

File #:

62-116464

Serial Scope:

210 - Bulky Part I

100-4-210
BULKY ENCLOSURE

BIN #16-E

ROOM 1B-873

167H

17B

XEROX COPY OF ^{Abstract} COVER LETTER ENCLOSED

FBI-CENTRAL RECORDS UNIT
HQ - HEADQUARTERS

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #
0062 116464		1	210 ONLY

4/14/203789



RRP005R2EE

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE
UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW ORGANIZATIONS

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE
UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW ORGANIZATIONS

FOR ACCESS

Reviewed by
Ellen H. Heller HSC
1/7/76 TSM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 4-7-66

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A2085-A2087. Congressman Ryan, (D) New York, extended his remarks to include an article entitled "Vietnam and the Jewish Conscience" written by Albert Voropaev, director of the Commission on Social Action of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which appeared in a current issue of American Judaism. Mr. Voropaev stated "If the war in Vietnam continues its spiral of escalation, we may enter a dark and dangerous era in American life in which a spirit of repression and hysteria and hatred will make the McCarthyism of the 1950s look, in retrospect, like a mild national aberration. . . . Government leaders on all levels have helped escape a public arena hospitable to criticism of U. S. policy in Vietnam. Attorney General Katzenbach has held out the threat of a full-scale investigation into the demonstrations, promising that 'we may have some prosecutions in this area.' J. Edgar Hoover, who can always be relied upon to appeal to the primitive and widely held notion that Communists are at the bottom of all social agitation, reassured the public that Communists are exploiting the protest against our Vietnam policy."

Original filed in:

62-5341-
NOT RECORDED

167 APR 18 1966

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 4-7-66 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 4-7-66

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A2305-A2307. Congressman Ryan, (D) New York, extended his remarks to include an article entitled "Vietnam and the Jewish Conscience" written by Albert Vorspan, director of the Commission on Social Action of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which appeared in a current issue of American Judaism. Mr. Vorspan stated "If the war in Vietnam continues its spiral of escalation, we may enter a dark and dangerous era in American life in which a spirit of repression and hysteria and hatred will make the McCarthyism of the 1950s look, in retrospect, like a mild national aberration. . . . Government leaders on all levels have helped escape a public faced inescapable to criticism of U. S. policy in Vietnam. Attorney General Katzenbach has held out the threat of a full-scale investigation into the demonstrations, promising that 'we may have some prosecutions in this area.' J. Edgar Hoover, who can always be relied upon to appeal to the primitive and widely held notion that Communists are at the bottom of all social agitation, reassured the public that Communists are exploiting the protest against our Vietnam policy."

Original filed in:

Bureau copy

62-5341-

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-30-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SYLVAN LEBOW
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
INFORMATION CONCERNING
HARVEY BURSTEIN
FORMER FBI SPECIAL AGENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On 3-26-64, the Director received a copy of the Spring, 1964, issue of "American Judaism," the official publication of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. It was sent by Sylvan Lebow, who is listed as an ex-officio member of the publication's editorial board.

Excerpts of the Director's address on 12-4-63 before the Washington Hebrew Congregation Brotherhood are reprinted on page 39, together with a picture of Mr. Hoover receiving an artifact from Arnold Fine, the Brotherhood's President.

Page 46 contains a very fanciful article which is supposed to relate some of the high points of the Bureau career of former Special Agent Harvey Burstein. Written in a very braggadocio manner, this item contends that Burstein made himself invaluable to the FBI because he had the distinction of being the first Yiddish and Hebrew speaking Special Agent. The article does make the point that Burstein was not the first member of the Jewish faith employed by the FBI. 62-5386-31954

The article is replete with claims that cannot be substantiated by a review of Burstein's personnel file, and with outright errors. He is identified as a wartime Agent who, in 1941, was assigned to "all aspects of internal security, the tasks of espionage and foreign intelligence. The war was raging in Europe, and tensions were mounting between Japan and the United States." Burstein actually entered the FBI on 8-25-41, as a clerk, and was assigned as a student fingerprint classifier. He resigned his position on 6-22-42 to enter military service. He was reinstated on 7-26-48 as a clerk, and did not receive an appointment as Special Agent until 10-25-48. He resigned from the Bureau again on 8-14-53, having served in Chicago and Washington Field.

His file does indicate that a request was made on 11-3-41 that Burstein be made available to the Translation Unit for the purpose of translating Yiddish newspapers.

Enclosure sent 3-31-64

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures

HHA:cmk

APR 9 1964

(Continued, page 2)

CRIME INQUIRY

PERS. REC. UNIT

W. M. A. Jones to DeLoach
Re: SYLVAN LEBOW HARVEY BURSTEIN

The article, however, relates an incident that supposedly took place in 1941 with the discovery by a citizen in New York City of a metal container supposedly containing a coded message.

A courier was rushed to Washington with the "coded message," according to the article, and orders were issued to "Get 'Agent' Burstein on the double." The article goes on to state that Burstein entered a room where Agents were crowded around a desk on which the container rested. Burstein took one look and supposedly said: "Gentlemen, this is the Sh'ma, the basic credo of the Jewish faith--nothing to worry about." The container was a mezuzah.

The article then states that down the long corridors of the FBI went the word that if "anything comes across any desk in a foreign language, call Burstein."

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles contain no derogatory information identifiable with Sylvan Lebow.

Harvey Burstein's services were satisfactory, however, in a memorandum dated 11-14-48, former Assistant Director Tamm set forth a summary of Burstein's FBI record. Mr. Tamm knew Burstein and said he felt he was an opportunist who had an exaggerated opinion of his own ability; that he did not feel he could be trusted nor that he would do anything for the FBI except to use it to further his own interests; and that he felt we should deal with Burstein circumspectly. The Director noted, "I think this is a proper evaluation."

OBSERVATIONS:

We have been very circumspect in our relationship with Burstein and it is felt nothing would be gained by calling his hand on this rather absurd article. It bears out the evaluation made of the man in 1958. It is believed Mr. Lebow sent the magazine to the Director because of the speech excerpts and the picture, and not in connection with the article on Burstein.

RECOMMENDATION:

* That the attached letter of thanks be forwarded to Sylvan Lebow for sending the magazine to the Director.

✓
OPH
JAN 30

* No letter attached in file.

Rabbi Calls FBI Lax in Race Cases

A Reform Jewish official has accused the FBI of laxness in apprehending racial terrorists in the South.

Rabbi Richard G. Hirsch, director of the Religious Action Center of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations here, also criticized the Kennedy Administration, in a talk in New York, for failure to do all it can in support of the civil rights program before Congress.

"Indicative of our national shame," the Rabbi said Sunday at a Reform Jewish civil rights conference, "is that the FBI, which has shown itself fully capable of infiltrating every segment of the Communist apparatus in this country, has proved itself impotent in infiltrating the ranks of the racial terrorists who now constitute a major threat to the lives of millions of Americans and to the ideals which America represents."

When the Department of Justice says it lacks legal power for more comprehensive civil rights action and a bill is proposed to increase its powers, the Administration, Rabbi Hirsch asserted, "refuses to exert its influence on behalf of the strengthened legislation."

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

REC 37

OCT 9 1963

The Washington Post and Times Herald H-2
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

OCT 4 8 40 AM '63

OCT 1 10 48 AM '63

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

SEP 24 1963

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TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-30-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SYLVAN LEBOW
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NEW YORK, NEW YORK
INFORMATION CONCERNING
HARVEY BURSTEIN
FORMER FBI SPECIAL AGENT
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V.
GRH
JH 8/30

* 2nd letter attached in file 2 -

30

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

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REC 37

OCT 9 1963

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 New York Herald Tribune _____
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 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

OCT 4 8 40 AM '63

OCT 3 10 48 AM '63

DCM INLET DIA

SEP 24 1963

FBI

Date 9/24/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)

NEWS RELEASE BY RABBI RICHARD
G. HIRSCH, WASHINGTON POST, 9/24/63;
CRITICIZING FBI IN RACE CASES
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DAVID BRODY, General Council, B'nai B'rith, WDC, telephonically contacted SA LAURENCE E. DANBON morning of 9/24/63, and asked SA DANBON to come to his office in regard to a news release appearing in the Washington Post by Rabbi RICHARD G. HIRSCH, Director of the Religious Action Center, Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Mr. BRODY and JASON SILVERMAN, Area Director, Anti-defamation League, WDC, advised SA DANBON that they wished to apologize for a news release by Rabbi HIRSCH made in New York City on Sunday, 9/22/63. Mr. BRODY pointed out that Rabbi HIRSCH is a young, enthusiastic, energetic individual and his comments criticizing the FBI in racial matter investigations do not reflect the feeling of the B'nai B'rith. Mr. BRODY stated he personally discussed this news release with Rabbi HIRSCH and Rabbi HIRSCH advised Mr. BRODY that he did not mean to say that the FBI is impotent in infiltrating the ranks of racial terrorists. Mr. BRODY stated Rabbi HIRSCH is at times impulsive and this news release indicated that characteristic.

Mr. BRODY indicated that both he and Mr. SILVERMAN will discuss the news release with Rabbi HIRSCH and explain to him the role of the FBI in matters of civil rights and racial jurisdiction.

ENCLOSURE

276
By - Bureau
1 - WFO
1 EL/acp
(3)

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS

REC-4

62-5347-1

10 OCT 9 1963

AIRTEL

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

WFO 62-0

The above is being furnished for information to the Bureau.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the article which appeared in the Washington Post on page A7 dated 9/24/63.

Rabbi Calls FBI Lax in Race Cases

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40 Hurt in Rome Crash

62-5341- 9
ENCLOSURE

31
FBI

Date 9/24/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)

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ENCLOSURE

256 - Bureau

1 - WFO

LEL/acp

(3)

DON WICK

REC'D

REC-4

62-5341-1
10 OCT 9 1963

AIRTEL

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

WFO 62-0

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32

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40 Hurt in Rome Crash

62-5341-9
ENCLOSURE

TO :

23

FBI

Date: 11-9-61

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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

Via PLAIN TEXT AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI - ATTN.: Crime Records Section
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (80-0)

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATION
TOUR

On 11-9-61, MARVIN KOBLENTZ, Attorney and brother of MOURY C. KOBLENTZ, Commissioner of Prisons, State of Ohio, contacted Cleveland office to advise captioned group would be in Washington, D.C. from 11-11-61 through 11-15-61 at Shoreham Hotel and would like a tour of the Bureau.

Group consists of businessmen of Cleveland and their wives. MARVIN KOBLENTZ is a member of Grievance Committee, Cleveland Bar Association and has testified as government witness on case worked by Bureau. No derogatory info in Cleveland indices re MARVIN KOBLENTZ or Union of American Hebrew Congregation.

Mr. KOBLENTZ will contact tour room to make appointment for the 15-20 persons to go on tour.

3-Bureau
1-Cleveland
JWM:cmh
(4)

REC-26

Handwritten notes and signatures:
11/13
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Approved: _____ Sent: 11 NOV 15 1961 Per: _____

TO :

F B I

Date: 11-9-61

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

Via PLAIN TEXT AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI - ATTN.: Crime Records Section
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (80-0)

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATION
TOUR

On 11-9-61, MARVIN KOBLENTZ, Attorney and brother of MOURY C. KOBLENTZ, Commissioner of Prisons, State of Ohio, contacted Cleveland office to advise captioned group would be in Washington, D.C. from 11-11-61 through 11-15-61 at Shoreham Hotel and would like a tour of the Bureau.

Group consists of businessmen of Cleveland and their wives. MARVIN KOBLENTZ is a member of Grievance Committee, Cleveland Bar Association and has testified as government witness on case worked by Bureau. No derogatory info in Cleveland indices re MARVIN KOBLENTZ or Union of American Hebrew Congregation.

Mr. KOBLENTZ will contact tour room to make appointment for the 15-20 persons to go on tour.

3-Bureau
1-Cleveland
WCH:cmh
(4)

REC-36

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-31-61)

Date November 14, 1961

TO SAC:

(Copies: Offices Checked)

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☒ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso

☐ Honolulu
☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven

☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan

☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Mexico D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

RE: **UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATION
MR. MARVIN KOBLENTZ
SPECIAL TOUR OF BUREAU
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)**

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

REMARKS:

Reurairtel 11/9/61.

On 11/13/61 Mr. Marvin Koblentz and a group consisting of 10 of his associates attending the captioned meeting visited the Bureau and were conducted on a special tour. As spokesman for the group Mr. Koblentz expressed deep appreciation for the personal courtesies extended them at the Bureau.

WHS:mmh

Enclosure(s)
Bufile
Urfile

31
Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-31-61)

Date **November 14, 1961**

TO SAC:

(Copies: Offices Checked)

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
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☐ Honolulu
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☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
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☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
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☐ Oklahoma City
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☐ Philadelphia
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☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan

☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Puerto Rico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Mexico D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

RE: **UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATION
MR. MARVIN KOBLENTZ
SPECIAL TOUR OF BUREAU
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)**

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

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Reurairtel 11/9/61.

On 11/13/61 Mr. Marvin Koblentz and a group consisting of 10 of his associates attending the captioned meeting visited the Bureau and were conducted on a special tour. As spokesman for the group Mr. Koblentz expressed deep appreciation for the personal courtesies extended them at the Bureau.

WHS:mmh

Enclosure(s)
Bufile
Urfile

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: September 1, 1955

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: JEWISH ACTIVITIES - TESTIFYING

SYNOPSIS:

Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, Executive Director, American Jewish League Against Communism, Inc., advised on August 29, 1955, that recently the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, New York City, passed a resolution declaring that it is the duty of a Jew not to testify before any Congressional committee investigating Communism. Schultz made available a transcript of the Barry Gray radio program of August 21, 1955, on station WMCA, New York City, in order to reveal the thinking of a representative of Union of American Hebrew Congregations on the question of cooperating with a Congressional committee. Review of this radio script discloses that program was an informal discussion led by Barry Gray, radio commentator, who maintained that a person should not avail himself of the Constitutional Amendments when called before a Congressional committee, along with Dr. Theodore Gill, Protestant clergyman; Ralph Smith, Quaker and writer for "Atlantic Monthly," and Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, Director of Committee on Social Action of Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Question under discussion was First Constitutional Amendment, particularly clause which pertains to religion which a subcommittee will study in October, 1955. Gray and Smith upheld position that a duly constituted Congressional committee, though its purpose may be immoral, has the right so long as it does so under law, to require a citizen to appear and testify. Lipman and Gill upheld the opposite view. Bufiles reflect that Barry Gray is a controversial figure, and various allegations concerning him have been forwarded to Bureau by numerous correspondents. There is no indication in Bufiles that he is actually a member of Communist Party. Bufiles reflect that Gill was interviewed with reference in applicant-type investigation by G-2 in August, 1943. Bufiles fail to reflect any information identifiable with Smith. Lipman was interviewed concerning subject of a Bureau Loyalty of Employees of United Nations and Other Public International Organizations - IR investigation. Lipman described subject as legal American citizen. A resolution on Judaism and Individual Freedom, which condemned Government loyalty-security procedures in forceful language was adopted at the Biennial Assembly of Union of American Hebrew Congregations held at Los Angeles, California, in February, 1955. Resolution was introduced by Emil Haebler, President of Union of American Hebrew Congregations is Rabbi Maurice Nathan Eisenbrath. Summaries concerning Haebler and Eisenbrath attached herewith, which reflect nothing derogatory. Eisenbrath very critical of investigations into subversion.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

cc - Mrs. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
SECURITY DIVISION

Enclosures (2)

MR. GCP:nl
(8)

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

OCT 15 1955

CRIME REC.

DETAILS

BACKGROUND:

Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, Executive Director, American Jewish League Against Communism, Inc., 220 West 42nd Street, New York City, advised Agents of our New York Office on August 29, 1955, that he wanted to bring to the attention of the FBI a "movement" taking place today among the Jews of not informing on other people before Congressional committees. He stated that recently the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 838 Fifth Avenue, New York City, consisting of Reformed Synagogues, passed a resolution declaring that it is the duty of a Jew not to testify before any Congressional committee investigating Communism. In this connection, Rabbi Schultz made available a transcript of the Barry Gray radio program of August 21, 1955, on station WMCA, New York City, in order to reveal the thinking of a representative of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations on the question of cooperating with a Congressional committee.

A review of this radio transcript discloses that the program was an informal discussion led by Barry Gray, radio commentator, who maintained that a person should not avail himself of the Constitutional Amendments when called before a Congressional committee, along with a Dr. Theodore Gill, described as a Protestant clergyman, Ralph Smith, a Quaker and a writer for the "Atlantic Monthly" and other publications, and Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, Director of the Committee on Social Action of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The question under discussion was the First Constitutional Amendment, particularly the clause which pertains to religion which a Senate subcommittee will study in October, 1955, to see if we are receiving all of our rights guaranteed by the First Amendment. Barry Gray and Smith upheld the position that a duly constituted Congressional committee, though its purpose may be immoral, has the right, so long as it does so under the law, to require a citizen to appear and to testify. Rabbi Lipman and Dr. Gill upheld the opposite view.

Although, as stated above, Lipman was identified as Director of the Committee on Social Action of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, he did not state at any time that the opinions expressed by him on the radio program were the opinions of this group. Lipman stated on the program that he would not cooperate completely with Congressional investigating committees because these committees are operating in a "context." He said, "Its a context of five to eight years of abuse of duly-constituted congressional investigative authority." Lipman stated further, "Mr. Smith (Ralph Smith, referred to above) takes one position. He says that a duly-constituted congressional committee, though its purpose may be immoral, has the right, so long as it does so under law, to exact what you personally may

Jones to Nichols Memorandum

September 16, 1955

think is immoral conduct, and the greater good, namely, the maintenance of the structure of our government and the structure of our freedoms, requires the citizen to appear and to testify. All I can do is very respectfully, out of my own conscience take exactly the opposite point of view."

BARRY GRAY:

Bufiles reflect that Barry Gray, the radio commentator, has never been the subject of a Bureau investigation; however, he is a controversial figure, and various allegations concerning him have been forwarded to the Bureau by numerous correspondents. There is no indication in Bufiles that he is actually a member of the Communist Party. He apparently delights in controversy and for some time was engaged in a running feud with Walter Winchell. In November, 1953, he invited the Director to be a guest on a radio presentation of his, which invitation was declined. (100-383359)

DR. THEODORE GILL:

Bufiles fail to reflect any information identifiable with Gill with the exception that he was interviewed as a reference in an applicant-type investigation by the Army (G-2) in August, 1943. Gill furnished no derogatory information concerning the applicant. (100-236163)

RALPH SMITH:

Bufiles fail to reflect any information identifiable with Smith.

RABBI EUGENE J. LIPMAN:

Lipman was interviewed by an Agent of our New York Office in July, 1954, concerning Alvin Lawrence Malakoff, Personnel Officer, United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, New York, New York, the subject of a Loyalty of Employees of the United Nations and Other Public International Organizations-IR investigation. Lipman advised that he had been acquainted with Malakoff and his family for approximately thirty years, having been a very close friend of Alvin Malakoff's, both in high school and at the University of Pittsburgh. Lipman advised that he was aware of Malakoff's having been arrested for a violation of the Selective Service Act and also of having served time in prison for this violation. Lipman advised, however, that Malakoff had been sincere in having been a conscientious objector. Lipman stated

September 16, 1955

that from his association with Alvin Malakoff and members of his family, he is of the opinion that they are all loyal American citizens of excellent character and reputation.
(138-1380-44)

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS:

Bufiles reflect that a resolution on Judaism and Individual Freedom was adopted at the Biennial Assembly of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which was held in Los Angeles, California, in February, 1955. This resolution which condemned Government loyalty-security procedures in forceful language was introduced by Emil N. Baar. A summary * dated March 2, 1955, concerning Baar is attached herewith. This resolution reflected in part that "We protest the irresponsible use of political informers by our law enforcement agencies. We deplore the view that citizens should be encouraged to inform against fellow citizens with respect to their opinions and political associations. We would defend all constitutional privileges and immunities without regard to the guilt or innocence of those who invoke them. In our view, the preservation of these rights is of greater significance to our way of life than any benefit our law enforcement agencies can derive from curtailment or suspension of these rights. We abhor the test oath and its loyalty oath derivations." Rabbi Maurice Nathan Eisendrath is the President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. A summary dated February 25, 1955, regarding Eisendrath is attached herewith. (62-5341 and 97-1397)

* Not attached in file.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: September 1,
1955

FROM : H. A. Jones

SUBJECT: JEWISH ACTIVITIES - TESTIFYING

SYNOPSIS:

Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, Executive Director, American Jewish Leagues Against Communism, Inc., advised on August 29, 1955, that recently the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, New York City, passed a resolution declaring that it is the duty of a Jew not to testify before any Congressional committee investigating Communism. Schultz made available a transcript of the Barry Gray radio program of August 21, 1955, on station WMCA, New York City, in order to reveal the thinking of a representative of Union of American Hebrew Congregations on the question of cooperating with a Congressional committee. Review of this radio script discloses that program was an informal discussion led by Barry Gray, radio commentator, who maintained that a person should not avail himself of the Constitutional Amendments when called before a Congressional committee, along with Dr. Theodore Gill, Protestant clergyman; Ralph Smith, Quaker and writer for "Atlantic Monthly," and Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, Director of Committee on Social Action of Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Question under discussion was First Constitutional Amendment, particularly clause which pertains to religion which a subcommittee will study in October, 1955. Gray and Smith upheld position that a duly constituted Congressional committee, though its purpose may be immoral, has the right so long as it does so under law, to require a citizen to appear and testify. Lipman and Gill upheld the opposite view. Bufiles reflect that Barry Gray is a controversial figure, and various allegations concerning him have been forwarded to Bureau by numerous correspondents. There is no indication in Bufiles that he is actually a member of Communist Party. Bufiles reflect that Gill was interviewed in reference in applicant-type investigation by G-2 in August, 1943. Bufiles fail to reflect any information identifiable with Smith. Lipman was interviewed concerning subject of a Bureau Loyalty of Employees of United Nations and Other Public International Organizations - IR investigation. Lipman described subject as legal American citizen. A resolution on Judaism and Individual Freedom, which condemned Government loyalty-security procedures in forceful language was adopted at the Biennial Assembly of Union of American Hebrew Congregations held at Los Angeles, California, in February, 1955. Resolution was introduced by Emil Warbur. President of Union of American Hebrew Congregations is Rabbi Maurice Nathan Eisenbrath. Summaries concerning Baar and Eisenbrath attached herewith, which reflect nothing derogatory about Baar but Eisenbrath very critical of investigations in this Bureau. RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

cc - Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
SECURITY DIVISION

Enclosures (2)

WCP:nl
(8)V-3
SECURITY DIVISION

OCT 19 1955

CRIME REC.

DETAILS

BACKGROUND:

Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, Executive Director, American Jewish League Against Communism, Inc., 220 West 42nd Street, New York City, advised Agents of our New York Office on August 29, 1955, that he wanted to bring to the attention of the FBI a "movement" taking place today among the Jews of not informing on other people before Congressional committees. He stated that recently the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 838 Fifth Avenue, New York City, consisting of Reformed Synagogues, passed a resolution declaring that it is the duty of a Jew not to testify before any Congressional committee investigating Communism. In this connection, Rabbi Schultz made available a transcript of the Barry Gray radio program of August 21, 1955, on station WMCA, New York City, in order to reveal the thinking of a representative of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations on the question of cooperating with a Congressional committee.

A review of this radio transcript discloses that the program was an informal discussion led by Barry Gray, radio commentator, who maintained that a person should not avail himself of the Constitutional Amendments when called before a Congressional committee, along with a Dr. Theodore Gill, described as a Protestant clergyman, Ralph Smith, a Quaker and a writer for the "Atlantic Monthly" and other publications, and Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, Director of the Committee on Social Action of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The question under discussion was the First Constitutional Amendment, particularly the clause which pertains to religion which a Senate subcommittee will study in October, 1955, to see if we are receiving all of our rights guaranteed by the First Amendment. Barry Gray and Smith upheld the position that a duly constituted Congressional committee, though its purpose may be immoral, has the right, so long as it does so under the law, to require a citizen to appear and to testify. Rabbi Lipman and Dr. Gill upheld the opposite view.

Although, as stated above, Lipman was identified as Director of the Committee on Social Action of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, he did not state at any time that the opinions expressed by him on the radio program were the opinions of this group. Lipman stated on the program that he would not cooperate completely with Congressional investigating committees because these committees are operating in a "context." He said, "Its a context of five to eight years of abuse of duly-constituted congressional investigative authority." Lipman stated further, "Mr. Smith (Ralph Smith, referred to above) takes one position. He says that a duly-constituted congressional committee, though its purpose may be immoral, has the right, so long as it does so under law, to exact what you personally may

Jones to Nichols Memorandum

September 16, 1955

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Bufiles reflect that Barry Gray, the radio commentator, has never been the subject of a Bureau investigation; however, he is a controversial figure, and various allegations concerning him have been forwarded to the Bureau by numerous correspondents. There is no indication in Bufiles that he is actually a member of the Communist Party. He apparently delights in controversy and for some time was engaged in a running feud with Walter Winchell. In November, 1953, he invited the Director to be a guest on a radio presentation of his, which invitation was declined. (100-383359)

DR. THEODORE GILL:

Bufiles fail to reflect any information identifiable with Gill with the exception that he was interviewed as a reference in an applicant-type investigation by the Army (G-2) in August, 1943. Gill furnished no derogatory information concerning the applicant. (100-236163)

RALPH SMITH:

Bufiles fail to reflect any information identifiable with Smith.

RABBI EUGENE J. LIPMAN:

Lipman was interviewed by an Agent of our New York Office in July, 1954, concerning Alvin Lawrence Malakoff, Personnel Officer, United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, New York, New York, the subject of a Loyalty of Employees of the United Nations and Other Public International Organizations-IR investigation. Lipman advised that he had been acquainted with Malakoff and his family for approximately thirty years, having been a very close friend of Alvin Malakoff's, both in high school and at the University of Pittsburgh. Lipman advised that he was aware of Malakoff's having been arrested for a violation of the Selective Service Act and also of having served time in prison for this violation. Lipman advised, however, that Malakoff had been sincere in having been a conscientious objector. Lipman stated

September 16, 1955

that from his association with Alvin Malakoff and members of his family, he is of the opinion that they are all loyal American citizens of excellent character and reputation.
(138-1380-44)

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS:

Bufiles reflect that a resolution on Judaism and Individual Freedom was adopted at the Biennial Assembly of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which was held in Los Angeles, California, in February, 1955. This resolution which condemned Government loyalty-security procedures in forceful language was introduced by Emil N. Baur. A summary * dated March 2, 1955, concerning Baur is attached herewith. This resolution reflected in part that "We protest the irresponsible use of political informers by our law enforcement agencies. We deplore the view that citizens should be encouraged to inform against fellow citizens with respect to their opinions and political associations. We would defend all constitutional privileges and immunities without regard to the guilt or innocence of those who invoke them. In our view, the preservation of these rights is of greater significance to our way of life than any benefit our law enforcement agencies can derive from curtailment or suspension of these rights. We abhor the test oath and its loyalty oath derivations." Rabbi Maurice Nathan Eisendrath is the President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. A summary dated February 25, 1955, regarding Eisendrath is attached herewith. (62-5341 and 97-1397)

* Not attached in file.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Tolson *Vip* 32

DATE: March 9, 1955

FROM :

L. B. Nichols *mn* 2

SUBJECT :

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sizoo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Winterrowd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

George Sokolsky advised me that as a result of his recent column on the resolution of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations he has had a phenomenal mail and that it is uniformly in opposition to the resolution adopted by the Congregation at their Los Angeles meeting.

George further told me that emissaries of the Congregation had approached Rabbi Benjamin Shultz, stated they would like to talk to George about his column and would Shultz arrange it. George told Shultz not to arrange it, merely to say Sokolsky was easily approached and they should contact him directly. They then stated George had the wrong idea on the resolution, that it was misunderstood; that it was really anti-Communist and had one sentence in it to that effect.

The real background of the resolution, according to George, is found in the fact that a study has been made of the names of individuals convicted and exposed in connection with Communist activities; that 82 per cent of the names are of Jewish origin and the Jewish organizations consider this as a reflection upon Jews as a race and feel they must protect the race. George stated this, of course, is asinine and the race will be extinguished by such activities. He stated he has been surprised at the number of serious-minded Jews who now agree to this, yet he is getting very disgusted at the timidity of others.

cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MM
(4)

RECORDED - 9

INDEXED - 9

MAR 16 1955

66 MAR 21 1955

He then mentioned that Gordon Greenfield of the Philadelphia family, who are worth in excess of 200 million dollars, had gone on the American Jewish League Against Communism of which Sokolsky is President; that he, Greenfield, submitted his resignation. Greenfield told Roy Cohn no one would ever know what pressure he had been under. Sokolsky got mad and sent a wire to Greenfield stating he, Sokolsky, was sick and tired of fighting for people who were gradually committing suicide because they have not got the guts to stand up. This concerned Greenfield very much and Greenfield again contacted Roy Cohn and stated he wanted to come and see George and explain the situation to him. George needs \$40,000 to run the organization for a year and he is going to tell Greenfield the only explanation he can give now is a personal contribution of \$40,000.

V.
 T.
 Ver

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Tolson *Vip*

DATE: March 9, 1955

FROM :

L. B. Nichols *mn*

SUBJECT:

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Sizoo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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George Sokolsky advised me that as a result of his recent column on the resolution of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations he has had a phenomenal mail and that it is uniformly in opposition to the resolution adopted by the Congregation at their Los Angeles meeting.

George further told me that emissaries of the Congregation had approached Rabbi Benjamin Shultz, stated they would like to talk to George about his column and would Shultz arrange it. George told Shultz not to arrange it, merely to say Sokolsky was easily approached and they should contact him directly. They then stated George had the wrong idea on the resolution, that it was misunderstood; that it was really anti-Communist and had one sentence in it to that effect.

The real background of the resolution, according to George, is found in the fact that a study has been made of the names of individuals convicted and exposed in connection with Communist activities; that 82 per cent of the names are of Jewish origin and the Jewish organizations consider this as a reflection upon Jews as a race and feel they must protect the race. George stated this, of course, is asinine and the race will be extinguished by such activities. He stated he has been surprised at the number of serious-minded Jews who now agree to this, yet he is getting very disgusted at the timidity of others.

cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MM
(4)

RECORDED - 9

INDEXED - 9

MAR 16 1955

66 MAR 21 1955

He then mentioned that Gordon Greenfield of the Philadelphia family, who are worth in excess of 200 million dollars, had gone on the American Jewish League Against Communism of which Sokolsky is President; that he, Greenfield, submitted his resignation. Greenfield told Roy Cohn no one would ever know what pressure he had been under. Sokolsky got mad and sent a wire to Greenfield stating he, Sokolsky, was sick and tired of fighting for people who were gradually committing suicide because they have not got the guts to stand up. This concerned Greenfield very much and Greenfield again contacted Roy Cohn and stated he wanted to come and see George and explain the situation to him. George needs \$40,000 to run the organization for a year and he is going to tell Greenfield the only explanation he can give now is a personal contribution of \$40,000.

V.
7-4
V

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *W. H. C. F. S.*

DATE: 3/1/55

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LBN*

SUBJECT:

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

In connection with the position taken by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the adopted resolution calling for scrutiny of the various security programs, George Sokolsky has sent me the attached statement on Judaism and Individual Freedom which was presented to the Assembly of the Hebrew Congregations in Los Angeles by Emil Barr of Brooklyn, New York. According to Sokolsky, Barr is a brother-in-law of Congressman Emanuel Celler. Barr has a good reputation as a lawyer and Sokolsky is convinced that somebody gave the statement to him. *will be called*

Sokolsky further told me that the lifetime head of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations is Rabbi Maurice Nathan Eisendrath. A summary on Eisendrath is attached. There is also attached George Sokolsky's column in the Washington Post for 3/1/55.

On this subject, Sokolsky is going to assign this situation as a project to the American Jewish League Against Communism of which he is now the head and such individuals as Victor Emanuel has recently been appointed to the Board. Sokolsky tells me that he has talked to several Jewish people who are very much concerned over the action of this group.

cc - Mr. Boardman

Mr. Belmont

Attachments (3)

LBN:fc

(4)

RECORDED - 106

62-5341

MAR 22 1955

MAR 22 1955

From
GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY
300 West End Avenue
New York 23, N. Y.

I hope this
may interest
you.
M. Sokolsky

ENCLOSURE

STATEMENT ON

JUDAISM and INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

Judaism teaches that liberty stems inalienably from God, and that the soul is the divine element in man which cannot be interfered with by other men or governments of men. Deep respect for the right of conscience inheres in Jewish reverence for the human personality. The right to express or keep private the dictates of his conscience, and to give utterance to honest differences among men, is part of the Jewish tradition: "These and those are the words of the Living God." In the conviction that these principles of Judaism are equally relevant to the contemporary scene, and because we believe that the preservation of democracy in the United States rests in large part upon preservation of the American principles of civil liberties and civil rights, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, at this Biennial Assembly, hereby declares these basic principles:

The most significant trend in the area of civil liberties is the steady encroachment upon our freedoms by certain elements in Government. The legitimate and necessary requirements of protecting ourselves from communist infiltration and espionage have been grossly exploited by some to justify certain governmental procedures which corrode freedom of speech and of conscience under the claim that these must yield to the larger security of the nation. The need for a calm, steady, and positive program to insure the triumph of democracy over communism has given way to a pathological fear of communism which inhibits the thinking of some political leaders and colors the judgment of many citizens. We oppose any effort, legislative or otherwise, which would make criminal the expression of opinion, no matter how controversial. We must not hark back to the days of the Alien and Sedition Laws which the people repudiated 150 years ago. The anomaly of the concept that the State can preserve its security while it weakens individual freedom seems to have been lost upon us. Seven centuries of travail, blood, and sacrifice, from Magna Carta to the Atlantic Charter, hang in the balance.

We have tended to proscribe every person and organization at any time pro-Soviet, including many of the most effective present opponents of communism, and regardless of whether former attitudes now condemned were at the time consistent with our national policy. Those loyalty-security procedures which deny confrontation and thus encourage false witness; the type of congressional investigation which in contravention of constitutional liberties tries individuals for their beliefs; the public condemnation by the Attorney General of organizations without previous hearing; these must not become accepted techniques of government.

We deny the validity of the proposition that our government can make itself more secure by denying justice to any man. Absolute security for the State is possible of achievement only in a totalitarian regime and is unattainable in a democracy. There can be no freedom without some measure of risk. In the current demand for absolute security, we must not utilize the totalitarian practices of the enemies of democracy, thus destroying the human and spiritual values which are the mark of civilized men.

Irrked by the constitutional inhibition against self-incrimination, some Congressional investigators are calling upon schools, colleges and other institutions to deny the right to work to those who would seek refuge in the charter of our liberties. The University is being attacked because of the presence on its faculty of persons claimed to be politically undesirable. The unfortunate result is that the campus and class rooms in a number of our institutions are ceasing to be places where the youth of America may learn the spiritual values of dissent and nonconformity.

ENCLOSURE.

Within the framework of the National Community Relations Advisory Council we have taken our position with respect to the usurpation of power by Congressional investigating committees, and have made suggestions for curbing their excesses.

We protest the irresponsible use of political informers by our law enforcement agencies. We deplore the view that citizens should be encouraged to inform against fellow citizens with respect to their opinions and political associations.

We would defend all constitutional privileges and immunities without regard to the guilt or innocence of those who invoke them. In our view, the preservation of these rights is of greater significance to our way of life than any benefit our law enforcement agencies can derive from curtailment or suspension of these rights.

We abhor the test oath and its loyalty oath derivations. As did our forefathers before us, we reject the notion that the techniques of the Inquisition, the High Commission and the Star Chamber are to have acceptance by us in any form.

We favor the vitalization of the Civil Rights Section in the Department of Justice by whatever legislative and administrative procedures are necessary. We believe that the preservation of civil rights and civil liberties is a function of government equal in importance to the prosecution of subversive offenses.

There are heartening signs of increased awareness of the need to reverse current assaults on fundamental liberties. Yet the fever of suspicion and fear, which has impaired our country's prestige throughout the world, has not yet abated. We know that the price of civil liberties is eternal vigilance. Liberty cannot be stored away, even for a day.

Therefore:

1. We re-affirm the recommendation, adopted at our 42nd Biennial Assembly, that the President of the United States be requested to appoint a Commission of outstanding citizens representative of the broadest possible cross-section of American life to study the best ways of protecting our nation from totalitarian dangers without subverting our traditional American freedoms.
2. We urge the Rabbis and leaders of our congregations to join forthrightly in the struggle to safeguard civil liberties and to speak out with dignity and with courage for their preservation. The Jewish ethic supports, indeed is the spiritual source of, these liberties. As teachers and adherents of Judaism, we are, by our religious faith, committed to defend them for the benefit of all men.

3. We urge the appointment of congregational Social Action Committees to study the application of ethical principles to the problems of civil liberties, and to consider ways of resisting all efforts to enjoin upon us conformity of thought or speech.
4. We urge our national Commission on Social Action to seek the cooperation of all groups which share our concern for the maintenance of American liberties. Our political and religious faiths are both bound up with the preservation of our liberties; as Americans and as Jews we must cooperate with those who would defend them.

February 15, 1955

These Days By George Sokolsky

A Statement Examined

USUALLY one thinks of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations as a body of conservative citizens.

I write then in sadness that so honorable and representative an organization as this should have felt called upon, at its recent Los Angeles convention, to issue a statement on "Judaism and Individual Freedom" that is so broad as to require general attention and comment.

The statement contains these sentences:

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THIS COUNTRY has sent its sons to war in Korea and has them scattered over the world at numerous bases because of the rise of Soviet imperialism. One of the devices employed by the Soviet universal state, with great effectiveness, is the weakening of the will to resist by propaganda for Marxism and infiltration into governments and the institutions of the people. It has therefore become necessary, in all countries which have not been conquered by the Soviet universal state, to establish a defense against these Marxist weapons which may be, and in instances have been, as deadly

as other unconventional weapons of war.

It is not "pathological fear" to recognize the facts of history any more than it is "pathological fear" to recognize that the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb can be totally destructive. The Communist expression of opinion has not even been opposed in this country, the proof being that the Daily Worker and other Communist publications appear regularly. What the United States has done has been to pass, by orderly constitutional means, legislation to defend itself against Marxist penetration.

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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

THE WASHINGTON POST AND TIMES HERALD
3/1/55, Tuesday

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Tolson *W. J. F. E.*DATE: 3/1/55 *37*

FROM :

L. B. Nichols *LBN*

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒
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62-5341

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Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
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Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

THE WASHINGTON POST AND TIMES HERALD
3/1/55, Tuesday

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Nichols

February 25,
1955

M. A. Jones

RABBI LAURICE NATHAN EISENDRATH
PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF AMERICAN
HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

SYNOPSIS:

Memorandum will set forth salient information appearing in Bureau files re captioned individual. Eisendrath born Chicago, July 10, 1902, and was Rabbi in Toronto, Canada, from 1929 to 1943. Director of Union of American Hebrew Congregations 1943 to 1946, President since 1946 and President for life since 1952. He is a member of numerous Jewish organizations. In 1943 Bureau conducted limited investigation concerning Eisendrath in Registration Act case when he wrote from Canada to a Rabbi in Chicago and made statements considered inimical to our war efforts. Daily Worker, December 5, 1944, carried story which stated General Committee of American Jewish Conference had voted to admit the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, affiliate of the International Workers Order, to membership. American Jewish Conference also according to this story had program for punishment of Nazis which was presented by Rabbi Eisendrath. In April, 1945, Eisendrath was one of the alternates as a representative at the San Francisco Conference of the American Jewish Conference. In May, 1947, Eisendrath was a regional representative of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief. In November, 1947, at an American Jewish Conference Convention in Chicago, Eisendrath presented a plan for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to act as spokesman on domestic and foreign problems for all Jewry in the United States. In November, 1948, Eisendrath was a Vice Chairman of the American Jewish Council to Aid Russian Rehabilitation, Inc. According to news stories appearing in New York and Washington newspapers in 1953 and 1954, Eisendrath was very critical of investigations into subversion. He appeared to be bitterly anti-McCarthy, anti-Velde and was opposed to the investigative bodies which Velde and McCarthy headed. In 1953 he was described by the [Royal Canadian Mounted Police] as an individual who, during the early years of World War II, was considered sympathetic to Communism but later his outlook changed and for some years he had not come to the attention of [the RCMP].

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

CC: Mr. Rosen
CC: Mr. Boardman

DGH:ima

MAR 21 1955

162-5341
NOT RECORDED
133 MAR 1 1955

February 25, 1955

DETAILS

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth salient information appearing in Bureau files concerning captioned individual.

In a memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated February 23, 1955, Mr. Nichols set forth the following information:

"With reference to the resolution passed by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in line with the Director's instructions I talked to George Sokolsky about this, gave him the text of the resolution with the observation that it was probably railroaded through. Sokolsky stated this does not surprise him; that the President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations is Rabbi Morris Nathan Eisendrath, who is now connected with the Hebrew Seminary in Cincinnati. Eisendrath, according to Sokolsky, is a very fine man, but an innocent man who goes off the deep end. For example, he became involved in the Rosenberg case and defended the Rosenbergs. He was once honorary chairman of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. He was a Rabbi in Toronto for many years. Sokolsky is going to do a column on the resolution and is going to take the matter up with the Jewish Committee against Communist, of which he is Chairman. He is also taking it up with some of the leaders of the Anti-Defamation League to see if a back-fire cannot be started. In the meantime, I have asked Mr. Jones to get up a summary on Rabbi Morris Nathan Eisendrath."

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Who's Who in America for 1954-55 reflects that Rabbi Maurice Nathan Eisendrath was born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 10, 1902. He received his A.B. Degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1925 and received his D.D. Degree in 1926 from Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati.

He was Rabbi of Virginia Street Temple, Charleston, West Virginia, from 1926 to 1929 and Rabbi of Holy Blossom Temple in Toronto, Canada, from 1929 to 1943.

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 25, 1955

He was Director of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1943 to 1946 and has been President since 1946. He has been President for life since 1952.

Eisendrath is representative to the Synagogue Council of America, a member of the Board of Governors of Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, a member of the Board of Directors of the National Jewish Welfare Board, a member of the Theologians Committee of the American Association for the International Office of Education and Vice President of the World Union for Progressive Judaism. He is national co-chairman of numerous commissions on religious organizations of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He is also a member of the Executive Board of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Eisendrath is an author and contributes to American Judaism and the Jewish Layman. His office is at 838 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES:

In February, 1943, the Bureau conducted limited investigation concerning Eisendrath under a Registration Act character when the Office of Postal Censorship advised that Dr. Felix Levy of Chicago had received a letter from Eisendrath, who was then Rabbi at the Holy Blossom Temple in Toronto, Canada. The Office of Postal Censorship believed this letter contained information inimical to our war efforts inasmuch as the writer had stated in it "The Department of Information here in Canada is convinced that an alarming propaganda campaign has been inspired in the United States to minimize the Canadian war effort in an endeavor to drive a wedge between the United Nations." Our investigation was limited to definitely identifying Eisendrath as the sender of this letter. (97-1397)

The Daily Worker for December 5, 1944, contained a news story headlined "American Jewish Conference Votes to Admit IWO Affiliate." The story stated the General Committee of the American Jewish Conference had voted to admit the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, affiliate of the International Workers Order, as a national Jewish membership organization. The story further stated that as the conference wound up the first day of its three-day session, the members held a program calling for the

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 25, 1955

orderly but certain punishment of Nazis for crimes against the Jewish people. It stated this program was drawn up by the Postwar Commission of the conference and presented by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, cochairman of the commission. (100-120277-A)

An Office of Strategic Services confidential news release dated April 17, 1945, and headlined "Jewish Plans for San Francisco Multiply" states that the American League for a Free Palestine was campaigning for support for a petition calling on the United Nations Conference in San Francisco to recognize the rights of Hebrews. It stated the American Jewish Conference would be represented at San Francisco by Henry Monsky of B'nai B'rith and that there would be six alternates. One of these alternates was to be Rabbi Eisendrath of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. (100-335267-13)

In May, 1947, a confidential informant of the New York Office made available a list of the various officers of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief. In a sub-heading listed as The Regional Representatives, the name Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, Cincinnati, is set forth. (100-164445-14)

A news story appearing in the New York Times for November 29, 1947, states that on that day delegates began to arrive in Chicago to discuss the plan of the American Jewish Conference to create a permanent body to act as spokesman on domestic and foreign problems for all Jewry in the United States. The story states the conference's plan was drafted by its Committee on Future Organization after many months of study and that the committee was headed by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. (100-341910)

A news story in the New York Times for December 16, 1947, stated that the Congregation Emanu-el of New York went on record as being unanimously opposed to the plan of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to represent Jews in the United States on all matters of domestic and foreign policy. The story stated the proposal had been drafted by a committee headed by Rabbi Eisendrath. (62-5341-A)

In a letter dated December 18, 1947, and captioned Communist Party USA, District Number Two, New York Division, the

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 25, 1955

SAC, New York, advised he was transmitting a photostatic copy of an unidentified list dated March 13, 1946, entitled "Delegates List," which had been obtained by a confidential informant of the New York Office. The SAC advised that the significance of this list was not known. Appearing on this list is the name Dr. Maurice N. Eisendrath, 34 West 8th Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, (all mail to be sent also to Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 3 East 65th Street, New York 21, New York). (100-3-4-6139)

A report emanating from the New York Office dated November 24, 1948, entitled "American Jewish Council to Aid Russian Rehabilitation, Inc.," sets forth a list of Vice Chairmen of this organization. Included in this list of Vice Chairmen is the name Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, Cincinnati. (100-184445-30)

A story in the New York Herald-Tribune for April 20, 1953, was headlined "Red Probes Assailed by Eisendrath." The story stated that the Reverend Eisendrath, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in a speech before 3,000 delegates at the Union's 22nd Biannual Convention called on reformed Jews to align themselves with the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA in condemning "certain methods" used in inquiries into Communist influences. He described methods used in the Red investigations as "inquisitorial dragnets and fear-mongering witch hunts" by which "self-appointed vigilantes would pervert the very freedom which they hypocritically prate and thus betray from within the special heritage of America." (100-50869-A)

According to a list received from Central Intelligence Agency stamped Secret and dated August 12, 1953, on the subject of "Lists of American Residents Visiting Israel," Maurice Nathan Eisendrath of 838 5th Avenue, New York, bearing Passport Number 64039, was one of a number of individuals who visited Israel. (105-23938-5)

A news story in the Washington Post for September 14, 1953, was headlined "Velde Group Assailed by Two Faiths." The news story stated that the House Un-American Activities Committee and its report on alleged Communist activities of clergymen was attacked that day from the ministry. One of those attacking the group was the Reverend Harry F. Ward, a Methodist clergyman, and another was Rabbi Eisendrath, who called "fantastic" the testimony given before the committee

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 25, 1955

by Benjamin Gitlow concerning the late Rabbis Stephen Wise and Judah Magnes. (100-403529-A)

In 1953 and 1954 the Bureau conducted considerable investigation concerning Arthur Upham Pope. In connection with this investigation, [the Royal Canadian Mounted Police] at Bureau request interviewed [Dr. Otto Strasser] regarding his dealings with Pope in December, 1953. [Strasser] advised that in 1941 Pope had approached him and requested him to help in a campaign to unite all anti-Nazi Germans under a plan which was obviously pro-Communist. When Dr. Strasser refused Pope's offer he stated that Pope became very unfriendly and that from that time on a Jewish smear campaign was launched against him in Canada. He mentioned Rabbi Eisendrath of Toronto as one of the individuals being involved in this smear campaign. [The Royal Canadian Mounted Police] described Rabbi Maurice Eisendrath as an individual who, during the early years of World War II, was considered sympathetic to Communism but later his outlook changed and for some years he had not come to [their] attention in connection with such matters. (100-22554-58)

The Chicago Daily News for January 18, 1954, contained a news story headlined "Rabbi Rips Probes as Mimicry of Reds." The news story quotes Rabbi Eisendrath as stating, "If Jesus were alive today He'd be subpoenaed before a government investigating committee. So would Jeremiah and the great Biblical religious dissenters." The story stated that in talking to newsmen, Eisendrath launched an attack on what he called "the mimicry of totalitarianism" in the McCarthy and Velde investigating committees. (100-403529-A)

(File 62-100769-49 was not available for review. The abstract reflects that the subject of this file is Louise Page Morris and that this reference was a letter from New York dated August 19, 1954. The abstract reflects the following information: "I furnished following re Morris and Baby (ABDEIALI) of Moroccan Information Agency. CI advised Morris informed Lovestone she had worked up a declaration for Baby. She later informed Baby that she would read what they have written to Lovestone who could add anything to it. Morris informed Baby that she was attempting to obtain the identities of several Rabbis for him. She stated that Lovestone suggested that Baby submit his statement or declaration to George Meany and Walter Reuther of the CIO.")

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USUALLY one thinks of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations as a body of conservative citizens.

I write then in sadness that so honorable and representative an organization as this should have felt called upon, at its recent Los Angeles convention, to issue a statement on "Judaism and Individual Freedom" that is so broad as to require general attention and comment.

The statement contains these sentences:

"... The legitimate and necessary requirements of protecting ourselves from Communist infiltration and espionage have been grossly exploited by some to justify certain governmental procedures which corrode freedom of speech and of conscience under the claim that these must yield to the larger security of the Nation. The need for a calm, steady, and positive program to insure the triumph of democracy over communism has given way to a pathological fear of communism which inhibits the thinking of some political leaders and colors the judgment of many citizens."

THIS COUNTRY has sent its sons to war in Korea and has them scattered over the world at numerous bases because of the rise of Soviet imperialism. One of the devices employed by the Soviet universal state, with great effectiveness, is the weakening of the will to resist by propaganda for Marxism and infiltration into governments and the institutions of the people. It has therefore become necessary, in all countries which have not been conquered by the Soviet universal state, to establish a defense against these Marxist weapons which may be and in instances have been, as deadly

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It is not "pathological fear" to recognize the facts of history—any more than it is "pathological fear" to recognize that the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb can be totally destructive. The Communist expression of opinion has not even been opposed in this country, the proof being that the Daily Worker and other Communist publications appear regularly. What the United States has done has been to pass, by orderly constitutional means, legislation to defend itself against Marxist penetration.

The statement further says: "We have tended to proscribe every person and organization at any time pro-Soviet,

including many of the most effective present opponents of communism, and regardless of whether former attitudes now condemned were at the time consistent with our national policy..."

I SHOULD like to see some names, particularly of the most effective present opponents of communism, who have been proscribed. A broad generalization such as this requires some details before it can be discussed. I do not know of any proscriptions by our Government. In all the investigations by various congressional committees, I have not come across a single name of "the most effective present opponents of communism."

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Mr. Boardman ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
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Mr. Harbo ☒
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Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tamm ☒
Mr. Sizoo ☒
Mr. Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Holloman ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

Handwritten signatures:
L. J. ...
Baumgardner

Handwritten initials:
B. J. ...

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NOT RECORDED
126 MAR 21 1955

Wash. Post and Times Herald ☒
Wash. News ☐
Wash. Star ☐
N. Y. Herald Tribune ☐
N. Y. Mirror ☐

Date: MAR 1 1955

71 MAR 21 1955

Mr. Nichols

February 25,
1955

M. A. Jones

RABBI MAURICE NATHAN EISENDRATH
PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF AMERICAN
HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

SYNOPSIS:

Memorandum will set forth salient information appearing in Bureau files re captioned individual. Eisendrath born Chicago, July 10, 1902, and was Rabbi in Toronto, Canada, from 1929 to 1943. Director of Union of American Hebrew Congregations 1943 to 1946, President since 1946 and President for life since 1952. He is a member of numerous Jewish organizations. In 1943 Bureau conducted limited investigation concerning Eisendrath in Registration Act case when he wrote from Canada to a Rabbi in Chicago and made statements considered inimical to our war efforts. Daily Worker, December 5, 1944, carried story which stated General Committee of American Jewish Conference had voted to admit the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, affiliate of the International Workers Order, to membership. American Jewish Conference also according to this story had program for punishment of Nazis which was presented by Rabbi Eisendrath. In April, 1945, Eisendrath was one of the alternates as a representative at the San Francisco Conference of the American Jewish Conference. In May, 1947, Eisendrath was a regional representative of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief. In November, 1947, at an American Jewish Conference Convention in Chicago, Eisendrath presented a plan for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to act as spokesman on domestic and foreign problems for all Jewry in the United States. In November, 1948, Eisendrath was a Vice Chairman of the American Jewish Council to Aid Russian Rehabilitation, Inc. According to news stories appearing in New York and Washington newspapers in 1953 and 1954, Eisendrath was very critical of investigations into subversion. He appeared to be bitterly anti-McCarthy, anti-Velde and was opposed to the investigative bodies which Velde and McCarthy headed. In 1953 he was described by **SOURCE** as an individual who, during the early years of World War II, was considered sympathetic to Communism but later his outlook changed, and for some years he had not come to the attention of

Tolson _____
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Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

CC: Mr. Rosen
CC: Mr. Boardman

DL:lmz

62-5241-133
FEB 28 1955

62-5241
NOT RECORDED
133 MAR 55

February 25, 1955

DETAILS

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth salient information appearing in Bureau files concerning captioned individual.

In a memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated February 23, 1955, Mr. Nichols set forth the following information:

"With reference to the resolution passed by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in line with the Director's instructions I talked to George Sokolsky about this, gave him the text of the resolution with the observation that it was probably railroaded through. Sokolsky stated this does not surprise him; that the President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations is Rabbi Morris Nathan Eisendrath, who is now connected with the Hebrew Seminary in Cincinnati. Eisendrath, according to Sokolsky, is a very fine man, but an innocent man who goes off the deep end. For example, he became involved in the Rosenberg case and defended the Rosenbergs. He was once honorary chairman of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. He was a Rabbi in Toronto for many years. Sokolsky is going to do a column on the resolution and is going to take the matter up with the Jewish Committee against Communist, of which he is Chairman. He is also taking it up with some of the leaders of the Anti-Defamation League to see if a back-fire cannot be started. In the meantime, I have asked Mr. Jones to get up a summary on Rabbi Morris Nathan Eisendrath."

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Who's Who in America for 1954-55 reflects that Rabbi Maurice Nathan Eisendrath was born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 10, 1902. He received his A.B. Degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1925 and received his D.D. Degree in 1926 from Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati.

He was Rabbi of Virginia Street Temple, Charleston, West Virginia, from 1926 to 1929 and Rabbi of Holy Blossom Temple in Toronto, Canada, from 1929 to 1943.

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 25, 1955

He was Director of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1943 to 1946 and has been President since 1946. He has been President for life since 1952.

Eisendrath is representative to the Synagogue Council of America, a member of the Board of Governors of Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, a member of the Board of Directors of the National Jewish Welfare Board, a member of the Theologians Committee of the American Association for the International Office of Education and Vice President of the World Union for Progressive Judaism. He is national co-chairman of numerous commissions on religious organizations of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He is also a member of the Executive Board of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Eisendrath is an author and contributes to American Judaism and the Jewish Layman. His office is at 838 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES:

In February, 1943, the Bureau conducted limited investigation concerning Eisendrath under a Registration Act character when the Office of Postal Censorship advised that Dr. Felix Levy of Chicago had received a letter from Eisendrath, who was then Rabbi at the Holy Blossom Temple in Toronto, Canada. The Office of Postal Censorship believed this letter contained information inimical to our war efforts inasmuch as the writer had stated in it "The Department of Information here in Canada is convinced that an alarming propaganda campaign has been inspired in the United States to minimize the Canadian war effort in an endeavor to drive a wedge between the United Nations." Our investigation was limited to definitely identifying Eisendrath as the sender of this letter. (97-1397)

The Daily Worker for December 5, 1944, contained a news story headlined "American Jewish Conference Votes to Admit IWO Affiliate." The story stated the General Committee of the American Jewish Conference had voted to admit the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, affiliate of the International Workers Order, as a national Jewish membership organization. The story further stated that as the conference wound up the first day of its three-day session, the members held a program calling for the

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 25, 1955

orderly but certain punishment of Nazis for crimes against the Jewish people. It stated this program was drawn up by the Postwar Commission of the conference and presented by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, cochairman of the commission.
(100-120277-A)

An Office of Strategic Services confidential news release dated April 17, 1945, and headlined "Jewish Plans for San Francisco Multiply" states that the American League for a Free Palestine was campaigning for support for a petition calling on the United Nations Conference in San Francisco to recognize the rights of Hebrews. It stated the American Jewish Conference would be represented at San Francisco by Henry Monsky of B'nai B'rith and that there would be six alternates. One of these alternates was to be Rabbi Eisendrath of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. (100-335267-13)

In May, 1947, a confidential informant of the New York Office made available a list of the various officers of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief. In a sub-heading listed as The Regional Representatives, the name Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, Cincinnati, is set forth.
(100-184445-14)

A news story appearing in the New York Times for November 29, 1947, states that on that day delegates began to arrive in Chicago to discuss the plan of the American Jewish Conference to create a permanent body to act as spokesman on domestic and foreign problems for all Jewry in the United States. The story states the conference's plan was drafted by its Committee on Future Organization after many months of study and that the committee was headed by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. (100-341910)

A news story in the New York Times for December 16, 1947, stated that the Congregation Emanu-el of New York went on record as being unanimously opposed to the plan of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to represent Jews in the United States on all matters of domestic and foreign policy. The story stated the proposal had been drafted by a committee headed by Rabbi Eisendrath. (62-5341-A)

In a letter dated December 18, 1947, and captioned Communist Party USA, District Number Two, New York Division, the

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 25, 1955

SAC, New York, advised he was transmitting a photostatic copy of an unidentified list dated March 13, 1946, entitled "Delegates List," which had been obtained by a confidential informant of the New York Office. The SAC advised that the significance of this list was not known. Appearing on this list is the name Dr. Maurice H. Eisendrath, 34 West 8th Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, (all mail to be sent also to Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 3 East 65th Street, New York 21, New York). (100-3-4-6139)

A report emanating from the New York Office dated November 24, 1948, entitled "American Jewish Council to Aid Russian Rehabilitation, Inc.," sets forth a list of Vice Chairmen of this organization. Included in this list of Vice Chairmen is the name Rabbi Maurice H. Eisendrath, Cincinnati. (100-184445-30)

A story in the New York Herald-Tribune for April 20, 1953, was headlined "Red Probes Assailed by Eisendrath." The story stated that the Reverend Eisendrath, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in a speech before 3,000 delegates at the Union's 22nd Biannual Convention called on reformed Jews to align themselves with the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA in condemning "certain methods" used in inquiries into Communist influences. He described methods used in the Red investigations as "inquisitorial dragnets and fear-mongering witch hunts" by which "self-appointed vigilantes would pervert the very freedom which they hypocritically prate and thus betray from within the special heritage of America." (100-50869-A)

3d agency information

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Mr. Holloman ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

Supp. Dan
Baumgardner

B. G. B.

Twiston
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file

NOT RECORDED
126 MAR 21 1955

Wash. Post and Times Herald ☒
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Wash. Star ☐
N. Y. Herald Tribune ☐
N. Y. Mirror ☐

Date: MAR 1 1955

71 MAR 21 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: March 2, 1955

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: EMIL N. BAAR

Tolson	✓
Boardman	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Harbo	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Sizoo	✓
Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

You will recall that George Sokolsky in his column dated March 1, 1955, mentioned that a statement on "Judaism and Individual Freedom" had recently been introduced at the convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Mr. Sokolsky's office later advised that a Mr. Emil Baar, whom Mr. Sokolsky did not know, was the person who had introduced the statement. Mr. Sokolsky's column is attached.

INQUIRY AT NEW YORK OFFICE:

On March 1, 1955, the New York Office advised that the individual mentioned by Mr. Sokolsky's office was probably Emil N. Baar. A discreet inquiry at the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in New York reflected that Mr. Baar was associated with this group. The files of the New York Office did not contain any derogatory information concerning Baar. By letter dated September 29, 1953, on the stationery of the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, Mr. Baar had requested information from the New York Office. The request was refused. A credit report reflected that as of December 22, 1940, Mr. Baar was an attorney associated with the firm Baar, Bennett and Fullen, New York City. His credit rating was good.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

"Who's Who in America" (1954-1955) reflected that Baar was born September 9, 1891, in Vienna, Austria. He secured an LL.B. degree, Columbia University, 1915, and has been a member of the firm Baar, Bennett and Fullen, 1926-51. Since 1951, he has served as Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. He was listed, among other things, as President of the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn; Vice President, Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and Director of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. "Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory" (1955) lists a member of his firm, John J. Bennett, as a former Attorney General, State of New York. (1931-42)

Brother in Law of MANNIE COCKER

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES:

The Bureau by letter dated February 20, 1952, transmitted to the New York Office a photostat of an abstract prepared from a registration statement which was filed by Baar, Bennett and Fullen with the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the Department of Justice. This abstract reflected that Emil N. Baar was a partner in the firm.

Attachment

FCS:nma

(5)

RECORDED - 60

INDEXED - 60

6 MAR 8 1955

March 2, 1955

The foreign principal represented by the firm was Kazuo Kamogawa, Representative, Council on Tuna Export of Japan, Beverly Hills, California. On February 27, 1953, this firm filed an amendment to the registration statement stating that connection with its foreign principal ended December 31, 1952. (97-0533, 637)

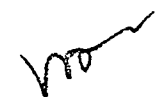
(1942)

The law firm Baar, Bennett and Fullen was reported/as handling an application to leave the U. S. on the part of George Caputo, head of a company in Colombia. Bufiles reflected considerable derogatory information with regard to Caputo and his company indicating that Caputo was strongly pro-Fascist. (40-24008-3; 100-48514, serial 11, page 24.)—

In the case entitled "Fulgencio Batista, Foreign Political Matters - Cuba," an individual by the name of John Booth was reported, among others, as involved with Batista in a plot against the Cuban Government. Booth was identified as connected with the law firm of Baar, Bennett and Fullen in New York. He also was an attorney in Miami. (62-70441-54)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.



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ENCLOSURE

Date: MAR 1 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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March 2, 1955

The foreign principal represented by the firm was Kazuo Kamogawa, Representative, Council on Tuna Export of Japan, Beverly Hills, California. On February 27, 1953, this firm filed an amendment to the registration statement stating that connection with its foreign principal ended December 31, 1952. (97-0533, 637)

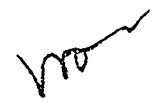
(1942)

The law firm Baar, Bennett and Fullen was reported/as handling an application to leave the U. S. on the part of George Caputo, head of a company in Colombia. Bufiles reflected considerable derogatory information with regard to Caputo and his company indicating that Caputo was strongly pro-Fascist. (40-24008-3; 100-48514, serial 11, page 24.)

In the case entitled "Fulgencio Batista, Foreign Political Matters - Cuba," an individual by the name of John Booth was reported, among others, as involved with Batista in a plot against the Cuban Government. Booth was identified as connected with the law firm of Baar, Bennett and Fullen in New York. He also was an attorney in Miami. (62-70441-54)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.



These Days By George Sokolsky

A Statement Examined

USUALLY one thinks of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations as a body of conservative citizens.

I write then in sadness that so honorable and representative an organization as this should have felt called upon, at its recent Los Angeles convention, to issue a statement on "Judaism and Individual Freedom" that is so broad as to require general attention and comment.

The statement contains these sentences:

"... The legitimate and necessary requirements of protecting ourselves from Communist infiltration and espionage have been grossly exploited by some to justify certain governmental procedures which corrode freedom of speech and of conscience under the claim that these must yield to the larger security of the Nation. The need for a calm, steady, and positive program to insure the triumph of democracy over communism has given way to a pathological fear of communism which inhibits the thinking of some political leaders and colors the judgment of many citizens."

THIS COUNTRY has sent its sons to war in Korea and has them scattered over the world at numerous bases because of the rise of Soviet imperialism. One of the devices employed by the Soviet universal state, with great effectiveness, is the weakening of the will to resist by propaganda for Marxism and infiltration into governments and the institutions of the people. It has therefore become necessary, in all countries which have not been conquered by the Soviet universal state, to establish a defense against these Marxist weapons which may be, and in instances have been, as deadly

as other unconventional weapons of war.

It is not "pathological fear" to recognize the facts of history any more than it is "pathological fear" to recognize that the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb can be totally destructive. The Communist expression of opinion has not even been opposed in this country, the proof being that the Daily Worker and other Communist publications appear regularly. What the United States has done has been to pass, by orderly constitutional means, legislation to defend itself against Marxist penetration.

The statement further says: "We have tended to proscribe every person and organization at any time pro-Soviet,

including many of the most effective present opponents of communism, and regardless of whether former attitudes now condemned were at the time consistent with our national policy..."

I SHOULD like to see some names, particularly of the most effective present opponents of communism, who have been proscribed. A broad generalization such as this requires some details before it can be discussed. I do not know of any proscriptions by our Government. In all the investigations by various congressional committees, I have not come across a single name of "the most effective present opponents of communism."

Copyright, 1955, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Wash. Post and Times Herald 11
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Mirror _____

Date: MAR 1 1955

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Tolson: ✓

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

① With reference to the resolution passed by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in line with the Director's instructions I talked to George Sokolsky about this, gave him the text of the resolution with the observation that it was probably railroaded through. Sokolsky stated this does not surprise him; that the President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations is Rabbi Morris Nathan Eisendrath, who is now connected with the Hebrew Seminary in Cincinnati. Eisendrath, according to Sokolsky, is a very fine man, but an innocent man who goes off the deep end. For example, he became involved in the Rosenberg case and defended the Rosenbergs. He was once honorary chairman of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. He was a Rabbi in Toronto for many years. Sokolsky is going to do a column on the resolution and is going to take the matter up with the Jewish Committee against Communism, of which he is Chairman. He is also taking it up with some of the leaders of the Anti-Defamation League to see if a backfire cannot be started. In the meantime, I have asked Mr. Jones to get up a summary on Rabbi Morris Nathan Eisendrath.

L. B. Nichols

cc - Mr. Jones

LBN:ptm

(3)

INDEXED - 60

167-5341-4
NOT RECORDED
MAR 10 1955

EX-115

COPIES ON ORDER

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100

Mr. Tolson: ✓

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

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L. B. Nichols

cc - Mr. Jones

LBN:ptm

(3)

INDEXED - 60

117-5341-4
RECORDED
MAR 17 1955

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-101

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM LOS ANGELES

2-18-55

NR 182200

8:37 PM

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, RELIGION, IS-C. DAYLET. LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS REPORT THAT THE BIENNIAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS MEETING IN LOS ANGELES HAS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ON CIVIL LIBERTIES WHICH CONDEMNNS IN FORCEFUL LANGUAGE GOVERNMENT LOYALTY SECURITY PROCEDURES. THIS RESOLUTION WAS PUBLICIZED IN THE DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD OF THIS DATE, AND FOLLOVING ARE PERTINENT EXCERPTS AS QUOTED FROM DPW: QUOTE. THE LEGITIMATE REQUIREMENTS OF PROTECTING OURSELVES FROM COMMUNIST INFILTRATION AND ESPIONAGE... HAVE BEEN CROSSLY EXPLOITED BY SOME TO JUSTIFY CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL PROCEDURES WHICH CORRODE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND OF CONSCIENCE UNDER THE CLAIM THAT THESE MUST YIELD TO THE LARGER SECURITY OF THE NATION... LOYALTY-SECURITY PROCEDURES WHICH DENY CONFRONTATION AND THUS ENCOURAGE FALSE WITNESS; THE TYPE OF CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION WHICH IN CONTRAVENTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES TRIES INDIVIDUALS FOR THEIR BELIEFS; THE PUBLIC CONDEMNATION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ORGANIZATIONS WITHOUT PREVIOUS HEARING; THESE MUST NOT BECOME ACCEPTED TECHNIQUES OF GOVERNMENT... WE PROTEST THE IRRESPONSIBLE USE OF POLITICAL INFORMERS BY OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. WE DEPLORE THE VIEW THAT CITIZENS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO INFORM AGAINST FELLOW CITIZENS WITH RESPECT TO THEIR OPINIONS AND POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS... WE WOULD DEFEND ALL CONSTITUTIONAL PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES WITHOUT REGARD TO THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF THOSE WHO INVOKE THEM. IN OUR VIEW, THE PRESERVATION OF THESE RIGHTS IS OF GREATER SIGNIFICANCE TO OUR WAY OF LIFE THAN ANY BENEFIT OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CAN DERIVE FROM CURTAILMENT OR SUSPENSION OF THESE RIGHTS... WE ABHOR THE TEST OATH AND ITS LOYALTY OATH DERIVATIONS... WE FAVOR THE VITALIZATION

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 cryptographic systems.

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

(TWO)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BY WHATEVER LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ARE NECESSARY. WE BELIEVE THAT THE PRESERVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES IS A FUNCTION OF GOVERNMENT EQUAL IN IMPORTANCE TO THE PROSECUTION OF SUBVERSIVE OFFENSES. UNQUOTE. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE ASSEMBLY ASKED THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES APPOINT A COMMISSION TO STUDY WAYS TO CHECK THESE ENCROACHMENTS ON FREEDOM AND ALSO URGED ALL JEWISH CONGREGATIONS TO SET UP ACTION COMMITTEES TO RESIST QUOTE EFFORTS TO ENJOIN UPON US CONFORMITY OF THOUGHT OR SPEECH. UNQUOTE. SA SIDNEY M. WOLF, THIS OFFICE, ADVISES THE UNION OF HEBREW CONGREGATIONS IS THE COORDINATING BODY OF THE PRINCIPAL REFORM JEWISH CONGREGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND HERETOFORE STRICTLY RELIGIOUS IN NATURE. MRS. SIDNEY WOLF, WHO WAS PRESIDENT DURING PART OF SESSION WHEN ABOVE RESOLUTION WAS PRESENTED BY AN UNIDENTIFIED RABBI, ADVISES IT DID NOT MEET WITH APPROVAL OF MANY IN THE AUDIENCE. SA WOLF OF PERSONAL OPINION RESOLUTION MAY HAVE BEEN RAILROADED THROUGH BY UNKNOWN LEFT WING ELEMENTS WHO HAVE EITHER INFILTRATED OR BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN EXERTING INFLUENCE ON LEGITIMATE RELIGIOUS REPRESENTATIVES. DISCREET INQUIRIES COULD BE MADE RE ORIGIN OF RESOLUTION IF DEEMED ADVISABLE BY BUREAU; HOWEVER, NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN UACB.

RECEIVED:

2-18-55

8:48 P.M.

RPF

Copy Mr. Belmont

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 cryptographic systems.

F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM LOS ANGELES

2-18-55

NR 182200

8:37 PM

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
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F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

(TWO)

Mr. Tolson	_____
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Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
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RECEIVED:

2-18-55

8:48 P.M.

RPF

Copy Mr. Belmont

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 cryptographic systems.

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

Baumgardner

W. H. Ball
[Signature]
[Signature]

He Survived



Dr. Leo Baeck, leader of the German Jewish community during the Hitler era, will stop at the White House Thursday, to see President Truman before setting out on a three-month lecture tour of the United States under auspices of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Dr. Baeck was arrested five times by the Gestapo and finally was interned for two years in a concentration camp.

RECORDED
 INDEXED

87

62-5341-A
 48 JAN 27 1948

EX-101

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
 CITY EDITION
 DATE

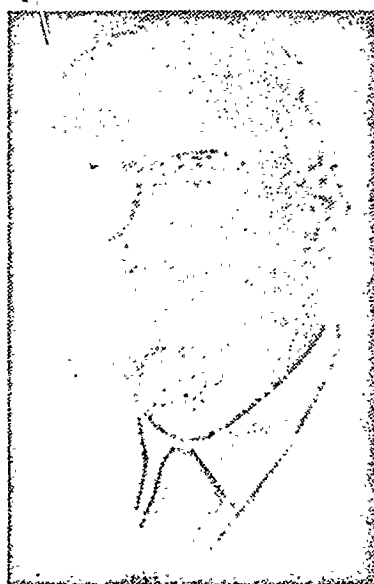
60 JAN 27 1948

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
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Baerwaldner

W. H. Hall
[Signature]
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RECORDED
 INDEXED

87

62-5311-A
 48 JAN 27 1948

EX-101

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
 CITY EDITION
 DATE /

60 JAN 27 1948

24.

Members of Our Congregation Emmanuel went on record unanimously last night as opposed to the plan of the U. P. of American Hebrew Congregations to represent Jewish in the United States on all matters of domestic and foreign policy.

At its annual meeting in the Community House of Temple Emanuel-El, 1 East State-5th Street, the membership, which is affiliated with the Union, asserted its belief that a religious body should not confer such authority. A resolution submitted by Col. Frederick S. Greenman said that the proposed organization had no direct mandate to speak for the congregation and that, furthermore, the members did not desire that it should have "any direct mandate" through the Union.

Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, slated to retire at the end of the year, was elected rabbi-emeritus of the congregation, and Rabbi Nathan A. Perlman was re-elected associate rabbi.

The congregation's action on the resolution followed a plan offered late last month at a meeting of the American Jewish Conference in Chicago. The conference proposal had been drafted by its committee on future organization, headed by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

This group planned an organization to "secure and protect Jewish rights and to promote the general welfare of the Jewish people here and abroad, and to enhance the contribution of the Jewish community to American democracy."

Resolution Adopted

The 102-year-old congregation of Emanu-El adopted this resolution as presented by Colonel Greenman:

The members of Congregation Emanuel of the City of New York in annual meeting assembled have noted with regret various reports in the press and elsewhere that Union of American Hebrew Congregations is about to enter a new organization which is designed to speak for and in behalf of all Americans of Jewish faith in all matters of domestic and foreign affairs, feeling the interests of Jews. The members of this congregation, which is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, do not believe that a religious organization should confine its such authority to a domination upon any central organization.

Certainly, the proposed organization has no direct mandate to speak for this congregation or its membership, and the members of this congregation do not desire that it shall have any indirect mandate through the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The Union of American Hebrew Congregations has been established and maintained as a group of communities with a common religious interest. It should have no affiliation with any continuing organization engaged in the consideration of action upon matters of a domestic or international political character.

THEFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

That Congregation Board of the City of New York request that Union of American Hebrew Congregations do not become affiliated with the proposed organization and that the Executive Board of the Union take steps which will assure the Congregations affiliated with the Union that the Union will not become a member of such central organization.

FURTHER HE SAID, that the Board of Trustees he said it hereby is authorized to communicate the views of the congregation to other congregations affiliated with the Union and to do all things necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the purposes of the resolution. He said that the Union shall not become a member of the I. O. O. F.

Levy's L. Stratus was in a number of top 100 spots. Those were: "Downing" (10), "I Got That Feeling" (11), "I'm a Rebel" (12), "People of the Sun" (13), "I'm a Rebel" (14), "I'm a Rebel" (15), "I'm a Rebel" (16), "I'm a Rebel" (17), "I'm a Rebel" (18), "I'm a Rebel" (19), "I'm a Rebel" (20), "I'm a Rebel" (21), "I'm a Rebel" (22), "I'm a Rebel" (23), "I'm a Rebel" (24), "I'm a Rebel" (25), "I'm a Rebel" (26), "I'm a Rebel" (27), "I'm a Rebel" (28), "I'm a Rebel" (29), "I'm a Rebel" (30), "I'm a Rebel" (31), "I'm a Rebel" (32), "I'm a Rebel" (33), "I'm a Rebel" (34), "I'm a Rebel" (35), "I'm a Rebel" (36), "I'm a Rebel" (37), "I'm a Rebel" (38), "I'm a Rebel" (39), "I'm a Rebel" (40), "I'm a Rebel" (41), "I'm a Rebel" (42), "I'm a Rebel" (43), "I'm a Rebel" (44), "I'm a Rebel" (45), "I'm a Rebel" (46), "I'm a Rebel" (47), "I'm a Rebel" (48), "I'm a Rebel" (49), "I'm a Rebel" (50), "I'm a Rebel" (51), "I'm a Rebel" (52), "I'm a Rebel" (53), "I'm a Rebel" (54), "I'm a Rebel" (55), "I'm a Rebel" (56), "I'm a Rebel" (57), "I'm a Rebel" (58), "I'm a Rebel" (59), "I'm a Rebel" (60), "I'm a Rebel" (61), "I'm a Rebel" (62), "I'm a Rebel" (63), "I'm a Rebel" (64), "I'm a Rebel" (65), "I'm a Rebel" (66), "I'm a Rebel" (67), "I'm a Rebel" (68), "I'm a Rebel" (69), "I'm a Rebel" (70), "I'm a Rebel" (71), "I'm a Rebel" (72), "I'm a Rebel" (73), "I'm a Rebel" (74), "I'm a Rebel" (75), "I'm a Rebel" (76), "I'm a Rebel" (77), "I'm a Rebel" (78), "I'm a Rebel" (79), "I'm a Rebel" (80), "I'm a Rebel" (81), "I'm a Rebel" (82), "I'm a Rebel" (83), "I'm a Rebel" (84), "I'm a Rebel" (85), "I'm a Rebel" (86), "I'm a Rebel" (87), "I'm a Rebel" (88), "I'm a Rebel" (89), "I'm a Rebel" (90), "I'm a Rebel" (91), "I'm a Rebel" (92), "I'm a Rebel" (93), "I'm a Rebel" (94), "I'm a Rebel" (95), "I'm a Rebel" (96), "I'm a Rebel" (97), "I'm a Rebel" (98), "I'm a Rebel" (99), "I'm a Rebel" (100).

Washed
me ~~up~~
Copper

ED 47 76 F B 1
JAN 5 1948

9 THE NEW YORK TIMES
Date 12/16/
Page 42

File 5-

7 JAN 10 1948

Temple Members Score Move by Hebrew Union to Act for Jews on All Issues

Members of the Congregation Emmanu-El went on record unanimously last night as opposed to the plan of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to represent Jews in the United States on all matters of domestic and foreign policy.

At its annual meeting in the Community House of Temple, Finance-Pl, 1 East Sixty-fifth Street, the membership, which is affiliated with the Union, asserted its belief that a religious body should not confer such authority. A resolution introduced by Col. Frederick S. Greenman said that the proposed organization had no direct mandate to speak for the congregation and that, furthermore, the members did not desire that it should have "any indirect mandate" through the Union.

Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, slated to retire at the end of the year was elected rabbi-emeritus of the congregation, and Rabbi Nathan A. Perlman was re-elected associate rabbi.

The congregation's action on the resolution followed a plan offered late last month at a meeting of the American Jewish Conference in Chicago. The conference proposal had been drafted by its committee on future organization, headed by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

This group planned an organization to "secure and protect Jewish rights and to promote the general welfare of the Jewish people here and abroad, and to enhance the contribution of the Jewish community to American democracy."

Resolution Adopted

The 102-year-old congregation of Emanu-El adopted this resolution as presented by Colonel Greenman:

The members of Congregation Emanuel of the City of New York in annual meeting assembled have noted with regret various reports in the press from time to time suggesting that American Hebrew Congregations is about to enter a new organization which is designed to speak for and in behalf of all Americans of Jewish faith on all matters of domestic and foreign policy affecting the interests of the Jewish people in this country. The members of this congregation, which is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, do not believe that a religious organization should confer any such authority as is contemplated upon any central organization.

tion. Certainly, the proposed organization has no direct mandate to speak for this congregation or its membership, and the members of this congregation do not desire that it shall have any indirect mandate through the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The Union of American Hebrew Congregations has been established and maintained as a group of communities with a common religious interest. It should have no affiliation with any continuing organization engaged in the consideration of or action upon matters of a domestic or international political character.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED.

That Congregation Emanu-El of the City of New York request that Union of American Hebrew Congregations do not become affiliated with the proposed organization, and that the Executive Board of the Union take steps which will assure the Congregations affiliated with the Union that the Union will not become a member of such central organization.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Trustees be, and it hereby is, authorized to communicate the views of the congregation to other organizations affiliated with the Union and to do all things necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the purpose of this action, to the end that the Union shall not become a member of the proposed organization.

[illegible]

Washed
me - ~~cup~~
Copper

ED 4776 JAN 5 1947

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Date 12/16/
Page 42

File 5-1-1

7 JAN 10 1949

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jews Question Soviets

Jewish 'Ransom' May Buy Wheat

By BEN L. KAUFMAN
Religion Reporter

Americans may end up providing a lot of the hard currency Soviet leaders are going to use to buy badly-needed U.S. wheat, a local executive suggested Sunday.

The money will be "ransoms" paid to the USSR as exit fees for Jews wanting to leave Communism.

Melville Dunkelman, a member of the board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, was asked Sunday if he supported the national Jewish campaign to have President Nixon end trade agreements with the USSR until it rescinds the high exit fees on Jews?

"Yes," he said, adding that such domestic pressure politics are an open, known tradition, dating back at least as far as President William Howard Taft, who severed a treaty with the Czar over treatment of American Jews trying to travel in Russia.

The UAHC, official body of Reform Judaism in this country and Canada, and many other national

Jewish groups are asking President Nixon to enter no new trade accords with the Kremlin until the exit fees, some over \$25,000 a person, are killed.

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Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Bates _____
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Mr. Jenkins _____
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Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Scyers _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Cincinnati Enquirer
25 Cincinnati, Ohio

Cincinnati Post &
Times-Star
Cincinnati, Ohio

The Citizens Journal
Columbus, Ohio

Columbus Dispatch
Columbus, Ohio

Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

Journal Herald
Dayton, Ohio

Date: 10/2/72

Edition: Final

Author: Ben L. Kaufman

Editor: Brady Black

Title: JUDY SHAPIRO

Character:

or

Classification: 100-15936

Submitting Office: CINCINNATI

☐ Being Investigated

ST-117

REQ 43

105-213440-12

NOT RECORDED

191 OCT 19 1972

57 OCT 30 1972

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jews Question Soviets

Jewish 'Ransom' May Buy Wheat

By BEN L. KAUFMAN
Religion Reporter

Americans may end up providing a lot of the hard currency Soviet leaders are going to use to buy badly-needed U.S. wheat, a local executive suggested Sunday.

The money will be "ransoms" paid to the USSR as exit fees for Jews wanting to leave Communism.

Melville Dunkelman, a member of the board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, was asked Sunday if he supported the national Jewish campaign to have President Nixon end trade agreements with the USSR until it rescinds the high exit fees on Jews?

"Yes," he said, adding that such domestic pressure politics are an open, known tradition, dating back at least as far as President William Howard Taft, who severed a treaty with the Czar over treatment of American Jews trying to travel in Russia.

The UAHC, official body of Reform Judaism in this country and Canada, and many other national

Jewish groups are asking President Nixon to enter no new trade accords with the Kremlin until the exit fees, some over \$20,000 a person, are killed.

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REQ 43

105-21348-12

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57 OCT 30 1972



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana 70116

June 26, 1967

CONFIDENTIAL

Negotiation Now

On May 29, 1967, NO T-1, a confidential source, who is in a position to know, made available communications and literature directed to State Organizers of the captioned organization which, in part, state as follows:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE 15 16 17:1-6

Negotiation Now

Still another approach is to "go private" and to sponsor meetings by invitation only for selected groups. For example, a luncheon briefing for businessmen can be organized if you can secure the services of an outside speaker with some background on Vietnam. The national organizations can help with speakers. If you find the right person, another useful private meeting should be arranged with the editorial writers of local newspapers..

* * * * *

Source advised that the following individuals,
as of May 17, 1967, were State Coordinators for "Negotiation
Now": (U)

- 11 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Negotiation Now

ORGANIZATION	CONTACT PERSON(S)	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE
DEPT OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS National Council of Churches 475 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y. 10027	GERHARD ELSTON	(212) 870-2200	
DEPT OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY Unitarian/Universalist Assn. 25 Beacon Street Boston, Mass. 02108	HOMER JACK	(617) 742-2100	
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE & FREEDOM 2005 Walnut Street Philadelphia, Pa. 19103	JO GRAHAM	10.3-7110	
UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS New York Office: 838 5th Ave. New York, N.Y.	RABBI BALFOUR BRICKNER	(212) 249-0100	
Washington Office: 2027 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C.	MARVIN BRAIDERMAN	(202) 387-2800	
NATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICE National Student Association 2115 B Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008	EDWARD SCHWARTZ	(202) 387-5100	

NO T-1 advised that "Negotiation Now Newsletter", dated May 22, 1967, stated as follows:

*Pages 2 through 17 and pages following
have no information relating to Union of
American Hebrew congregations*



96 3
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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UNWITTINGLY AID THE CAUSE

Catholic Group Hits Anti-Red Extremists

An agency of the U. S. Catholic hierarchy asserted today that anti-communist extremists are "unwittingly aiding the communist cause."

The assertion was made by the Social Action Department of The National Catholic Welfare Conference in a report submitted to the annual meeting of U. S. Catholic Bishops. The department is headed by Archbishop William E. Cousins of Milwaukee.

Altho it mentioned no specific groups, the report expressed concern about "various U. S. anti-communist organizations which stress the danger of internal subversion."

It said such organizations are lending unintentional aid to the communists by "dividing and confusing Americans."

It said they also divert attention away from the real menace of "critical communist gains in Asia, Africa and Latin America."

A recent study by the Social Action Department, the report said, showed that extreme anti-communist organizations "often consider as communists those who hold views and positions which most Americans consider as legitimate if controverted political attitudes."

"Some of these groups openly profess to use tactics and methods borrowed from the Communist Party," the report said. "They tend to label individuals as pro-communist or communist, and to harass or persecute such individuals."

A Catholic professor, Fr. Charles E. Quick of Providence College, said recently that "a substantial number of

Catholics"—including priests as well as laymen—had become "dues-paying members" of the John Birch Society.

Four Cardinals and 12 Bishops and Archbishops from all parts of the U. S. are attending the hierarchical meeting, which will continue thru Friday. The assembled Bishops will issue a joint statement after they adjourn. The annual statement usually deals with some current public issue. (UPI)

Press Urged to Spot U.S. Reds' Activities

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 16 (UPI)—U. S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy urged newspaper editors to turn reporters loose to dig out communist activities on a local level.

He said it was a challenge . . . and would help the overall fight to keep the Communist Party from becoming stronger in the U. S.

Mr. Kennedy spoke yesterday to a meeting of newspaper editors.

Won't Register

The government girded today for another long court fight with the U. S. Communist Party which vowed yesterday it would not obey an order to register as a tool of the Soviet Union.

The Subversive Activities Control Board order, upheld last June by the Supreme Court after 10 years of legal wrangling, said the party must register with the Justice Department by Monday. If it does not, it will be subject to fines of \$10,000 a day.

The Communist Party's paper, the Worker, said yesterday in New York the Communist Party and its leaders will never register. It called the order a "lynch law." (UPI)

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Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
DeLoach ✓
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Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele Room ✓
Ingram ✓
Gandy ✓

Anti C.P. Activities

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
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New York Post
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Jewish Leaders Hit 'Preventive' War

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They also demanded a halt to the "stifling free discussion and healthy controversy."

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olution calling for a rejection of colonialism and for cooperation among all religious groups "to keep the voice of faith above the clatter of the weapons of war."

In the resolution which was called "the achievement of a just peace," the assembly blamed "aggressive communism" as primarily responsible for today's tensions, but declared, "nevertheless, we urge the American government to make sure that we do not,

in discouragement and frustration, weaken in our determination to build a peaceful world."

The delegates also urged support of the United Nations, and its declaration of human rights and pact against genocide, outlawing mass murder. They also set a goal of forming civic affairs committees in 500 synagogues, and instructing these committees to take "social action on Biblical precepts."

*File 100-3-8-2
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INDEXED - 110

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126 MAR 2 1955

This is a clipping from
page 2 of the

(✓) Daily Worker
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Date 2-21-55
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FIVE

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Shaw

Director, FBI

April 21, 1948

Guy Hottel, Sac, Washington Field

POLISH INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES
Internal Security - R

Transmitted herewith is a report obtained from the confidential files through a highly confidential source of Lt. Colonel GUSTAW ALEF BOLKOWIAK, Assistant Military Attache at the Polish Embassy prior to his recall to Warsaw. The report as translated from the Polish is entitled "Report of Jewish Organizations in the United States."

Inasmuch as it appears that Polish officials in this country are working primarily through various Jewish organizations, it is felt that this may be of interest to the Bureau for possible future reference.

The photostatic copy of this material in the Polish language is being maintained in the Washington Field Office.

Encl.

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100-335217-46

TRANSLATION FROM THE POLISH

REPORT OF JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Preliminary Information: This report naturally does not embrace all the Jewish organizations in the United States or New York. Numerous local organizations have been omitted, for instance, fraternities, lodges, and minor culture-educational organizations.

The data includes the organization's name, address, officers (prominent personalities), a brief exposition of its purpose, and publications. Certain labor organizations like the Bund and Poale-zion constitute an exception where the names of a major portion of the members are listed in view of the direct significance of their position to present Polish-Jewish problems.

1. American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, 119 W. 57th St.

Aim: Creation of cultural unity between American Jews and the world.

President: Sholem Asch; Chairman: B. Z. Goldberg

Publication: New Currents and Ainikeit (Editor, M. Unger). Favorably disposed to present Poland.

2. American Council for Judaism, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aim: Preservation of American Jewry in a religious spirit; acceptance of excluded Jews as a religious group; assimilation.

Publication: Information Bulletin

President: Lessing J. Rosenwald; Executive Director: Elmer Berger

3. American Federation for Polish Jews, 225 W. 34th St. - 65,000 members

Aim: Union of Jews of Polish extraction, maintenance of contact with Poland.

President: Dr. Joseph Tehenbaum, Morris Blumensztok (presently ill), Joseph Thor, Dr. Kornfeld.

Publication: The Polish Jews.

This Federation undertakes the organization of widespread acts of aid for Poland, and was one of the first in America to assume a favorable disposition toward the United Nations Organization.

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4. American Jewish Committee, 386 4th Ave.

Aim: Defense of all the Jewish civil and religious privileges throughout the world. Promote assimilation.

President: Joseph M. Proskauer; Executive Director: Jacob Blaustein;
Vice Chairman: Morris D. Waldman; Secretary: Harry Schneiderman.

Publication: Commentary, Committee Reporter.

5. American Jewish Conference, 1834 Broadway

Aim: Organized during the war. Rescue of European Jews. Settlement of post-war Jewish problems - Palestine. Falling within its confines are: The American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, Jewish People Fraternal Order and others. Originally the American Jewish Committee along with the Jewish Labor Committee participated. However, both these organizations shortly withdrew due to differences on the Palestine question.

Chairmen: Dr. Israel Goldstein, Louis Lipsky, Henry Monsky.

Publications: The Conference Record.

6. American Jewish Congress, 1834 Broadway

Aim: Defense of Jewish civil rights in the United States. Formation of a Jewish government in Palestine, ideologically associated with Zionism.

President: Dr. Stephan S. Wise; Executive Chairman: Irving Miller;
Secretary: Judge Nathan D. Perlman, Rabbi J. X. Cohen, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, Dr. D. Petegorsky.

Publication: Congress Weekly.

7. American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee - ("Joint"), 270 Madison Ave.

Aim: Financial aid to foreign Jews; reconstruction.

President: M. Warburg; Chairman: Paul Baerwald; Vice Chairman: Joseph Hyman;
Secretary: Moses A. Leavitt; Dr. Joseph Schwartz, European Director.

Publication: J. D. C. Digest.

8. American "Ort" Federation.

Aim: Jewish economic reconstruction.

President: George Backer; Director: Philip Block; International President
of the "Ort" - Dr. D. Lvovich.

9. American Representation of the General Jewish Workers Union of Poland ("Bund").

See: General Workers Union of Poland.

10. American Zionist Emergency Council, 342 Madison Ave.

Collective Organization embracing:

- Zionist Organization of America
- Mizrachi Organization of America
- Hadassah - Women's Zionist Organization of America
- Poale-zion

Chairmen: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. S. S. Wise

Executive Chairman: Hayim Greenberg

Publication: The National Jewish Monthly

11. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Chicago, Ill., 100 N. LaSalle St.

Aim: Combat anti-Semitism and fascist trends in America.

Chairman: Sigmund Livingston; Director: Richard E. Gutstadt.

Publication: A. D. L. Bulletin - The News Letter.

12. B'nai B'rith

Aim: Charitable Lodge

President: Henry Monsky; Secretary: Maurice Bisgyer

Publication: The National Jewish Monthly.

13. Bund

(See: General Workers Union of Poland).

14. "Frajland Lige", 1819 Broadway

Socialist-Territorial Organization

A fairly small group with a limited membership among the Jewish intelligentsia.

Their organ, the "Orifan Shoel" (At the Doorstep) appears from time to time, edited by Dr. N. Steinberg.

Co-Workers: M. Mendelsberg, Sz. Gutman, Jacob Levin, A. Golab.

This organization numbers 1,700 members.

Its attitude to present Poland is largely negative.

15. General Workers Union of Poland (American representation of the Bund in Poland). 175 East Broadway.

Numbers approximately 100 members, mainly those who arrived in 1940 from Poland. They publish a monthly journal called the "Unser Zeit" (Our Time).

Co-Workers: E. Nowogrodzki, Sz. Mendelsohn, Jacob Pat, Dr. Em. Pat, Lejwig Hodes, Sz. Hertz, J. Trunk, Sz. Wiles, P. Szwarc, Dubnow-Erlichowa, H. Waser, F. Kurski and others.

After the arrival of the Bund refugees in the United States, the leaders of the group allowed their members to join and cooperate with the "Jewish Socialist Farband". Not many took advantage of this opportunity, although a few prominent leaders cooperate with the "Farband". A strong opposition (leftist) exists in this group, which supports the present Bund in Poland and strives to cooperate with the R. J. N.

Right-Wing: -Emanuel Nowogrodzki, -Salomon Mendelson, ? Jacob Pat, -B. Szefer, -N. Chanin, Dr. Alexandrowicz.

Left-Wing: +L. Hodes, +Chaim Wasser, +Sophia Dubnow-Erlich, Isser Goldberg, +Frank Kurski, +Rafael Federman.

16. Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, Washington, D. C., 2315 Massachusetts Ave.

Aim: Recognition of Jews as the Hebrew nation (in contrast to Judaism as a religion). Restoration of Palestine.

Chairman: Peter M. Bergson; Secretary General: Samuel Merlin.

17. Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society (Hias), 425 Lafayette St.

Aim: Aid for Immigrants

President: Abraham Herman; Israel L. Asofsky

Publication: Rescue

18. Institute of Jewish Affairs, 1834 Broadway

Closely bound to the American Jewish Congress.

Aim: Scientific study of the post-war Jewish problems, particularly Jewish rehabilitation.

Director: Dr. Jacob Robinson.

Publication: Jewish Affairs (formerly); currently a series of monographs, appearing irregularly.

19. Jewish Book Council of America, 135 East 32nd St.

Aim: Jewish Bibliography

President: Salomon Grayzel, Philip Goodman.

Publication: In Jewish Bookland, Jewish Book Annual.

20. Jewish Labor Committee.

Confederation of the following organizations:

Workmen's Circle
International Ladies' Garment Workers Union
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union
United Hebrew Trades
Forward Association
Jewish Socialist Verband
Jewish Workers Party - Left Poale-zion

Aim: Combat fascism, support of foreign Jewish labor institutions. Representation of Jewish labor organizations in the settlement of Jewish Problems. Possesses strong and widespread influence; backed by the American Federation of Labor in the United States. Possesses great capital. Publishes numerous propagandistic and agitational literature in Jewish, English, etc.

Permanent Jewish publication in Hebrew: The monthly bulletin "Facts and Opinions" (Fakten and Majnungen). Its editor is Kissman. In addition, it publishes "The Voice of the Unconquered" and "Jewish Labor Reports", T. Godson, editor.

Chairman: Adolph Held; Treasurer: David Dubinsky; Secretary: Joseph Paskin, Jacob Pat, R. Guskin, L. Hollander, S. Rifkin, B. Scherman, M. Zaritzky, N. Chanin, Ch. Zimmerman, J. Minkoff, B. Tobachinsky.

Its attitude to the present Polish Government is identical to that of the Jewish Socialist Union.

21. Jewish National Workers' Alliance of America, 45 E. 17th St.

Aim: Organization of self-help, education, international activity, etc.

Embraces the Zionist-Poale parties, and has 24,000 members.

President: David Pinsky; Secretary: Louis Segal; Vice-Chairman: T. Enteen; Dr. A. Margulis, S. Burstein, Ph. Gingold.

Publication: Alliance Voice, Yiddishe Derzuing.

22. Jewish People's Fraternal Order

Aim: As above, it embraces radical, Socialist-Jewish parties. Numbers approximately 50,000 members.

President: Albert B. Kahn; Rubin Saltzman; Max Perlow; Ben Gold; G. Starr.

Publication: The Jewish Fraternalist, Unser Wort. The editorial staff include: A. Goldberg, D. Gordon, R. Jukelson, P. Nowik, G. Sandler, G. Starr.

Attitude toward Poland: Highly favorable.

22a. "Jewish Socialist Farband" (Yiddisher Socialistisher Farband - Jewish Socialist League), 175 Broadway,

A social-Democratic party active in the United States and Canada. It numbers a maximum of 2,000 members, and is not highly influential. It operates among the Jewish masses with the sanction of the Industrial Trade Union. In larger cities like New York and Chicago, it has two divisions.

It supports D. Dubinski; J. Lewin Shatzkis is its General-Secretary.

Its organ "Der Wecker" (Der Weker, 175 E. Broadway, New York 2, N. Y.) appears bi-weekly.

The principal co-workers of the paper are largely members of the Central Committee: Lewin Shatzkis, Euchim Chanin, David Ajnhorn, Szlama Weiss, Prof. A. Dubicki, M. Gaft, D. Sikoletzky, B. Gebinier, M. Zyskind (Chicago), D. Droginski (Philadelphia), Jacobson (Los Angeles) and Raphael Abramowicz.

In recent years, articles have frequently appeared written by Polish emigrants, members of the Bund in Poland like: E. Nowogrodzki, Sz. Mendelson, B. Szefer, Dr. Emanuel Pat, Ch. Sz. Kázdán, Jacob Pat, D. Brumberg and Szulem Hertz, Herman Zygass, Z. Lichtenstein.

Although the disposition of this party to the Polish Government is not openly hostile, it is nevertheless, unfriendly.

23. League for Labor Palestine, 1140 Broadway

Herman Seidel. Eleanore Levenson.

Publication: The Jewish Frontier. League News Bulletin.

24. Mizrachi Organization of America

Embraces 350 organizations - 35,000 members.

Aim: Restoration of Palestine along Jewish Orthodox religion and tradition. Zionists.

President: Leon ~~X~~Gellman; Vice President: Max ~~X~~Kirshblum.

Publication: The ~~X~~Jewish Outlook, ~~X~~Der Mizrachin Weg.

25. ~~X~~ National Community Relations Advisory Council, 295 Madison Ave.

Aim: A Political Reconciliation of various Jewish organizations.

It embraces the following organizations:

- ~~X~~American Jewish Committee
- ~~X~~American Jewish Congress
- ~~X~~B'nai B'rith
- ~~X~~Jewish Labor Committee
- ~~X~~Jewish War Veterans
- ~~X~~Union of American Hebrew Congregations

in addition to a number of local groups.

President: David ~~X~~Sher; Director: Isaiah M. ~~X~~Minkoff.

26. ~~X~~ National Jewish Welfare Board

Aim: Research and publication of material pertaining to the role played by American Jews in the war; care of Jewish Army-Navy veterans.

President: Frank L. ~~X~~Weil; Executive Director: Louis Kraft.

Publication: Jewish Center, ~~X~~J. W. B. Sentinel, The Jewish Chaplain.

27. ~~X~~ National Labor Committee for Palestine

Aim: Propagation of the Palestinian Histadruth goals.

President: Joseph ~~X~~Schlossenberg, Isaac ~~X~~Hamlin.

This organization is closely related to the League for Labor Palestine. (No. 23).

Publication: The Jewish Frontier

28. ~~X~~ National Refugee Service, 139 Centre St.

Aim: Aid for Immigrants; Consultation.

President: Charles A. ~~X~~Riegelman; Executive Director: Joseph E. ~~X~~Beck, Cecilia ~~X~~Razowski.

Publication: Community Bulletin; ~~X~~Special Information Bulletin.

29. New Zionist Organization of America, 55 W. 44th St.

Aim: Creation of a Jewish state on both sides of the Jordan. Radical Zionists (revisionists).

President: Morris J. Mendelsohn; Executive Director: B. Notanyahue; Dr. Joseph Schechtman. (The latter is only moderately active.)

Publication: Zionnen.

30. Rabbinical Assembly of America.

Aim: Confederation of Rabbis, propagation of traditional Judaism.

President: Robert Gordis; Secretary: Herman Cohen.

Publication: Conservative Judaism.

31. The Workmen's Circle (Arbeiter Ring), 175 East Broadway

Numbers approximately 80,000 members, with branches in every city of the United States and several branches in cities like New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Boston, and others. The leaders of this organization are mainly active members of the "Jewish Socialist Farband" and co-editors of the monthly publication "Der Frajnd" (Friend).

Chairman: R. Abramowicz; L. Fogelman, N. Chanin, B. Gebiner and others.

Disposition toward present Polish regime: Although not openly hostile, it is nevertheless unfriendly. A strong radical opposition in support of our Government (Polish) and its program does exist.

32. United Galician Jews of America, 175 5th Ave.

Aim: Constructive aid for Galician Jews. (Cooperates with the "Joint").

President: Herbert B. Sussman; Secretary: Julius G. Patt.

Publication: Unser Shtimme.

32. United Zionist Socialist Labor Party Poale-Zion (Rightist)

Official Title: United Jewish Socialist Labor Party Poale-Zion-Gire Zion.

Tel. AL4-84-77, 45 E. 17th St.

Weak influence among the Jewish people. Controls and operates the American Jewish National Workers Alliance (fraternal organization) numbering approximately 25,000 members. Cooperates with Jewish townspeople organizations.

Publication: ~~"Yiddisher Kemfer"~~, ~~"The Jewish Frontier"~~.

Right-Wing: David Wertheim, + Hayim Greenberg, Dr. Arish Tartakower, Dr. Leon A. Kubowitzki, + Prof. A. Fineman (Philadelphia).

Left-Wing: -B. Sherman, -Paul Goldman, + Chaim Brand (Mietek), + Jacob Kiner, + Isaac Gotlieb, + Israel Stolarski.

34. World Jewish Congress, 1834 Broadway.

The central seat before the war was at Geneva, later Paris, and presently in New York.

Aim: Represents widespread Jewish elements throughout the world. Actively cooperates with officials to solve relief and rehabilitation problems among Jews in all countries; improve the political, social and economic conditions among Jews; seeks recognition of Palestine as a national seat.

President: Dr. Stephen Wise, Exec. Director: Dr. Nahum Goldman; Secretary General: Dr. Leon A. Kubowitzki; Director-Political Department: Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig; Director of Relief and Rehabilitation: Dr. Arish Tartakower; Director of the Cultural Department: Dr. Simon Federbush; Information and Press: Dr. Samuel Margoshes.

The following Polish Jews cooperate with the World Jewish Congress: Aron Alperin, Chaim Finkelsztejn, Jacob Apenszlok, Moshe Polakiewicz, Warhaftig Zorah.

35. Yiddish Scientific Institute (Yivo), 535 W. 123rd St.

Aim: Scientific Research - historical, economic, psychological, and educational.

President: Mark J. Aveeler; Secretary: Max Weinreich, J. Laszczynski, S. Kenig.

Publication: Yivo Bleter (Jewish News), Yedies Fun Yivo.

36. Yiddishe Arbeter Partei (Poale Zion-Leftist), 305 Broadway, Rm. 410

Minor influence. Formed by a group of immigrants from Poland in 1940. Its publication appears irregularly, called the "Proletarisher Gedank" (Proletarian Thought). Its editor is Jakob Kener.

Ischak Lew (Palestine) ~~Cytranowski~~, and ~~Gottlieb~~ are all recent arrivals from Poland.

Disposition to the present Government (Polish) was originally indecisive and not too friendly. Recently, it has taken an increasingly favorable course. There is a decisive group (minority) strongly in favor of the Polish Government.

37. ~~Zionist Organization of America~~, 1720 16th St., Washington, D. C.

Bourgeoisie Zionists. 150,000 members; with related organizations, 350,000 members all-told.

President: Dr. Hillel ~~Silver~~; Ex-Director: Saul S. ~~Spiro~~

Publication: ~~New Palestine~~, ~~Dos Yiddeshe Folk~~.

"The Community of Polish Jews in New York" was recently organized.

Aim: Union of Jewish refugees from Poland, and maintain contact with Jews in Poland. Jacob ~~Apenszlak~~, Jakob ~~Goldberg~~ and Moses ~~Polakiewicz~~ head this group.

The disposition of this group to the new Polish Government is indecisive.

38. ~~Jewish Communists~~

Belong to the regular United States party and number about 35,000 members. They are quite influential. Many Jewish organizations (relief, labor, Industrial Unions, Landsmanszaften) fall under their influence and support the political program.

Publications: ~~"Morgen Freiheit"~~ (~~Morning Freedom~~), 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, Tel. AL-94-80

A Jewish Communist daily. An open tribune for all antifascists, regardless of party affiliations; circulation approximately 85,000. From time to time it publishes brochures and bulletins. Editor-in-chief - P. Nowik.

Disposition to the present Polish Government: Very friendly and advantageous.

It is worthwhile mentioning the daily "Forward", and other publications not necessarily the official organs of any particular party.

~~"Forward"~~ (~~Naprzod~~), 175 E. Broadway, New York 2.

A daily publication. Its editors-in-chief are Abe ~~Kahn~~ and Hillel ~~Ragoff~~. Principal co-workers are Raphael ~~Abrahamowicz~~, ~~Oszerowicz~~, ~~Lieberman~~, ~~Leszczynski~~, ~~Ragoff~~, ~~Ziwyper~~, Sz. ~~Hoffman~~ and others.

It is not the official organ of the Jewish Socialist League (Socialistischer Farband) but is open literature to extreme right-wing Socialists.

Disposition to the present Polish Government: Unfriendly, and actually hostile to certain Polish Government officials and policies.

Co-Workers: Emigrants of the Bund: Szulem Herc, B. Szefer, and Jakob Patt.

~~"Zukunft"~~ (Future) a literary-political monthly.

Editors: Sz. Miger, D. Pinski, H. Ragoff; Editor-Secretary - N. B. Minkoff.
Joins inter-party Right-wing Socialists and non-party Right-wing Democrats.

~~"Gerechtigkeit"~~ (Justice), 1710 Broadway

A monthly published by the "International Ladies' Garment Workers Union".

Editor: Dr. B. Hoffman

Co-Workers: Alexander Sztajn, Prof. Dubicki, Dr. J. Kissman and other workers of the "Worker" and "Forward"

Chairman And General Secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union: David Dubinsky.

~~"Der Morning Journal"~~ (Morning Journal) - a daily publication. An orthodox Jewish organ with Zionist tinge. (Under the general direction of the MIZRACHI - see number 24).

Editor: David Mekler

Principal co-workers: Jacob Fishman, S. Judson, Sz. L. Schneiderman, Jacob Gladstein, N. Frank (Washington correspondent), E. Auerbach, A. Nissenson.

Circulation: Approximately 60,000.

~~"Der Tog"~~ (The Day) - Daily publication.

An organ for liberal-progressive Jewish groups with a marked Zionist coloration, although it is not the official organ of the Zionist Party. Among the co-workers are the Poale-Zionists.

Editor: W. Edlin.

Editor Secretary: Solomon Gingold

Principal Co-workers: Samuel Margoshes (heads the English department) B. Z. Goldberg, Aron Glanz, M. Danzis, Alexander Belzin, Osher Pen, and others.

Circulation: 60,000 daily, approximately 70,000 Saturday and Sunday.

Attention: The + sign in front of certain names above, indicates a favorable disposition to the present Polish Government; the - sign denotes and unfriendly disposition to the Polish Government.

Translated by:
Henry J. Glazewski
4/13/48

H. J. G.

Director, FBI

April 21, 1948

Guy Hottel, Sac, Washington Field

POLISH INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES
Internal Security - R

Transmitted herewith is a report obtained from
a highly confidential source.

The report as translated from the Polish is entitled
"Report of Jewish Organizations in the United States."

Inasmuch as it appears that Polish officials in this country
are working primarily through various Jewish organizations, it is felt
that this may be of interest to the Bureau for possible future reference.

The photostatic copy of this material in the Polish language
is being maintained in the Washington Field Office.

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TRANSLATION FROM THE POLISH

REPORT OF JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Preliminary Information: This report naturally does not embrace all the Jewish organizations in the United States or New York. Numerous local organizations have been omitted, for instance, fraternities, lodges, and minor culture-educational organizations.

The data includes the organization's name, address, officers (prominent personalities), a brief exposition of its purpose, and publications. Certain labor organizations like the Bund and Poale-zion constitute an exception where the names of a major portion of the members are listed in view of the direct significance of their position to present Polish-Jewish problems.

1. American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, 119 W. 57th St.

Aim: Creation of cultural unity between American Jews and the world.

President: Sholem Asch; Chairman: B. Z. Goldberg

Publication: New Currents and Ainikeit (Editor, M. Unger). Favorably disposed to present Poland.

2. American Council for Judaism, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aim: Preservation of American Jewry in a religious spirit; acceptance of excluded Jews as a religious group; assimilation.

Publication: Information Bulletin

President: Lessing J. Rosenwald; Executive Director: Elmer Berger

3. American Federation for Polish Jews, 225 W. 34th St. - 65,000 members

Aim: Union of Jews of Polish extraction, maintenance of contact with Poland.

President: Dr. Joseph H. H. Tenenbaum, Morris Blumensztok (presently ill), Joseph Thor, Dr. Kornfeld.

Publication: The Polish Jews.

This Federation undertakes the organization of widespread acts of aid for Poland, and was one of the first in America to assume a favorable disposition toward the United Nations Organization.

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4. American Jewish Committee, 386 4th Ave.

Aim: Defense of all the Jewish civil and religious privileges throughout the world. Promote assimilation.

President: Joseph M. Proskauer; Executive Director: Jacob Blaustein;
Vice Chairman: Morris D. Waldman; Secretary: Harry Schneiderman.

Publication: Commentary, Committee Reporter.

5. American Jewish Conference, 1834 Broadway

Aim: Organized during the war. Rescue of European Jews. Settlement of post-war Jewish problems - Palestine. Falling within its confines are: The American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, Jewish People Fraternal Order and others. Originally the American Jewish Committee along with the Jewish Labor Committee participated. However, both these organizations shortly withdrew due to differences on the Palestine question.

Chairmen: Dr. Israel Goldstein, Louis Lipsky, Henry Monsky.

Publications: The Conference Record.

6. American Jewish Congress, 1834 Broadway

Aim: Defense of Jewish civil rights in the United States. Formation of a Jewish government in Palestine, ideologically associated with Zionism.

President: Dr. Stephan S. Wise; Executive Chairman: Irving Miller;
Secretary: Judge Nathan D. Perlman, Rabbi J. X. Cohen, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, Dr. D. Petegorsky.

Publication: Congress Weekly.

7. American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee ("Joint"), 270 Madison Ave.

Aim: Financial aid to foreign Jews; reconstruction.

President: M. Warburg; Chairman: Paul Baerwald; Vice Chairman: Joseph Hyman;
Secretary: Moses A. Leavitt; Dr. Joseph Schwartz, European Director.

Publication: J. D. C. Digest.

8. American "Ort" Federation.

Aim: Jewish economic reconstruction.

President: George Backer; Director: Philip Block; International President of the "Ort" - Dr. D. Lvovich.

9. American Representation of the General Jewish Workers Union of Poland. ("Bund").

See: General Workers Union of Poland.

10. American Zionist Emergency Council, 342 Madison Ave.

Collective Organization embracing:

- Zionist Organization of America
- Mizrachi Organization of America
- Hadassah - Women's Zionist Organization of America
- Poale-zion

Chairmen: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. S. S. Wise

Executive Chairman: Hayim Greenberg

Publication: The National Jewish Monthly

11. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Chicago, Ill., 100 N. LaSalle St.

Aim: Combat anti-Semitism and fascist trends in America.

Chairman: Sigmund Livingston; Director: Richard E. Gutstadt.

Publication: A. D. L. Bulletin - The News Letter.

12. B'nai B'rith

Aim: Charitable Lodge

President: Henry Monsky; Secretary: Maurice Bisgvyer

Publication: The National Jewish Monthly.

13. Bund

(See: General Workers Union of Poland).

14. "Frajland Lige", 1819 Broadway

Socialist-Territorial Organization

A fairly small group with a limited membership among the Jewish intelligentsia.

Their organ, the "Orifen Shoel" (At the Doorstep) appears from time to time, edited by Dr. N. Steinberg.

Co-Workers: M. Mendelsberg, Sz. Gutman, Jacob Levin, A. Golab.

This organization numbers 1,700 members.

Its attitude to present Poland is largely negative.

15. General Workers Union of Poland (American representation of the Bund in Poland). 175 East Broadway.

Numbers approximately 100 members, mainly those who arrived in 1940 from Poland. They publish a monthly journal called the "Unser Zeit" (Our Time).

Co-Workers: E. Nowogrodzki, Sz. Mendelsohn, Jacob Pat, Dr. Em. Pat, Lejwig Hodes, Sz. Hertz, J. Trunk, Sz. Wies, P. Szwarc, Dubnow-Erlichowa, H. Waser, F. Kurski and others.

After the arrival of the Bund refugees in the United States, the leaders of the group allowed their members to join and cooperate with the "Jewish Socialist Farband". Not many took advantage of this opportunity, although a few prominent leaders cooperate with the "Farband". A strong opposition (leftist) exists in this group, which supports the present Bund in Poland and strives to cooperate with the R. J. N.

Right-Wing: -Emanuel Nowogrodzki, -Salomon Mendelson, ? Jacob Pat, -B. Szefer, -N. Chanin, Dr. Alexandrowicz.

Left-Wing: +L. Hodes, +Chaim Wasser, +Sophia Dubnow-Erllich, Isser Goldberg, +Frank Kurski, +Rafal Federman.

16. Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, Washington, D. C., 2315 Massachusetts Ave.

Aim: Recognition of Jews as the Hebrew nation (in contrast to Judaism as a religion). Restoration of Palestine.

Chairman: Peter M. Bergson; Secretary General: Samuel Merlin.

17. Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society (Hias), 425 Lafayette St.

Aim: Aid for Immigrants

President: Abraham Herman; Israel L. Asofsky

Publication: Rescue

18. Institute of Jewish Affairs, 1834 Broadway

Closely bound to the American Jewish Congress.

Aim: Scientific study of the post-war Jewish problems, particularly Jewish rehabilitation.

Director: Dr. Jacob Robinson.

Publication: Jewish Affairs (formerly); currently a series of monographs, appearing irregularly.

19. Jewish Book Council of America, 135 East 32nd St.

Aim: Jewish Bibliography

President: Salomon Grayzel, Philip Goodman.

Publication: In Jewish Bookland, Jewish Book Annual.

20. Jewish Labor Committee.

Confederation of the following organizations:

Workmen's Circle

International Ladies' Garment Workers Union

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union

United Hebrew Trades

Forward Association

Jewish Socialist Verband

Jewish Workers Party - Left Poale-zion

Aim: Combat fascism, support of foreign Jewish labor institutions. Representation of Jewish labor organizations in the settlement of Jewish Problems. Possesses strong and widespread influence; backed by the American Federation of Labor in the United States. Possesses great capital. Publishes numerous propagandistic and agitational literature in Jewish, English, etc.

Permanent Jewish publication in Hebrew: The monthly bulletin "Facts and Opinions" (Fakten and Majnungen). Its editor is Kissman. In addition, it publishes "The Voice of the Unconquered" and "Jewish Labor Reports", T. Godson, editor.

Chairman: Adolph Held; Treasurer: David Dubinsky; Secretary: Joseph Baskin, Jacob Pat, R. Guskin, L. Hollander, S. Rifkin, B. Scherman, M. Zaritzky, N. Chanin, Ch. Zimmerman, J. Minkoff, B. Tobachinsky.

Its attitude to the present Polish Government is identical to that of the Jewish Socialist Union.

21. Jewish National Workers' Alliance of America, 45 E. 17th St.

Aim: Organization of self-help, education, international activity, etc.

Embraces the Zionist-Poale parties, and has 24,000 members.

President: David Pinsky; Secretary: Louis Segal; Vice-Chairman: T. Enteen; Dr. A. Margulis, S. Burstein, Ph. Gingold.

Publication: Alliance Voice, Yiddishe Derzuing.

22. Jewish People's Fraternal Order

Aim: As above, it embraces radical, Socialist-Jewish parties. Numbers approximately 50,000 members.

President: Albert B. Kahn; Rubin Saltzman; Max Perlow; Ben Gold; G. Starr.

Publication: The Jewish Fraternalist, Unser Wort. The editorial staff includes: A. Goldberg, D. Gordon, R. Jukelson, P. Nowik, G. Sandler, G. Starr.

Attitude toward Poland: Highly favorable.

22a. "Jewish Socialist Farband" (Yiddisher Socialistisher Farband - Jewish Socialist League), 175 Broadway,

A social-Democratic party active in the United States and Canada. It numbers a maximum of 2,000 members, and is not highly influential. It operates among the Jewish masses with the sanction of the Industrial Trade Union. In larger cities like New York and Chicago, it has two divisions.

It supports D. Dubinski; J. Lewin Shatzkis is its General-Secretary.

Its organ "Der Wecker" (Der Weker, 175 E. Broadway, New York 2, N. Y.) appears bi-weekly.

The principal co-workers of the paper are largely members of the Central Committee: Lewin Shatzkis, Euchim Chanan, David Ajnhorn, Szlama Weiss, Prof. A. Dubicki, M. Gaft, D. Sikoletzky, B. Gebinier, M. Zyskind (Chicago), D. Broginski (Philadelphia), Jacobson (Los Angeles) and Raphael Abramowicz.

In recent years, articles have frequently appeared written by Polish emigrants, members of the Bund in Poland like: E. Nowogrodzki, Sz. Mendelson, E. Szefer, Dr. Emanuel Pat, Ch. Sz. Kázdán, Jacob Pat, D. Brumberg and Szulem Hertz, Herman Zygas, Z. Lichtenstein.

Although the disposition of this party to the Polish Government is not openly hostile, it is nevertheless, unfriendly.

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Herman Seidel. Eleanore Levenson.

Publication: The Jewish Frontier. League News Bulletin.

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"Der Tog" (The Day) - Daily publication.

An organ for liberal-progressive Jewish groups with a marked Zionist coloration, although it is not the official organ of the Zionist Party. Among the co-workers are the Poale-Zionists.

Editor: W. Edlin.

Editor Secretary: Solomon Gingold

Principal Co-workers: Samuel Margoshes (heads the English department) B. Z. Goldberg, Aron Glanz, M. Danzis, Alexander Belzin, Osher Pen, and others.

Circulation: 60,000 daily, approximately 70,000 Saturday and Sunday.

Attention: The + sign in front of certain names above, indicates a favorable disposition to the present Polish Government; the - sign denotes and unfriendly disposition to the Polish Government.

Translated by:
Henry J. Glazewski
4/13/48

H. J. G.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

NY FILE NO. **100-79301**

GR

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/4/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/20, 21, 8/21-23, 9/12/45	REPORT MADE BY PAUL E. PETTYGROVE
TITLE AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE, 521 5th Ave., NYC represents approximately 45 national Jewish organizations organized to promote and study problems of post-war Jewry in Europe and Palestine. The Conference was originally promoted by B'NAI B'RITH, Jewish fraternal group and led to first conferences in NYC beginning 8/29/43. Membership of Conference set at 500, of which 175 are from national organizations and 325 chosen from Jewish communities. AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE withdrew soon after adjournment of first conference due to opposition to establishment of Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine which is favored by the Conference. The JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE withdrew in 1944 because of admission of the JPFO of the IWO, a Communist front organization. Members of Executive Committee and affiliated organizations set out.

AGENCY cc - NSA
REQ. REC'D 1-28-59
REP'T FORW. 2-10-59
BY [Signature]

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. **100-114141**.
Bureau letter 6/8/45.

DETAILS:

It should be noted that the AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE, which was formed during 1943 and presently has offices in Suite 2501, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is a separate and distinct organization from the AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS which maintains its offices at

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NY 100-79301

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This Survey also listed the following National Jewish Organizations as participating in the AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE which was convened August 29, 1943 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel:

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-AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
-AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
-AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS, WOMEN'S DIVISION
B'NAI B'RITH
-B'NAI B'RITH, WOMEN'S SUPREME COUNCIL
-CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS
-COUNCIL OF JEWISH FRATERNAL FEDERATIONS
-FORWARD ASSOCIATION
-FREE SONS OF ISRAEL
-HADASSAH - WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

72

FOREIGN NATIONALITY GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES

MEMORANDUM BY THE FOREIGN NATIONALITIES BRANCH
TO THE DIRECTOR OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

NUMBER 160

20 NOVEMBER 1943

American Jewish Congress AFTERMATH OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE

As the war approaches a conclusion, the problem of Palestine's future moves steadily to the fore. In matters affecting Palestine a powerful pressure potential is the American Jewish community of nearly 5,000,000, the largest in the world. Vigorous demands for creation of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine, which were adopted by an overwhelming vote at the recent American Jewish Conference, have now constrained the minority of non- and anti-Zionists into the most open opposition. With official Zionist policy becoming more militant, repercussions are being felt in Jewish circles everywhere. These developments, together with the approaching fulfillment of the terms of the British White Paper of 1939 and the publicity-seeking activities of extremist groups, have brought the issue of Palestine closer home than ever before to American Jewry.

RECORDED & INDEXED

THE harmony and unity of purpose which was hoped for in the American Jewish community following the meeting of the American Jewish Conference in New York, 29 August-2 September 1943 (as described in FN Number 149, 13 September 1943), has failed of realization. Recent weeks have brought again to the American Jewish community bitter factional disputes. The Zionist leadership which sponsored at the Conference last September a resolution, voted almost unanimously, to call for the establishment of a Jewish national state in Palestine, still represents the substantial majority of American Jewish opinion, but the minority opposition has moved to attack. The militantly anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism peppers away at the Zionist program, so far with limited results. Of more significance is the withdrawal of the non-Zionist American Jewish Committee from further participation in the Conference.

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NUMBER 160

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20 NOVEMBER 1943

It is charged now by the opposition that the American Jewish Conference was not a representative body, that it was packed from start to finish by the Zionists, and that the local elections were so controlled that delegates came to the meeting with voting directives from Zionist bodies. According to these circles the Conference excluded many national and local agencies, whereas Zionist organizations with overlapping memberships were admitted. Large welfare agencies of the type of the Joint Distribution Committee and the various Jewish philanthropic federations, many of whose leaders and members are non- or anti-Zionist, were not represented. Since a considerable segment of the American Jewish community participates in Jewish affairs only through these charitable organizations, many American Jews can be said to have been denied a voice at the Conference.

The American Jewish Committee Withdraws Through its president, Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, the American Jewish Committee promptly registered disagreement with the Palestine Resolution, but it had been hoped that this leading non-Zionist group would continue to participate in the Conference for the sake of Jewish unity on other issues. This hope was short-lived. Following a meeting of its executive committee on 24 October, the American Jewish Committee announced withdrawal from further association with the Conference. It based its action on the Conference's demand for the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine and on subordination by the Conference of other Jewish issues to "the problem of the political structure of Palestine."

This decision of the executive elicited immediate reaction within the American Jewish Committee. Three prominent Zionists resigned from the executive committee: they were Mrs. David de Sola Pool, president of Hadassah, women's Zionist organization; and Judge Louis E. Levinthal and Magistrate Morris Rothenberg, both former presidents of the Zionist Organization of America. During subsequent weeks a number of organizations — Hadassah, Independent Order Brith Abraham, Free Sons of Israel, United Synagogue of America, the Rabbinical Assembly of America — gave up their membership in the Committee. Criticism from Zionist groups and the Jewish press was widespread. The American Zionist Emergency Council, political executive for American Zionist groups, denounced the withdrawal of the American Jewish Committee as "a calculated attack on Jewish unity" and a disruptive factor, but it cautioned against exaggerating the importance of the secession in the

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES BRANCH

light of what it termed the relative insignificance of the Committee in American life.

These events have brought the American Jewish Committee to internal reorganization. From a loose federation of participating Jewish bodies of all types, it plans to make itself now into a direct membership organization, and it will soon launch a campaign for supporters of its position.

Spokesmen for the American Jewish Committee characterize it not so much anti-Zionist as anti-nationalist. The Committee endorses the idea of Palestine as a refuge for Jews, but does not support the program for a Jewish national state. In line with this policy, the Committee disapproves of the British White Paper of 1939 and seeks its abrogation. Above all, however, it emphasizes that there should be no political identification of American Jews with the governing of Palestine. On these grounds it criticizes the direction of current Zionist leadership which culminated in the Palestine Resolution at the American Jewish Conference.

Describing the position of the American Jewish Committee as that of a "hopeless minority," one of its leaders has emphasized the difficulties which face the non-Zionists in trying to combat what he described as a well-organized propaganda machine. The Committee plans to educate and enlighten American Jews on "the real issues" involved in the future of Palestine. Its leaders are convinced that the great mass of the community is completely ignorant of the facts, and is being misled. Even the Zionists, they insist, do not believe that the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine is possible and are consequently raising a false hope. The Committee leaders expect that, if this view can be made to prevail, Zionist leaders will appear so discredited in the eyes of American Jewry that the leadership offered by the American Jewish Committee will be acknowledged as the wisest.

Other Dissenters Although many Jewish organizations at meetings and conventions held since the Conference closed have endorsed all the decisions reached at that assembly, there have been a few dissenting voices besides that of the American Jewish Committee. The executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, a Reform lay group, unanimously approved all resolutions adopted by the American Jewish Conference except the Palestine Resolution; on this it postponed decision. The National Council of Jewish Women, an affiliate of the American Jewish Committee,

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20 NOVEMBER 1943

endorsed the action of its delegates who had refrained from voting on the Commonwealth issue, but remained within the Conference.

Jewish Labor Committee An index worthy of attention is to be found in the Jewish Labor Committee, a Socialist group whose organ, the Forward of New York, was the only Yiddish paper which did not bitterly denounce the recent anti-Zionist action of the American Jewish Committee. Delegates of the Jewish Labor Committee refrained from voting on the Palestine Resolution at the September Conference. The Committee's leaders are traditionally anti-Zionist, but the organization has shifted to a non-Zionist stand because the Jewish Socialists have found it expedient to ally themselves with the Labor Zionists (Poale-Zion) on many labor issues and on matters of domestic economic policy. The Socialists have also been waging a bitter struggle with the Communists in New York City over control of the American Labor Party, and here they find it inexpedient to alienate the large group of Labor Zionists which has always constituted a major element in the right-wing coalition to which the Socialists belong. Should the Jewish Labor Committee nevertheless reaffirm its traditional opposition to Zionism and resign from the Conference (a development which some observers believe possible) this would bring the most serious blow which the Zionists have had to face to date.

Opposition from Religious Groups Dissatisfaction with political Zionism as exemplified in the American Jewish Conference has come from opposite poles of Jewish religious thought. The Agudas Israel of America, an Orthodox body which has long objected to political Zionism on religious grounds and so refused to participate in the Conference, recently denounced present-day Zionist leaders in the United States as assimilationists and opponents of genuine Orthodox Judaism. The Agudas Israel has contemplated putting forth a program of its own to demand that a Jewish Commonwealth be placed under international supervision.

Although Zionist leadership in the United States today has the support of many Reform rabbis it is precisely from this branch of American Judaism that the principal religious opposition to the extreme Zionist program stems. In an address marking the opening of the academic year, Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, leading Reform Jewish theological seminary, uttered a bitter polemic against the present trends of Zionism. Reviewing the birth and development of Zionism, Dr. Morgenstern recounted:

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It has run the entire gamut of modern racial nationalism from the, as we now see, very modest hope of restoration of Palestine as the center of a new, positive and intensive Jewish cultural life, to the extreme theory of Jewish nationalism, practically identical with Nazist and Fascist theory, which holds that the bonds of Jewish racial nationalism are eternally indissoluble; that there can ever be only one Jewish homeland, only one land in which the Jew can ever feel himself completely at home; that eternally he is a member of the Jewish racial nation, however that term may be defined; that he resides among the nations, as at present, only as a temporary sojourner. . . .

Despite the oft-repeated, high-sounding asseverations of the beneficent role which a Jewish state or commonwealth in Palestine may play or will play in setting a happy pattern of equitable social relations for all other nations to emulate, the most recent formulation of which is in the bombastic peroration of the so-called Palestine resolution of the American Jewish Conference, the fact, incontestably established by history, still confronts us with the brazen truth, that the true genius and destiny of Isreal finds expression only in its role as a religious people. . . .

Evidence is already at hand to indicate that the Zionist issue may cause further dissension in the Jewish religious community. Two Reform congregations, one in Houston and the other in Tulsa, which are dominated by rabbis and laymen sympathetic to anti-Zionism, have amended their by-laws so as to exclude from congregational offices all members who admit to being Zionists. On the other hand, in Philadelphia many members of one congregation walked out from a rabbi's Yom Kippur sermon when he attacked the American Jewish Conference.

*American Council
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The American Council for Judaism, which is headed by Lessing Rosenwald

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Whether this militant anti-Zionist group will meet with any broad success remains to be seen. The Council has established a branch in San Francisco and claims to have enrolled some 1,200 members throughout the United States during the initial months of its campaign. Although numerically small, it is financially strong since its supporters are to be found chiefly in the upper economic stratum of assimilated Jewish society. It would welcome some sort of merger with the American Jewish Committee, with which it shares many common interests and some interlocking leadership, but such a union does not at the moment seem very probable. The Committee is inclined to question whether the Council does not unwisely overstate the anti-Zionist position. It apprehends that a union might only bring to the Committee the additional ill will in the Jewish community which the Council seems to have engendered by its belligerency.

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Zionists and non-Zionists alike are opposed to the British White Paper and actively seek its abrogation. The American Jewish Committee, in the statement issued upon its withdrawal from the Conference, emphasized its determined opposition to the White Paper, which (it will be remembered) closes the doors of Palestine to Jewish immigration after 31 March 1944. The American Council for Judaism has not yet publicly announced its position on the White Paper. However, one of its members has privately expressed a personal opinion which may well reflect the Council's probable stand. He objected to the White Paper on the ground that anything which restricts Jewish rights anywhere is anti-democratic, but not because it specifically restricts the immigration of Jews into Palestine.

As the date for the termination of Jewish immigration into Palestine rapidly approaches, opposition to the White Paper has increased. The American Zionist Emergency Council, under the direction of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, has begun a vigorous campaign, appealing for intervention by the United States Government to obtain suspension of the terms of this controversial document. Similarly, the Zionist Organization of America sponsored a mass protest demonstration in Carnegie Hall on 1 November, the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, at which messages of support were received from Wendell Willkie and Governor Thomas E. Dewey, and a resolution adopted appealing for

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Moderate Zion-ists Lose Out The unity of purpose between the Zionists and their opponents on abrogation of the White Paper does not lead to agreement over the means to be used to further this aim. Disagreement has been increased as a result of a shift of control in Zionist leadership away from the hands of the moderates into those of men more extreme who have made the political independence of Palestine the paramount issue of Zionism. At the American Jewish Conference the veteran Zionist leaders—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Robert Szold, and Mrs. David de Sola Pool—were forced into secondary roles and the reins of control were seized by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Nahum X Goldmann, and Louis Lipsky, who won the Conference over completely to a more extreme Zionist position.

This development is not confined to the American Zionist scene alone. The attempted resignation recently of David Ben-Gurion as chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine was part of the same trend. Ben-Gurion has been demanding more direct action and a militant program, including the creation of a Jewish Army, non-cooperation with the Palestine Government, and active resistance to Britain's policy of curtailing immigration. This latest resignation, Ben-Gurion's third since the beginning of the war and, like the others, rejected, appears to be a direct challenge to the more moderate leadership of Dr. Chaim Weizmann for the control of Zionist policies.

The Revisionists Ben-Gurion's current position has led to frequent rumors that he may join forces with the most extreme wing of the Zionist movement represented by the New Zionist Organization, commonly known as the Revisionists. This group, founded by the late Vladimir Jabotinsky, has steadfastly demanded the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, to which it insists the Transjordan should be joined. The Revisionists have remained outside of the World Zionist Organization, have refused all cooperation with other Zionist groups. Their American adherents would not participate in the recent American Jewish Conference.

Numerically weak, with no more than several hundred supporters in the United States the New Zionist Organization has during the past few years

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been vociferous out of all proportion to its actual strength. Its activities in this country are being directed by a delegation of Palestinians, headed by Peter Bergson and including Eri Jabotinsky, son of Vladimir, and Alexander Hadani. By setting up a number of committees and frequently placing in the American press full page advertisements, the Revisionists have kept their activities in the public eye and before American legislators from whom they have won endorsements. The Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews, the Emergency Committee to save the Jewish People of Europe, the American Resettlement Committee for Uprooted Jewry, and a newest venture, the American Legion for a Free Palestine which seeks as members 1,000,000 Jews and non-Jews—all of these groups through interlocking leadership are Revisionist-sponsored and are connected with the New Zionist Organization. Funds for their vigorous propaganda campaign have come from a few rich backers, including, it is believed, a number of anti-British Gentiles. Their advertisements, which invariably carry a fund-soliciting coupon, are thought to be self-sustaining.

While the general trend of Zionist political policy as manifested at the American Jewish Conference has now become almost indistinguishable from the demands of the Revisionists, the latter maintain independence of action. Zionist circles in the United States have mildly criticized the publicity tactics of the Revisionists, but they have done little to attempt to control them. It is believed, however, that the most recent activities of this group may cause a change in the official Zionist policy toward it. A pilgrimage, sponsored by the Revisionists, of some 500 Orthodox rabbis to Washington on 7 October to petition the President and Congress to rescue the Jews of Europe was viewed with misgiving in many Zionist circles. The recent action of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jews of Europe in sponsoring a Joint Resolution in Congress which calls for the creation of a special commission to plan the rescue of the Jews of Europe has finally brought the matter to a head. The American Jewish Conference is now considering some action to indicate to the public that these Revisionist-controlled committees represent only a small group of people and are not authorized to speak for American Jewry.

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MEMORANDUM BY THE FOREIGN NATIONALITIES BRANCH
TO THE DIRECTOR OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

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American Jewish Congress AFTERMATH OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE

As the war approaches a conclusion, the problem of Palestine's future moves steadily to the fore. In matters affecting Palestine a powerful pressure potential is the American Jewish community of nearly 5,000,000, the largest in the world. Vigorous demands for creation of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine, which were adopted by an overwhelming vote at the recent American Jewish Conference, have now constrained the minority of non- and anti-Zionists into the most open opposition. With official Zionist policy becoming more militant, repercussions are being felt in Jewish circles everywhere. These developments, together with the approaching fulfillment of the terms of the British White Paper of 1939 and the publicity-seeking activities of extremist groups, have brought the issue of Palestine closer home than ever before to American Jewry.

THE harmony and unity of purpose which was hoped for in the American Jewish community following the meeting of the American Jewish Conference in New York, 29 August-2 September 1943 (as described in FN Number 149, 13 September 1943), has failed of realization. Recent weeks have brought again to the American Jewish community bitter factional disputes. The Zionist leadership which sponsored at the Conference last September a resolution, voted almost unanimously, to call for the establishment of a Jewish national state in Palestine, still represents the substantial majority of American Jewish opinion, but the minority opposition has moved to attack. The militantly anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism peppers away at the Zionist program, so far with limited results. Of more significance is the withdrawal of the non-Zionist American Jewish Committee from further participation in the Conference.

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It is charged now by the opposition that the American Jewish Conference was not a representative body, that it was packed from start to finish by the Zionists, and that the local elections were so controlled that delegates came to the meeting with voting directives from Zionist bodies. According to these circles the Conference excluded many national and local agencies, whereas Zionist organizations with overlapping memberships were admitted. Large welfare agencies of the type of the Joint Distribution Committee and the various Jewish philanthropic federations, many of whose leaders and members are non- or anti-Zionist, were not represented. Since a considerable segment of the American Jewish community participates in Jewish affairs only through these charitable organizations, many American Jews can be said to have been denied a voice at the Conference.

The American Jewish Committee Withdraws Through its president, Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, the American Jewish Committee promptly registered disagreement with the Palestine Resolution, but it had been hoped that this leading non-Zionist group would continue to participate in the Conference for the sake of Jewish unity on other issues. This hope was short-lived. Following a meeting of its executive committee on 24 October, the American Jewish Committee announced withdrawal from further association with the Conference. It based its action on the Conference's demand for the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine and on subordination by the Conference of other Jewish issues to "the problem of the political structure of Palestine."

This decision of the executive elicited immediate reaction within the American Jewish Committee. Three prominent Zionists resigned from the executive committee: they were Mrs. David de Sola Pool, president of Hadassah, women's Zionist organization; and Judge Louis E. Levinthal and Magistrate Morris Rothenberg, both former presidents of the Zionist Organization of America. During subsequent weeks a number of organizations — Hadassah, Independent Order Brith Abraham, Free Sons of Israel, United Synagogue of America, the Rabbinical Assembly of America — gave up their membership in the Committee. Criticism from Zionist groups and the Jewish press was widespread. The American Zionist Emergency Council, political executive for American Zionist groups, denounced the withdrawal of the American Jewish Committee as "a calculated attack on Jewish unity" and a disruptive factor, but it cautioned against exaggerating the importance of the secession in the

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light of what it termed the relative insignificance of the Committee in American life.

These events have brought the American Jewish Committee to internal reorganization. From a loose federation of participating Jewish bodies of all types, it plans to make itself now into a direct membership organization, and it will soon launch a campaign for supporters of its position.

Spokesmen for the American Jewish Committee characterize it not so much anti-Zionist as anti-nationalist. The Committee endorses the idea of Palestine as a refuge for Jews, but does not support the program for a Jewish national state. In line with this policy, the Committee disapproves of the British White Paper of 1939 and seeks its abrogation. Above all, however, it emphasizes that there should be no political identification of American Jews with the governing of Palestine. On these grounds it criticizes the direction of current Zionist leadership which culminated in the Palestine Resolution at the American Jewish Conference.

Describing the position of the American Jewish Committee as that of a "hopeless minority," one of its leaders has emphasized the difficulties which face the non-Zionists in trying to combat what he described as a well-organized propaganda machine. The Committee plans to educate and enlighten American Jews on "the real issues" involved in the future of Palestine. Its leaders are convinced that the great mass of the community is completely ignorant of the facts, and is being misled. Even the Zionists, they insist, do not believe that the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine is possible and are consequently raising a false hope. The Committee leaders expect that, if this view can be made to prevail, Zionist leaders will appear so discredited in the eyes of American Jewry that the leadership offered by the American Jewish Committee will be acknowledged as the wisest.

Other Dissenters Although many Jewish organizations at meetings and conventions held since the Conference closed have endorsed all the decisions reached at that assembly, there have been a few dissenting voices besides that of the American Jewish Committee. The executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, a Reform lay group, unanimously approved all resolutions adopted by the American Jewish Conference except the Palestine Resolution; on this it postponed decision. The National Council of Jewish Women, an affiliate of the American Jewish Committee,

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endorsed the action of its delegates who had refrained from voting on the Commonwealth issue, but remained within the Conference.

Jewish Labor Committee An index worthy of attention is to be found in the Jewish Labor Committee, a Socialist group whose organ, the Forward of New York, was the only Yiddish paper which did not bitterly denounce the recent anti-Zionist action of the American Jewish Committee. Delegates of the Jewish Labor Committee refrained from voting on the Palestine Resolution at the September Conference. The Committee's leaders are traditionally anti-Zionist, but the organization has shifted to a non-Zionist stand because the Jewish Socialists have found it expedient to ally themselves with the Labor Zionists (Poale-Zion) on many labor issues and on matters of domestic economic policy. The Socialists have also been waging a bitter struggle with the Communists in New York City over control of the American Labor Party, and here they find it inexpedient to alienate the large group of Labor Zionists which has always constituted a major element in the right-wing coalition to which the Socialists belong. Should the Jewish Labor Committee nevertheless reaffirm its traditional opposition to Zionism and resign from the Conference (a development which some observers believe possible) this would bring the most serious blow which the Zionists have had to face to date.

Opposition from Religious Groups Dissatisfaction with political Zionism as exemplified in the American Jewish Conference has come from opposite poles of Jewish religious thought. The Agudas Israel of America, an Orthodox body which has long objected to political Zionism on religious grounds and so refused to participate in the Conference, recently denounced present-day Zionist leaders in the United States as assimilationists and opponents of genuine Orthodox Judaism. The Agudas Israel has contemplated putting forth a program of its own to demand that a Jewish Commonwealth be placed under international supervision.

Although Zionist leadership in the United States today has the support of many Reform rabbis it is precisely from this branch of American Judaism that the principal religious opposition to the extreme Zionist program stems. In an address marking the opening of the academic year, Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, leading Reform Jewish theological seminary, uttered a bitter polemic against the present trends of Zionism. Reviewing the birth and development of Zionism, Dr. Morgenstern recounted:

It has run the entire gamut of modern racial nationalism from the, as we now see, very modest hope of restoration of Palestine as the center of a new, positive and intensive Jewish cultural life, to the extreme theory of Jewish nationalism, practically identical with Nazist and Fascist theory, which holds that the bonds of Jewish racial nationalism are eternally indissoluble; that there can ever be only one Jewish homeland, only one land in which the Jew can ever feel himself completely at home; that eternally he is a member of the Jewish racial nation, however that term may be defined; that he resides among the nations, as at present, only as a temporary sojourner. . . .

Despite the oft-repeated, high-sounding asseverations of the beneficent role which a Jewish state or commonwealth in Palestine may play or will play in setting a happy pattern of equitable social relations for all other nations to emulate, the most recent formulation of which is in the bombastic peroration of the so-called Palestine resolution of the American Jewish Conference, the fact, incontestably established by history, still confronts us with the brazen truth, that the true genius and destiny of Israel finds expression only in its role as a religious people. . . .

Evidence is already at hand to indicate that the Zionist issue may cause further dissension in the Jewish religious community. Two Reform congregations, one in Houston and the other in Tulsa, which are dominated by rabbis and laymen sympathetic to anti-Zionism, have amended their by-laws so as to exclude from congregational offices all members who admit to being Zionists. On the other hand, in Philadelphia many members of one congregation walked out from a rabbi's Yom Kippur sermon when he attacked the American Jewish Conference.

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JEWISH CONFEREES ASSAIL RIVAL PLAN

Meeting Here Calls Statement
Opposing National State an
Effort at 'Sabotage'

FOUR RABBIS LEAD ATTACK

Council for Judaism Accused
of 'Treachery to Cause of
Israel and Justice'

The American Jewish Conference adopted by a rising vote yesterday at its session at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria a resolution accusing the American Council for Judaism of an "attempt to sabotage the collective Jewish will to achieve a unified program" by its statement, made public in Philadelphia Monday, opposing the creation of a Jewish national state.

This action was taken after four rabbis, including spokesmen for the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Rabbinical Assembly of America and the Rabbinical Council of America, organizations, respectively, of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox rabbis, had denounced the American Council for Judaism in the strongest possible terms.

When other speakers tried to gain the floor, Henry Monsky of Omaha, Neb., chairman of the executive committee that called the conference and president of B'Nai Brith, explained that the general committee of the conference decided, because of great pressure from delegates who wished speak on the subject, to limit discussion to the four rabbis at a statement by the chair.

Statement Read by Chairman

Mr. Monsky then read the following statement:

"The American Council for Judaism, a body of 100 men speaking for themselves, has seen fit to issue a statement in the name of 'Americans of Jewish faith' at a time when the American Jewish Conference, a democratically elected body, representing every major Jewish organization and community in the United States, is seeking to unite American Jews on a common program for the solution of the tragic problems confronting

"The timing of this action must be characterized as unsportsmanlike and reprehensibly impertinent. It is calculated to confuse American public opinion and to disrupt the American Jewish community.

"Today the delegates here assembled, representing every point of view, are united in their repudiation of this attempt to sabotage the collective Jewish will to achieve a unified program."

Judge Fred M. Butzel of Detroit moved to make Mr. Monsky's statement that of the conference and this was done unanimously by a rising vote. Although some signers of the council's statement are attending the conference as delegates, they made no attempt to oppose the condemnation.

As the applause that greeted the adoption of the resolution died down, Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow of Boston was recognized by the chair and launched an attack on THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"May I indicate that there is another phase of this problem which has not been alluded to?" he began. "I refer to the studied effort on the part of THE NEW YORK TIMES time and again to embarrass our people by publishing this kind of rot. I think it is within the competence of a deliberative assembly."

Point of Order Is Raised

At this point Mr. Monsky intervened with a point of order. Many delegates and spectators, meanwhile, had begun to applaud vigorously as soon as the purport of

Rabbi Shubow's statement became clear. Rabbi Shubow continued to speak, shouting to make himself heard as Mr. Monsky rapped for order.

"I want to emphasize the THE NEW YORK TIMES has been unfair and unsportsmanlike in its attitude to American Jewish problems," Rabbi Shubow continued. "We do not blame only the American Council of Judaism, but we blame also THE NEW YORK TIMES for its ignorance and impudence."

Mr. Monsky, who had continued to rap for order, thereupon said:

"I am exceedingly sorry, without passing judgment upon the merit of what was just said, that Rabbi Shubow did not recognize the propriety of parliamentary practice to stop when a point of order is raised by the chairman.

"Let us proceed now. Rabbi Shubow, you have expressed yourself. Nobody is passing judgment on your expression. The discussion on this subject will now cease. Let us proceed to the next point of business."

discussion of the statement by the American Council for Judaism, which had been the principal subject of discussion among the 500 delegates all day, was opened by Rabbi James G. Heller of Cincinnati, former president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

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"Without doubt, its inception and its dissemination at this time are no accident, but were calculated as a counterblast against the American Jewish Conference. For some time members of this group have striven to give the impression that they represent a considerable proportion of the Jews of this country, and that the Zionists are guilty of constant misrepresentation in regard to the convictions of the mass of American Jews. This conference is now definite proof that the overwhelming majority of the Jewish citizens of this country are Zionists in their sympathies.

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"As a Reform rabbi, as a Zionist, as an American Jew, whatever

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Clipped at the Seat of
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INDEXED

SEP 2 1943

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The conference elected thirteen members to its Praesidium. A fourteenth is to be added when the conservative religious bloc selects its nominee. Those chosen yesterday were Mr. Monsky, Dr. Wise, Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee; Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee; Judge Louis Levinthal, Philadelphia, president of the Zionist Organization of America; Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund of America; Carl Sherman, chairman of the executive committee, American Jewish Congress.

Also, Herman Hoffman, grand master of the Independent Order B'nai Abraham; Mrs. David de Sola Pool, president of Hadassah; Edgar Kaufmann, Pittsburgh, president of the General Jewish Council; Leon Gelman, president of the Mizrahi Organization; Chaim Greenberg, editor of The

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JEWISH CONFEREES ASSAIL RIVAL PLAN

Meeting Here Calls Statement
Opposing National State an
Effort at 'Sabotage'

FOUR RABBIS LEAD ATTACK

Council for Judaism Accused
of 'Treachery to Cause of
Israel and Justice'

The American Jewish Conference adopted by a rising vote yesterday at its session at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria a resolution accusing the American Council for Judaism of an "attempt to sabotage the collective Jewish will to achieve a unified program" by its statement, made public in Philadelphia Monday, opposing the creation of a Jewish national state.

This action was taken after four rabbis, including spokesmen for the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Rabbinical Assembly of America and the Rabbinical Council of America, organizations, respectively, of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox rabbis, had denounced the American Council for Judaism in the strongest possible terms.

When other speakers tried to gain the floor, Henry Monsky of Omaha, Neb., chairman of the executive committee that called the conference and president of B'Nai Brith, explained that the general committee of the conference decided, because of great pressure from delegates who wished to speak on the subject, to limit discussion to the four rabbis and to a statement by the chair.

Statement Read by Chairman

Mr. Monsky then read the following statement:

"The American Council for Judaism, a body of 100 men speaking for themselves, has seen fit to issue a statement in the name of 'Americans of Jewish faith' at a time when the American Jewish Conference, a democratically elected body, representing every major Jewish organization and community in the United States, is seeking to unite American Jews on a common program for the solution of the tragic problems confronting

"The timing of this action must be characterized as unsportsmanlike and reprehensibly impertinent. It is calculated to confuse American public opinion and to disrupt the American Jewish community.

"Today the delegates here assembled, representing every point of view, are united in their repudiation of this attempt to sabotage the collective Jewish will to achieve a unified program."

Judge Fred M. Butzel of Detroit moved to make Mr. Monsky's statement that of the conference and this was done unanimously by a rising vote. Although some signers of the council's statement are attending the conference as delegates, they made no attempt to oppose the condemnation.

As the applause that greeted the adoption of the resolution died down, Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow of Boston was recognized by the chair and launched an attack on THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"May I indicate that there is another phase of this problem which has not been alluded to?" he began. "I refer to the studied effort on the part of THE NEW YORK TIMES time and again to embarrass our people by publishing this kind of rot. I think it is within the competence of a deliberative assembly."

Point of Order Is Raised

At this point Mr. Monsky intervened with a point of order. Many delegates and spectators, meanwhile, had begun to applaud vigorously as soon as the purport of

Rabbi Shubow's statement became clear. Rabbi Shubow continued to speak, shouting to make himself heard as Mr. Monsky rapped for order.

"I want to emphasize the THE NEW YORK TIMES has been unfair and unsportsmanlike in its attitude to American Jewish problems," Rabbi Shubow continued. "We do not blame only the American Council of Judaism, but we blame also THE NEW YORK TIMES for its ignorance and impudence."

Mr. Monsky, who had continued to rap for order, thereupon said:

"I am exceedingly sorry, without passing judgment upon the merit of what was just said, that Rabbi Shubow did not recognize the propriety of parliamentary practice to stop when a point of order is raised by the chairman.

"Let us proceed now. Rabbi Shubow, you have expressed yourself. Nobody is passing judgment on your expression. The discussion on this subject will now cease. Let us proceed to the next point of business."

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September 24, 1942

3094

Army and Navy Committee

of the

JEWISH WELFARE BOARD

Parent Organization of YMHA's and YWHA's and Jewish Community Centers

220 Fifth Avenue, New York

Telephone Ashland 4-5170

Irving Lehman, Honorary President

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Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Vice-President

Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel, Vice-President

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Benjamin Gebiner

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Emmanuel Berger

100-131414-
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18 OCT 8 1942

Nathan C. Belth
Public Relations Director

3005

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Alumni Association of the Jewish
Institute of Religion

American Association for Jewish Education

American Jewish Congress

B'nai B'rith

B'rith Shalom

Central Conference of American Rabbis

Conference Committee of National
Jewish Women's Organizations

Histadruth Irvith

Independent Order B'rith Abraham

Jewish Cautauqua Society

Jewish Publication Society of America

Jewish War Veterans of the United States

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council of Young Israel

National Federation of Jewish Men's Clubs

+ National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods

National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods

New York Board of Jewish Ministers

Rabbinical Assembly of America

Survey Committee of American Jewish
Committee

Synagogue Council of America

Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations

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ENCLOSURE

62-116461-210

62-116464-210

~~4~~ ENCL.
29

RLM:emj 12/5/75

The AG

UNITED STATES HOUSE SELECT
COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
ACTIVITIES (HSC)

Ref made to HSC let 10/28/75, Items 6 & 10, which requested access to any & all files at FBI re Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Community Book Store & Redhouse Book Store, all of WDC & to Donald Sanders Luce. Encl'd for ur approval & forwarding to HSC is orig of memo responding to above requests. Copy of this memo being furnished for ur records.

INFORMATION RELATING TO
THE COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE

HSC INQUIRY 10/28/25

Items 6 + 10

Retain - Unexcused Copies

INFORMATION RELATING TO
THE COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE

HSC INQUIRY 10/28/75

Items 6 + 10

FOR ACCESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

San Francisco, California

July 20, 1971

210
Pr. 1
Community
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detained

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
FINANCES

The following is a compilation of information pertaining to the financial activities of the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the month of June, 1971. This memorandum is divided into four sections, under the following titles:

I. SOURCES OF INCOME

II. EXPENDITURES

III. OPERATIONS

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

In addition to the above sections, each section is further broken down by BPP chapter organizations, all of which are located within the San Francisco Division.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black, extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the U. S. Government.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

4319

C O N F I D E N T I A L

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
FINANCES

Total deposits to the BPP commercial checking account during the period May 28, 1971, to June 30, 1971, amounted to \$19,074.96, and these deposits are broken down in detail as follows:

(Pages 2 through 9 and following
page 11 have no information
relating to Community Book Store)

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE OF DEP.	PAY TO THE ORDER OF:	DATE MADE	AMOUNT	ACCT. #	PRINTED NAME ON INSTRUMENT	SIGNER	ENDORSE	INSTRUMENT DRAWN ON	INSTRUMENT	REMARKS
6/15	CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION	5/9	190.00	N/A	DETROIT, MICH.	N/A	BPP STAMP	AMERICAN EXPRESS	MO	NEWSPAPER PAYMENT
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	CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION	6/8	286.00	N/A	ORLANDO VAUGHN	N/A	BPP STAMP	UNITY BANK & TRUST CO. ROXBURY, MASS.	CC	NEWSPAPER PAYMENT
	MINISTRY INFORMATION BLACK PANTHER PARTY	6/6	95.00	04-071- -66943	COMMUNITY BOOK STORE, INC. 2028 P ST. N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.	DAVID MARCUSE	BPP STAMP	THE BIGGS NAT'L BANK, OF WASH. DC. DURANT CIRCLE OFF. WASHINGTON, DC.	C	
	MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, BPP	5/26	25.00	2271- 564530	ALBERT L. SMITH L. SMITH	ALBERT L. SMITH	BPP STAMP	WELLS FARGO BANK PALO ALTO OFFICE, PALO ALTO, CALIF. 90-278	C	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-460998)

DATE: 2/7/74

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-51918)(C)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION (NPAC)
IS - SWP
(OO:WFO)

Re WFO letter to Bureau, 12/20/73.

On 1/7/74 SA JOSEPH A. MAHONEY, II, through a suitable pretext telephone call to ABE BLOOM at BLOOM's home, 3313 Harrell Street, Silver Spring, Maryland, determined that the NPAC/Washington Area Peace Action Coalition (WAPAC) office at 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), is no longer in existence. BLOOM indicated he is operating WAPAC from his home and at the present time this activity is limited to trying, in a small way, to show the American people that the United States is still involved in the war in Southeast Asia. BLOOM indicated that NPAC is not active at the present time and is awaiting some issue around which its members can rally.

On 2/1/74 [WF 2075-S] advised that NPAC/WAPAC has not held any meetings in recent months; has closed its office in WDC; and that ABE BLOOM is conducting WAPAC business from his home in Maryland. Source stated that, to the best of his knowledge, NPAC is no longer an active organization and has no plans to become reactivated in the immediate future.

On 2/4/74 SA WILLIAM NICHOLSON, IV, obtained a flyer captioned "End All United States Aid To Thieu" from the Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street, N.W., WDC.

- (2) Bureau
1- New York (100-170471)
1- WFO

JLS:mad

(4)

WFO 100-51918

This flyer indicated it was issued by "Washington Area Peace Action Coalition, Post Office Box 2004, Wheaton, Maryland 20902, WH2-5393". WH2-5393 is the home telephone number of ABE BLOOM.

The text of the flyer concludes with the following paragraph: "We must continue to demand the end of U.S. intervention in S.E. Asia, the termination of all aid to the Thieu regime, and the freeing of all Vietnamese political prisoners".

Inasmuch as NPAC is no longer an active organization and the activities of WAPAC appear to be limited to the issuance of an occasional flyer, WFO is placing this case in a closed status, UACB.

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F B I

Date: 11/30/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (176-1637)

FROM: SAC, WFO (88-7549) (P)

BERNARDINE RAE DOHRN, aka
FUGITIVE (WEATHFUG)
IO NUMBER 4364
TOP TEN FUGITIVE
ARL; ARL - CONSPIRACY;
BM - CONSPIRACY;
UFAP - MOB ACTION
(OO:CG)

Re Chicago airtel dated 10/9/73.

Re airtel requested investigation concerning
subscribers to the following Washington, D. C. (WDC)
telephone numbers:

- 4- Bureau
(1-100-457945) (KLAFTER)
(1- 176-1594) (WEATHFUG)
- 4- Chicago
(1- 100-47756) (KLAFTER)
(1- 176-1677) (WEATHFUG)
- 4- WFO
(1- 100-49759) (KLAFTER)
(1- 100-52561) (SUSAN GALVIN)
(1- 176-265) (WEATHFUG)

JAM:mad
- (12)

100-406-D

ST-105

REC-62

176-1637-1356

NOV 30 1973

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

Unrecorded Copy Filed In

WFO 88-7549

A review of WFO files discloses that one DELORES NEUMAN is a staff member of "Off Our Backs", self-described as a radical lesbian underground newspaper. However, no identifying information is contained indicating that the above mentioned subscriber is identical to this staff member.

No identifiable information concerning G. TAMAGNA is contained in the files of WFO.

202-833-8228

The above number, according to the 1973 Haines Telekey directory, is listed as a business listing to X Community Bookshop, 2028 P Street, N.W., WDC.

The indices of WFO contain numerous references to the Community Book Shop including reference to the fact that it was the subject of a security matter case to determine what, if any, involvement it had with revolutionary or extremist activities.

The Community Book Shop is self-described as a large retail distribution center for radical and New Left literature.

202-296-7590

The 1973 Haines telekey directory lists the subscriber to the above number as a business listing to X Public Law Education Institute and Selective Service Law Reporter, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., WDC.

A review of WFO files discloses that the above mentioned organizations had been subjects of security matter cases of WFO. The last reference contained in the file was in 1969 and stated that:

Page 2 and other pages^{- 3 -} had no information relating to Community Book Store.

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(12)

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ST-105

REC-62

NOV 30 1973

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

Unrecorded Copy Filed In

WFO 88-7549

A review of WFO files discloses that one DELORES NEUMAN is a staff member of "Off Our Backs", self-described as a radical lesbian underground newspaper. However, no identifying information is contained indicating that the above mentioned subscriber is identical to this staff member.

No identifiable information concerning G. TAMAGNA is contained in the files of WFO.

202-833-8228

The above number, according to the 1973 Haines Telekey directory, is listed as a business listing to X Community Bookshop, 2028 P Street, N.W., WDC. W. 11/11

The indices of WFO contain numerous references to the Community Book Shop including reference to the fact that it was the subject of a security matter case to determine what, if any, involvement it had with revolutionary or extremist activities.

The Community Book Shop is self-described as a large retail distribution center for radical and New Left literature.

202-296-7590

The 1973 Haines telekey directory lists the subscriber to the above number as a business listing to X Public Law Education Institute and Selective Service Law Reporter, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., WDC. 11/11

A review of WFO files discloses that the above mentioned organizations had been subjects of security matter cases of WFO. The last reference contained in the file was in 1969 and stated that:

- 3 -

Page 2 and other pages had no information relating to Community Book Store -

MESSAGE RELAY

Date 10/30/73Transmit in CODE via teletype the attached PRIORITY message.
(plaintext or code) (priority)

FROM: Director, FBI

FIELD DISSEMINATION

TO: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President

SACS:

RUEADWW/ ☐ The Vice President☐ Att.: _____RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room☐ Att.: _____RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of StateRUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIARUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency☐ and National Indications Center

LEGATS:

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the ArmyRUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative ServiceRUEADSS/ ~~XXXX~~ U. S. Secret Service (PID)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General (☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Deputy Attorney General (☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division☐ and Internal Security Section☐ and General Crimes SectionRUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization ServiceRUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration☐☐

INCLASSIFIED

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

SUBJECT:

SEE NEXT PAGE

Foreign Liaison Unit
☐ Route through for review
☐ Cleared telephonically
with _____Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

(Text of message begins on next page.)

OCT 30 1973

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~NR 01/11/73 0000~~

~~526 PM NITEL 10-30-73 ALM~~

~~TO DIRECTOR (ATTN:INTD)~~

~~FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (100 NEW) 2P~~

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
COMMITTEE TO IMPEACH NIXON, AT WASHINGTON, D.C.,

11-1-73. ~~MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING~~

10-30-73

ON ~~INSTANT DATE~~, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) OBTAINED A LEAFLET FROM THE COMMUNITY
BOOKSTORE, 2028 P STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C., WDC,
WHICH REFLECTED THAT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE TO IMPEACH
NIXON PLANS TO HOLD A RALLY AND A MARCH ON 11-1-73 CALLING FOR
THE IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT NIXON. THE LEAFLET ALSO CALLED FOR
A MOCK INAUGURATION TO TAKE PLACE AT THE HOME OF THE SPEAKER
OF THE HOUSE CARL B. ALBERT, 4101 CATHEDRAL AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WDC ON 11-1-73.

THE 10-26-73 ISSUE, VOLUMN 48, NUMBER 7 OF THE EAGLE, THE
STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY CONTAINS AN ARTICLE
ENTITLED "IMPEACHMENT FURY WIDENS" WHICH REFLECTS THAT THE
COMMITTEE WAS TO HOLD A TEACH-IN ON 10-29-73 AT THE UNIVERSITY
AND THAT THE COMMITTEE PLANS TO HOLD A MASS MARCH TO THE HOME
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

OF CARL ALBERT WHERE THEY WILL HOLD INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.
THE ARTICLE PROVIDED NO ADDITIONAL DETAILS REGARDING THE MARCH
OR THE MOCK INAUGURATION.

ON ~~10-30-73~~ ¹⁰⁻³⁰⁻⁷³, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE METROPOLITAN
POLICE DEPARTMENT, WDC, ADVISED THAT THE MOCK INAUGURATION
CEREMONIES ARE TO TAKE PLACE AT 7:00 PM STARTING AT THE MARY
GRAYDON CENTER, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, WITH A RALLY AND FOLLOWING
WITH THE MARCH AND MOCK INAUGURATION. NO ADDITIONAL DETAILS
ARE KNOWN AT PRESENT TIME.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE, U.S. CAPITOL POLICE, AND METROPOLITAN
POLICE DEPARTMENT COGNIZANT.

~~ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI IS~~

~~THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MPD~~

~~IS BEING FURNISHED FOR LATER~~

~~INFORMATION PURPOSES.~~

SOURCE

END

MESSAGE RELAY

Date 10/30/73

Transmit in CODE via teletype the attached PRIORITY message.
 (plaintext or code) (priority)

FROM: Director, FBI

FIELD DISSEMINATION

TO: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President

SACS:

RUEADWW/ ☐ The Vice President☐ Att.: _____RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room☐ Att.: _____RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of StateRUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIARUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

LEGATS:

☐ and National Indications CenterRUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the ArmyRUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative ServiceRUEADSS/ ~~XXXX~~ U. S. Secret Service (PID)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General (☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Deputy Attorney General (☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division☐ and Internal Security Section☐ and General Crimes Section REC-29RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization ServiceRUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration☐☐

INCLASSIFIED

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

SUBJECT: SEE NEXT PAGE

Foreign Liaison Unit

☐ Route through for review☐ Cleared telephonically

with _____

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 30 1973

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~NR 014 WE CORP~~

~~526 PM NITEL 10-30-73 ALM~~

~~TO DIRECTOR (ATTN:INT)~~

~~FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (100-NEW) 2P~~

~~DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
COMMITTEE TO IMPEACH NIXON, AT WASHINGTON, D.C.,~~

~~11-1-73. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING~~

~~10-30-73~~

ON ~~INSTANT DATE~~, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) OBTAINED A LEAFLET FROM THE COMMUNITY
BOOKSTORE, 2028 P STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C., WDC,
WHICH REFLECTED THAT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE TO IMPEACH
NIXON PLANS TO HOLD A RALLY AND A MARCH ON 11-1-73 CALLING FOR
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WDC ON 11-1-73.

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COMMITTEE WAS TO HOLD A TEACH-IN ON 10-29-73 AT THE UNIVERSITY
AND THAT THE COMMITTEE PLANS TO HOLD A MASS MARCH TO THE HOME
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

OF CARL ALBERT WHERE THEY WILL HOLD INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.
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POLICE DEPARTMENT, WDC, ADVISED THAT THE MOCK INAUGURATION
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GRAYDON CENTER, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, WITH A RALLY AND FOLLOWING
WITH THE MARCH AND MOCK INAUGURATION. NO ADDITIONAL DETAILS
ARE KNOWN AT PRESENT TIME.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE, U.S. CAPITOL POLICE, AND METROPOLITAN
POLICE DEPARTMENT COGNIZANT.

~~ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI IS~~ source
~~THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MPD~~
source
~~THE ABOVE BEING FURNISHED FOR INFOR-~~
~~MATION PURPOSES.~~

END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

DATE: JUN 7 1973

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-27305 Sub B)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)

IS--RU

OO: CHICAGO

During the month of May, 1973, [CSCG 9629-S] made available the following return addresses on mail received at the RU National Office mailing address of P.O. Box 3486, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654:

Receiving offices should check indices on names within your field division, determine subscribers where P.O. Box only is shown, and determine residents where address only is shown if no previous investigation has been conducted.

- 1-836 942
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2 - Bureau (RM) | 2 - Milwaukee (100-16234)(RM) |
| 2 - Atlanta (100-7809)(RM) | 2 - Newark (100-52500)(RM) |
| 2 - Albuquerque (RM) | 2 - New York (105-100707)(RM) |
| 2 - Baltimore (100-27321)(RM) | 2 - Philadelphia (100-50645)(RM) |
| 2 - Birmingham (100-5970)(RM) | 2 - Portland (105-28345)(RM) |
| 2 - Boston (100-39725)(RM) | 2 - Sacramento (100-1382)(RM) |
| 2 - Buffalo (100-11097)(RM) | 2 - San Francisco (100-65253)(RM) |
| 2 - Cincinnati (100-18684)(RM) | 2 - Seattle (100-29338)(RM) |
| 2 - Cleveland (100-29733)(RM) | 2 - Tampa (100-3434)(RM) |
| 2 - Denver (100-96940)(RM) | 2 - WFO (100-49578)(RM) |
| 2 - Detroit (100-35737)(RM) | 1 - Chicago |
| 2 - Honolulu (100-7095)(RM) | |
| 2 - Houston (100-11461)(RM) | |
| 2 - Jackson (RM) | |
| 2 - Kansas City (100-13458)(RM) | |
| 2 - Los Angeles (100-72077)(RM) | |
| 2 - Louisville (RM) | |

LED:jdd
(55)

SI-112

EX-112

21 JUN 11 1973



CG 105-27305 Sub B

The Daily Texas
Box D
Austin, Texas

SCOTT DUTTON
2330 South Rapahoe Street
Denver, Colorado 80205

Received May 20, 1973

Peoples Translation Service
2490 Channing Way Room 501
Berkeley, California
415-549-1949

Box 4000
Springfield, Missouri

UWOC
Box 1705
Dayton, Ohio

Community Book Shop
2028 P Street NW
Washington, D.C.

The Militant Newspaper

The Spark - Balto
Box 4729
Baltimore, Maryland

The Progressive
408 West Gorham Street
Madison, Wisconsin

United Front Press
San Francisco, California 94140

Received May 22, 1973

American Family Enterprises, Incorporated
25583 Avenue Stanford
Valencia, California 91355

FREEDMAN
153 Monitor Street
Brooklyn, New York

*Pages 2 through 7 and pages following have no
information on Community Book Store*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-164369)

DATE: JUN 7 1973

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-27305 Sub B)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)

IS-RU

OO: CHICAGO

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Receiving offices should check indices on names within your field division, determine subscribers where P.O. Box only is shown, and determine residents where address only is shown if no previous investigation has been conducted.

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- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2 - Bureau (RM) | 2 - Milwaukee (100-16234)(RM) |
| 2 - Atlanta (100-7809)(RM) | 2 - Newark (100-52500)(RM) |
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| 2 - Birmingham (100-5970)(RM) | 2 - Portland (105-28345)(RM) |
| 2 - Boston (100-39725)(RM) | 2 - Sacramento (100-1382)(RM) |
| 2 - Buffalo (100-11097)(RM) | 2 - San Francisco (100-65253)(RM) |
| 2 - Cincinnati (100-18684)(RM) | 2 - Seattle (100-29338)(RM) |
| 2 - Cleveland (100-29733)(RM) | 2 - Tampa (100-3434)(RM) |
| 2 - Denver (100-96940)(RM) | 2 - WFO (100-49578)(RM) |
| 2 - Detroit (100-35737)(RM) | 1 - Chicago |
| 2 - Honolulu (100-7095)(RM) | |
| 2 - Houston (100-11461)(RM) | |
| 2 - Jackson (RM) | |
| 2 - Kansas City (100-13458)(RM) | |
| 2 - Los Angeles (100-72077)(RM) | |
| 2 - Louisville (RM) | |

LED:jdd
(55)

SI-112

REC-89

EX-112

21 JUN 11 1973

CG 105-27305 Sub B

The Daily Texas
Box D
Austin, Texas

SCOTT DUTTON
2630 South Rapahoe Street
Denver, Colorado 80205

Received May 20, 1973

Peoples Translation Service
2490 Channing Way Room 501
Berkeley, California
415-549-1949

Box 4000
Springfield, Missouri

UWOC
Box 1705
Dayton, Ohio

Community Book Shop
2028 P Street NW
Washington, D.C.

The Militant Newspaper

The Spark - Balto
Box 4729
Baltimore, Maryland

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408 West Gorham Street
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American Family Enterprises, Incorporated
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Valencia, California 91355

FREEDMAN
153 Monitor Street
Brooklyn, New York

*Pages 2 through 7 and pages following have no
information on Community Book Store.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NRO01 WF CODE

FEB 08 1973

1215 PM URGENT 2-8-73 SAT

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Purvis	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, WFO (174-NEW) (P); (100-56324)

Bombings and Attempted Bombings

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; ATTEMPTED FIREBOMB AT COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE

2028 P STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., 2/7/73, EID.

RE WFO TELEPHONE CALL TO THE BUREAU DATED 2/8/73.

ON 2/8/73, OFFICER KENNETH KRUEGER, METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD), BOMB DISPOSAL UNIT, WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC) TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT AT 10:50 P.M. ON 2/7/73 HIS UNIT DISPOSED OF AN INCENDIARY DEVICE WHICH WAS LOCATED AT THE COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE, 2028 P STREET, N.W., WDC, BY THE OWNER RICHARD REINHARD.

EX-117

REC-40

174-2-5524

A SOURCE ON 9/11/72 ADVISED THAT THE COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE IS OPERATED BY INDIVIDUALS ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS WHO WISH TO INVOLVE THEMSELVES WITH THE SELLING OF LEFTIST LITERATURE.

THE SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE AREA ON THE SECOND FLOOR ABOVE THE BOOKSTORE IS OFTEN UTILIZED AS A TEMPORARY RESIDENCE BY OUT OF TOWN PARTICIPANTS TO WDC AREA PROTEST DEMONSTRATIONS.

END PAGE ONE

1 cc - UCR

2 cc - CD

2 cc - ISD

Adm. data deleted

FEB. 9 1973

PAGE TWO

KRUEGER SAID THE INCENDIARY DEVICE WAS LOCATED NEAR SOME NEWSPAPERS IN THE STORE AND WAS COMPOSED OF A PLASTIC ENVELOPE CONTAINING A TIMEX WATCH, A SMALL BATTERY, A SMALL FLASHLIGHT BULB WITH THE CASEMENT REMOVED AND ONLY THE FILAMENT EXPOSED, AND WHITE POWDER OF AN UNDETERMINED SUBSTANCE. THE DEVICE DID NOT IGNITE. MPD INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY WFO. USSS ADVISED.

ADMINISTRATIVE. LHM FOLLOWS.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION FURNISHED ON 9/11/72 IS *SOURCE*

SERGEANT HOWARD R. HOLDEN, MPD BURGLARY DIVISION, WAS NOTIFIED OF THE AVAILABILITY OF THE BUREAU'S LABORATORY AND IDENTIFICATION FACILITIES AND BUREAU'S ASSISTANCE IN COVERING OUT OF STATE LEADS.
END

JXS FBIHQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NRO01 WF CODE

FEB 08 1973

1215PM URGENT 2-8-73 SAT

TELETYPE

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, WFO (174-NEW) (P); (100-56324)

Bombings and Attempted Bombings

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; ATTEMPTED FIREBOMB AT COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE

2028 P STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., 2/7/73, EID.

RE WFO TELEPHONE CALL TO THE BUREAU DATED 2/8/73.

ON 2/8/73, OFFICER KENNETH KRUEGER, METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD), BOMB DISPOSAL UNIT, WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC) TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT AT 10:50 P.M. ON 2/7/73 HIS UNIT DISPOSED OF AN INCENDIARY DEVICE WHICH WAS LOCATED AT THE COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE, 2028 P STREET, N.W., WDC, BY THE OWNER RICHARD REINHARD.

A SOURCE ON 9/11/72 ADVISED THAT THE COMMUNITY BOOKSTORE IS OPERATED BY INDIVIDUALS ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS WHO WISH TO INVOLVE THEMSELVES WITH THE SELLING OF LEFTIST LITERATURE. THE SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE AREA ON THE SECOND FLOOR ABOVE THE BOOKSTORE IS OFTEN UTILIZED AS A TEMPORARY RESIDENCE BY OUT OF TOWN PARTICIPANTS TO WDC AREA PROTEST DEMONSTRATIONS.

END PAGE ONE

1 cc - UCR

2 cc - CD

2 cc - ISD

Adm. data deleted

FEB. 9 1973

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Purvis	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Ewers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____

S. DeLoach

Reuter

100-56324

REC-40 174-2-552

59

5-10-73

PAGE TWO

KRUEGER SAID THE INCENDIARY DEVICE WAS LOCATED NEAR SOME NEWSPAPERS IN THE STORE AND WAS COMPOSED OF A PLASTIC ENVELOPE CONTAINING A TIMEX WATCH, A SMALL BATTERY, A SMALL FLASHLIGHT BULB WITH THE CASEMENT REMOVED AND ONLY THE FILAMENT EXPOSED, AND WHITE POWDER OF AN UNDETERMINED SUBSTANCE. THE DEVICE DID NOT IGNITE. MPD INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY WFO. USSS ADVISED.

ADMINISTRATIVE. LHM FOLLOWS.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION FURNISHED ON 9/11/72 IS WF 2154-S.

SERGEANT HOWARD R. HOLDEN, MPD BURGLARY DIVISION, WAS NOTIFIED OF THE AVAILABILITY OF THE BUREAU'S LABORATORY AND IDENTIFICATION FACILITIES AND BUREAU'S ASSISTANCE IN COVERING OUT OF STATE LEADS.
END

JXS FBIHQ CLR

F B I

Date: 2/8/73

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Cowley	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, ES.	_____
Mr. Parris	_____
Mr. Rogers	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

To: Acting
Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, WFO (174-478)(C)

☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

Subject: UNSUB; Attempted Fire-
bombing, Community Bookstore, 2028
P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.,
2/7/73

Bombings and Attempts Bombings

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ DIH ☐ CRA-64
☒ EID ☐ Bomb Threats ☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ E
☐ Extremist Matters
☐ White Hate ☐ Black

174-2-552 Summary of Complaint:
Re WFO tel to Bureau, 2/8/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and six copies of an
LHM dated and captioned. Stapled to the LHM are original and one
copy of FD 376.

LHM being furnished to U. S. Secret Service and Metropolitan
Police Department. Telephone call received at WFO by SA THOMAS F.
DOWD.

Information regarding the attempted firebombing was
telephonically furnished to the Bureau.

4 ENCLOSURES ST-110 REC-32

ACTION: UACB:

2-Bureau ☒ No further action being taken and
3-WFO ☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA, WDC
☒ FD-376 (enclosure to LHM)
(1 - 66-3029) ☐ LHM being submitted
(1 - 100-56234) ☐ Report being submitted
TFD:tah ☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
(4) ☐ Limited investigation instituted

Received: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

WFO 174-478

At 8:05 p.m., 2/8/73, Officer KENNETH KRUEGER, Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) Bomb Disposal Unit advised that at 10:25 p.m., 2/7/73, his unit disposed of an incendiary device which was located at the Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (WDC).

ADMINISTRATIVE

Source of information furnished on 9/11/72 is [WF 2154-S.] Sergeant HOWARD R. HOLDEN, MPD Burglary Division was notified of the availability of Bureau Laboratory and Identification services, and also the availability of the Bureau's ability to cover out of state leads.

No further investigation being conducted by WFO in this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

February 8, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;

Attempted Firebombing,
Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street,
N. W., Washington, D.C.,
February 7, 1973

EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES

On February 8, 1973, Officer Kenneth Krueger, Metropolitan Police Department (M-D), Bomb Disposal Unit, Washington, D. C. (WDC), telephonically advised a Special Agent of the FBI that at 10:25 p.m. on February 7, 1973, his unit disposed of an incendiary device which was located at the Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, by the owner, RICHARD REINHARD.

A source on February 9, 1972, advised that the Community Bookstore is operated by individuals on a volunteer basis who wish to involve themselves with the selling of leftist literature.

The source further advised that the area on the second floor above the bookstore is often utilized as a temporary residence by out-of-town participants to WDC area protest demonstrations.

Officer Krueger said the incendiary device was located near some newspapers and was composed of a small plastic envelope containing a Timex watch, a small battery, a small flashlight bulb with the casement removed and only the filament exposed and a white powder of undetermined substance. The device did not ignite.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Attempted Firebombing,
Community Bookstore, 2026 P Street,
N. W., Washington, D. C.,
February 7, 1973
EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES

SA Kenneth Donohue, U. S. Secret Service was advised
of the above at 8:20 a.m., February 8, 1973.

F B I

Date: 2/8/73

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Parris _____
Mr. Rogers _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

To: Acting
Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, WFO (174-478)(C)

☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

Subject: UNSUB; Attempted Fire-
bombing, Community Bookstore, 2028
P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.,
2/7/73

Bombings and Attempts / Bombings

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ DIH ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ E
☒ EID ☐ Bomb Threats ☐ Extremist Matters
☐ White Hate ☐ Black

174-2-552 Summary of Complaint:
Re WFO tel to Bureau, 2/8/73.

REV. 10-1-72

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and six copies of an
LHM dated and captioned. Stapled to the LHM are original and one
copy of FD 376.

LHM being furnished to U. S. Secret Service and Metropolitan
Police Department. Telephone call received at WFO by SA THOMAS F.
DOWD.

Information regarding the attempted firebombing was
telephonically furnished to the Bureau.

4 ENCLOSURES 110 REC-32

ACTION: UACB:

2-Bureau ☒ No further action being taken and
3-WFO ☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA, WDC
☒ FD-376 (enclosure to LHM)
(1 - 66-3029) ☐ LHM being submitted
(1 - 100-56234) ☐ Report being submitted
TFD:tah ☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
(4) ☐ Limited investigation instituted

WFO 174-478

At 8:05 p.m., 2/8/73, Officer KENNETH KRUEGER, Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) Bomb Disposal Unit, advised that at 10:25 p.m., 2/7/73, his unit disposed of an incendiary device which was located at the Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (WDC).

ADMINISTRATIVE

Source of information furnished on 9/11/72 is
SOURCE - Sergeant HOWARD R. HOLDEN, MPD Burglary Division was notified of the availability of Bureau Laboratory and Identification services, and also the availability of the Bureau's ability to cover out of state leads.

No further investigation being conducted by WFO in this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

February 8, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Attempted Firebombing,
Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street,
N. W., Washington, D.C.,
February 7, 1973
EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES

On February 8, 1973, Officer Kenneth Krueger, Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), Bomb Disposal Unit, Washington, D. C. (WDC), telephonically advised a Special Agent of the FBI that at 10:25 p.m. on February 7, 1973, his unit disposed of an incendiary device which was located at the Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, by the owner, RICHARD REINHARD.

A source on February 9, 1972, advised that the Community Bookstore is operated by individuals on a volunteer basis who wish to involve themselves with the selling of leftist literature.

The source further advised that the area on the second floor above the bookstore is often utilized as a temporary residence by out-of-town participants to WDC area protest demonstrations.

Officer Krueger said the incendiary device was located near some newspapers and was composed of a small plastic envelope containing a Tixax watch, a small battery, a small flashlight bulb with the casement removed and only the filament exposed and a white powder of undetermined substance. The device did not ignite.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Attempted Firebombing,
Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street,
N. W., Washington, D. C.,
February 7, 1973
EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES

SA Kenneth Donohue, U. S. Secret Service was advised
of the above at 8:20 a.m., February 8, 1973.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

DATE: 12/13/72

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU
OO: Chicago

REC-100, 2-485

On dates indicated, [SF 3247-S] made available communications which the RU at San Francisco had received from those indicated below. Items set out or described are for the information of recipient offices and the Bureau and for any action that may be deemed appropriate and which can be taken without undue danger to the source. Originals of these items were returned to the source, but xeroxed copies are retained attached to the copy of instant San Francisco communication designated to San Francisco file 134-3962 and as otherwise indicated. San Francisco contemplates no further action regarding mentioned items, but will continue regular contacts with [SF 3247-S] concerning communications received by the RU at San Francisco.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 134-18961) (SF 3247-S)
2 - Chicago (105-27305) (RM)
4 - Detroit (100-35737) (RM)
3 - New Haven (RM)
3 - Newark (100-52500) (RM)
3 - Phoenix (RM)
2 - Seattle (100-29338) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-28963) (Committee of Correspondence)
3 - WFO (100-49578) (RM)
4 - San Francisco
(1 - 100-61281) (PU)
(1 - 100-65253) (Bay Area PU)
(1 - 100-59596) (Committee of Correspondence)
(1 - 134-3962A) (SF 3247-S)

JES/pkv (S-7)
(28)

23 DEC 15 1972

NAT. INT. SEC.

DOC. CL. REC.

70 DEC 22 1972

SF 100-61281
JES/pkv

had received in an envelope postmarked 11/13/72. In her note, McNAMARA requested one copy each of the RU publications, "Build the Anti-Imperialist Student Movement" and "Wallace, A Working Class View". She enclosed payment for these pamphlets and requested she also be sent any free publications available.

San Francisco indices reflect no record of McNAMARA.

SEATTLE OFFICE

Seattle should note information set out under the Newark heading, which could possibly relate to Seattle file 100-28963.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

~~Community Bookshop, Inc.
2028 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036~~

On 11/15/72, [SF 3247-S made available] an order form of the Community Bookshop, Inc., dated 10/1/72, which the RU at San Francisco had received in an envelope postmarked 11/13/72. The order form was signed, "PADDY" and ordered 25 copies of "Red Papers 4".

It is noted that San Francisco letter to the Bureau dated 5/24/71 captioned, "REVOLUTIONARY UNION", set out information concerning a prior contact which the Community Bookshop, Inc. at Washington, D.C. had with the RU at San Francisco.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

DATE: 12/13/72

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU
OO: Chicago

REC-100, 2-5-45

On dates indicated, SOURCE made available communications which the PU at San Francisco had received from those indicated below. Items set out or described are for the information of recipient offices and the Bureau and for any action that may be deemed appropriate and which can be taken without undue danger to the source. Originals of these items were returned to the source, but xeroxed copies are retained attached to the copy of instant San Francisco communication designated to San Francisco file 134-3962 and as otherwise indicated. San Francisco contemplates no further action regarding mentioned items, but will continue regular contacts with SOURCE concerning communications received by the RU at San Francisco.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

- 2-61894
- 4 - Bureau (RM)
 - (1 - 134-18961) (SF 3247-S)
 - 2 - Chicago (105-27305) (RM)
 - 4 - Detroit (100-35737) (RM)
 - 3 - New Haven (RM)
 - 3 - Newark (100-52500) (RM)
 - 3 - Phoenix (RM)
 - 2 - Seattle (100-29338) (Info) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-28963) (Committee of Correspondence)
 - 3 - WFO (100-49578) (RM)
 - 4 - San Francisco
 - (1 - 100-61281) (PU)
 - (1 - 100-65253) (Bay Area PU)
 - (1 - 100-59596) (Committee of Correspondence)
 - (1 - 134-3962A) (SF 3247-S)

23 DEC 15 1972

JES/pkv (S-7)
(28)

NAT. T. SEC.

DOC. OF REC.



70 DEC 22 1972

SF 100-61281
JES/pkv

had received in an envelope postmarked 11/13/72. In her note, McNAMARA requested one copy each of the RU publications, "Build the Anti-Imperialist Student Movement" and "Wallace, A Working Class View". She enclosed payment for these pamphlets and requested she also be sent any free publications available.

San Francisco indices reflect no record of McNAMARA.

SEATTLE OFFICE

Seattle should note information set out under the Newark heading, which could possibly relate to Seattle file 100-28963.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

~~Community Bookshop, Inc.
2028 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036~~

On 11/15/72, SOURCE ADVISED an order form of the Community Bookshop, Inc., dated 10/1/72, which the RU at San Francisco had received in an envelope postmarked 11/13/72. The order form was signed, "PADDY" and ordered 25 copies of "Red Papers 4".

It is noted that San Francisco letter to the Bureau dated 5/24/71 captioned, "REVOLUTIONARY UNION", set out information concerning a prior contact which the Community Bookshop, Inc. at Washington, D.C. had with the RU at San Francisco.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/10/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-56324) (C)

SUBJECT: THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Re Bulet to WFO, 8/8/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Alexandria, respectively, are seven (7) and one (1) copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. FD 376 attached.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" to protect against the unauthorized disclosure of the information furnished by SF 3247-S, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in serious damage to the national security.

IDENTITY OF SOURCES

LOCATION

First Source is SF 3247-S	WF 100-48567-9A WF 100-49578-62
Second Source is WF 1699-CS	WF 100-48567-58
Fourth Source is SF 3259-E	WF 100-45995-2328
Fifth Source is Bureau Source 300	WF 100-49697-73, 74
Sixth Source is WF 1928-E	WF 170-569 Sub A - 993
Seventh Source is WF 2154-S	WF 100-56324-9

The representatives of the FBI who interviewed DAVID MARCUSE on 3/10/71, were SAs RICHARD C. CARTER and HARRY J. WILLIS.

② - Bureau (Enc. 7)
1 - Alexandria (100-515) (LOUIS DANIEL HINTON, II) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - WFO

JPC:djw F-467

57 OCT 6 1972

2-ISA
1-SS w/ 376

1-1614 - IRS

10/20/72

DRU: [signature]

Rev. Act. Sect.

WFO 100-56324

The representative of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), WDC, who furnished information re the Community Book Shop sponsored block party scheduled for 7/26/71, was [Detective MICHAEL CANFIELD, MPD, WDC.]

The following sources familiar with various phases of revolutionary and extremist activity in the greater WDC area were contacted regarding the Community Book Shop. None could furnish any identifiable information re same that is not included in the enclosed memorandum:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>CONTACTING PERSONNEL</u>	<u>DATE OF CONTACT</u>
WF 1671-E	SA PAUL E. MORRISON	8/29/72
WF 1777-S	SA JOHN L. STANLEY	8/21/72
WF 1827-E	SA PAUL E. MORRISON	8/29/72
WF 1872-E	SA JOHN T. ALDHIZER	8/23/72
WF 1888-E	SA O. MICHAEL SMASAL	8/17/72
WF 1913-S	SA J. PETER CHASE	8/22/72
WF 1918-E	SA JAMES A. SCHMITZ	8/31/72
WF 1910-E	SA DONALD R. KOMAN	9/6/72
WF 2013-E	SA DAVID A. HAMMOND	8/21/72
WF 2040-S	SA RICHARD C. COFFMAN	8/25/72
WF 2075-S	SA DAVID RARITY	9/7/72
WF 2083-E	SA JOHN T. ALDHIZER	8/21/72
WF 2142-S	SA ARLAND A. MOSEL	8/18/72
WF 2149-E	SA PAUL E. MORRISON	8/31/72
WF 2159-E	SA GARY C. WITT	8/18/72
WF 2167-E	SA JOHN T. ALDHIZER	8/22/72
WF 2205-S	SA RICHARD C. COFFMAN	8/22/72
WF 3804-E	SA THOMAS H. BRESSON	8/18/72
WF 4244-S	SA EDWIN A. WAITE, JR.	8/31/72

DAVID MARCUSE referred to in LHM is an ADEX subject of WFO (Bufile: 100-463061, WFOfile: 100-48567).

DAN HINTON referred to in LHM may be identical with LOUIS DANIEL HINTON, II, subject of Bufile 100-461018, and AXfile 100-515.

SHARON KRUSTER and HELEN ROSENFELD are not further identified in WFO files.

GERALD SCHWINN referred to in LHM appears to be identical with GERALD ALLAN SCHWINN subject of Bufile 100-455418 and WFO file 100-49697.

WFO 100-56324

WFO does not recommend additional investigation re The Community Book Shop at this time. It would appear from investigation to date that the book shop's primary function in the District of Columbia is that of a retail outlet of radical published materials.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Washington, D. C. 20535

October 10, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

The following is the partial text of an article entitled "It's Your Store" that appeared on page four of the April 12 - 30, 1972, edition of The "Quicksilver Times", a former Washington, D. C. (WDC), underground newspaper published bi-weekly.

"The Community Bookshop is having problems. They do not stem from police harrasment of governmental piggery. They grow from the fact that somehow the people that the bookshop serves have forgotten the difference between a community service and a capitalist enterprise....

"The flow through the small room at 2028 P Street, NW is an amazing phenomenon in itself. The people represent all age levels and many socio-economic background. They come with children and friends, and go away with bags of books and buttons, but many of them missed the community service in the process.....

"When the Community Bookstore was started over a year ago, it moved loosely towards providing books, posters, and information at non-rip-off prices. Operated on volunteer

SECRET

CLASSIFIED BY WILLIAM J. LANDER
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652
EMEMPTION CATEGORY 2
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON INDEFINITE

ENCLOSURE

472752-2

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

basis, it was able to keep the overhead low and the mark-up reasonable. It thrived on community support, constant feedback, and an influx of volunteers.

"Today, the purpose is the same, but the people seem to be moving out of that involvement. The bookstore exists on less than half the necessary people-hours. There is little participation on the part of the community in deciding what kinds of books are needed. The Community Bookstore is becoming, in the eyes of many, a commercial business, not a community project.

"In addition to problems within the store itself, there is the question of the second floor. Several months ago, the Community Bookstore rented the second floor of the building on P Street. Its original purpose was to provide the community a space in which to do things together. To date it has been used for group meetings, films, poetry readings, a dance performance, and a women's art and crafts display/sale. Yet, much of the time this space goes unused simply because no one has shown an interest in making use of it. Again it shows a tendency on the part of people in the community to wait until things are organized by others rather than feeling an obligation to make things happen themselves. (If you know of anyone or anything that needs a space to happen in, tell them about the second floor. Just call ahead to make sure it is free and schedule a happening.)

SECRET

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

"The idea that the bookstore is somehow removed from the community must be done away with if it is to improve and provide an adequate service. People must begin to realize that when the bookstore speaks of what "we" want to do, or what "we" are, it is not talking just about the people who work and actively participate in the shop, but about all the customers and friends who come and go. It is only through this active participation that the bookstore can become a viable community project. It is only with the help of the people that the Community Bookshop can serve the people."

The current 1971-2 edition of the Chesapeake and Potomac telephone book for the greater WDC area lists the Community Bookshop, Incorporated, located at 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, telephone number 833-8228.

The following is the partial text of an article entitled, "It's Responsive-Leftist Book Shop" that appeared on page B-4 of the July 30, 1972, edition of "The Sunday Star", the Sunday edition of a WDC daily newspaper:

"The sales manager - no matter how good he has been - still loses his job in six months and his friends and co-workers pick a new boss.

"The systematic change in management is to assure that the Community Book Shop, 2038 P Street, NW is responsive to the community.

"There is also a constant turnover among the 15 to 20 volunteers who staff the shop - students, teachers, lawyers, musicians and writers. Unexpected help comes along occasionally, said one volunteer working at the store last week, in the persons of "runaway kids and people the police are looking for."

SECRET

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

"The Community Book Shop, operated by three "coordinators" has done well in the 16 months it has been open. It has lowered its initial debt of \$20,000 incurred by the purchase of the store to under \$5,000. Stock now consists of 10,000 to 12,000 books and over a thousand periodicals.

"The shop has done \$87,967 worth of business since its opening, according to the first financial statement released in March.

"'IF WE HAD TO PAY all our bills right now, we couldn't. But we send our publishers enough to keep them happy and keep the orders coming in,' said Will, one of the coordinators (The staff is known - even among themselves - only by their first names, because, they say, they are afraid their connections with the book shop, which primarily sells left-wing political literature and has become a center for counter-culture in the city, might be damaging to their professions.)

"In a little over a year, The Community Book Shop has established a reputation as one of the city's best sources of socialist and communist political publications. The shop carries books by well-known publishers such as Random House, Simon and Schuster, and McGraw Hill. There are also newer houses, such as International Publishers of New York, which sends books from Russia, and China Book and Periodicals, Inc. of San Francisco, which carries the latest works from the People's Republic of China.....

SECRET

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

"More important to the shop than profits, say its coordinators, is the progress it is making in helping the community whose members share in decisions about the shop's operations. The second floor has been made available for poetry readings, dance performances, craft displays, men's encounter sessions, women's liberation meetings, and political films. The second floor also serves as a distribution center for GLUT, a cooperative food buying service, and a classroom for education courses.

"By sponsoring books sales and rock concerts, The Community Book Shop has raised several thousand dollars which it has donated to causes such as Gay Pride Week, Peace Action Coalition, and Liberation News Service.

"Occasionally, there are disagreements among the shop volunteers about the causes which the shop should support. Last month, for example, at a meeting which brought over 200 persons to the shop, it was decided the store could not support the Venceremos Brigade because the group, which annually goes to Cuba to help harvest the sugar crop, refuses to accept gay workers."

On October 5, 1970, a confidential source advised that one Helen Rosenfeld writing on the letterhead of the Washington Circle Community Bookshop, 2147 K Street, N. W., WDC, telephone number 833-8228, had recently ordered publication from the Revolutionary Union, San Francisco, California.

The Revolutionary Union (RU) was founded in early 1968 and is a militant, semi-clandestine organization. Its objectives, as set out in its publications, are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolu-

SECRET

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

tionary working-class unity and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-MAO Tse-tung thought, leading to the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

The RU literature ordered by Rosenfeld for the Bookshop included copies of the RU publication entitled, "The Red Papers". This order consisted of 25 copies of the first issue, 50 copies of "The Red Papers 2" and 100 copies of "The Red Papers 3". Rosenfeld enclosed payment to RU for a previous order by check in the amount \$8.75 and drawn on the account of the Washington Circle Community Bookshop. The check was signed by David Marcuse.

On March 10, 1971, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) interviewed David Marcuse. After having been advised of the identities of the interviewing agents, Marcuse stated in part that he was the owner of The Community Bookshop, 2028 P Street, N. W., (WDC), formerly known as the Washington Circle Community Bookshop at 2147 K Street, N. W., WDC. The bookshop had been open at its present location for two weeks and was financially self-supporting. He invited the interviewing agents to browse his shop, declared he was very busy, and terminated the interview.

On April 21, 1972, a second source advised that Marcuse was employed by The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, from April 1, 1971, - September 30, 1971.

On April 7, 1971, the first source advised that one Dan Hinton representing The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, had recently contacted the RU at San Francisco, California, and requested a list of the literature available from RU and these publications' bulk costs.

On March 15, 1971, a third source furnished a flyer that had circulated in new left circles in WDC during March, 1971. This flyer indicated that The Community Bookshop was holding a benefit on March 14, 1971, at the Church of the Pilgrims, 22nd and P Streets, N. W., WDC, for the purpose of raising funds. The flyer indicated that participants would be requested to each furnish a \$2.00 donation. Entertainment for the benefit would consist of showing films and having performances by local rock groups.

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THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

On May 29, 1971, a fourth source advised that an unidentified representative of The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, contacted the San Francisco Chapter Headquarters of The Black Panther Party (BPP), 1336 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, California, on that date. The Community Book Shop representative requested a mailing list from the BPP.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, during December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

During July, 1971, Martin Grannan, Operations Officer, Wells Fargo Bank, Emeryville Office, Emeryville, California, furnished under a subpoena duces tecum, information showing The Community Book Store, Incorporated, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, as the maker of a check that was deposited into the Black Panther Party's Commercial Checking Account, account number 0105-021331, located at this office of the Wells Fargo Bank during the month of June, 1971.

Information concerning this check is as follows:

<u>Dated</u>	<u>Amt.</u>	<u>Account #</u>	<u>Name on Instrument</u>	<u>Signer</u>	<u>Endorser</u>	<u>Bank Drawn on</u>
6/6/71	\$95	04-071-66943	Community Book Store, Inc. 2028 P Street, N. W., Washing- ton, D. C.	David Marcuse Stamp	BPP	The Riggs Nat'l Bank of Wash., D. C., Dupont Circle Office, Washington, D.C.

The July 17, - 30, 1971, edition of the "Quicksilver Times", carried an item captioned, "Venceremos". This article reported that a block party would be held in the 2000 Block of P Street, N. W., WDC, during the evening hours of July 26, 1971. The purpose of the block party was to promote interest in the Cuban Revolution and to celebrate Fidel Castro's ascendancy to power in Cuba.

On July 26, 1971, a representative of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), WDC, advised as follows:

SECRET

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

The MPD had granted a permit to the Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, to hold a rally on the sidewalk in front of the book shop from 6:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. July 26, 1971. The permit listed the acting president of the book shop as one Sharon Kruster. The telephone number of the shop was given as 833-8228.

According to the permit, the purpose of the rally was to commemorate the first anniversary of the book shop and to show films in front of the shop. The permit also granted the right to have amplified music. Under the terms of the permit, the sponsoring group was not allowed in any way to block either the sidewalk or the roadway.

During February, 1972, a fifth source, another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised that one Gerald Schwinn, representing The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, contacted "The Vietnam Commission, Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, 108 (East) Berlin, Thaelmannplatz 8/9, German Democratic Republic during early February, 1972. Schwinn requested non specified literature from the Commission and indicated this should be sent to The Community Book Shop, WDC.

On September 5, 1972, a sixth source advised that The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, has a medium sized collection of books ranging from black revolutionary literature, communist and socialist publications to contemporary novels.

On September 11, 1972, a seventh source advised that The Community Book Shop is operated by individuals on a voluntary basis who wish to involve themselves with the selling of Leftist literature. The source further advised that the area on the second floor, above the book shop is often utilized as a temporary residence by out-of-town participants to WDC area protest demonstrations.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

October 10, 1972

SECRET MATERIAL
ATTACHED

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-56324

Title	THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
Reference	Memorandum at Washington, D. C., captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/10/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-56324) (C)

SUBJECT: THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Re Bulet to WFO, 8/8/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Alexandria, respectively, are seven (7) and one (1) copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. FD 376 attached.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Secret" to protect against the unauthorized disclosure of the information furnished by the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in serious damage to the national security.

IDENTITY OF SOURCES

LOCATION

SOURCE

IDENTITY AND LOCATION

CONCEALED

The representatives of the FBI who interviewed DAVID MARCUSE on 3/10/71, were SAs RICHARD C. CARTER and HARRY J. WILLIS.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 7)
1 - Alexandria (100-515). (LOUIS DANIEL HINTON, II) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - WFO

JPC:djw F-1167

457 OCT 26 1972

ENCLOSURE

ST-112

REC-16

100-472752-2

3 OCT 11 1972

Q-ESD
1-SS w/ 376

1- WRIGHT - IRS

10/20/72

Rev. Act. Sect.

WFO 100-56324

The representative of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), WDC, who furnished information re the Community Book Shop sponsored block party scheduled for 7/26/71, was *SOURCE*

The following sources familiar with various phases of revolutionary and extremist activity in the greater WDC area were contacted regarding the Community Book Shop. None could furnish any identifiable information re same that is not included in the enclosed memorandum:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>CONTACTING PERSONNEL</u>	<u>DATE OF CONTACT</u>
---------------	-----------------------------	------------------------

*SOURCE
CONCEALED*

SA PAUL E. MORRISON
SA JOHN L. STANLEY
SA PAUL E. MORRISON
SA JOHN T. ALDHIZER
SA O. MICHAEL SMASAL
SA J. PETER CHASE
SA JAMES A. SCHMITZ
SA DONALD R. KOMAN
SA DAVID A. HAMMOND
SA RICHARD C. COFFMAN
SA DAVID RARITY
SA JOHN T. ALDHIZER
SA ARLAND A. MOSEL
SA PAUL E. MORRISON
SA GARY C. WITT
SA JOHN T. ALDHIZER
SA RICHARD C. COFFMAN
SA THOMAS H. BRESSON
SA EDWIN A. WAITE, JR.

*DATE
OF
CONTACT
CONCEALED*

DAVID MARCUSE referred to in LHM is an ADEX subject of WFO (Bufile: 100-463061, WFOfile: 100-48567).

DAN HINTON referred to in LHM may be identical with LOUIS DANIEL HINTON, II, subject of Bufile 100-461018, and AXfile 100-515.

SHARON KRUSTER and HELEN ROSENFELD are not further identified in WFO files.

GERALD SCHWINN referred to in LHM appears to be identical with GERALD ALLAN SCHWINN subject of Bufile 100-455418 and WFO file 100-49697.

WFO 100-56324

WFO does not recommend additional investigation re The Community Book Shop at this time. It would appear from investigation to date that the book shop's primary function in the District of Columbia is that of a retail outlet of radical published materials.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Washington, D. C. 20535

October 10, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

The following is the partial text of an article entitled "It's Your Store" that appeared on page four of the April 12 - 30, 1972, edition of The "Quicksilver Times", a former Washington, D. C. (WDC), underground newspaper published bi-weekly.

"The Community Bookshop is having problems. They do not stem from police harrasment of governmental piggery. They grow from the fact that somehow the people that the bookshop serves have forgotten the difference between a community service and a capitalist enterprise....

"The flow through the small room at 2028 P Street, NW is an amazing phenomenon in itself. The people represent all age levels and many socio-economic background. They come with children and friends, and go away with bags of books and buttons, but many of them missed the community service in the process.....

"When the Community Bookstore was started over a year ago, it moved loosely towards providing books, posters, and information at non-rip-off prices. Operated on volunteer

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CLASSIFIED BY WILLIAM J. LANDER
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652
EMEMPTION CATEGORY 2
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON INDEFINITE

ENCLOSURE

100-472752-2

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

basis, it was able to keep the overhead low and the mark-up reasonable. It thrived on community support, constant feedback, and an influx of volunteers.

"Today, the purpose is the same, but the people seem to be moving out of that involvement. The bookstore exists on less than half the necessary people-hours. There is little participation on the part of the community in deciding what kinds of books are needed. The Community Bookstore is becoming, in the eyes of many, a commercial business, not a community project.

"In addition to problems within the store itself, there is the question of the second floor. Several months ago, the Community Bookstore rented the second floor of the building on P Street. Its original purpose was to provide the community a space in which to do things together. To date it has been used for group meetings, films, poetry readings, a dance performance, and a women's art and crafts display/sale. Yet, much of the time this space goes unused simply because no one has shown an interest in making use of it. Again it shows a tendency on the part of people in the community to wait until things are organized by others rather than feeling an obligation to make things happen themselves. (If you know of anyone or anything that needs a space to happen in, tell them about the second floor. Just call ahead to make sure it is free and schedule a happening.)

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"The idea that the bookstore is somehow removed from the community must be done away with if it is to improve and provide an adequate service. People must begin to realize that when the bookstore speaks of what "we" want to do, or what "we" are, it is not talking just about the people who work and actively participate in the shop, but about all the customers and friends who come and go. It is only through this active participation that the bookstore can become a viable community project. It is only with the help of the people that the Community Bookshop can serve the people."

The current 1971-2 edition of the Chesapeake and Potomac telephone book for the greater WDC area lists the Community Bookshop, Incorporated, located at 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, telephone number 833-8228.

The following is the partial text of an article entitled, "It's Responsive-Leftist Book Shop" that appeared on page B-4 of the July 30, 1972, edition of "The Sunday Star", the Sunday edition of a WDC daily newspaper:

"The sales manager - no matter how good he has been - still loses his job in six months and his friends and co-workers pick a new boss.

"The systematic change in management is to assure that the Community Book Shop, 2038 P Street, NW is responsive to the community.

"There is also a constant turnover among the 15 to 20 volunteers who staff the shop - students, teachers, lawyers, musicians and writers. Unexpected help comes along occasionally, said one volunteer working at the store last week, in the persons of "runaway kids and people the police are looking for."

THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

"The Community Book Shop, operated by three "coordinators" has done well in the 16 months it has been open. It has lowered its initial debt of \$20,000 incurred by the purchase of the store to under \$5,000. Stock now consists of 10,000 to 12,000 books and over a thousand periodicals.

"The shop has done \$87,967 worth of business since its opening, according to the first financial statement released in March.

"'IF WE HAD TO PAY all our bills right now, we couldn't. But we send our publishers enough to keep them happy and keep the orders coming in,' said Will, one of the coordinators (The staff is known - even among themselves - only by their first names, because, they say, they are afraid their connections with the book shop, which primarily sells left-wing political literature and has become a center for counter-culture in the city, might be damaging to their professions.)

"In a little over a year, The Community Book Shop has established a reputation as one of the city's best sources of socialist and communist political publications. The shop carries books by well-known publishers such as Random House, Simon and Schuster, and McGraw Hill. There are also newer houses, such as International Publishers of New York, which sends books from Russia, and China Book and Periodicals, Inc. of San Francisco, which carries the latest works from the People's Republic of China.....

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THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

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"More important to the shop than profits, say its coordinators, is the progress it is making in helping the community whose members share in decisions about the shop's operations. The second floor has been made available for poetry readings, dance performances, craft displays, men's encounter sessions, women's liberation meetings, and political films. The second floor also serves as a distribution center for GLUT, a cooperative food buying service, and a classroom for education courses.

"By sponsoring books sales and rock concerts, The Community Book Shop has raised several thousand dollars which it has donated to causes such as Gay Pride Week, Peace Action Coalition, and Liberation News Service.

"Occasionally, there are disagreements among the shop volunteers about the causes which the shop should support. Last month, for example, at a meeting which brought over 200 persons to the shop, it was decided the store could not support the Venceremos Brigade because the group, which annually goes to Cuba to help harvest the sugar crop, refuses to accept gay workers."

On October 5, 1970, a confidential source advised that one Helen Rosenfeld writing on the letterhead of the Washington Circle Community Bookshop, 2147 K Street, N. W., WDC, telephone number 833-8228, had recently ordered publication from the Revolutionary Union, San Francisco, California.

The Revolutionary Union (RU) was founded in early 1968 and is a militant, semi-clandestine organization. Its objectives, as set out in its publications, are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolu-

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THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

SECRET

tionary working-class unity and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-MAO Tse-tung thought, leading to the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

The RU literature ordered by Rosenfeld for the Bookshop included copies of the RU publication entitled, "The Red Papers". This order consisted of 25 copies of the first issue, 50 copies of "The Red Papers 2" and 100 copies of "The Red Papers 3". Rosenfeld enclosed payment to RU for a previous order by check in the amount \$8.75 and drawn on the account of the Washington Circle Community Bookshop. The check was signed by David Marcuse.

On March 10, 1971, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) interviewed David Marcuse. After having been advised of the identities of the interviewing agents, Marcuse stated in part that he was the owner of The Community Bookshop, 2028 P Street, N. W., (WDC), formerly known as the Washington Circle Community Bookshop at 2147 K Street, N. W., WDC. The bookshop had been open at its present location for two weeks and was financially self-supporting. He invited the interviewing agents to browse his shop, declared he was very busy, and terminated the interview.

On April 21, 1972, a second source advised that Marcuse was employed by The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, from April 1, 1971, - September 30, 1971.

On April 7, 1971, the first source advised that one Dan Hinton representing The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, had recently contacted the RU at San Francisco, California, and requested a list of the literature available from RU and these publications' bulk costs.

On March 15, 1971, a third source furnished a flyer that had circulated in new left circles in WDC during March, 1971. This flyer indicated that The Community Bookshop was holding a benefit on March 14, 1971, at the Church of the Pilgrims, 22nd and P Streets, N. W., WDC, for the purpose of raising funds. The flyer indicated that participants would be requested to each furnish a \$2.00 donation. Entertainment for the benefit would consist of showing films and having performances by local rock groups.

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THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

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On May 29, 1971, a fourth source advised that an unidentified representative of The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, contacted the San Francisco Chapter Headquarters of The Black Panther Party (BPP), 1336 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, California, on that date. The Community Book Shop representative requested a mailing list from the BPP.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, during December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

During July, 1971, Martin Grannan, Operations Officer, Wells Fargo Bank, Emeryville Office, Emeryville, California, furnished under a subpoena duces tecum, information showing The Community Book Store, Incorporated, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, as the maker of a check that was deposited into the Black Panther Party's Commercial Checking Account, account number 0105-021331, located at this office of the Wells Fargo Bank during the month of June, 1971.

Information concerning this check is as follows:

<u>Dated</u>	<u>Amt.</u>	<u>Account #</u>	<u>Name on Instrument</u>	<u>Signer</u>	<u>Endorser</u>	<u>Bank Drawn on</u>
6/6/71	\$95	04-071-66943	Community Book Store, Inc. 2028 P Street, N. W., Washing- ton, D. C.	David Marcuse	BPP Stamp	The Riggs Nat'l Bank of Wash., D. C., Dupont Circle Office, Washington, D.C.

The July 17, - 30, 1971, edition of the "Quicksilver Times", carried an item captioned, "Venceremos". This article reported that a block party would be held in the 2000 Block of P Street, N. W., WDC, during the evening hours of July 26, 1971. The purpose of the block party was to promote interest in the Cuban Revolution and to celebrate Fidel Castro's ascendancy to power in Cuba.

On July 26, 1971, a representative of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), WDC, advised as follows:

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THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP

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The MPD had granted a permit to the Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, to hold a rally on the sidewalk in front of the book shop from 6:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. July 26, 1971. The permit listed the acting president of the book shop as one Sharon Kruster. The telephone number of the shop was given as 833-8228.

According to the permit, the purpose of the rally was to commemorate the first anniversary of the book shop and to show films in front of the shop. The permit also granted the right to have amplified music. Under the terms of the permit, the sponsoring group was not allowed in any way to block either the sidewalk or the roadway.

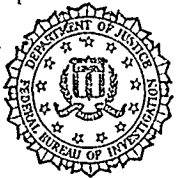
During February, 1972, a fifth source, another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised that one Gerald Schwinn, representing The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, contacted "The Vietnam Commission, Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, 108 (East) Berlin, Thaelmannplatz 8/9, German Democratic Republic during early February, 1972. Schwinn requested non specified literature from the Commission and indicated this should be sent to The Community Book Shop, WDC.

On September 5, 1972, a sixth source advised that The Community Book Shop, 2028 P Street, N. W., WDC, has a medium sized collection of books ranging from black revolutionary literature, communist and socialist publications to contemporary novels.

On September 11, 1972, a seventh source advised that The Community Book Shop is operated by individuals on a voluntary basis who wish to involve themselves with the selling of Leftist literature. The source further advised that the area on the second floor, above the book shop is often utilized as a temporary residence by out-of-town participants to WDC area protest demonstrations.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

October 10, 1972

SECRET MATERIAL
ATTACHED

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-56324

Title	THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
Reference	Memorandum at Washington, D. C., captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1*

13
SAC, WFO

8/8/72

me
Acting Director, FBI

1 - Mr. D.P. White

~~THE COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP~~
~~IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES~~

Enclosed for WFO are two copies of an article captioned "Leftist Book Shop" which appeared in the 7/30/72 issue of "The Sunday Star," Washington, D.C.

A review of this article reveals that captioned organization is quite secretive concerning the sources of its funds and the identities of individuals connected with it. It distributes various types of revolutionary and communist publications, and appears to be a central meeting place for various types of groups which appear to be of a revolutionary nature.

Initiate investigation regarding this bookshop through established sources and informants and forward to Bureau in form suitable for dissemination information concerning its aims and objectives, identities and backgrounds of its leaders and others associated with it, and data regarding any planned future activities of this bookshop and those associated with it. Submit your recommendations as to whether additional investigation should be conducted of this organization as a revolutionary group or as dominated or controlled by such a group.

You are referred to letter from Legal Attache, Bonn, dated 3/3/72, with enclosure, captioned "Gerald Allan Schwinn, aka Gerald Schwinn, IS - North Vietnam." These communications contain information concerning captioned bookshop.

ENCLOSURE In addition, San Francisco letters dated 5/24/71, captioned "Revolutionary Union (RU), IS - RU," contain information concerning correspondence from captioned bookshop to the Bay Area Radical Union. Bureau files contain no other information identifiable with this organization.

Enclosures - 2

DPW:mem (4)

20 AUG -8 1972

REC-73

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Ms. Herwig _____
Mr. Neenan _____

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MAIL ROOM 202 TELETYPE UNIT

IT'S RESPONSIVE

Leftist Book Shop

By KIKI LEVANTES
Star-News Staff Writer

The sales manager — no matter how good he has been — still loses his job in six months and his friends and co-workers pick a new boss.

The systematic change in management is to assure that The Community Book Shop, 2033 P Street, NW is responsive to the community.

There is also a constant turnover among the 15 to 20 volunteers who staff the shop — students, teachers, lawyers, musicians and writers. Unexpected help comes along occasionally, said one volunteer working at the store last week, in the persons of "runaway kids and people the police are looking for."

The Community Book Shop, operated by three "coordinators" has done well in the 16 months it has been open. It has lowered its initial debt of \$20,000 incurred by the purchase of the store to under \$5,000. Stock now consists of 10,000 to 12,000 books and over a thousand periodicals.

The shop has done \$87,967 worth of business since its opening, according to the first financial statement released in March.

"IF WE HAD TO PAY all our bills right now, we couldn't. But we send our publishers enough to keep them happy and keep the orders coming in," said Will, one of the coordinators. (The staff is known — even among themselves — only by their first names, because, they say, they are afraid their connections with the book shop, which primarily sells left-wing political literature and has become a center for counter-culture in the city, might be damaging to their professions.)

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The shop also has a selection of publications from the so-called counter-culture presses: the New England Free Press, the

Feminist Press, Book People, and Time Change Press.

THE SHOP IS ALSO one of the city's few book stores with complete sections on women's liberation publications and the gay movement.

A growing children's section includes cultural coloring books on Japan, Africa, and the American Indian from Bellerophon Books of San Francisco. There are also books which attempt to redefine sexual roles for young children, such as "The Challenge to Become a Doctor," a biography of Elizabeth Blackwell.

More important to the shop than profits, say its coordinators, is the progress it is making in helping the community whose members share in decisions about the shop's operations. The second floor has been made available for poetry readings, dance performances, craft displays, men's encounter sessions, women's liberation meetings, and political films. The second floor also serves as a distribution center for GLUT, a cooperative food buying service, and a classroom for education courses.

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PHILOSOPHICAL variances are just one element in the magnetism of The Community Book Shop.

At noon, people gather on the steps to eat their homemade lunches. Inside the weathered townhouse they wander down the narrow aisles or settle down on the benches by the bay windows to read. Children drift in and stare at wall posters depicting everything from the Russian revolution to womanhood's awakening and the evils of strip mining.

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"Norman Mailer is a sexist. Get him out of our store. Sue."

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The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 7-30-72



—Star-News Photographer Paul Schmick

Interior of the Community Bookshop on P Street NW.

SAC, WFO

8/8/72

Acting Director, FBI

1 - Mr. D.P. White

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~~IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES~~

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SENSITIVE FOREIGN SOURCE

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Times Herald _____
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The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 7-30-72



-Star-News Photographer Paul Schmick

Interior of the Community Bookshop on P Street NW.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU

DATE: 5/24/71

On dates indicated SF 3247-S made available to SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF information which disclosed that the organizations or individuals listed below had been in contact with the Revolutionary Union (RU), aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union, at its communications address in San Francisco. Xerox copies of the information furnished are retained in San Francisco File 134-3962A.

INFORMATION FROM SF 3247-S CONCERNING CONTACTS WITH THE RU, IF DISSEMINATED, MUST BE CAREFULLY PARAPHRASED AND CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SOURCE AND THE RU. SF 3247-S SHOULD BE CHARACTERIZED AS HAVING FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST. ANY INTERVIEW BASED ON THIS INFORMATION SHOULD MAKE NO MENTION OF THE CONTACT WITH RU OR OF THE CONTENTS OF ANY PERSONAL MESSAGE TO THE RU. RECIPIENTS SHOULD NOTE THAT A FICTITIOUS NAME IS SOMETIMES USED BY PERSONS CONTACTING THE RU AND THAT OPEN INQUIRY TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF PERSONS WHO REQUEST RU PUBLICATIONS COULD JEOPARDIZE THIS VALUABLE SOURCE.

Information set forth below is being furnished to the offices covering the addresses listed for completion of files and for any action deemed appropriate.

FTF/amc
(21)

- 1-708 BUREAU (RM) EX 101 REC-14 105-184369-594
- (1: 134-18961 SF 3247-S)
- 2- INDIANAPOLIS (RM)
- 3- LOS ANGELES (100-72077) (RU) (RM)
- (1: 100-) (MARVIN YUST)
- 3- NEW YORK (105-100707) (RU) (RM)
- (Enc. 1)
- (1: 100-107904) (Albanian Affairs Study Group)
- 2- PHILADELPHIA (100-50645) (RU) (RM)
- (Enc. 1)
- 3- SAN DIEGO (100-14321) (RU) (RM)
- (1: 100-) (Committee to Free Political Prisoners)
- 2- WFO (100-49578) (RM)
- 3- SAN FRANCISCO
- 134-3962A (SF 3247-S)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SF 100-61281
FTF/amc

The letter was signed by BENSON, RUTH SALLEIN
and JON BERMAN.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Community Book Shop
2028 P Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

On April 7, 1971 source made available a letter
addressed to the Bay Area Radical Union with the above
returned address. It contained a note signed by DAN HINTON
requesting a list of literature and bulk rate.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

DATE: 5/24/71

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61231) (P) 2

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU

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INFO CONCEALED TO
PROTECT IDENTITY OF SOURCE

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3- BUREAU (RM) EX 101 REC-14 105-184369-574
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3- SAN FRANCISCO

HWA/228

W. G. McClinton



SF 100-61281
FTF/amc

The letter was signed by BENSON, RUTH SALLEIN
and JON BERMAN.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Community Book Shop
2028 P Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

On April 7, 1971 source made available a letter
addressed to the Bay Area Radical Union with the above
returned address. It contained a note signed by DAN HINTON
requesting a list of literature and bulk rate.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

FROM : SAC SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU

DATE: 5/4/71

On dates indicated [SF 3247-S] made available to SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF information which disclosed that the organizations or individuals listed below had been in contact with the Revolutionary Union (RU), aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union, at its communications address in San Francisco. Xerox copies of the information furnished are retained in San Francisco File 134-3962A.

INFORMATION FROM SF 3247-S CONCERNING CONTACTS WITH THE RU, IF DISSEMINATED, MUST BE CAREFULLY PARAPHRASED AND CLASSIFIED "SECRET" TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SOURCE AND THE RU. SF 3247-S SHOULD BE CHARACTERIZED AS HAVING FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST. ANY INTERVIEW BASED ON THIS INFORMATION SHOULD MAKE NO MENTION OF THE CONTACT WITH RU OR OF THE CONTENTS OF ANY PERSONAL MESSAGE TO THE RU. RECIPIENTS SHOULD NOTE THAT A FICTITIOUS NAME IS SOMETIMES USED BY PERSONS CONTACTING THE RU AND THAT OPEN INQUIRY TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF PERSONS WHO REQUEST RU PUBLICATIONS COULD JEOPARDIZE THIS VALUABLE SOURCE.

- 4- BUREAU (RM)
(1: 134-18961) (SF 3247-S)
- 2- ALBANY RU (RM)
- 2- DETROIT (100-35737) (RM)
RU
- 4- LOS ANGELES (RM)
(1: 100-72077, (RU) (RM) (1: 100- Patricia Pomero)
- 2- NEW YORK (100-100707) (RM)
RU
- 4- WASHINGTON FIELD (100-49578) (RU) (RM)
(1: 100-) (Free Palestine)
(1: 100-) (Community Book Shop)

SAN FRANCISCO

(2: 100-61281, RU) (1: 134-3962, SF 3247-S)
105-24885, Arab Activities)

FTF/amc
(22)

REC-10 105-184369-595

5 MAY 20 1971

Studies in the Third World)

SF 100-61281
FTF/amc

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
2028 P Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

On April 19, 1971 source made available an envelope addressed to the Bay Area Revolutionary Union with the above return address. It contained a note requesting twenty five issues each of "Red Papers I, II, and III," plus twenty five copies of any other literature which was distributed by the RU.

FREE PALESTINE
P. O. Box 21096
Kalorama Station
Washington, D.C., 20009

On April 19, 1971 source made available copies of the above publication, Volume II, Number 12, April 1971, addressed to the Revolutionary Union at San Francisco.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU

DATE: 5/24/71

On dates indicated *SOURCE* made available to SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF information which disclosed that the organizations or individuals listed below had been in contact with the Revolutionary Union (RU), aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union, at its communications address in San Francisco. Xerox copies of the information furnished are retained in San Francisco File 134-3962A.

INFO CONCEALED TO PROTECT
IDENTITY OF SOURCE

4-100
4- BUREAU (RM)
(1: 134-18961) (SF 3247-S)
2- ALBANY RU (RM)
2- DETROIT (100-35737) (RM)
RU-
4- LOS ANGELES (RM)
(1: 100-72077, (RU) (RM) (1: 100- studies in the Third World)
(1: 100- Patricia Pomero)
2- NEW YORK (100-100707) (RM)
RU
4- WASHINGTON FIELD (100-49578) (RU) (RM)
(1: 100-) (Free Palestine)
(1: 100-) (Community Book Shop)
SAN FRANCISCO
(2: 100-61281, RU) (1: 134-3962, SF 3247-S)
105-24895 Arab Activities

REC-10 105-184369-595

5 MAY 26 1971

FTF/amc
(22)

5 JUN 4 1971

NEW YORK
S. J. [unclear]
Internal Security

NW 55316 DocId:32989702, (Page 233) [unclear] on the Payroll Savings Plan

SF 100-61281
FTF/amc

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
2028 P Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

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Kalorama Station
Washington, D.C., 20009

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INFORMATION RELATING TO
DONALD SANDERS LUCE

RETURN

INFORMATION RELATING TO
DONALD SANDERS LUCE

For access

Reviewed by Ellen Miller,
HSC, 11/7/76 RM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

17

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/5/75

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-59116) (C)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE
MARCH FIRST COALITION, AT THE
WHITE HOUSE, MARCH 1, 1975
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REC-25

Re WFO nitel to the Bureau dated 3/1/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies
and for other offices two copies of an LHM dated and
captioned as above.

Cards
only
ST 104
REC-25

Bureau copy

- 1-4450
- ST 104 REC-13
- ②-Bureau (Enc. 5)
 - 2-Albany (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Alexandria (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Baltimore (100-32903) (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Charlotte (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Cincinnati (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Detroit (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Honolulu (100-7323) (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Indianapolis (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Minneapolis (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Newark (Enc. 2)
 - 2-New York (100-181439) (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Pittsburgh (Enc. 2)
 - 3-WFO
 - (1-100-58812) (REICH)
 - (1-100-54054) (CCNV)

WN:ldf 2ccs-Dept. (REU, ISS)
(31)

1cc-SS 6/13/75

LEB/PTB

67-1164-11-17
13 JUN 9 1975

W. L. 415
G. B. 319

WFO 100-59116

Source one is (WF 2205-S.)
Source two is (NY 7615-S.)
Source three is (WF 4027-S.)

The representative of the National Capital Parks is Ms. JAN MELVIN. The representative of the U.S. Park Police is Sgt. DAVID FRANTUM, and the representative of the U.S. Secret Service is Special Agent RONALD JOHNSON. The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) representative is EDWARD DION.

The enclosed LHM is being disseminated to U.S. Secret Service, WFO, Washington, D.C. (WDC). Two copies of an FD 376 attached.

Receiving offices should advise WFO if any photographs of those arrested are desired.

No additional investigation being conducted in this matter at WFO and this case is being placed in a closed status.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

June 5, 1975

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE MARCH FIRST
COALITION, AT THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 1, 1975

On February 13, 1975, a representative of the National Capital Parks, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Drive, Southwest, Washington, D.C. made available a copy of an application for a public gathering permit filed by Mitch Snyder, 1345 Euclid Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. on behalf of the March First Coalition located at the same address. The application reflected that a group of 2,750 persons planned to hold a demonstration on March 1, 1975 at the White House and Lafayette Park during the hours of 9:00AM until 2:00PM.

The March First Coalition was an ad hoc organization formed for the purpose of conducting a demonstration on March 1, 1975 to protest President Ford's clemency program.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

Sources concealed herein
have furnished reliable
information in the past
except where otherwise
noted.

ENCLOSURE

**DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE
MARCH FIRST COALITION, AT THE
WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 1, 1975**

On February 10, 1975, a source made available a copy of a press release dated February 7, 1975 and bearing the title of the March First Coalition. The press release stated in part that on March 1, 1975, five Vietnam war resisters would travel to the White House, enter the public tour of the White House and remain in the White House until they had personally returned to President Ford their letters offering clemency.

On February 18, 1975, a second source advised that the participants of the demonstration would gather in Lafayette Park across from the White House at 9:30 AM on March 1, 1975, and that some of the group would join the public tour of the White House and possibly commit acts of civil disobedience inside the White House.

On February 24, 1975, a third source made available a leaflet which reflected that the following persons would participate in the returning of clemency papers to the President: Jon Bach, 13 Mortson Street, Hartford, Connecticut; Stan Clark, 159 Second Avenue, New York City; Gary Clausheide, Rural Route 7, Alderson, West Virginia; Kevin Jones, Gilsum, New Hampshire; and Glenn Pontier, 855 Papen Road, Somerville, New Jersey.

On March 1, 1975, a representative of the United States Park Police, Washington, D.C. advised that shortly after 9:30 AM small groups of individuals began gathering in Lafayette Park. At about 10:45 AM, a group of about 100 persons walked from Lafayette Park to the White House tour line and at that time, it was announced in the park that those who had joined the tour line at the White House would be arrested following the completion of the tour. Those remaining in the park continued

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE
MARCH FIRST COALITION, AT THE
WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 1, 1975

their demonstration until about 11:15 AM at which time they marched to the White House where the demonstration was continued.

On March 1, 1975, a representative of the United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C. advised that a group of about 100 persons who has joined the White House tour line were allowed to enter the White House in small groups shortly after 11:30 AM. Shortly after 12 noon, the tour line officially closed and at that time, members of the March First Coalition exited the White House and remained on the driveway leading to the northeast exit of the White House grounds. Shortly before 12:30 PM, those persons remaining on the driveway were advised by officers of the Executive Protective Service (EPS) that the White House tour had officially ended and that should the group decide to remain on the driveway and not leave, the group would be arrested. At that time, some of the members did leave the driveway and the White House grounds; however, the majority of the group remained and sat down. After a series of warnings, officers of the Executive Protective Service began to arrest the members of the March First Coalition who refused to leave the White House grounds. As a result, sixty-one persons were arrested and after all arrests had been completed, the group of demonstrators on the White House sidewalk dispersed without incident.

On April 22, 1975 a representative of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C. made available copies of the official arrest forms for each participant arrested at the White House on March 1, 1975. Following is a list of those persons arrested for refusing to leave White House grounds:

Pages 4 through 8 and following
page 9 have no information relating
to Donald Sanders Luce.

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE
MARCH FIRST COALITION, AT THE
WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 1, 1975

Jones, Kevin Barbour *AKA: Kevin Jones*
Box 233
Gilson, New Hampshire 03448
Date of birth: November 20, 1950
Place of birth: Keene, New Hampshire
MPD ID #: 274836

Kingsbury, Henry Ovington
29A Thornley Street
Dorchester, Massachusetts 02125
Date of birth: June 11, 1943
Place of birth: Portland, Maine
MPD ID #: 291710

Lamb, Alfred Charles
324 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Date of birth: December 4, 1951
Place of birth: Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
MPD ID #: 291711

D.C.
Luce, Donald Sanders
159 Second Avenue
New York City, New York
Date of birth: September 20, 1934
Place of birth: E. Calais, Vermont
MPD ID #: 291675

Mc Alister, Elizabeth
1933 Park Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland
Date of birth: November 17, 1939
Place of birth: Orange, New Jersey
MPD ID #: 274702

Meconis, Charles Anthony
600 West 122 Street
New York City, New York 10027
Date of birth: June 5, 1945
Place of birth: Grand Rapids, Michigan
MPD ID #: 291676

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/5/75

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-59116) (C)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE
MARCH FIRST COALITION, AT THE
WHITE HOUSE, MARCH 1, 1975
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

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Cards
only
ST 104
REC-25

- 1-4440
- ST 104 REC-13
- 62-116441-17
- 16 JUN 9 1975
- W. L. 445
- CH 31-9
- ②-Bureau (Enc. 5)
 - 2-Albany (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Alexandria (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Baltimore (100-32903) (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Charlotte (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Cincinnati (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Detroit (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Honolulu (100-7323) (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Indianapolis (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Minneapolis (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Newark (Enc. 2)
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 - 2-Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
 - 2-Pittsburgh (Enc. 2)
 - 3-WFO

(1-100-58812) (REICH)
(1-100-54054) (CCNV)

WN:ldf 2cc-Dept. (ACU, ISS)
(31)

1cc-SS 6/15/75

LCB/PTB

WFO 100-59116

Source one is *concealed*.
Source two is *concealed*.
Source three is *concealed*.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

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In Reply, Please Refer to
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9 have no information relating to
Donald Sanders Luce.

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE
MARCH FIRST COALITION, AT THE
WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 1, 1975

Jones, Kevin Barbour *AKA: Kevin Jones*
Box 233
Gilson, New Hampshire 03448
Date of birth: November 20, 1950
Place of birth: Keene, New Hampshire
MPD ID #: 274836

Kingsbury, Henry Ovington
29A Thornley Street
Dorchester, Massachusetts 02125
Date of birth: June 11, 1943
Place of birth: Portland, Maine
MPD ID #: 291710

Lamb, Alfred Charles
324 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Date of birth: December 4, 1951
Place of birth: Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
MPD ID #: 291711

J.C.
Luce, Donald Sanders
159 Second Avenue
New York City, New York
Date of birth: September 20, 1934
Place of birth: E. Calais, Vermont
MPD ID #: 291675

Mc Alister, Elizabeth
1933 Park Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland
Date of birth: November 17, 1939
Place of birth: Orange, New Jersey
MPD ID #: 274702

Meconis, Charles Anthony
600 West 122 Street
New York City, New York 10027
Date of birth: June 5, 1945
Place of birth: Grand Rapids, Michigan
MPD ID #: 291676

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-

) DATE:

JUN 4 1973

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (105-93858)

SUBJECT:

DONALD LUCE
IS-R

62-102157-8
ReNYlet and LHM, dated 1/12/68.

Referenced communications reflected that captioned individual was then a 33-year-old individual who had been touring the US concerning the SANE negotiations. A newspaper article also identified LUCE as serving part-time at Cornell's Institute of International Studies. It was also reported that he was against the Vietnam War.

On 5/24/73, Special Agent ANTHONY STRADA, US Customs, NYC, advised that a carton which was air flown from Canada on 5/23/73, had broken open. He advised that the carton was addressed to one DON LUCE, 1322 18th Street, N.W., Washington, DC.

He advised that the carton contained pamphlets and booklets printed in Washington, D.C., entitled "Vietnam, What Kind of Peace?", "Voices from the Plain of Jars", "Hostages of the War", and "Saigon's Political Prisoners".

It is believed that the carton addressed to DON LUCE may be identical with the DON LUCE in referenced NY letter.

Above for the information of Washington Field.

EX-127
NYO taking no further action in this matter.

MCT-47

REC-64

246198

2-Bureau (RM)

2-Washington Field (105-

) (RM)

20 JUN 8 1973

1-New York

JTM:mev
(5)



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-93858)
SUBJECT: DONALD LUCE
IS-R

DATE: JUN 4 1973

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NYO taking no further action in this matter.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Washington Field (105-) (RM)
1-New York

20 JUN 8 1973

JTM:mev
(5)

MCT-47

REC-64

246198



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 05 1973

TELETYPE

NR 030 LA CODE

945PM NITEL 4-4-73 MAH

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: INTD) 3P

FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

MC LEK, SIO.

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. G. Ford	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	✓
Mr. Sayers	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mrs. Holmes	_____

REC-10

DURING COURT SESSION APRIL FOUR INSTANT BRIEF TESTIMONY WAS HEARD FROM RICHARD BEST, SECURITY OFFICER, RAND CORPORATION, SANTA MONICA, REGARDING FACT ELLSBERG HAD A SAFE SUIT-ABLE FOR STORAGE OF TOP SECRET DOCUMENTS IN HIS OFFICE DURING THE PERIOD HE WAS IN POSSESSION OF THE MC NAMARA STUDY.

TESTIMONY WAS THEN HEARD FROM DOJ SECTION CHIEF JOHN MARTIN THAT HE HAD RECEIVED EVALUATION REPORTS PERFORMED BY NSA ANALYST GERHARD FROM DOD. AREAS THAT MARTIN COULD TESTIFY TO ON BOTH DIRECT AND CROSS EXAMINATION WAS SHARPLY LIMITED BY JUDGE BYRNE RESULTING IN HIS LIMITED TESTIMONY.

DEFENSE THEN PRESENTED DONALD SANDERS LUCE, WASHINGTON, D.C., PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AS DIRECTOR, INDOCHINA MOBILE EDUCATION PROJECT. PURPOSE OF ABOVE PROJECT IS TO PRESENT 18 APR 6 1973 EXHIBITS AND LECTURES ON VIETNAMESE ART AND CULTURE, FAMILY LIFE AND HOW THE WAR HAS AFFECTED VIETNAMESE VILLAGERS. END PAGE ONE

REC-10

65-74060

421

WAF-15

84 APR 10 1973

PAGE TWO

LA 105-27952

LUCE, WHO HOLDS A MASTERS DEGREE IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS FROM CORNELL UNIVERSITY IN NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT, WAS IN VIETNAM FROM NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT TO SEVENTYONE PRIMARILY ASSOCIATED WITH AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS. FROM NINETEEN SIXTYONE TO SIXTYSEVEN HE WAS DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER SERVICES (IVS) AND WAS LATER ASSOCIATED WITH THE BOARD OF SOCIAL CONCERN SPONSORED BY THE METHODIST CHURCH AND FROM NINETEEN SIXTYNINE TO SEVENTYONE WITH THE SWITZERLAND BASED WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. LUCE WAS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO BROUGHT TWO AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN TO THE AREA WHERE VIETCONG PRISONERS WHO WERE BEING HELD IN THE SO-CALLED QUOTE TIGER CAGES UNQUOTE. THE EXPOSURE OF THIS TREATMENT IN THE PRESS RESULTED IN WIDESPREAD ADVERSE PUBLICITY FOR THE SAIGON GOVERNMENT AND HE WAS ORDERED EVENTUALLY EXPELLED FROM SOUTH VIETNAM. LUCE HAS AUTHORED SEVERAL BOOKS ON VIETNAM AND HAS TESTIFIED BEFORE SEVERAL CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

LUCE'S TESTIMONY WAS ON THREE VOLUMES OF THE MC NAMARA STUDY WITH RELATED TO THE STRATEGIC HAMLET PROGRAM, THE ACTIONS OF THE DIEM GOVERNMENT THAT ALIENATED THE COMMON PEOPLE OF VIETNAM AND THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN RE-ESTABLISHING SOCIAL REFORMS UNDER THE PACIFICATION PROGRAM.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LA 105-27952

EXHIBIT 101 101 101

IN THE YEARS NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE TO SIXTYSEVEN. HE OFFERED HIS EXPERT OPINION THAT THE DISCLOSURE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THESE VOLUMES IN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE WOULD NOT HAVE HARMED ANY SIMILAR TYPE PROGRAMS THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS ATTEMPTING IN SOUTH VIETNAM IN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE.

LUCE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY HAS BEEN CONCLUDED; CROSS EXAMINATION WILL BEGIN APRIL ^{FIVE} FOUR NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

LUCE, IN HIS DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTENTS OF THE THREE VOLUMES, SLANTED HIS TESTIMONY IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO THAT OF PRIOR WITNESS, PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN, TO REFLECT THAT OPPRESSIVE POLICIES OF THE SAIGON GOVERNMENT COUPLED WITH THE INEPTNESS AND BLUNDERING OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIALS DROVE THE COMMON PEOPLE OF VIETNAM TO THE SIDE OF THE VIETCONG. HE STATED THAT THE OVERALL RESULT WAS THAT AT NO TIME WAS THE WELFARE OR CONCERN FOR THE VILLAGERS EVER CONSIDERED BY THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS.

END

ACK FOR 2 JPS FBIHQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 05 1973

TELETYPE

NR 030 LA CODE

945 PM NITEL 4-4-73 MAH

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: INTD) 3P

FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

MC LEK, SIO.

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. G. J. Ford	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Sanders	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Hilly	_____
Mr. E. J. Connelley	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mrs. Gandy	_____

DURING COURT SESSION APRIL FOUR INSTANT BRIEF TESTIMONY WAS HEARD FROM RICHARD BEST, SECURITY OFFICER, RAND CORPORATION, SANTA MONICA, REGARDING FACT ELLSBERG HAD A SAFE SUIT-ABLE FOR STORAGE OF TOP SECRET DOCUMENTS IN HIS OFFICE DURING THE PERIOD HE WAS IN POSSESSION OF THE MC NAMARA STUDY.

TESTIMONY WAS THEN HEARD FROM DOJ SECTION CHIEF JOHN MARTIN THAT HE HAD RECEIVED EVALUATION REPORTS PERFORMED BY NSA ANALYST GERHARD FROM DOD. AREAS THAT MARTIN COULD TESTIFY TO ON BOTH DIRECT AND CROSS EXAMINATION WAS SHARPLY LIMITED BY JUDGE BYRNE RESULTING IN HIS LIMITED TESTIMONY.

DEFENSE THEN PRESENTED DONALD SANDERS LUCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AS DIRECTOR, INDOCHINA MOBILE EDUCATION PROJECT. PURPOSE OF ABOVE PROJECT IS TO PRESENT EXHIBITS AND LECTURES ON VIETNAMESE ART AND CULTURE, FAMILY LIFE AND HOW THE WAR HAS AFFECTED VIETNAMESE VILLAGERS.

END PAGE ONE

4 APR 10 1973

PAGE TWO

LA 105-27952

LUCE, WHO HOLDS A MASTERS DEGREE IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS FROM CORNELL UNIVERSITY IN NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT, WAS IN VIETNAM FROM NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT TO SEVENTYONE PRIMARILY ASSOCIATED WITH AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS. FROM NINETEEN SIXTYONE TO SIXTYSEVEN HE WAS DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER SERVICES (IVS) AND WAS LATER ASSOCIATED WITH THE BOARD OF SOCIAL CONCERN SPONSORED BY THE METHODIST CHURCH AND FROM NINETEEN SIXTYNINE TO SEVENTYONE WITH THE SWITZERLAND BASED WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. LUCE WAS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO BROUGHT TWO AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN TO THE AREA WHERE VIETCONG PRISONERS WHO WERE BEING HELD IN THE SO-CALLED QUOTE TIGER CAGES UNQUOTE. THE EXPOSURE OF THIS TREATMENT IN THE PRESS RESULTED IN WIDESPREAD ADVERSE PUBLICITY FOR THE SAIGON GOVERNMENT AND HE WAS ORDERED EVENTUALLY EXPELLED FROM SOUTH VIETNAM. LUCE HAS AUTHORED SEVERAL BOOKS ON VIETNAM AND HAS TESTIFIED BEFORE SEVERAL CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

LUCE'S TESTIMONY WAS ON THREE VOLUMES OF THE MC NAMARA STUDY WITH RELATED TO THE STRATEGIC HAMLET PROGRAM, THE ACTIONS OF THE DIEM GOVERNMENT THAT ALIENATED THE COMMON PEOPLE OF VIETNAM AND THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN RE-ESTABLISHING SOCIAL REFORMS UNDER THE PACIFICATION PROGRAM

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LA 105-27952

IN THE YEARS NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE TO SIXTYSEVEN. HE OFFERED HIS
EXPERT OPINION THAT THE DISCLOSURE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
IN THESE VOLUMES IN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE WOULD NOT HAVE HARMED
ANY SIMILAR TYPE PROGRAMS THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS
ATTEMPTING IN SOUTH VIETNAM IN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE.

LUCE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY HAS BEEN CONCLUDED; CROSS
EXAMINATION WILL BEGIN APRIL ^{FIVE} ~~FOUR~~ NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

LUCE, IN HIS DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTENTS OF THE THREE
VOLUMES, SLANTED HIS TESTIMONY IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO THAT
OF PRIOR WITNESS, PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN, TO REFLECT THAT
OPPRESSIVE POLICIES OF THE SAIGON GOVERNMENT COUPLED WITH THE
INEPTNESS AND BLUNDERING OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIALS DROVE
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BY THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS.

END

ACK FOR 2 JPS FBIHQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 25 1973

21

NR 027 LA ENCODE

7:25 PM NITEL 4-5-73 VLB

TELETYPE

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (65-74060) - - ATTN; INTD-
FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952) 2P

MC LEK, SIO

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Hexington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

CROSS EXAMINATION OF DONALD LUCE COMPLETED DURING MORNING
COURT SESSION, 4-5-73. LUCE ADMITTED HE HAS BEEN AGAINST U. S.
POLICY IN VIETNAM SINCE 1965; THAT SINCE 1967 HE HAS BEEN OCCUPIED
STRICTLY AS A JOURNALIST WRITING MAINLY FOR ANTI-WAR PUBLICATIONS
AND HE WAS NOT EXPELLED FROM VIETNAM UNTIL TEN MONTHS AFTER THE
"TIGER CAGE" INCIDENT AND ONLY AFTER SEVERAL OF HIS INFLAMMATORY
ARTICLES BEGAN APPEARING IN NORTH VIETNAMESE NEWSPAPERS.

DEFENSE NEXT PRESENTED THOMAS HAYDEN WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED TO
COURT BY HIS WIFE, JANE FONDA. HAYDEN RECOUNTED HIS EXPERIENCES
AS A FOUNDER OF SDS, ORGANIZER OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL REFORM AND
ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS SINCE 1960, AND AS A LECTURER AND TEACHER.
HAYDEN TESTIFIED RE NUMEROUS PERSONAL CONTACTS SINCE 1965 WITH THE
END PAGE ONE

REC-49

65-74060-4216

APR 10 1973

X-117

W. J. [Signature]

84 APR 12 1973

PAGE TWO

LA 105-27952

NORTH VIETNAMESE IN OBTAINING RELEASE OF POW'S AND HIS EFFORTS TO COMMUNICATE THE TERMS ON WHICH NORTH VIETNAM WOULD CONSIDER PEACE NEGOTIATIONS TO U. S. OFFICIALS. HAYDEN THEN TESTIFIED RE THE 12 SEPARATE ATTEMPTS MADE BY THE U. S. SINCE 1964, TO ARRANGE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES WHICH ARE DESCRIBED IN THE FOUR NEGOTIATION VOLUMES OF MC NAMARA STUDY. HE STATED THEY WERE ALL PHONY ATTEMPTS AS THE U. S. DID NOT WANT A NEGOTIATED PEACE IN THE MID-SIXTIES AND ONLY DESIRED A MILITARY VICTORY AS THE SAIGON GOVERNMENT WAS NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO SURVIVE AT THAT TIME. HE STATED THAT EVERY TIME THE NORTH VIETNAMESE WOULD GET READY TO CONSIDER PEACE NEGOTIATION THE U. S. WOULD DELIBERATELY EITHER RESUME BOMBING OR "LEAK" NEWS OF THE CONTACTS IN ORDER TO FORCE THE NORTH VIETNAMESE TO BREAK OFF THE CONTACTS. HAYDEN'S DIRECT TESTIMONY WILL CONTINUE 4-6-73.

END

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 05 1973

NR 027 LA ENCODE

7:25 PM NITEL 4-5-73 VLB

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (65-74060) - ATTN; INTD-
FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952) 2P

MC LEK, SIO

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Harrington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Minto	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

CROSS EXAMINATION OF DONALD LUCE COMPLETED DURING MORNING
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REC-49

65-74060-4216
APR 10 1973

X-117

W. J. [Signature]

4 APR 12 1973

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LA 105-27952

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END

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10

REPORTING OFFICE EL PASO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN EL PASO	DATE 1/12/70	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/29/69 - 1/6/70
TITLE OF CASE THE RESISTANCE		REPORT MADE BY SA DAVID J. REID	TYPED BY sf
		CHARACTER OF CASE SEDITION	

REFERENCE

EP report of SA DAVID J. REID, 9/5/69.

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report has been marked "Confidential" because information is set out in the report which was obtained from another Government agency which previously had classified the information as Confidential.

INFORMANTS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">14-2465-16-6</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">EX-117</div> <div style="text-align: center;">3 JAN 16 1970</div>
0-Bureau (14-2965) (RM) 1-112th MI Group, Ft. Bliss, Texas (RM) 1-G-2, Ft. Bliss, Texas (RM) 1-OSI, Biggs Field, Texas (RM) 1-NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM) 1-U. S. Secret Service, El Paso (Hand Carry) 7-El Paso (14-70) (62-1616) (100-5578) (100-5984) (100-6109) (100-6137) (100-6138)	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report	
Agency	
Request Recd.	
Date Fwd.	
How Fwd.	

Notations

EP 14-70

Identity

Location

EP T-1 is ART WEISS,
Investigator, University
of Texas at El Paso,
El Paso, Texas
(REQUESTED)

100-6137-68
Characterization of GAIL CARTER
Characterization of the SAC
100-5984-181
100-6138-17,55, 60, 63

EP T-2 is 112th MI Group,
Ft. Bliss, Texas

100-6137-29 through 97

EP T-3 is SA JOSEPH A.
TIMMINS, Security Officer,
112th MI Group, Ft. Bliss,
Texas

Characterization of the GI's
For Peace

EP T-4 is Lt. HAL WOODLEY,
El Paso Police Department,
El Paso, Texas
(REQUESTED)

100-6137-52

EP T-5 is Mrs. LORETTA
OVERTON, 3225 Lorne St.,
El Paso, Texas
(REQUESTED)

100-5984-182

EP T-6 is CS-R RUSH SMITH

100-6138-2

EP T-7 is Mr. BRUCE HUBBARD,
8012 Big Bend, El Paso,
Texas
(REQUESTED)

100-6138-59

B*

COVER PAGE

EP 14-70

AT EL PASO, TEXAS:

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
EL PASO, TEXAS

ACTIVITIES

The September 19, 1969 issue of the "El Paso Times," a daily newspaper in El Paso, Texas, contained the information that the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) was the sponsoring organization of the roll call scheduled to take place in San Jacinto Plaza in downtown El Paso on September 20, 1969, at which time the names of El Pasoans who had died in Vietnam would be read.

According to the article, ~~JOHN KARR~~ ^{JOHN A. KARR}, 520 Prospect, El Paso, the Chairman of the AFSC, and Mrs. EDWARD A. LEONARD, 704 New York, El Paso housewife and Vice Chairman of the AFSC, were to be the first two individuals to take part in the roll call.

According to the article, others who planned to participate in the roll call included CHARLES LAMBERT, of the Student Senate of the University of Texas at El Paso, (UTEP) Dr. PAUL E. GROSSER, a Professor at UTEP, LIONEL CENICEROS, Editor of "The Prospector," the campus newspaper at UTEP, JOHN QUINN, 4532 North Mesa, mentioned below, and JOSEPH MARTINEZ, 1201 North Virginia.

On September 22, 1969, EP T-1 advised that JOSEPH A. MARTINEZ, 1201 North Virginia, El Paso, was the Vice President of the Student Action Committee (SAC) at UTEP, this being a duly recognized student organization at the University.

According to the article, "Karr said, 'The entire purpose of this event is to state the cost of this war to this community in terms of the lives of our fellow citizens...'

"The American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization, is dedicated to finding non-violent solutions to problems."

On September 28, 1969, EP T-2, another Government agency which conducts intelligence type investigations, advised that JOHN QUINN, a Ft. Bliss, Texas, soldier representing the GI's For Peace Womens' Action Committee, and his wife,

who was a member of the Womens' Action Committee, participated in the roll call sponsored by the AFSC in downtown El Paso on September 20, 1969. QUINN was not in uniform, and not identified as being a member of the U. S. Army. After the completion of the roll call, members of the GI's For Peace distributed copies of "Gigline," the official publication of the GI's For Peace, to those persons in attendance at the gathering.

On August 27, 1969, EP T-3, a representative of another government agency, advised that the GI's For Peace, Ft. Bliss, Texas, has been described as a non-violent movement by anti-war dissidents at Ft. Bliss, who were concerning themselves with social injustice, Vietnam war, and the militarization of the American society.

The November 6, 1969 issue of the "El Paso Herald-Post," a daily newspaper in El Paso, contains an article on page C-2 entitled, "Don Luce, Anti-War Campaigner, Due at UTEP." According to the article, "Don Luce, a Vietnam pacification program worker recently returned from Vietnam, will speak and hold a question and answer session at 6:30 p.m. tomorrow in the Union Theater at the University of Texas at El Paso.

"The public is invited to the session, sponsored by the El Paso Chapter of the American Friends Service Committee and the U. T. El Paso Moritorium Committee.

"Mr. Luce served nine years in Vietnam with the International Volunteer Services Program. He returned to the southeast Asian country last year under the sponsorship of the World Council of Churches. He is author of the book, Unheard Voices: 1969, which includes a preface by Sen. Ted Kennedy.

"He arrived in El Paso today, and will speak before the U. S. El Paso student senate at 7 p.m."

On November 10, 1969, EP T-1 advised as follows:

Mr. DON LUCE, who said he served with the International Volunteer Services Program in Vietnam from 1958 to 1967, gave a talk at the Union Theater of UTEP on the night of November 7, 1969. The program was sponsored

by the AFSC in El Paso, and the El Paso Moratorium Committee at UTEP.

JOHN KARR, one of the leaders of the AFSC of El Paso, was in attendance at the gathering, as were RONALD F. VINCENT and PHILLIPE C. LANGFORD, leaders of the SAC, a recognized student group at UTEP which had engaged in anti-draft and anti-Vietnam war activities at UTEP in the past.

PHILLIPE C. LANGFORD

There were about 50 to 75 people in attendance at the gathering, including a number of soldiers from Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Photographs were displayed at the gathering, showing such things as a young Vietnam girl on crutches with the lower part of her leg removed, and small children with mutilated faces and bodies, some of whom had lost limbs. Some of these photographs appeared to have been photographs which had earlier appeared in Life magazine.

Mr. LUCE said that he had gone to Vietnam in 1958 as an Agriculturist to teach the Vietnamese people how to raise sweet potatoes, but had become tired of the policies of the United States Government as of 1967. LUCE described how a shot might be fired in the direction of American soldiers, who would then fire on huts belonging to civilians in the area.

LUCE was very critical of the Vietnam policy of former President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, and President RICHARD M. NIXON. He accused NIXON of escalating instead of de-escalating the war in Vietnam, and said that NIXON had only brought out a token force of U. S. soldiers from Vietnam.

LUCE pointed out how the U. S. Army was still killing civilians in Vietnam. He stressed this point, and said that we were killing or aiding in killing women and children.

LUCE also said that the U. S. Army was turning North Vietnam captives over to the South Vietnamese, who tortured the North Vietnamese captives to get information from them and killed them if they did not furnish information. LUCE said that the U. S. Government was aiding and abetting the South Vietnamese Government, which was a corrupt government. He said the U. S. Government had facilitated the assassination of the Catholic President of South Vietnam

who was in power at the time that JOHN F. KENNEDY was President.

LUCE indicated that he understood what the North Vietnamese policy was, and what they were trying to accomplish, and added that as long as the South Vietnamese leaders remained in power, there probably would be no hope for peace in Vietnam.

LUCE said that soldiers at Ft. Bliss, Texas, had tried to distribute leaflets at the U. S. Army Defense Language Institute regarding his speech, but had been denied permission to do so by the Military Police at Ft. Bliss.

After the meeting, some young men, believed to be soldiers from Ft. Bliss, placed some photographs on the long tables in the lobby of the building. Most of the photographs were of civilians and soldiers who were dead. The dead bodies were in contorted positions, some had their eyes open, and some were of women and children. They were the type of photographs used as propaganda against the war in Vietnam. An individual wearing a jacket of Notre Dame University placed the photographs on the table. He was told that he had no authority to place the photographs out for display, and he then removed them, mumbling something to the effect, "They don't want to see the truth."

PHILLIPE LANGFORD, mentioned above, and his girl friend, made use of two U. S. Army garrison caps in collecting contributions from those persons in attendance at the gathering.

The American Friends Service Committee is a national service organization of the Society of Friends made up of individuals who are conscientious objectors to war.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER GROUPS

On October 17, 1969, EP T-2 advised that JOHN R. KARR, Chairman of the AFSC in El Paso, and owner of the John R.

Pages between 6 and 28 have no information relating to Donald Sanders Luce

Action Committee, and his wife, who is a member of the Womens' Action Committee, participated in the roll call sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in downtown El Paso on September 20, 1969. QUINN was not in uniform, and was not identified as being a member of the U. S. Army. After the completion of the roll call, members of the GIFP distributed copies of "Gigline" to those persons in attendance at the gathering.

The American Friends Service Committee is a national service organization of the Society of Friends made up of individuals who are conscientious objectors to war.

On October 29, 1969, EP T-2 advised that representatives of the GIFP met with representatives of the SAC on the campus of UTEP on September 25, 1969, to make plans for the Vietnam Moratorium activities to be held on the UTEP campus on October 15, 1969. Representatives of the SAC and the GIFP, along with the President of the Student Association at UTEP, were among those selected to serve on the Steering Committee for the activities in question.

TEXAS
On November 4, 1969, EP T-2 advised that three members of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) from Austin, Texas, presented a lecture on October 18, 1969, to a group of individuals on the UTEP campus. These individuals represented the SDS chapter and the SAC at UTEP and the GIFP at Ft. Bliss. PAUL NEVINS, JAMES B. NIES, and JAMES A. JONES represented the GIFP. The lecture was on Cuba, and one of the YSA members indicated that he had made a trip to Cuba.

A characterization of the YSA appears in the Appendix section of this report.

On November 4, 1969, EP T-2 advised that RONALD FRANK VINCENT, President of SAC at UTEP, had volunteered to include a copy of the "Gigline" along with each copy of "The Mole," the official publication of the SAC, mailed to all interested organizations.

ON TEXAS
On December 3, 1969, EP T-2 advised that DONALD LUCE, co-author of "Vietnam: Unheard Voices," was in contact with the GIFP at the time of his recent visit to El Paso on a

EP 14-70

speaking engagement. At that time, LUCE agreed to write a short article concerning Vietnam for each future issue of the "Gigline." LUCE furnished information to the GIFP on how to establish contact with a peace group at the University of Saigon.

In addition, EP T-2 advised that the GIFP allowed GAIL CARTER, mentioned above, to distribute copies of the "Gigline" in the San Jacinto Plaza in El Paso on November 8, 1969. She distributed approximately 150 copies on that occasion, and collected \$21 in contributions.

On December 2, 1969, EP T-2 advised that members of the GIFP had collected signatures at Ft. Bliss for petitions protesting American involvement in Vietnam. The petitions were obtained from the Liberation News Service and the names which appeared on the petitions were included in an advertisement in the New York Times dated November 9, 1969. Individuals whose names appeared in the advertisement have received letters from the GI Defense Committee, Washington, D. C., informing them that if they are harrassed in any way by their Army superiors concerning the advertisement, they should contact the GI Defense Committee immediately for assistance.

On December 5, 1969, EP T-2 advised that GAIL CARTER, mentioned above, planned to travel to Los Angeles, California, to visit friends during the Thanksgiving holidays, and had indicated a desire to take about 200 copies of the November issue of the "Gigline" with her for distribution in Los Angeles. Due to the limited number of copies available, it was decided that CARTER would only be permitted to take 50 copies with her.

On December 5, 1969, EP T-2 advised that the GIFP was sponsoring a leadership workshop to be held on December 6, 1969, at UTEP for the purpose of helping to build the students' self-confidence in speaking, organizing, and general involvement with other people. It was planned that such leaders as JOHN KARR of the AFSC, RON VINCENT of the SAC, and FRANCIS LENSKI of the GIFP would be invited to attend the workshop to act as observers and select those students who displayed the most potential leadership.

29

*Pages following have no information relating to
Wendell Sanders Luce.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE EL PASO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN EL PASO	DATE 1/12/70	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/29/69 - 1/6/70
TITLE OF CASE THE RESISTANCE		REPORT MADE BY SA DAVID J. REID	TYPED BY sf
		CHARACTER OF CASE SEDITION	

REFERENCE

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-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE

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INFORMANTS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 0-Bureau (14-2965) (RM) 1-112th MI Group, Ft. Bliss, Texas (RM) 1-G-2, Ft. Bliss, Texas (RM) 1-OSI, Biggs Field, Texas (RM) 1-NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM) 1-U. S. Secret Service, El Paso (Hand Carry) 7-El Paso (14-70) (62-1616) (100-5578) (100-5984) (100-6109) (100-6137) (100-6138)	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">14-2965-16-6</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">EX-117</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">JAN 16 1970</div>																
Dissemination Record of Attached Report <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>Agency</th> <th>Request Recd.</th> <th>Date Fwd.</th> <th>How Fwd.</th> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>		Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.												
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.														

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1-112th MI Group, Ft. Bliss, Texas (RM)
1-G-2, Ft. Bliss, Texas (RM)
1-OSI, Biggs Field, Texas (RM)
1-NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
1-U. S. Secret Service, El Paso, Texas (Hand Carry)

Report of: SA DAVID J. REID

Office:

EL PASO

Date: January 12, 1970

Field Office File #: EP 14-70

Bureau File #: 14-2965

Title: THE RESISTANCE

Character: SEDITION

Synopsis: The American Servicemen's Union (ASU), Ft. Bliss, Texas, has been supplanted by the GI's For Peace (GIFP), which cooperated with the Student Action Committee (SAC) at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) and the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in El Paso in connection with the Vietnam Moratorium activities during the fall of 1969. Three soldiers connected with the GIFP went to Canada after being transferred from Ft. Bliss. The 10/69 issue of the "Gigline," a publication of the GIFP, contained an article explaining procedures to follow to enter Canada. The Christmas edition contained an article by the Chairman of the GIFP, wherein he stated, "We, members of our nation's armed forces, have a special responsibility to speak out against the outrage committed by American militarism..." The second issue of "The Mole," a SAC publication, noted "with sorrow the passing of HO CHI MINH" and described him as a "gentle man, a genuine humanist." An article in the third issue referred to "Mr. Vice President Spurious Agnew" and contained the statement, "We do repudiate you, Mr. Vice President, and Nixon's war policy."

-P*-

DETAILS:CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

EP 14-70

AT EL PASO, TEXAS:

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
EL PASO, TEXAS

ACTIVITIES

The September 19, 1969 issue of the "El Paso Times," a daily newspaper in El Paso, Texas, contained the information that the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) was the sponsoring organization of the roll call scheduled to take place in San Jacinto Plaza in downtown El Paso on September 20, 1969, at which time the names of El Pasoans who had died in Vietnam would be read.

John R. KARR *John A. KARR*
According to the article, JOHN KARR, 520 Prospect, El Paso, the Chairman of the AFSC, and Mrs. EDWARD A. LEONARD, 704 New York, El Paso housewife and Vice Chairman of the AFSC, were to be the first two individuals to take part in the roll call.

EL PASO TEXAS
According to the article, others who planned to participate in the roll call included CHARLES LAMBERT, of the Student Senate of the University of Texas at El Paso, (UTEP) Dr. PAUL E. GROSSER, a Professor at UTEP, LIONEL CENICEROS, Editor of "The Prospector," the campus newspaper at UTEP, JOHN QUINN, 4532 North Mesa, mentioned below, and JOSEPH MARTINEZ, 1201 North Virginia.

Joseph Martinez
On September 22, 1969, EP T-1 advised that JOSEPH A. MARTINEZ, 1201 North Virginia, El Paso, was the Vice President of the Student Action Committee (SAC) at UTEP, this being a duly recognized student organization at the University.

According to the article, "Karr said, 'The entire purpose of this event is to state the cost of this war to this community in terms of the lives of our fellow citizens...'

"The American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization, is dedicated to finding non-violent solutions to problems."

On September 28, 1969, EP T-2, another Government agency which conducts intelligence type investigations, advised that JOHN QUINN, a Ft. Bliss, Texas, soldier representing the GI's For Peace Womens' Action Committee, and his wife,

who was a member of the Womens' Action Committee, participated in the roll call sponsored by the AFSC in downtown El Paso on September 20, 1969. QUINN was not in uniform, and not identified as being a member of the U. S. Army. After the completion of the roll call, members of the GI's For Peace distributed copies of "Gigline," the official publication of the GI's For Peace, to those persons in attendance at the gathering.

On August 27, 1969, EP T-3, a representative of another government agency, advised that the GI's For Peace, Ft. Bliss, Texas, has been described as a non-violent movement by anti-war dissidents at Ft. Bliss, who were concerning themselves with social injustice, Vietnam war, and the militarization of the American society.

The November 6, 1969 issue of the "El Paso Herald-Post," a daily newspaper in El Paso, contains an article on page C-2 entitled, "Don Luce, Anti-War Campaigner, Due at UTEP." According to the article, "Don Luce, a Vietnam pacification program worker recently returned from Vietnam, will speak and hold a question and answer session at 6:30 p.m. tomorrow in the Union Theater at the University of Texas at El Paso.

"The public is invited to the session, sponsored by the El Paso Chapter of the American Friends Service Committee and the U. T. El Paso Moritorium Committee.

"Mr. Luce served nine years in Vietnam with the International Volunteer Services Program. He returned to the southeast Asian country last year under the sponsorship of the World Council of Churches. He is author of the book, Unheard Voices: 1969, which includes a preface by Sen. Ted Kennedy.

"He arrived in El Paso today, and will speak before the U. S. El Paso student senate at 7 p.m."

On November 10, 1969, EP T-1 advised as follows:

Mr. DON LUCE, who said he served with the International Volunteer Services Program in Vietnam from 1958 to 1967, gave a talk at the Union Theater of UTEP on the night of November 7, 1969. The program was sponsored

by the AFSC in El Paso, and the El Paso Moratorium Committee at UTEP.

JOHN KARR, one of the leaders of the AFSC of El Paso, was in attendance at the gathering, as were RONALD F. VINCENT and PHILLIPE C. LANGFORD, leaders of the SAC, a recognized student group at UTEP which had engaged in anti-draft and anti-Vietnam war activities at UTEP in the past.

PHILLIPE C. LANGFORD
There were about 50 to 75 people in attendance at the gathering, including a number of soldiers from Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Photographs were displayed at the gathering, showing such things as a young Vietnam girl on crutches with the lower part of her leg removed, and small children with mutilated faces and bodies, some of whom had lost limbs. Some of these photographs appeared to have been photographs which had earlier appeared in Life magazine.

Mr. LUCE said that he had gone to Vietnam in 1958 as an Agriculturist to teach the Vietnamese people how to raise sweet potatoes, but had become tired of the policies of the United States Government as of 1967. LUCE described how a shot might be fired in the direction of American soldiers, who would then fire on huts belonging to civilians in the area.

LUCE was very critical of the Vietnam policy of former President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, and President RICHARD M. NIXON. He accused NIXON of escalating instead of de-escalating the war in Vietnam, and said that NIXON had only brought out a token force of U. S. soldiers from Vietnam.

LUCE pointed out how the U. S. Army was still killing civilians in Vietnam. He stressed this point, and said that we were killing or aiding in killing women and children.

LUCE also said that the U. S. Army was turning North Vietnam captives over to the South Vietnamese, who tortured the North Vietnamese captives to get information from them and killed them if they did not furnish information. LUCE said that the U. S. Government was aiding and abetting the South Vietnamese Government, which was a corrupt government. He said the U. S. Government had facilitated the assassination of the Catholic President of South Vietnam

who was in power at the time that JOHN F. KENNEDY was President.

LUCE indicated that he understood what the North Vietnamese policy was, and what they were trying to accomplish, and added that as long as the South Vietnamese leaders remained in power, there probably would be no hope for peace in Vietnam.

LUCE said that soldiers at Ft. Bliss, Texas, had tried to distribute leaflets at the U. S. Army Defense Language Institute regarding his speech, but had been denied permission to do so by the Military Police at Ft. Bliss.

After the meeting, some young men, believed to be soldiers from Ft. Bliss, placed some photographs on the long tables in the lobby of the building. Most of the photographs were of civilians and soldiers who were dead. The dead bodies were in contorted positions, some had their eyes open, and some were of women and children. They were the type of photographs used as propaganda against the war in Vietnam. An individual wearing a jacket of Notre Dame University placed the photographs on the table. He was told that he had no authority to place the photographs out for display, and he then removed them, mumbling something to the effect, "They don't want to see the truth."

PHILLIPE LANGFORD, mentioned above, and his girl friend, made use of two U. S. Army garrison caps in collecting contributions from those persons in attendance at the gathering.

The American Friends Service Committee is a national service organization of the Society of Friends made up of individuals who are conscientious objectors to war.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER GROUPS

On October 17, 1969, EP T-2 advised that JOHN R. KARR, Chairman of the AFSC in El Paso, and owner of the John R.

Pages between page 1 and page 28 have no information relating to Donald Sanders Luce.

Action Committee, and his wife, who is a member of the Womens' Action Committee, participated in the roll call sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in downtown El Paso on September 20, 1969. QUINN was not in uniform, and was not identified as being a member of the U. S. Army. After the completion of the roll call, members of the GIFP distributed copies of "Gigline" to those persons in attendance at the gathering.

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On October 29, 1969, EP T-2 advised that representatives of the GIFP met with representatives of the SAC on the campus of UTEP on September 25, 1969, to make plans for the Vietnam Moratorium activities to be held on the UTEP campus on October 15, 1969. Representatives of the SAC and the GIFP, along with the President of the Student Association at UTEP, were among those selected to serve on the Steering Committee for the activities in question.

TEXAS On November 4, 1969, EP T-2 advised that three members of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) from Austin, Texas, presented a lecture on October 18, 1969, to a group of individuals on the UTEP campus. These individuals represented the SDS chapter and the SAC at UTEP and the GIFP at Ft. Bliss. PAUL NEVINS, JAMES B. NIES, and JAMES A. JONES represented the GIFP. The lecture was on Cuba, and one of the YSA members indicated that he had made a trip to Cuba.

A characterization of the YSA appears in the Appendix section of this report.

On November 4, 1969, EP T-2 advised that RONALD FRANK VINCENT, President of SAC at UTEP, had volunteered to include a copy of the "Gigline" along with each copy of "The Mole," the official publication of the SAC, mailed to all interested organizations.

TXAS On December 3, 1969, EP T-2 advised that DONALD LUCE, co-author of "Vietnam: Unheard Voices," was in contact with the GIFP at the time of his recent visit to El Paso on a

EP 14-70

speaking engagement. At that time, LUCE agreed to write a short article concerning Vietnam for each future issue of the "Gigline." LUCE furnished information to the GIFP on how to establish contact with a peace group at the University of Saigon.

In addition, EP T-2 advised that the GIFP allowed GAIL CARTER, mentioned above, to distribute copies of the "Gigline" in the San Jacinto Plaza in El Paso on November 8, 1969. She distributed approximately 150 copies on that occasion, and collected \$21 in contributions.

On December 2, 1969, EP T-2 advised that members of the GIFP had collected signatures at Ft. Bliss for petitions protesting American involvement in Vietnam. The petitions were obtained from the Liberation News Service and the names which appeared on the petitions were included in an advertisement in the New York Times dated November 9, 1969. Individuals whose names appeared in the advertisement have received letters from the GI Defense Committee, Washington, D. C., informing them that if they are harrassed in any way by their Army superiors concerning the advertisement, they should contact the GI Defense Committee immediately for assistance.

On December 5, 1969, EP T-2 advised that GAIL CARTER, mentioned above, planned to travel to Los Angeles, California, to visit friends during the Thanksgiving holidays, and had indicated a desire to take about 200 copies of the November issue of the "Gigline" with her for distribution in Los Angeles. Due to the limited number of copies available, it was decided that CARTER would only be permitted to take 50 copies with her.

On December 5, 1969, EP T-2 advised that the GIFP was sponsoring a leadership workshop to be held on December 6, 1969, at UTEP for the purpose of helping to build the students' self-confidence in speaking, organizing, and general involvement with other people. It was planned that such leaders as JOHN KARR of the AFSC, RON VINCENT of the SAC, and FRANCIS LENSKI of the GIFP would be invited to attend the workshop to act as observers and select those students who displayed the most potential leadership.

Pages following have²⁹ no information relating to Donald Sanders Lure.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

F-0: BA 5-22-69
Ht WBS 5-27-69

DATE: 6/6/69

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-24521)

Committee

SUBJECT: GREENBELT CITIZENS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM
IS-MISC
(OO: BA)

RE WFO airtel to Bureau, 5/8/69, captioned
"Women Strike for Peace (WSP), IS-C."

Paragraph 7, page 2, reairtel stated that on evening of 5/16/69, DONALD LUCE will be featured speaker at Montgomery Blair H.S., Silver Spring, Md. The affair is sponsored by the Greenbelt Citizens for Peace in Vietnam.

On 5/12/69, [PAIGE JOHNSON, Assistant Principal, Montgomery Blair H.S.] (established source) advised there have been no accomodation reservations made by captioned group at above high school for 5/16/69.

On 5/19/69, [JOHNSON] advised no anti-Vietnam program held at Montgomery Blair H.S. on 5/16/69.

The May 16-31, 1969, issue of the Washington Free Press reported that DONALD LUCE will speak at Montgomery Blair H.S., Silver Spring, Md. on evening of 5/26/69.

On 5/22/69, [PAIGE JOHNSON] again advised no reservations made for space at above high school for 5/26/69.

On 5/27/69, [PAIGE JOHNSON] advised no anti-Vietnam program held at his school on 5/26/69. He did advise one person appeared at the school at 8:00 p.m., to attend the speech. This man was an elderly and stocky person, who told [JOHNSON] he represented "Veterans Stars and Stars for Peace Dedicated to Ending War in Vietnam." [JOHNSON] advised this man was driving a white 4-door Rambler bearing 1968 Md. License DAV 1648.

ST 102/05-179530-3

- 2-Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1-WFO (REGISTERED MAIL) (Info)
- 2-Baltimore (1 - 100-24521)
- (1 - 100-24790)

REC-26 2 JUN 9 1969

DLB:mbc
(5)

INT. SEC.

BA 100-24521

On same date, records of Department of Motor Vehicles, Glen Burnie, Md., disclosed that above license issued to PAUL NUSBAUM STEINLEIN, 4904 Deal Drive, Oxon Hill, Md., for 1965 Rambler. These records described STEINLEIN as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
DOB	7/17/07
Height	5'10"
Weight	190 pounds

BA indices reflect a reference to STEINLEIN, BA file 100-24790. This file reflects that STEINLEIN participated in a demonstration at Fort Holabird, Md. on 1/26/69 to protest the induction into the U.S. Army of one DAVID HUNTER, A Negro male and a member of SNCC.

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Hpt WBS 5-27-69

DATE: 6/6/69

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51 102/45-177530-5

- 2-Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1-WFO (REGISTERED MAIL) (Info)
- 2-Baltimore { 1 - 100-24521
 1 - 100-24790 }

DLB:mbc
(5)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BALTIMORE	DATE 5/27/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/10 - 23/69
TITLE OF CASE GREENBELT COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM, aka Greenbelt Citizens Committee For Peace in Vietnam and Greenbelt Pax Committee or Greenbelt Peace Committee		REPORT MADE BY SA ROY G. WETZEL	TYPED BY nac
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - VIETNAM	

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel dated 5/23/69.
Baltimore letters 5/9/69 and 5/31/69.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

ROBERT SHIPLEY AUERBACH, SM - LWV, OO: WFO file 100-33338, Baltimore file - 100-22582 reflects that AUERBACH has never been a member of the Communist Party, however, during the 1950's subject was reported to have been a member of the League for Worker's World, a revolutionary socialist

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
COPIES MADE:						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
6 - Bureau						105-179550-4		
2 - WFO						REC-117		
4 - Baltimore						25 JUN 5 1969		
XEROX to AID 7-17-70 BFR/JP						1 cc 918-D.		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations		
Agency	AC ST. ONT. O. S. S.					<div style="transform: rotate(-45deg); border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 105-179550-4 25 JUN 5 1969 REC-117 </div>		
Request Recd.	KAO (T.S.D. C.D. T.D.E.C.)							
Date Fwd.	6/17/69							
How Fwd.	RIS							
By	SSC'd la							

BA 100-24521

organization. His case file discloses that from the early 1940's to late 1954 his affiliations have principally been with socialist and pacifist Communist Party front groups.

On 5/23/69, Chief WILLIAM LANE, Greenbelt, Maryland, advised that he has been following the activities of this group rather closely and has received no information that they have had any recent activities.

A -1

COVER PAGE

BA 100-24521

Captioned organization has recently become active in lending its name to meetings regarding anti-ABM matters, however, investigation has failed to reveal any Communist Party or subversive ties within this organization. UACB, Baltimore is conducting no additional active investigation.

This report is marked confidential Group 1, to protect source BA T-1 to BA T-5, who are sources of continuing value. The disclosure of this information could jeopardize sources and thus the future security of the United States.

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY:

LOCATION:

BA T-1
WF 1777-S

100-26013 -2
100-24521-24

BA T-2
Chief WILLIAM LANE
Greenbelt, Maryland
Police Department
(protected by request)

100-24521 - 1, 3

BA T-3
LT. MARSHAL ZOELLNER
Deputy Chief
Greenbelt, Maryland
Police Department
(protected by request)

100-24521 - 1

BA T-4
WF 1827-S

100-24521 - 14

BA T-5
BA 1474-S

134-2217A - 25

B.

COVER PAGE

BA 100-24521

The following informants, who are familiar with some of the peace movement activities in the Washington, D.C., area could furnish no information regarding captioned organization:

INFORMANT:

DATE CONTACTED:

AGENT:

WF 1777-S

March 26, 1968

PHILIP H. WILSON

WF 1889-PSI

" "

" "

WF 1238-S

April 12, 1968

ALFRED L. ANDERSON

WF 1476-S

April 15, 1968

JOSEPH P. KELLER

WF 1438-S

" "

" "

BA 1456-S

May 3, 1968

ROY G. WETZEL

C *

COVER PAGE

CONFIDENTIALUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROY G. WETZEL Office: BALTIMORE
Date: May 27, 1969
Field Office File #: BA 100-24521 Bureau File #:
Title: GREENBELT COMMITTEE FOR
PEACE IN VIETNAM
Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - VIETNAM

Synopsis: The Greenbelt Committee for Peace in Vietnam, aka Greenbelt Committee Citizens for Peace in Vietnam and Greenbelt Pax Committee is under the direction of ROBERT AUERBACH, resident of Greenbelt, Maryland, who has been active in various peace movements in the Washington, D.C. area for most of his life. Set forth herein is background concerning this organization and its connection with the Washington Mobilization Committee.

- P -

DETAILS:PREDICATION:

The Greenbelt Committee for Peace in Vietnam (GCPVN) is scheduled to hold a public meeting on May 16, 1969, at Montgomery High School, Silver Spring, Maryland, with DONALD LUCE as the featured speaker.

(BA T-1 on May 8, 1969)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

CONFIDENTIAL

BA 100-24521

DONALD LUCE has been publicly identified as a writer who spent nine years in Vietnam; speaks fluent Vietnamese and last Fall, in protest against the Vietnam war, resigned his post as Director of International Voluntary Services, a private group partly financed by the U.S. aid program. He is now a research associate at the Center for International Studies at Cornell University. N.Y.
M.L.

OFFICERS: Robert Shiple / Auerbach. 18 N. Ridge Road Greenbelt, Md.

ROBERT AUERBACH, a resident of Greenbelt, has been active in various peace movements for a number of years in the greater Washington, D.C. area and is the guiding light behind Greenbelt Committee for Peace in Vietnam.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

(BA T-2 on May 6, 1968)

The GCPVN has its headquarters at 4-H Gardenway, Greenbelt, Maryland, which is the home of GAIL E. and WAYNE H. HORMAN. M.L.

Mrs. Wayne H. Herman / Herman

The chairman of the GCPVN is ROBERT AUERBACH, 18 N. Ridge Road, Greenbelt, Maryland, and the secretary is STEFFANA PASKOFF, M.L.

(BA T-2 on October 31, 1967)

The officers of the Greenbelt Committee have not been recently published.

(BA T-2 on May 23, 1969)

FINANCES AND PUBLICATIONS:

There are no known publications of the GCPVN and they have printed no literature.

(BA T-2 on May 23, 1969)

Pages following have no information relating to Donald Sanders Luce.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BALTIMORE	DATE 5/27/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/10 - 23/69
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COPIES MADE:									
6 - Bureau 2 - WFO 4 - Baltimore						105-179550-4 (100-179550) (REGIS.MAIL) (100-47414) (REGIS.MAIL) (100-24521)		105-179550-4 REC-117 25 JUN 5 1969	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations			
Agency	ACSI, CNT, OSI, SS					105-179550-4 REC-117 25 JUN 5 1969 100-179550-4 (100-179550) (REGIS.MAIL) (100-47414) (REGIS.MAIL) (100-24521)			
Request Recd.	KAO (TSD, CD, TDFC)								
Date Fwd.	6/17/69								
How Fwd.	RIS								
By	SSC'd								

66 JUN 19 1969

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GPO : 1968 O - 289

BA 100-24521

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LOCATION:

IDENTITY AND LOCATION

CONCEALED

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" "

ROY G. WETZEL

CONCEALED

C *

COVER PAGE

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MEMBERS OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

(BA T-2 on May 6, 1968)

The GCPVN has its headquarters at 4-H Gardenway, Greenbelt, Maryland, which is the home of GAIL E. and WAYNE H. HORMAN. Mrs. Wayne H. Horman

The chairman of the GCPVN is ROBERT AUERBACH, 18 N. Ridge Road, Greenbelt, Maryland, and the secretary is STEFFANA PASKOFF. M.L.

(BA T-2 on October 31, 1967)

The officers of the Greenbelt Committee have not been recently published.

(BA T-2 on May 23, 1969)

FINANCES AND PUBLICATIONS:

There are no known publications of the GCPVN and they have printed no literature.

(BA T-2 on May 23, 1969)

Pages following have no information relating to Donald Sanders Luce.

FBI

Date:

5/8/69

REC-6

3

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107350)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-39566) (P)

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE (WSP)
IS - C

ReWFOairtel, 4/11/69.

[WF 1777-S] advised on 5/8/68, that a meeting of the Washington Area Steering Committee, WSP, met at the home of FOLLY FODOR, 4515 Drummond Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland, on the night of 5/7/69. It was announced at the meeting that WSPers will hold their annual WSP Mother's Day anti-war leafletting on Saturday, May 10, 1969, at three shopping centers in the metropolitan area, beginning at 11:00 a.m.

ETHEL WEICHBROD will lead a group at Wheaton Plaza, in front of Hahn's Shoe Store, Wheaton, Maryland. ELLA TULIN will bring the WSP "Pentapus", a large mock-up of an octopus, symbolic of the military-industrial stranglehold on the economy.

- ⑤ - Bureau
 - (1 - OPPOSITION TO THE ABM)
 - (1 - WASHINGTON AREA CITIZENS AGAINST THE ABM)
 - (1 - 105-174254) (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS)
- 4 - Baltimore (RM)
 - (1 - 100-24521) (GREENBELT CITIZENS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)
 - (1 - OPPOSITION TO THE ABM)
- 2 - Richmond (RM)
- 8 - WFO
 - (1 - ETHEL WEICHBROD)
 - (1 - ELLA TULIN)
 - (1 - JOYCE WHEELER)
 - (1 - 100-49315 (WACAABM)
 - (1 - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS)
 - (1 - 134-6831 Sub A)

REC-6

ST-117

15 MAY 9 1969

PHW:rmh

(19)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

453826

WFO 100-39566

JACKIE LENCHEK will lead a group of WSPers distributing leaflets at Langley Park Shopping Center, in front of Lansburgh's and Peoples Drug Store, Langley Park, Maryland.

JOYCE WHEELER will lead a group of Virginia women who will leaflet in front of S. Klein's at Landmark Shopping Center, Alexandria, Virginia.

It was announced that the Citizens Against Repression will meet with the Montgomery County, Maryland, Council on Saturday, May 10, 1969, from 2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. SEYMOUR HERSH prepared a long statement to be presented to the council. His wife, MARTHA, is editing it as it is believed too long and involved.

On May 12, 1969, the Montgomery County Coalition Against the ABM will hold a closed meeting at the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church, Bethesda, Maryland.

The Washington Area Committee Against the ABM will return to the District Building, Washington, D.C. (WDC), at 10:00 a.m., May 13, 1969, to demand council hearings on the ABM System.

On Wednesday, May 14, 1969, ETHEL WEICHBROD will lead a small group of Washington WSPers to Capitol Hill where they will lobby against the war in Vietnam. They will confine their lobby to Congressmen having offices in the Sam Rayburn House Office Building.

On the evening of May 16, 1969, DONALD LUCE will be the featured speaker at Montgomery Blair High School, Silver Spring, Maryland. The affair is sponsored by the Greenbelt Citizens for Peace in Vietnam.

For BA information, DONALD LUCE has been publicly identified as a writer who spent nine years in Vietnam; speaks fluent Vietnamese, and last Fall, in protest against the Vietnam war, resigned his post as Director of International Voluntary Services, a private group partly financed by the U.S. aid program. He is now a research associate at the Center for International Studies at Cornell University.

On the evening of May 15, 1969, at 8:00 p.m., there will be a public forum on the ABM held at the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church, Bethesda, Maryland.

WFO 100-39566

Concerning reWFOairtel, tentative plans call for ETHEL WEICHBROD and ELLA TULIN to represent the local WSP on one of the WSP tours to Cuba at the invitation of the Federation of Cuban Women. However, no definite decision has been made.

Hyattsville and Silver Spring, Maryland, Resident Agencies and Alexandria, Virginia, Resident Agency advised by telephone,

WFO will follow closely and advise by appropriate communication.

FBI

Date:

5/8/69

REC-6, 3

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(Type in plaintext or code)

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(Priority)

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(1 - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS)
(1 - 134-6831 Sub A)
- REC-66 2-107350-11
ST-117
15 MAY 9 1969

PHW:rmh
(19)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

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3*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *Jgm* SAC, NEW YORK
b7D

SUBJECT: DONALD LUCE
IS - R

DATE: JAN 12 1968

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, regarding subject as reported by NY 554-S*. The LHM is classified "Secret - No Foreign Dissemination" to further protect this highly sensitive source. Attached to the LHM is a newspaper article pertaining to subject which appeared in the 1/10/68, edition of the New York Post.

Submitted for information.

LHM CIA, State
Copy to _____
by routing slip for _____
☐ info ☐ action
date *1-22-68*
by *WTF-PL*

ENC

CC TO: <i>NY 554-S*</i>
REQ. REC'D <i>1-16-70</i>
JAN 20 1970
ANIS
BY: <i>BUC</i> <i>T-S</i>

re International Voluntary Services

REC-51 62-102157-8

- D*
- ENCLOSURE EX-113
- 2- Bureau (Enc 16) (RM)
 - 1- New York (100-) (SANE)
 - 1- New York (100-60618) (FREEMAN)
 - 1- New York (100-60713) (TASS)
 - 1- New York

JWM:jm
(6)

12 JAN 15 1968

107
SECRET SECTION

2-2-4
53 JAN 29 1968

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

JAN 12 1968

2

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DONALD LUCE

Internal Security - Russia

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 5, 1968, that a representative of the Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy, New York City, was in contact with Harry Freeman of the Tass News Agency. The representative of SANE desired to know if Tass News Agency wanted to interview Donald Luce, former director of International Voluntary Services in South Vietnam, who would be in New York City, during the period January 9, through January 11, 1968. The informant advised that Freeman indicated that an interview of Luce would be desirable.

Harry Freeman is the Managing Editor of Tass News Agency, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

Tass News Agency is the official Soviet government news-gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, U.S.S.R., and branches throughout the world.

The attached article pertaining to Luce appeared in the January 10, 1968, edition of the New York Post, a daily New York City, newspaper.

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

GROUP 1

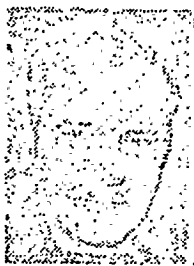
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

102-102157-8

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

B. APPROX 1935



Closed Doors

JAMES A. WECHSLER

In these many weeks since his dramatic resignation as director of International Voluntary Services in South Vietnam after nine years of conscientious duty there, 33-year-old Donald Luce has been touring the U. S. telling his story of disenchantment to many varieties of Americans. His audiences in about 15 states have ranged from Chambers of Commerce and Lions Club assemblages to activist members of peace groups such as the Friends Service Committee, SANE and Negotiation Now. The thing that impressed him most, he remarked in a conversation yesterday, was the depth of concern of "very responsible, respectable citizens." Even those who initially differed gave him an attentive hearing; nowhere did he meet hostile hysteria.

The one area where he has been unable to gain any meaningful attention has been the higher echelons of the government of the United States. On four occasions, appointments were arranged for him with State Dept. functionaries (not on Dean Rusk's level). In three instances he found the official unavailable when he arrived; one had been suddenly "summoned to a meeting," a second found himself busy "writing a report," a third just wasn't around. The one who kept the engagement proved to be quite responsive but visibly powerless.

There were two occasions when Luce thought he had an appointment with Walt Rostow, the President's favorite brain-truster. One was called off without explanation; the other was canceled because Rostow had taken off for Australia.

Luce has received a more generous hearing on Capitol Hill. He has testified before Ted Kennedy's inquiry into the plight of Vietnam refugees. His melancholy words—and those of other top IVS leaders who resigned with him—have been placed in the Congressional Record by Republican Thruston Merton. But neither at the White House nor Foggy Bottom has there been any display of interest in Luce's report.

The record of rebuff is described in detail because it provides a clue to what many view as the mystery-story of our repeated miscalculations and misadventures in this interminable struggle. It confirms the sense that the President and Secretary of State have reached a point at which they no longer want to hear bad news—especially when it comes from an authoritative source. It is a dreary footnote to Mr. Johnson's repeated insistence that he is continuously seeking new illumination; it must have occurred to him that this dedicated citizen would be instantly accessible.

Donald Luce's critique of our Vietnam escalation can hardly be challenged as the rhetoric of a far-out agitator or disgruntled bureaucrat. He grew up on a "12-cow dairy farm" in Vermont; as father was a Republican, and his own primary interest was—and remains—agriculture rather than politics. When he left Vermont for the first time, it was to take a graduate course in agricultural development at Cornell. His dream in life was to teach farmers in an underprivileged land to transplant seeds and apply fertilizer; that led him to Vietnam in 1958. His present vision is no more romantic than to help promote an end to the war and return to Vietnam to teach at an agricultural college. (He now is serving part-time at Cornell's Institute of International Studies.)

Until the middle of 1965 he warmly supported the U.S. presence and worked hard in both the technical and humanitarian aspects of the IVS program. He had learned the language; he achieved close friendships with Vietnamese on every level of life.

But soon after American troops began pouring into the area, the seeds of doubt emerged.

"I began to sense the feeling of frustration of the South Vietnamese people, the sort of passive resistance that was springing up as we started to hit the rural areas harder and transform this into an American war," he says.

"The thing that moved me most was when we began taking women and children from their homes—from their rice farms and the shade of coconut trees—and dumping them in city slums. I remember a Catholic priest from the North telling me, 'The U. S. won't lose the war but it will never win it—the Viet Cong will remain ghosts and the peasants won't tell us where they are.'"

* * *

He reiterated yesterday many other things he had said on his return about the inequities and iniquity of life in Saigon. He wondered aloud about the future of prostitutes who now earn \$500 a month while teachers earn \$50 and farmers \$25 during the same month. He talked of what would happen to South Vietnam's economy if no ceasefire is attained by May, when the new rice cycle begins. He lamented the defoliation desperation.

Some newspapermen have reported many phases of the story Luce tells. But few men were on the scene so long, and invested so much energy and devotion in the U. S. effort.

Luce is a quiet, modest American; there is neither shrillness nor self-righteousness in his narrative. His conviction that we should halt the bombings and pursue negotiations with the NLF reflects both his affection for the weary Vietnamese people and his sense of the futility of our military measures. Surely a man who served so diligently for so many years in so responsible a post deserved more than a brush-off when he came back to Washington. Is it too late to listen to him?

62-102157-8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

1/19

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

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b7D

SUBJECT: DONALD LUCE
IS - R

DATE: JAN 12 1968

1071 Encl. 5.1

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Submitted for information.

BBG 4- [signature]

LHM [signature] State
Copy to _____
by routing slip for _____
☐ info ☐ action
date *1-22-68*
by *[signature]*

ENC 1

CC TO: <i>AID</i>
REQ. REC'D <i>1-15-70</i>
JAN 20 1970
ANS. BY: <i>BUG</i> <i>T.S.</i>

International Voluntary Services

EC-51 62-102157-8

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JWM:jm
(6)

12 JAN 15 1968

101 [signature]
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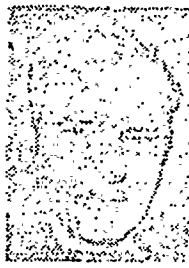
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

102-102157-8
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62-102157-2