLLAND ROBERTS of the American Russian Institute in San Francisco advising her to get in touch with COOPER and to tell him that he should make arrangements to come to San Francisco for an interview for a job with the American Russian Institute. COOPER advised that he would not be able to do this but would write to Dr. HOLLAND ROBERTS concerning the matter.

On February 12, 1946, according to Informant [redacted] subject made a tentative luncheon date with BETTY GARNETT, but at the same time informed BETTY that the luncheon engagement which was made for February 19th might have to be cancelled in the event that she had to go to Washington, D. C. to see about a speaker for the west coast.

On February 18, 1946, [redacted] subject advised that she had been in touch with Major WHITE of the Speakers Bureau, Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C., and had attempted to get WHITE to make arrangements for obtaining General EISENHOWER as a speaker on Soviet relations at a large rally to be held in San Francisco. According to the subject, WHITE had advised her that it was out of the question since General EISENHOWER had a very light schedule and was not making any public speeches. According to the subject, WHITE then suggested that she might be interested in some other prominent Army figure such as General STINELL. Subject advised that she was going to write a letter to WHITE concerning this.

[redacted], on February 28, 1946 subject was in touch with SOL SILVERMAN relative to subject's activities in attempting to obtain a speaker for the American Russian Institute in San Francisco. Subject informed SILVERMAN that she was going to see Mrs.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT on the following day and would then send a telegram to San Francisco as to the results of her interview with Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that on March 5, 1946 subject contacted Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at which time she invited Mrs. ROOSEVELT to speak at the American Russian Institute in San Francisco, but Mrs. ROOSEVELT declined. Accordingly, subject sent a telegram, [redacted], to SOL SILVERMAN, 111 Sutter Street, San Francisco, in which she advised that Mrs. ROOSEVELT would not be able to speak at the American Russian Institute and that she would attempt to see ICKES and PEPPER in Washington, D. C. on the following Wednesday. She also urged that HOLLAND ROBERTS telephone JOSEPH DAVIES and extend him an invitation.

On March 7, 1946, [redacted] subject was in touch with Mr. C. B. BALDWIN of the Political Action Committee in New York City, and advised him that her attempts to reach ICKES on the preceding day had met with negative results. Subject also informed him that she was going to Washington and would attempt to see PEPPER and probably KILGORE. BRINSTEIN was also requested by BALDWIN to see HELEN GARLAND DOUGLASS. Subject at that time advised him she would be in Washington, D. C. on March 12, 1946 and would return on the following day.

On March 7, 1946, [redacted] subject advised an unknown woman that she had an appointment with ICKES on that date.

On the same date she conferred with ABBOTT SIMON, at which time she explained to him the need of the American Russian Institute in San Francisco obtaining a prominent speaker and SIMON suggested PEPPER and WALLACE. Subject also informed him that she had made arrangements to see Secretary of Agriculture WALLACE at the Political Action Committee on that evening.

On March 9, 1946 subject informed SOL SILVERMAN that Senator PEPPER desired his plane fare and \$500 before he would be able to speak at the ARI rally. Subject informed him that she was going to Washington on the following Wednesday.

Subject informed LIONEL BERNAN on March 12, 1946 that while in Washington she would visit PEPPER, ICKES, DAVIES, and possibly the Russian Embassy. However, later on the same day she received information to the effect that ICKES was in New York City and consequently, [redacted], she cancelled her Washington trip after learning that she probably would not be able to see JOSEPH DAVIES while in Washington either.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-3674

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 3-26-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-30; 10-30; 11-10, 13; 21; 12-10, 28-45;	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE 0 AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Current official structure of local organization set out. Support of UNRRA Bill extended by telegrams and letters sent to various Congressmen requesting support of UNRRA Bill but to vote against the "Correspondent Amendment" to the UNRRA Bill. Plans made to determine extent of Slav Congress participation in the Congressional Elections, steel strike, and electrical strike, and to mobilize for action against TRUMAN's "anti-labor proposals." American Slav Congress of Western Pennsylvania has been relatively dormant for the past six months, but it may be again activated to fight against the new Fascist group known as the United American Organization against Communism which was organized in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on February 22 and 23, 1946.

AUG 1946
 69
 ON

REFERENCES:

- Bureau File No. 100-56674
- Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 9-14-45
- Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], New York, New York, 12-4-45
- Bureau letter to Pittsburgh 2-15-46

By letter dated February 15, 1946, the Pittsburgh Field Division was advised by the Bureau that the New York

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>J.A. Fletcher</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 12/31/58 5 - Bureau 2 - New York (Encls.) 2 - Pittsburgh	100-56674-467 16 APR 1 1946 RECORDED INDEXED 26-169

56 AUG 21 1946

an Allied country in Europe, wish to return to live easily on the blood of the poor innocent people of Europe. It is understood that the Slavs do not want to live under such conditions any more. They want the liberty and protection of the Great Allied governments, especially of the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The American people know or should at least know that in Russia we have our best friend and the best protector of democracy in the world, but of this many people in the United States are yet to be convinced so that our sons and the sons of our sons will not have to again die by the millions in foreign lands, as they have in the first and second world wars.

"It is up to the masses of the people in this country to prevent a third world war so that our sons may not have died in vain. Also, that some who profited by the war, should understand that their hopes of a third world war will not be realized. Accordingly, I appeal to you, millions of brother Americans of Slavic descent, to do your part that your officers perform sincere work among our American people so that the people may understand that every one of us, especially those who lost their dear and beloved ones in this war must do their duty to prevent the third world war. We must know that the kind of propoganda spread by the United Press, is dangerous and would eventually cause a break among the allied governments and lead to a third world war.

"That should not happen and we must prevent it with all our energy."

~~_____~~ an article entitled, "For Immediate Release" from 205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York under New York dateline February 6, 1946, which reads as follows:

"Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and JOSEPH E. DAVIES have joined the Sponsors Committee for the testimonial dinner in honor of LEO ERZYCKI and ZLATKO BALOKOVIC on March 10 at the Astor Hotel in New York, the National Office of the American Slav Congress announced today.

"Among others who have expressed their willingness to sponsor the event are:

IRINA ALEKSANDER
SAMUEL L. M. MARLOW
ELMER A. BENSON
Congressman ZMANUEL KELLER
AARON COPLAND

C. B. BALDWIN
AUGUST SILLANCA
PROF. LYMAN B. BRADLEY
PROF. EMANUEL CHAPMAN
MARCIA DAVENPORT

EFE:AC
100-3-29-X April 17, 1936.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. [REDACTED] CHIEF CLERK
ATTENTION [REDACTED]

Reference is made to your informal memorandum dated April 1, 1936, which transitted to this Bureau an anonymous communication addressed to Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, under date of March 25, 1936, from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, pertaining to communistic activities in New Haven, Connecticut.

The contents of this communication have been noted and photostatic copies have been made for the files of this Bureau. In compliance with your request, the original is being returned to you herewith.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1124348

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
APR 17 1936
F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten initials/signature

Handwritten initials/signature

Vertical handwritten notes on the left margin:
- 100-3-29-X
- Security
- [unclear]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CHIEF CLERK
to

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT BY GENERAL

- The Attorney General
- The Solicitor General
- The Assistant to the Attorney General
- Assistant Attorney General Blair
- Assistant Attorney General Dickinson
- Assistant Attorney General Jackson
- Assistant Attorney General Keenan
- Assistant Attorney General Morris
- Assistant Attorney General Widmar
- Assistant Solicitor General Bell
- Colonel Stewart, Administrative Assistant
- Mr. Hoover, Dir., Fed. Bu. of Investigation
- Mr. Bates, Dir., Bureau of Prisons
- Mr. Brandegee, Dir., War Risk Litigation
- Mr. Lawrence, Admin., Taxes and Penalties Unit
- Mr. Carusi
- Miss Bernard
- Mr. McClure, General Agent
- Mr. Tuttle, Assistant General Agent
- Mr. Sornborger, Appointment Clerk
- Mr. Holland, Division of Supplies
- Mr. Greene, Assistant Administrator
- Mr. Moore, Division of Records
- Miss Watkins, Transcription Section
- Miss Waddle
- Miss Fitzgerald
- Mr. Ford
- Mr. Hill
- Mrs. Wade
- Mr.
- Mrs.
- Miss

RECORDED

100-3-29-X

~~100-27749-2~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 20 1936
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

record of 4/16/36

Philadelphia, Pa, 3/25

Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED
Office of the Justice
MAR 30 1936
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt

You may remember receiving a letter from me
2 or 3 years ago re a Communist I wrote
you about and what he said about their plan
one in particular, the fomenting of general strikes
to get our people in the mood of a Revolution, then
take over the Government.

I also wrote you re bad food situation,
spoiled poultry & other foods and you took prompt
action on both issues.

I just came to Philadelphia from New Haven,
Conn., after spending about 2 years there. That
City is a real hot-bed of Red
different sources that they teach

To give you an idea of the situation
I have acquainted with a woman in
that told her that she was in the
office and that it was her duty

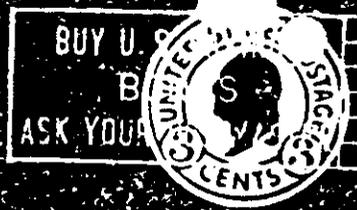
INDEXED RECORDED
100-21112
100-3-29-X INVESTIGATION
APR 20 1936 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

New Haven is New Haven to find out what they do
if they happen to have employment that one of
the natives can do, they see to it that newcomers
are shipped out of town. My wife just corrected my
statement, she says the woman is employed by W.
but keeps district attorney fully informed on new
arrivals. She is wealthy but occupying W.P.A. job.
A friend of my wife, a nurse, came to New Haven
looking for work. They both went to Nurses Registry
Women in charge there (a Polish Jewess) informed
that they only employ their own and that there was no
to stay in town. My wife's friend was looking for the way
Rackets flourish. Number game and other games
matching the fear of their pennies. One person
connected with this racket is Harry Asher,
his block on Dixwell Ave. is New Haven, Conn.
Another thing that came to my attention by
a friend of mine. He says that his wife had a
close call of being kidnapped because he was discussing
Greek financial deals and the Greek last about
thousand dollars. The Greek would ask advice then
opposite my friend & the Greek had arguments

My friend said he put up with the Greek
abuse for some time then finally told him
"That if he (the Greek) had followed his
instructions, that he would not have lost
This made the Greek furious and
I know my friend is sincere and honest
and that he made considerable money for
his other clients that listened & followed his
advice. The Greek hired a friend of his to
do the kidnapping but he lost his money.

This Greek's name is A. Eftimis, 1329 Chapel
New Haven, Conn. Understand he left Greece quickly
to escape service in army. He is supposed to be in
Real Estate business, Rentals. He may be a Red.
Think all Red offices should be located all over the United
States and simultaneously raided. This Greek uses another
name in deals.

If one is a Red in New Haven, evidently he is not molested.
These two cases might prove very interesting if investigated by
G-men. A former employee of the Greek is deathly afraid of
Sincerely yours,



Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT,
WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Three persons associated with the Highlander Folk School, a directing committee almost from the start of the school at that time, are LYLE MORTON, JAMES DOMEROWSKI, and ELIZABETH ANN HILLS (better known as ZILLA HILLS). All three of these persons have been active in nearly every Communist front organization in the South in recent years. Affidavits in Knoxville file 61-12 state that Communism is taught at the Highlander Folk School and that persons attending the school have been asked to join the Young Communist League by members of the directing personnel. Communist books and publications are used in the instruction at the school and the hammer and sickle emblem is prominently displayed at the school. Students and faculty of the Highlander Folk School have actively participated in many violent strikes in East Tennessee, including the up strike in Grundy County, in which county the school is located, and organizing the WPA workers and participating in local politics.

An organization known as the "Grundy County Citizens' League" composed of substantial citizens of Grundy County, is presently suing the Highlander Folk School, and is presently seeking recovery of the school charter by state legal action.

The school is financed by contributions from Communist front organizations, liberal and labor groups, and prominent individuals including Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, who has stated that she has been investigated and found it to be free from Communist influence.

Sessions of the school consist of four terms each year, and a number of sessions are held each year, with a different subject at each session. Students are principally members of labor unions from all over the South to Highlander by their locals. Although the school states that it is endorsed by all labor groups, the principal support comes from the C. I. O. Unions. JOHN L. LEWIS has publicly endorsed the school.

Members of the Highlander Folk School faculty frequently attend meetings of the Communist Party at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Highlander Folk School was mentioned at Communist meetings in Knoxville as the "best thing we have in the South." (61-12)

- PENDING -

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 5, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION,
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On March 22, 1950 [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed concerning the National Civil Liberties Clearing House. He had previously advised telephonically that he had some information concerning this organization. In addition to the information concerning the National Civil Liberties Clearing House which is being furnished to the Bureau in a separate letter, [redacted] furnished the following information concerning Americans for Democratic Action:

[redacted] stated that he was employed in the [redacted]

on a part-time basis. He said that he was concerned about whether ADA was a subversive organization. [redacted] was advised that it would not be possible to furnish such information, and he said that he was concerned about it because he did not wish to risk being associated with the organization if it were subversive in nature.

[redacted] a student at [redacted] who had previously spent [redacted] after his service in the Army, asserted that he did not believe ADA was as harmless or innocuous as it seemed. He said that he could not cite any specific instances or reasons for that statement except that the tone of the conversation in the office was such that he had reason to be suspicious of it. He asserted that SEYMOUR REISIN, listed on an ADA Study Trips Abroad pamphlet as a Student for Democratic Action, talked glibly of Marxism and other topics which [redacted] associated with the followers of Communism. He said that the general tenor of conversation in the office was highly critical of the F.B.I. He also said that conversation was generally pro Soviet.

When interviewed, [redacted] brought with him a list of participants in ADA Study Trips Abroad in the Summer of 1949, list of those who had inquired about trips being conducted for 1950, and literature put out by ADA Study Trips Abroad concerning these 1950 trips. In addition he brought a copy of a letter which he said he had obtained for his own information, because this

ENCs.

JJM:VC
100-12388

100-348196-47

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R94 AUG 14 1962

RECORDED - 81

INDEXED - 81

... of events and find out for yourself. You will meet leaders as well as students and men and women from all walks of life who, like yourself, are trying to do their part in building better understanding between nations and peoples.

An advisory council in the United States composed of persons who are in direct contact with labor education or who have indicated a deep concern and interest in international exchange of students is consulting closely with this office in working out all details of the study trip project. The AIA is indebted to the advisory council whose members are as follows:

AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

James L. Carey
 Harold H. Hines
 Wallace Cohen
 Miss Eleanor G. Galt
 Joseph Gruikshank
 Clinton S. Golden
 Elvin Hansen
 Martin H. Hedger
 Bron J. Givda

Gardner Jackson
 Mrs. Dorothy Jacobson
 Mercedes Johnson
 Robert Levin
 Murray D. Lincoln
 Reinehold Niebuhr
 Victor K. Nyther
 Walter P. Feather
 Lawrence Rogin

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
 Michael Ross
 Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.
 Ted Silvey
 Miss Hilda Smith
 Miss Lillian Smith
 Mark Starr
 Michael J. Straight

Following is a tentative schedule and fee for each of the three trips. Further details for each program will be found in supplementary sections devoted to specific country programs. The fees listed are based on transportation, room, tariffs, summer school fees and rates of exchange at the time of going to press and may have to be revised any time up to the time of departure. If any saving is made, either through these changes or through changes in the program, it will be credited to group members. Any extra expense occasioned by the same changes will have to be borne by group members.

All program tentative and final scheduling will depend on numbers applying for specific groups, travel schedules, etc.

Dates	Group I	Group II	Group III		
			A.	B.	C.
Fees:	\$685	\$850	\$890	\$890	\$1200
July 21-27 Orientation Program in Washington for all groups					
Week 1 July 1-7	Britain	Britain	Britain	Britain	Britain
Week 2 July 8-14	Britain	Scandinavia	France	France	France
Week 3 July 15-21	"	"	Austria	Austria	Austria
Week 4 July 22-28	"	"	Germany	Italy	Palestine**
Week 5 July 29-Aug 4	"	"	"	"	"
Week 6 Aug 5-11	"	"	"	"	"
Week 7 Aug 12-18	"	"	"	"	"
Non-programmed time. This will be from one to two weeks, depending on return date. Members of group are "on their own" unless they elect otherwise.					
Week 8	The last week it is planned to bring together all three groups in Paris. This will be a final wind-up period.				

through the Daily Worker and the Communist Party, USA, District #2.

On January 9, 1947, [REDACTED]
UNITED PEOPLES ACTION COMMITTEE, which was held at the [REDACTED] North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ARTHUR FAUSET, [REDACTED] as chairman and LILLIAN TAYLOR, secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting.

FAUSET mainly discussed what he termed the split between the Progressives in this country, stating that many well-known names such as Mrs. ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR., and others had formed a new committee, supposedly for the purpose of casting doubt on the Progressive Movement and to establish a committee in which they would not be identified such as they are now in the PAC. He appealed to the newly established committee with the exception of Mrs. ROOSEVELT and others in the United States today there is a definite trend to label anyone who stands for equal justice or equal opportunity, a Communist. He asked whether any of this new committee have identified themselves as Liberals and if so, to get from the category of Progressives or Communists.

FAUSET stated that UPAC and other minorities are concerned with the actions of this new committee and the merger of the National Labor Action Committee and the I. C. C. so that they can determine who they will want to be identified with, that is, whether the newly established committee will line up with the Conservatives in order to escape the Communist stigma or whether they will establish a truly liberal front in this country.

FAUSET explained that today a Liberal is one who only pretends to fight for labor and minorities, but many times supports the policies of Reactionaries. They associate themselves with the so-called Liberals only for the purpose of confusing the public as to where they stand and to keep themselves from being labeled as Communists. On the other hand, there are persons who are truly attempting to do a good job for all the people, but are afraid of being called Communists, therefore, they call themselves Liberals and, of course, the Communists are those whom the critics claim to be STALIN. FAUSET added that in substance, there are few real Liberals in America.

After FAUSET's remarks, the matter was discussed and the committee decided that UNITED PEOPLES ACTION COMMITTEE would decide later and what of the newly established groups they would become associated with.

9-2-0

Cruise of the Batory to the USSR

The Polish ship Batory returned to LeHavre on September 8 from its cruise to the Soviet Union with some 760 French tourists.

In a report dated September 30, 1955, [redacted] advised that the spectacular aspect of the Soviet gesture in permitting what was, for the Soviet Union, such a mass influx of Western tourists was not lost on the French press. Most of the Paris dailies and several magazines sent correspondents with the group, and the correspondents not only faithfully filed daily despatches during the trip, but proceeded to write a series of lengthy articles upon their return. Thus L'Humanite sang daily praises of the paradise that socialism had wrought, while Le Monde spoke of full employment in the Soviet Union and describing such things as rest homes and housing for plant workers in terms implying that all workers enjoyed these benefits.

Reaction to the ELLIOT LOUIS ~~TILL~~ Case

According to [redacted] the American Embassy at Paris was the recipient during September 1955 of a number of letters condemning the acquittal of the two men tried in the TILL case. Of the letters received, most were from individuals, some of whom were obvious crackpots, but others of whom were obviously voicing sincere indignation. The Secours Populaire Francais, a Communist front organization, sent in the type of letter that could be expected from it. The most serious letter, however, was from the Ligue Internationale Contre le Racisme et l'antisemitisme (L.I.C.A.). Although L.I.C.A. lists such people as PIERRE ~~LOT~~, PAUL ~~ROBESON~~ and JEAN ~~PAIN~~ ~~GARTRE~~ among the members of its honor committee, its president, BERNARD ~~LECACHE~~, is strongly anti-Communist, and the majority of its honor committee is made up of such figures as VINCENT ~~AURIO~~, the Abbé ~~PIERRE~~, FRANCOIS ~~AURIAO~~, PIERRE ~~RENDES-FRANCE~~, Mrs. ELEANOR ~~ROOSEVELT~~, NAURICE ~~SCHUMANN~~, and IGNAZIO ~~SILONE~~.

The press gave wide coverage to the TILL case, vociferously condemning the verdict. This was true not only of L'Humanite and Liberation, but of the entire press, right wing and left wing alike. L'Humanite, September 27, 1955, described the Mississippi trial "a miscarriage of justice. . ."

64-211-231-237

Yeah, isn't it awful this situation with GM in Detroit?
That's right.

I think the strategy was not too good there.
Yeah.

Someone must have made originally quite a mistake.
Well this Reuther guy.

Uh, huh..
Is acting in a disrupting manner.

Really?
Sure for a long time.

Everybody thought that he was an able man.
No, we knew him for a long time.

Really?
Yeah.

Isn't that bad luck.
On the outside he looks alright, but he's always acting like that.

For heavens sake. Listen, wasn't (inaud.). a marvelous experience.
It was very good. You were swell at the end there by offering,
suggesting that the Ugdavs won't mind, that was very good.

Because really the most amazing thing about statesmen, they never
think it's interesting. They always try to complicate everything.
Yeah,

We're just as part of the allied people as anybody else.
That's right.

I mean if England has got a right to be there why shouldn't we.
You see in today's Times and Tribunes have behaved as if they have
won the war, not Yugoslavia.
Yeah, no I haven't read it yet.

Yesterday, they're wanting to be on the commission that is going
to examine the conditions and in exchange they're willing to
consent that the Yugoslavs also permitted to go on the Italian
side, that's fantastic.
Yeah.

I tell you really it's just unbelievable.
That's right, I think it was good that we opinioned Mrs. Roosevelt
concretely to inquire about a visit to General Deniken.

Not only that, she wrote to Joyce and me, when we had been reserved before, whenever there's something let me know, you see. That's very good, maybe that will strengthen the move to kick out this guy from the U.S.

Yes, can you write out some sort of memorandum on that?
Yeah.

Because I'm going to send her also some other things today. I don't have the day, I'll have to get in touch with the Russians and get it from them.

Alright, but could you get in touch with them right off the bat and ask them to do it, you think it's possible, then we can wait, because I don't think it's good (inaud.).
Uh, huh.

I mean you've got to be very careful. How, what kind of degree you use, you know.
Yeah.

And there are two or three things in today's Times that I also want to send her and so it would be good to put all the things together you see.
Uh, huh, I'll try to get it. I don't know how soon I'll be able to.

Just ask them to hurry up. I mean this is a good opportunity and we shouldn't waste time.
Uh, huh.

Listen, also we've got to be very careful about one thing, about setting arrangement on the days. We've got to be present as a massonian dinner there a big mistake has been made by Herbert however, for example, General Stoich (ph.) was commanding general, but in the (inaud.) (since he's not a member yet of the recognized government, you see the first in the diplomatic (inaud.) was Macyado (ph.).
That's right.

He should have sat on the right side.
Uh, huh.

You see, and then or eally Mrs. Semix (ph.).
Wasn't she in the center there?

No, on the center is only the chairman you see and from that center you arrange your other seating arrangements and I think probably....
They didn't know any better I guess.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL RESCORDER

RECORDED

100-56674-522

Date: August 13, 1946

To: Mr. Jack E. Neal
Chief
Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS

Attached for your information is a copy of each of the following reports:

Report of [redacted], dated June 3, 1946, at Detroit, Michigan, entitled "American Slav Congress".

Report of [redacted], dated June 13, 1946, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "American Slav Congress".

Report of [redacted] dated June 29, 1946, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, entitled "American Slav Congress".

These reports reveal the extent of Communist participation and influence in the Congress and show the ideological propaganda to which those adhering to the Congress are exposed through the talks and lectures of its officers, especially those of its president, Leo Kravski.

You will note references in the attached reports to a congress being planned by the subject organization for the latter part of September in New York City. Looking toward this a meeting of some 30 members of the National Committee was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 27, and 28, 1946. This meeting was addressed by Kravski and George Firinsky, executive secretary, with the former in his talks stressing the "political" importance of the congress, pointing out that it is being held just prior to the United Nations meeting scheduled, according to Kravski, for September 21, 1946. He dwelt upon the absolute necessity for a good attendance at the September congress.

An informant who attended the above National Committee meeting states that Kravski dwelt in his talk with the role of the Russian in trying "to

- 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

AUG 13 1946

Ry Mrs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

58 AUG 18 1946

Handwritten signatures and initials

... a certain political message in Europe who was responsible for the death of tens of thousands of innocent people". He is said to have mentioned in this connection, in a very apparently intended to be revealing, that the person referred to in the foregoing was a good friend of the Pope. In his talk he is said to have placed considerable political significance on the alleged fact that although the majority of the American press and European countries and their staffs are Roman Catholics.

[redacted], a Communist who in addition to being identified with the American Slave Congress is president of the British section (British Society) of the American Slave Congress, also attended the gathering in Cleveland and in his talk he said to have tried to get the delegates against the Catholics who were present. He said, in part, that the American Slave Congress is "not fighting the Catholics as individuals but against the political work of the Vatican". He stated that the attacks on the Vatican and the Catholic Church at this meeting displayed a more vicious and adversely political attitude than ever before displayed in the open by the American Slave Congress.

It was stated that the speaker at the Cleveland meeting that he was in the United States and was a member of the American Slave Congress, the speaker, Communist, also stated with explicitness being that the Soviet Union is a "friendly" ally although he expressed in this latter regard his political reservations. It was explicitly intimated that no word had been received from the delegates to the delegates it is enclosed will be from that point.

As a result of the report in the New York area it is reported that the general office of the American Slave Congress in New York City is currently being attended by the following persons for the September congress. It is said that the following are to Senator Charles Pepper; Secretary of Commerce, Henry W. Bellamy; and John H. Brown of New York City and Senator James Nease. In addition the following names indications are to send requests to join in the congress: Dr. J. Edgar Hoover, Helen Glasgow Douglas, Joseph L. Lewis, Eleanor Roosevelt, Florence La Cour, Senator Glen Taylor, Wayne Hovde, James H. Doolittle, Representative Joseph Solath, Vincent Sherman, Quentin Reynolds, Walter E. Washington, William C. Clegg, Robert C. Anderson, Harold Gray, Elmer Foyes, and others. The names also have been had concerning the following Senators Wilson and Tamm to attend. Plans are to try and get the following to appear at the congress.

Attachment

cc - Assistant Chief of Staff

C-2

War Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

cc - Chief of Staff Intelligence
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

500 Widener Building
Philadelphia 5, Pa.

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

January 17, 1945.

Director, FBI

Re: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

During the period from December 27, 1944, through January 15, 1945, Confidential Informant [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished the following information of value to this office.

The Professional and White Collar Section (Section 8) of the Communist Political Association is being re-organized, and [REDACTED] was requested to attend the meeting for that purpose at the home of [REDACTED], Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on [REDACTED]. The Informant that [REDACTED]

This Informant has also advised that [REDACTED]

He also advised that the Philadelphia School of Social Science is attempting to get MR. ROOSEVELT to speak at a school banquet in the near future.

The Informant further advised that [REDACTED]

On January 3, 1945, [REDACTED] advised the Informant that she is planning a meeting to form a Philadelphia Branch of "The American Committee for Yugoslavia."

It is believed that this Informant will continue to furnish information of value to this office.



3.1
JAN 17 1945

Very truly yours,

J. [Signature]
J. [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

1100.284866-29

JAN 25 1945

Further interviews with [REDACTED] were conducted at [REDACTED] on October 26, 1950, and November 2, 1950, by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that his primary reason for severing his connection with the Government was due to the extremely inconsistent and uncomfortable position in which he found himself as a member of the underground Communist group and a loyal Government employee. He stated at this time he desired to remain a Communist but also felt himself under pressure in living a life of deception. In this connection, he mentioned that he was rather outspoken in his opinions and often expressed his true feelings in discussions with [REDACTED] in which he would advance arguments which were pro-Communist in character during drinking sessions and other meetings with [REDACTED]. He again emphasized that [REDACTED] was not a Communist but stated [REDACTED] was aware of his New York background. [REDACTED] stated that he went to [REDACTED] and related his feelings, emphasizing the point by showing that since he was a known Communist, he was dangerous to the underground group in Washington with the result that [REDACTED] consented to his, [REDACTED], returning to New York.

[REDACTED] stated that he had some idea of writing. He mentioned that he had written for "New Republic" magazine previously but stated his articles were so pro-Communist that he was unable to get anything published at that time. He stated he remained in New York during the winter of 1934, living in single status in a room in Greenwich Village and added that to an extent this period was rather wasted. He stated he joined a Communist Party unit known as the Longshoremen's Concentration Unit which consisted of a group of ten to twenty Party members and was engaged in organizing and working among longshoremen along the docks, although the membership did not consist of longshoremen. He insisted that he could not recall the names of the members of this group and indicated that he did not do a great deal of work

LCZ, MAT:bh/lm

100 - 91015 - 66