TO: DIRECTOR, CIA
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

BENEVOLE ORGANISATION ANTI BOLCHEVIQUE, INTERNAL SECURITY-X.

CONFIDENTIAL

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION RECEIVED THIS BUREAU FROM GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE AND SIGNED WITH LETTERS QUOTE
BOA UNQUOTE. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION IN
YOUR FILES CONCERNING ABOVE CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION ALSO KNOWN
AS THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATION. (END OF
MESSAGE)

TOT 13/0816Z

INDEXED 41 126 486 437

APR 27 1951
APRIL 12, 1951
DIRECTOR, CIA
URGENT

RECORDED 11-26 - 4/86 - 437

BENEVOLE ORGANIZATION ANTI BOLSHEVIQUE, INTERNAL SECURITY

1. ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION RECEIVED THIS BUREAU FROM
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE AND SIGNED WITH
LETTERS QUOTE BOA UNQUOTE. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH
ANY INFORMATION IN YOUR FILES CONCERNING ABOVE CAPTIONED
ORGANIZATION ALSO KNOWN AS THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIQUE PHILANTHROPIC
ORGANIZATION.

DIRECTOR, FBI

54778

NR 39

MA: jpa

cc - Liaison Section

NOTE: Anonymous communication described above alleges
Anna Rosenberg, assistant to General Marshall, is a crypto
Communist and that she is betraying state secrets to Moscow.
No record of organization in Bureau indices.
Enclosed herewith are two photostatic copies of a communication pertaining to captioned subject recently received by United States Senator JOSEPH MCCARTHY. The original of these photostats was made available by DON SURINE, who is presently employed by Senator McCARTHY. The originals have been returned to Mr. SURINE. In furnishing this communication, SURINE requested that Senator McCARTHY'S office be fully protected in the event investigation is initiated or re-opened on the basis of this document.

One photostatic copy of this document is being furnished to the New York Office with a copy of this letter.

At the time of furnishing this document, Mr. SURINE advised that it had been translated by W. C. GILBERT, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., on April 11, 1951. SURINE furnished a copy of this translation, which read as follows:

"Benevolent Organization AntiBolshevik
Geneva, March 12, 1951

"Attention: ANNA ROSENBERG, Assistant to General MARSHALL,
Hungarian Jew, is a secret Communist.

"She transmits State secrets to Moscow.

"She is a sly dog.

"It will not be easy to identify her, but the safety of the United States and the world demands it."
ENCLOSED TO BRIEF (ENLFS 486-L66)
THE DATA TABLES

[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]
MONSIEUR ET CHÈRE
SÈNECEUR
CAPITOLE

WASHINGTON.
USA
ATTENTION : Anna ROSMARIN, assistante du général Marshall, juive hongroise, est une crypto-communiste.

Elle traîne les secrets d'État à Moscou.

C'est une fine mouche...

Il ne sera pas facile de la contenir, mais le salut des USA et du monde l'attende.
Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
   Date: May 28, 1951
   Attn: Assistant Director ROSEN
   SAC, New York

OBJECT: ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP
   OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN
   REED CLUB
   PERJURY
   (File 126-466)

Enclosed herewith are five copies of the report of
JAMES F. MARTIN, dated May 28, 1951, at New York, New York,
in the above captioned matter.

It is noted that instant report reflects that three
photographs were shown to MARIO BUZZI, two of which photographs
marked X and Y were photographs of ___________ and the third,
marked Z, is mentioned in instant report as the photograph of
another individual.

For the Bureau's information, the individual appearing
in photograph Z is ALEXANDER BELENKY, who is the subject of a
case captioned "ALEXANDER BELENKY, wa; ESPIONAGE - R", New York
file 100-89295. The photograph of ALEXANDER BELENKY was used
since it displayed ALEXANDER BELENKY wearing glasses and BUZZI
had said that the individual named _______ who might be identical
with ___________ had worn glasses.

Reference is made to New York teletype dated 5/9/51
reflecting information from ALBERT ROSE to the effect that
WILLIAM DOLGER and his wife, BEA DOLGER, were in the past members
of the Communist Party, and to the effect that ROSE had received
information from someone that BEA DOLGER may be related to
ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

Reference is also made to Bureau teletype dated 5/10/51
concerning the same matter.

EXPEDITE PROGRESS

In accordance with instructions contained in referenced
bullet, investigation of ROSE's allegation concerning DOLGER and
concerning the possible relationship between BEA DOLGER and
ANNA M. ROSENBERG is being conducted in the case captioned
AEAA'. The results of the investigation
thereafter will, if not pertinent to the DOLGER investigation,
be submitted to the Bureau in a separate letter bearing double
caption, that is, caption of the DOLGER case file and the caption of
instant case file. No investigation of ROSE's allegation

cc: Washington Field Office, NY 116-56751

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439
Letter to Director
NY 62-10641

concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG is being conducted in captioned case. This matter as per Bureau instructions in Butel will be handled in the DOLGER case mentioned above.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**FORM No. 1**

**THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT**

**NEW YORK**

**DATE WHEN MADE**

5/23/61

**PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE**

4/11-13, 16, 17, 24-26, 27; 5/1-

**REPORT MADE BY**

JAMES P. MARTIN

**NY FILE NO.**

62-10641 JP

**TITLE**

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

PERJURY

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Small brokerage account for BEN H. FREEDMAN and active brokerage account for his wife, ROSA FREEDMAN, at Hersfeld and Stern, NYC, reflect no new information as to bank accounts of these individuals.

---

Some retracts information previously furnished by her that she and _______ had met ANNA M. ROSENBERG at mediation dispute of WPA in 1936. ________

---

left NYC 4/14/51 on two month auto trip throughout U.S. MARIO BUZZI says, during 1946, he met a man named ________ with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN on three occasions. He says that ________ may have been ________ BUZZI subsequently could not identify photographs of ________ HERMAN FURSTENBERG, however, by BUZZI as one who could verify possible association of ________ and FREEDMAN in 1946, says he never met ________ and he could not identify ________ from photographs. Records of H. M. Williams Co. reflect ________ purchased a new

---

**APPROVED AND FORWARDED**

[Signature]

**ENVELOMRE**

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

126-486

MAY 81 1951

RECORDED 23

INDEXED

**ENVELOMRE**

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.
Studebaker automobile paying $1,995.47 by check on 1/15/51. Four $50.00 checks deposited to account on 1/8/51 at Corn Exchange Bank traced to traveler's checks on National City Bank, signed by apparently Said checks negotiated through endorsement by on 1/8/51.

- P -

DETAILS: Re Brokerage Accounts of FREEDMAN at Herzfeld and Stern

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that ROSE FREEDMAN, residing 300 Central Park West, Apartment 9-J, New York City, with summer address of Stockton Hotel, Sea Girth, New Jersey, has maintained an active brokerage account at Herzfeld and Stern, Stock Brokers, 30 Broad Street, New York City, since approximately 1946. This informant advised that information maintained in this account reflects that ROSE FREEDMAN is the wife of BEN H. FREEDMAN, also residing at 300 Central Park West, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-1 said that a check of this active brokerage account for ROSE FREEDMAN, from March 31, 1951 back through January, 1949, reflected that the activities in this account were solely the purchases and sales of well known stocks.
Confidential Informant T-1 further said that the various financial transactions maintained in the record of this account at Herzfeld and Stern reflect that ROSE FREEDMAN, under the name of R. SCHULANDORF, maintains a bank account at the Corn Exchange Bank in New York City. Further the records concerning this account reflect that BEN H. FREEDMAN maintains a bank account at the Tradesmen's National Bank and Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. According to the informant, these are the only two banks for either Mr. or Mrs. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, which are mentioned throughout the financial transactions maintained in the records of this brokerage account at Herzfeld and Stern.

Confidential Informant T-1 further advised that BEN H. FREEDMAN, residing 300 Central Park West, Apartment 9-D, has maintained a small inactive brokerage account with Herzfeld and Stern since June 23, 1947. The informant said that at the time this account was opened, BEN H. FREEDMAN furnished the name of his wife, ROSE FREEDMAN, as a reference and indicated that he was an industrialist employed by himself. According to the informant, there was one purchase and sale of stocks in 1947 in this account of BEN H. FREEDMAN, followed by no activity in said brokerage account throughout 1948 and 1949. The informant related that there were a few small purchases and sales of stock in this account beginning January 12, 1951, and that the account is still open at Herzfeld and Stern, but is a small inactive account for BEN H. FREEDMAN. The informant related that the account of BEN H. FREEDMAN at Herzfeld and Stern, 30 Broad Street, New York City, contains no information regarding any bank accounts for BEN H. FREEDMAN.

Information From _____________________________
Retracting Information Previously Furnished
By Her As To Meeting ANNA M. ROSENBERG at
Mediation Dispute WPA, 1936

On April 11, 1951, _____________________________ was
reinterviewed and asked if she could furnish further
information concerning previous information furnished by

-3- CONFIDENTIAL
her to the effect that she had, in company with [redacted] met ANNA M. ROSENBERG at the time the latter was the mediator in a dispute at the Writers' Project of the WPA. During this re-interview, [redacted] said that she recalled attending mediation of a dispute at the Writers' Project of WPA in company with [redacted] on May 1, 1936, which dispute was heard by ANNA M. ROSENBERG as mediator at the Port of New York Authority Building.

[redacted] said that she definitely could fix the date of this dispute because she remembers that after she and [redacted] had testified at this mediation dispute before ANNA M. ROSENBERG, she and [redacted] had gone to watch the May Day Parade held on May 1, 1936 in New York City. She stated, however, that she could not recall the names of any other persons who were present at the mediation of said dispute and could not recall the circumstances of this dispute beyond the fact that some man at the Writers' Project of the WPA had been dismissed from employment there apparently because he was an anti-Communist and had aroused the enmity of the Communist group who were in control of this Project at that time. She stated that if she could recall any further circumstances about the mediation of this dispute or the names of any other persons who were present at the mediation of this dispute, she would notify the writer.

[redacted] said, however, she definitely recalled that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was the mediator at the mediation of this dispute held at the Port of Authority Building, New York City, on May 1, 1936.

On April 12, 1951, [redacted] advised the writer that she had been worried lest she was not correct in the facts she had furnished on April 11, 1951. She said that accordingly, she had, on her own volition, checked microfilm copies of the issues around May 1, 1936 of the New York City newspapers "Daily Mirror", "Daily Worker" and "New York Sun". She advised that the first
two papers, that is the "Daily Mirror" and the "Daily Worker" contained no mention of the mediation of any dispute at the Writers' Project of WPA in their issues on or around May 1, 1936. She advised, however, that the issue of May 1, 1936 of the New York newspaper "New York Sun", now defunct, makes mention of a dispute at the Writers' Project of WPA, at New York City, over the firing of one L. K. TELKES, who claimed he was fired from the Writers' Project of WPA for anti-Communist activity. She advised further that said issue of the "New York Sun" mentioned that mediation of this case would be heard on May 1, 1936 at 111 8th Avenue, New York City.

said that the latter was the address of the Port of New York Authority Building, where, according to her recollection, said dispute was mediated.

further advised that she had located in the issue of May 5, 1936 of the New York newspaper "New York Sun" an article reflecting that a hearing concerning L. K. TELKES was held before an Appeals Board comprising LILLIAN ROSES, Chairwoman, W. E. HECHMAN, and JAMES V. BARRY. She said that the article indicated that, as a result of this hearing, L. K. TELKES was ordered reinstated to work with a suggestion that TELKES be transferred to a project other than the Writers' Project of WPA. She said further that this article appearing in the May 5, 1936 issue of the "New York Sun" mentioned that ORRICK JOHNSON of the Writers' Project, had brought witnesses with him to testify against TELKES and that TELKES had brought his attorney, NICHOLAS P. MALURO, 42 Broadway, New York City, New York, to this hearing.

said that after reading the above mentioned articles, she now believes that the mediation of the dispute mentioned in these articles was
the mediation of the dispute at the Writers' Project
concerning which she had previously given information, and
at which she was present on May 1, 1936 in company with

She said that she now recalls that she
and
would have been the witnesses brought
for ORRICK JOHNS on the Communist Party side to testify
against TELKES, who was apparently anti-Communist. She
said further that she now has a vague recollection that she
she been told, probably by ORRICK JOHNS when the latter
asked her to testify, that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was scheduled
to be the mediator at said dispute and that she now
believes that LILLIAM POSES came to this dispute as
Chairwoman of the Board instead of ANNA M. ROSENBERG. She
said further that she has a vague recollection that LILLIAM
POSES was a close associate, or attorney, for ANNA M.
ROSENBERG while the latter worked for General JOHNSON at
WPA, in New York.

said that she now believes,
and if recalled to testify before the Grand Jury in
Washington, D.C., would have to say that she was mistaken
in her testimony previously given to said Grand Jury,
according to her, to the effect that

said that she now believes
she would have to retract her original testimony on this
point and if recalled to testify would have to say that
she had never met ANNA M. ROSENBERG at any time, and accordingly has no knowledge that ever met ANNA M. ROSENBERG at any time. She said that the mediation of said dispute, on May 1, 1936, was the only mediation of any dispute that she had ever attended. She advised that accordingly, since she had not met ANNA M. ROSENBERG at the mediation of this dispute concerning L. K. TELKES, she would say that she had not met ANNA M. ROSENBERG at the mediation of any dispute or at any other time.

From the records of the New York Public Library, photographic copies of page 9 of the May 1, 1936 issue and page 19, of the May 5, 1936 issue of the "New York Sun" have been secured. Photographic copies of same have been forwarded to the Bureau and the Washington Field Office by separate letter.

It is noted that the above mentioned pages of these issues of the "New York Sun" do contain articles reflecting the mediation of the dispute concerning the dismissal of Doctor LESZLO K. TELKES from WPA. The article in the issue of May 5, 1936 of the "New York Sun" reflected that the members of the Appeals Board were "Mrs. LILLIAN POSES, Chairman, W. E. YOMANS and JAMES V. BARRY". Further this article reflected that Mrs. E. E. JESSELL was the Secretary, whose name was signed to the Board decision, and the article reflected that LESZLO TELKES had been Treasurer of the American Writers' Association, who had been discharged as head of the Foreign Colony Section of the Guide Book Project, on March 21st, by ORRICK JOHNS, Director, whom the organization had attacked as a Communist. It further mentioned that the dispute had been heard before the WPA Labor Appeals Board.

It is further noted that the article appearing on page 9 of the May 1, 1936 issue of the "New York Sun"
reflects that a hearing on the dismissal of L. K. TELKES, Treasurer of the American Writers' Association, who had been discharged as Director of the Racial and Foreign Department of the Federal Writers' Project, would be heard on the afternoon of May 1, 1936 before the Labor Appeals Board of the WPA at 111 8th Avenue, New York City.

Departure From
New York

On April 11, 1951, [blank] contacted the writer and advised that he intended to

It is noted that [blank] had previously furnished information concerning his proposed itinerary on this trip and that this has been set out previously in reports in this investigation. He advised that he intended to keep to this itinerary as closely as possible. He stated that he was still maintaining his apartment at [blank] until after his return. He suggested three possibilities whereby he might be contacted if further interview was desired of him while he was on his trip. He said that he could keep his [blank] of New York City, apprised of his whereabouts so that he could be contacted through his father. Secondly, he said that he could contact the general Post Offices at large cities on his travel route so that the Bureau could address letters to him for requested contact. Third suggestion was that he would contact any specified field offices of the Bureau along his travel route to ascertain if the Bureau desired further interviews of him. [Blank] said that he would do any one of the above, but did not desire to do all three.
further requested that the United States Attorney at Washington, D.C. be advised of contemplated trip so that any further questions the United States Attorney at Washington, D.C. might have in mind could be asked of prior to his departure.

Subsequently was contacted and requested to keep his apprised of whereabouts. He said that he would do this and would keep his advised as best he could of his proposed stops so that he could be contacted through his for purposes of interview if same were desired. At that time advised that he had purchased his through H. M. Williams, Automobile Sales Agency, located at Broadway and 58th Street, New York City.

Information Concerning Purchase Of New

Miss J. M. B.R.O.E, Office Manager, at H. M. Williams Company, Incorporated, Automobile Sales Agency, located at 1751 Broadway, New York City, advised that the records of this company reflect that had purchased a automobile on January 15, 1951. She said that the automobile so purchased by was a bearing serial number and engine number She related that the total purchase price of this automobile was $2,045.47, and that at the time the automobile had been ordered, had paid a deposit of $50.00 in cash. She said that accordingly the amount due on delivery was $1,995.47. Miss B.R.O.E said that the records of H. M. Williams Company, Incorporated, reflect that had paid $1,995.47 by check, which was delivered to H. M. Williams Company, Incorporated, on January 15, 1951. She said that
physical delivery of said automobile was made to [REDACTED] on March 5, 1951, and that the [REDACTED] license for this automobile was [REDACTED] license plate bearing numbers [REDACTED].

Miss BARONE said that the records of H. M. Williams Company, Incorporated, do not reflect on what bank the check paid by [REDACTED] on January 15, 1951 was drawn, but she did say that it would be assumed that this was the personal check of [REDACTED] since there was no indication to the contrary in these records. She advised further that the automobile insurance for this automobile was not purchased through the H. M. Williams Company, Incorporated, by [REDACTED] since there is no notation to that effect in the records of that company.

(It is noted that previous investigation in this matter has disclosed that a checking account of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] maintained at the New York City, reflects [REDACTED] charged to said account on January 16, 1951.)

Information Furnished By Professor JAMES H. SHELDON Of Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League Concerning Possible Association in 1946 Of [REDACTED] and BENJ. MIN H. FREEDMAN

JAMES H. SHELDON, Administrative Chairman, Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, 165 West 46th Street, New York City, furnished the following information to SHABER H. ROTH and the writer:

Mr. SHELDON said that he had communicated with IRVING SH. PIRO, Executive Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General, at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., by letter dated April 10, 1951 regarding a possible
association of ________ and BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN in 1946. He furnished a copy of this letter which is being maintained in the file of this case in this office.

In said letter dated April 10, 1951, Mr. SHELDON points out that he had consulted in detail with an ________ concerning BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and ________. "He stated in this letter that this definitely remembers that ________ and ________ at which was conducted much of the early editorial and research work of FREEDMAN'S so called League for Peace With Justice In Palestine. SHELDON says in this letter in part the following:

"...Our ________ states that in his presence Richardson and ________ discussed the detailed content of one of Freedman's initial anti-Zionist advertisements, and that ________ had been entrusted with the task of editorial revision of a proof copy of this advertisement, which was in ________ possession at the time our ________ was present in this office. He states also that Richardson handed ________ in his presence a file of additional papers, with the statement that these were to be checked and completed for Mr. Freedman's use the next morning. ________ objected to the quantity of the work, stating that he thought Freedman was expecting too much, but finally decided that he would have to take the material home with him and sit up late at night to complete the job. These events took place during the Summer of 1946.

"At a subsequent date our ________ visited Freedman's apartment with Richardson, and spent some time
there waiting for Freedman. This visit was undertaken on a specific appointment arranged by Richardson. When they reached the Freedman apartment, ______ was present there, along with a fourth person named Fuehrenberg, and all waited for Freedman, who arrived about ten minutes later. Our ______ encountered ______ in Freedman's apartment, also, on another occasion, a few days later,

"Subsequently, ______ worked with Fuehrenberg, who was also on Freedman's payroll at that time.

"We have learned that Fuehrenberg has subsequently had a falling out with Freedman over personal (but not public) matters, and it is within limits of possibility that he might be induced to testify in support of the above facts.

"Reports on the above incidents were prepared by our ______ at the time, but I have not yet been able to locate them, for they were part of a collection of several thousand documents used in connection with our study of Arab propaganda, part of which are in the files of our Counsel, and many of which are in storage."

Mr. SHELDON in said letter of April 10, 1951 indicates further that he has in the files of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League group photographs of "two pro-Arab gatherings attended by Freedman and some of his immediate entourage at about the critical period." He indicates that a check of these photographs might possibly indicate that ______ was present with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN.

SHELDON further indicates in said letter of April 10, 1951, the person mentioned above as FUEHRENBERG possesses the first name of HERMAN and is a Viennese refugee.
Mr. SHELDON furnished to the writer a copy each of three photographs which he said were photographs taken at the same function. He advised that these photographs were taken at a banquet in honor of the delegates to the United Nations Assembly from Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen under the auspices of the Institute of Arab-American Affairs, and the Arab Speaking Community. Mr. SHELDON advised that said banquet was held on November 20, 1947 at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Examination of the above three photographs does reflect a picture of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN present at this affair, but none of the persons appearing in these three photographs bear a resemblance to [redacted]. The three photographs furnished by Mr. SHELDON are being retained in the file of this case in this office.

Mr. SHELDON said that he had had no personal recollection of any association between [redacted] and BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN during 1946 until recently, about the beginning of April, 1951, advised him of same. Mr. SHELDON said that [redacted] had been [redacted] for many years and is presently a [redacted] He said that [redacted] has been employed by the [redacted].

Mr. SHELDON said that, during 1946, [redacted] had been engaged in [redacted] during the course of which he had [redacted] conducted, [redacted] He said that [redacted] reports, during 1946, reflected that [redacted] had,
associated with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN for the purposes of ascertaining whether BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN was associated with

During the course of this interview, Mr. SHELDON said that and he stated that at the time was not available for interview because of illness.

Further, during this interview, Mr. SHELDON furnished to the writer a photostatic copy each of two letters, one dated January, 1951, and the other dated January and March 29, 1951, and both signed by GERALD L. K. SMITH. There are in the nature of letters requesting subscriptions to the Christian Nationalist Crusade and both make mention of the ANNA M. ROSENBERG matter.

Mr. SHELDON subsequently requested that copies of the above mentioned letters be forwarded with the report of his interview to the Department of Justice. Photostatic copies of said letters of GERALD L. K. SMITH, dated March 29, 1951, are being forwarded as enclosures with this report to the Bureau and the Washington Field Office.

Mr. SHELDON said that he had been unable to locate any reports submitted by which made mention of or association between and BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN. He said that he would conduct a complete search of the files and records of the to locate the reports allegedly submitted by during 1946 making mention of such association.

Mr. SHELDON advised that a search of his records reflected that HERMAN FUEHRENBERG, mentioned by SHELDON in his letter to Mr. IRVING SHAPIRO, of the Department of Justice, on April 10, 1951, had an address of 22 West 75th Street as of 1947 or 1948.
Interview of __________

New York City, employed as a __________ by the __________ New York City, furnished the following to SA. JOHN S. MC COOL and the writer:

said that he was born in __________ and had been __________

He said that he came to the United States in 1923 and has remained in this country ever since. He commenced work for the __________ and had been __________ for that __________. He said that he desired to point out that, during 1947, he was still connected with __________ but had not been __________

He said that he was still employed by that __________

said that about April, 1936, advertisements began to appear in newspapers in New York City, which advertisements were sponsored by the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine. He advised that the name BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN appeared as one of the signers of these advertisements, and he said that the advertisements indicated that the international headquarters of the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine were located at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City. According to __________ wanted __________ to find out the identity of this BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN. __________ recalled that there were two other names signed to this advertisement in addition to BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and that these names were R. M. SCHENDEL and HABIB F. KATIBAH.

said that accordingly, about the beginning of May, 1946, he __________ went to the __________ which were.
listed as and stated that his name was and that he wanted information about this League. He said that a clerk there suggested that he, contact Mr. HALLAM RICHARDSON, whom the clerk called the Counsel for the League. He said that this clerk gave him RICHARDSON'S telephone number. He recalled that HALLAM RICHARDSON had been an attorney, who had defended a person named CASTORINA when the latter, according to , had been arrested for disorderly conduct in connection with activities in behalf of the Fascist movement.

said that he HALLAM RICHARDSON, told RICHARDSON that his name was and that he used to be CASTORINA, who had mentioned RICHARDSON'S name to him. He said that RICHARDSON furnished him an address where was to meet RICHARDSON. He recalls that this office was located at in a building which was called the which, said, was

recalls that he met RICHARDSON there in May, 1946 at which time RICHARDSON was accompanied by a man whom RICHARDSON introduced to as BENJAMIN FREEDMAN. then told BENJAMIN FREEDMAN and HALLAM RICHARDSON that he was a which was opposed to Zionism. He told FREEDMAN and RICHARDSON that this had no money to put advertisements in newspapers but FREEDMAN said that he would take care of all the expenses for same. FREEDMAN then agreed to give advertisements which could translate into the Italian language in behalf of the

recalls that FREEDMAN invited to FREEDMAN'S apartment at 300 Central Park West, New York City. went there a few days after he had met FREEDMAN in May, 1946 and at that time FREEDMAN introduced
to FREEDMAN'S wife and mother-in-law. recalls
also that FREEDMAN'S maid was present at that time and
recalls that she was a person of German descent. FREEDMAN
showed certain literature that FREEDMAN was preparing
in behalf of the
FREEDMAN told that he, FREEDMAN, was born Jewish
and explained at length to why he, FREEDMAN, had
turned against the Jewish religion. Finally FREEDMAN gave
some literature to translate into the Italian
language and told to find out the expenses of
placing these advertisements in Italian language news-
papers.

Four or five days later called FREEDMAN
by telephone. FREEDMAN said that he was busy and requested
that get in touch with HALLAM RICHARDSON and furnished to
a telephone number which said was the
telephone number of a printing establishment known as
Phillips Print Shop located somewhere on East 45th Street,
New York City. telephoned to that print shop and
spoke to HALLAM RICHARDSON, who asked to meet him
the next day at an office located at an address on
5th Avenue, which believes was 170 5th Avenue,
New York City. recalls that he went to this office
which he said was located about one block away from the
Mission Conference Building, mentioned previously. He
does not recall what name appeared on the door of this
office. He said that, to the best of his recollection,
RICHARDSON apparently had desk space in an office occupied
and rented by someone else. At the time that went
there on the first occasion, RICHARDSON was not present at
this office but another man was there and this man inquired
if was that is the
was known to FREEDMAN and RICHARDSON, and told this
person that he was. The other individual told that his name was
telephonic, told that he, was working for FREEDMAN and RICHARDSON
correcting the advertisements of the League For Peace With
Justice In Palestine.
A little later, HALLAM RICHARDSON came into this office and argued with this man because the proofs for these advertisements were not yet ready. RICHARDSON then gave more proofs to have ready for the next morning and promised to work on those overnight. RICHARDSON asked to bring the corrected proofs to BENJAMIN FREEDMAN'S home the next morning. RICHARDSON also requested to come to BENJAMIN FREEDMAN'S home the next morning.

recalls that he went to FREEDMAN'S home the following morning, which again was during May, 1946. He said that when he arrived at FREEDMAN'S home neither BENJAMIN FREEDMAN nor HALLAM RICHARDSON were there. He recalls that this man was present and so was a man named FULNBERG (phonetic), whom described as an "Austrian Jewish Refugee". He recalls that FULNBERG and were working on the setting up of the type for the advertisements of the League For Peace With Justice in Palestine, at the time arrived at FREEDMAN'S apartment. He said that about 20 minutes later BENJAMIN FREEDMAN and HALLAM RICHARDSON came to FREEDMAN'S apartment and FREEDMAN, at that time, introduced to FULNBERG. He said that FREEDMAN at that time asked him, to spread propaganda against the Zionists among the Italian-American clubs in New York City and said he agreed to do this.

About a week or 10 days later, telephoned FREEDMAN and, at that time, FREEDMAN asked to furnish him the names and addresses of Italian clubs so he could send large amounts of literature to these clubs. recalls that subsequently he went to FREEDMAN'S home and had dinner with FREEDMAN and FREEDMAN'S wife, and he recalls that HALLAM RICHARDSON came in after dinner and at that time FREEDMAN, RICHARDSON and mailed out a good deal of literature of the League For Peace With Justice in Palestine. At that time also FREEDMAN told to get in touch with HALLAM RICHARDSON any time that wanted to help the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine.
Subsequently about the beginning of June, 1946, ______ telephoned HALLAM RICHARDSON and RICHARDSON told ______ to meet him at the office located at the address, which ______ said was probably 170 5th Avenue, New York City. ______ went there and found ______ present there with HALLAM RICHARDSON. The latter gave ______ some literature to translate into the Italian language. RICHARDSON then left this office for an appointment and ______ remained behind with ______. At that time, ______ told ______ that he, ______ was suing an oil company for a lot of money and said this oil company had stolen an invention of ______ and accordingly, ______ was suing this oil company for millions. ______ recalls that he spoke to ______ about the position of the Jewish people in this country. He recalls that ______ said that it was a shame the way "Jews" ran the banks and everything else in this country; that further, ______ said, according to ______ that President ROOSEVELT was being run "by Jewish interests."

______ said that this man ______ was very shabbily dressed but spoke good English, and he recalls that on this occasion ______ spoke to him about certain winds that caused rain. ______ said that from this he gathered that ______ had a knowledge of meteorology. He described this man ______ as follows:

Age:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:

Peculiarities:
said that the above was the best description he could furnish of this man at the present time, and said that he has a very definite recollection of the appearance of and could definitely identify photographs of this individual. He requested that photographs of be displayed to him in the future in order that he could state whether was the man named whom he had met as mentioned above.

said that a few weeks later, that is, about the end of June, 1946, he, together with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and HALLAM RICHARDSON, took a cab from the office of the Phillips Printing Shop on East 45th Street, New York City, to the office at 170 5th Avenue, New York City, which he said apparently was utilized by HALLAM RICHARDSON. When they arrived at this office, this man was there again. He said that he, remained at this office for only about five minutes on this occasion, but advised that HALLAM RICHARDSON, BENJAMIN FREEDMAN and all remained behind together apparently to work on advertisements for the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine.

said that he had never seen this man since that time, that is, since the end of June, 1946. He advised that the last time he was in touch with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN was about in October or November, 1949, and he said that he has not seen HALLAM RICHARDSON since May, 1946.

said that he had submitted two or three pieces of information to BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN from the files of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, and he advised that the same had been done with the knowledge and consent of Mr. JAMES H. SHELDON, Head of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. He related, however, that he had received no money from BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN.
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for the material he submitted to FREEDMAN from the files of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. He said further that BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, HALLAM RICHARDSON, HERMAN FUERNBURG and this man [redacted] had known [redacted] only under the name [redacted] and had not known that [redacted] had been employed by and worked for the [redacted]. He said that he believes that FREEDMAN might have guessed the same subsequently after May, 1945, at which time material secured by [redacted] was used in the course of litigation during the trial of a libel suit brought by BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN against Reverend ATKINSON, one of the heads of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. [redacted] says that from the nature of this material, FREEDMAN probably had presumed that it came from [redacted] whom FREEDMAN had known as [redacted] and probably had presumed that [redacted] had been in the employ of the [redacted]. He said, however, that FREEDMAN had not known this during [redacted] association with FREEDMAN in 1946.

[redacted] further said that HERMAN FUERNBURG would be the one person who could verify the association between this man [redacted] and BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and would be a person who could state whether [redacted] was identical with [redacted].

[redacted] was asked if he had any knowledge as to any places where either Mr. or Mrs. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN banked. [redacted] said that he recalls on one occasion, while he was at the home of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, FREEDMAN'S wife gave a check to the FREEDMAN maid and asked the maid to go to the bank and cash it. [redacted] said that he followed the maid to see to which bank she was going. He advised he saw this maid go to the bank located at the corner of Broadway and 96th Street and he said that from this he presumed that either Mr. or Mrs. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN had a bank account at this bank. (It is noted that personal observation has revealed that the only bank located at or in the vicinity of the corner of 96th Street and Broadway, New York City, is a branch of the National City Bank.)
Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, has advised that the records of the National City Bank and in particular the records of the branch of the National City Bank located at 96th Street and Broadway, New York City, failed to reflect that BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN or his wife, ROSS FREEDMAN, also known as ROSS SCHOENDORN, maintained an account with the National City Bank.

Further said that it is his definite recollection that he submitted reports concerning BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN to the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, and he said that these reports, during the year 1946, particularly in the period of May and June, 1946, contained mention of the man he knew as _______ and this man's association with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN. He said that the original of these reports should be located in the files of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, 165 West 46th Street, New York City.

Securing Of Photographs Of

Furnished to the writer two photographs which he had in his possession of ________. Copies have been made of these two photographs and are being retained in the file of this case in the New York Office. One of these photographs, which has been marked photograph X, was, according to ________, a photograph of ________ taken about 1947. The other photograph, which photograph has been marked photograph Y, is a newspaper photograph of ________ and ________, said that this newspaper photograph was taken about 1950. The original two photographs

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furnished by [redacted] have been returned to him.

Display of Photographs of [redacted] to [redacted]

On May 3, 1951, SA JOHN B. SIMMONS and the writer reinterviewed [redacted] at his residence, [redacted]. At that time he said that he had been [redacted] but that he was feeling well enough that day to be interviewed. There were then placed in front of [redacted] three photographs. Two of these photographs were photographs X and Y, mentioned above as photographs of [redacted] and the other was the photograph labeled Z, which was a photograph of an individual not [redacted]

The latter photograph, that is, photograph Z, was that of an individual wearing glasses and photographs X and Y also showed [redacted] wearing glasses. [redacted] examined photographs X and Y, that is the photographs of [redacted] first. He said that the individual appearing in photographs X and Y was not known to him, and that he was definite that he had never seen the individual appearing in these two photographs. He then picked up and examined the photograph which will be labeled photograph Z, and said that the individual appearing therein seemed to him to bear a resemblance to the individual he had known as [redacted] and whom he had seen associating with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN.

It is noted the photograph Z is not a photograph of [redacted] but of another individual.
... was asked why the individual appearing in the latter photograph seemed to him to resemble the man he had known as ... He said it was because the individual appearing in this photograph had a thin face and so did the man he had known as ... Photographs X and Y, that is two photographs of ... were redisplayed to ... and he was asked if he was certain that this was not the individual he had known as ... He said that he was definite and certain that the individual appearing in photographs X and Y was not the man he had known as ... Accordingly, it is noted that upon display of two different photographs of ... to ... he effected no identification of ... as the individual he had known as ... who is mentioned above in this report.

It is further noted that ... on the contrary, identified a photograph of another individual, who has had no connection with this case, as appearing to resemble the man he had known as ... Recontact of JAMES H. SHELDON

Upon recontact JAMES H. SHELDON, Administrative Chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, furnished to the writer copies of two reports, which he said were prepared by ... One of these reports, bearing the date September 29, 1946, reflects information received, apparently by ... to the effect that at 3:00 p.m., on September 28, 1946, FREEDMAN, RICHARDSON, a Mr. WHITE, and a Mr. FUERNBERG had a meeting at 170 5th Avenue, New York City. This report also makes...
mention of the fact that Mr. FREEDMAN had indicated that he had received information about Mr. SHELDON and apparently the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League from a Miss POPPER.

Mr. SHELDON advised the writer that Miss POPPER was an employee of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, who was related in a distant way to HERMAN FUERNBERT, and he said that she had furnished, with SHELDON'S permission, some information to FUERNBERT in order to secure FUERNBERT'S confidence.

Mr. SHELDON furnished to the writer a four page typed copy of another report dealing with contacts with FREEDMAN, Mr. RICHARDSON and . When Mr. SHELDON furnished this report to the writer, the report bore the date "June and July, 1946". Mr. SHELDON was asked by the writer if this was an original, or a copy of an original report, which was submitted by in the period June and July, 1946. He said "no", that this report had been dictated by on April 17, 1951 to his stenographer at the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. He said that the report had been given the date June and July, 1946 because it dealt with that period of time, but actually it was dictated on April 17, 1951. Thereafter, Mr. SHELDON had placed on his report, under the period, "June and July, 1946", the following: "Dictated from memory, April 17, 1951." The material contained in these reports is not being set out in instant report but photostatic copies of the two reports furnished by Mr. SHELDON, of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, are being forwarded as enclosures with this report for the Bureau and the Washington Field Office.
Mr. SHELDON advised that he had located in his records a letter which he had dictated, which indicated that HALLAM RICHARDSON had held many conferences regarding the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine, at Room 611, 160 5th Avenue, New York City, and that this room was subleased by a man named FRIEDBERGER from a wholesale drug concern. MR. SHELDON said that he does not know the name of the wholesale drug concern which had been the lessee of room 611 at 160 5th Avenue, New York City, and he advised that from his records it would appear that RICHARDSON had utilized this space at this room during the year, 1946. SHELDON has no knowledge of this address being used by RICHARDSON after that time.

Mr. SHELDON said that a thorough search of the files and records of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League had failed to reflect any report submitted by [redacted] or anyone else making mention of [redacted] or of a man named [redacted] (phonetic) that may have been associated, around 1946, with BENJAMIN H. FRIEDMAN. He said that the search for any such report submitted by [redacted] in 1946, had been most complete and that all files and records presently available had been looked through without success. He said that there is a possibility that during this search the report allegedly submitted by [redacted] might have been overlooked, but that in any event the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League has not been able to locate any original, or copy of any original report submitted by [redacted] in 1946 making mention of [redacted] or of a person with a similar name, who was associated with BENJAMIN H. FRIEDMAN.

Mr. SHELDON said, however, that he himself would be willing to submit an affidavit indicating that he personally remembered [redacted] had, during 1946, submitted reports to the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League
which reports reflected an association between BENJAMIN M. FREEDMAN and a man named [REDACTED]. He was asked why he had not submitted this information when the original allegations were made against ANNA M. ROSENBERG, and he said that he did not recall same at the time, but that his memory has now been refreshed by the allegations of [REDACTED]. Mr. SHELDON said, however, that he feels that any further search in the files and records of the [REDACTED] concerning association between [REDACTED] and FREEDMAN would be futile.

Interview of HERMAN FUERNBERG

HERMAN FUERNBERG, 101 West 74th Street, New York City, furnished the following information to SA JOSEPH T. GEMCO and the writer:

He advised that he has always spelled his last name FUERNBERG and he said that he is a person, who had come to the United States from Vienna, Austria, as a refugee from Nazi persecution of people of the Jewish religion. He related that he has always interested himself in the history of the Jewish people and has made an intensive study of same. He said that, accordingly, he has always been interested in aiding the plight of the Jewish people.

Mr. FUERNBERG said that he had formerly resided at 22 West 75th Street, New York City, and, while residing there, he had made the acquaintance of BENJAMIN M. FREEDMAN, who resides at 300 Central Park West, New York City. He said that he had seen advertisements of the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine that had appeared in New York City newspapers about May, 1946. Thereafter, he had contacted the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine and thus had made the
acquaintance of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN. Thereafter he, FUERNBERG, had associated with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN in connection with FREEDMAN'S advertisement for the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine from May, 1946 until about July, 1946.

FUERNBERG said that he personally had been interested in a peaceful settlement of the difficulties arising between the Jewish peoples and the Arabs in Palestine and that when he first associated himself with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN he believed that FREEDMAN also had a like interest.

FUERNBERG said that he personally does not believe that Zionism is the answer for the Jewish peoples in Palestine. He said that he has this impression because he does not believe that Palestine offers large enough space or agriculture or industrial facilities that would enable the Jewish people to establish a self-sufficient nation. He said that his first impression of FREEDMAN was that FREEDMAN wanted the Jewish people and the Arabs to negotiate and to form a peaceful group within Palestine without the establishment of a separate Jewish state. FUERNBERG said that he, FUERNBERG, was supposed to advise BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN in regard to Jewish history and political affairs and thus assist FREEDMAN in opposing Zionism. FUERNBERG said that he urged FREEDMAN that the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine secure office space and form an organization. However, FREEDMAN disregarded this and seemed to manage all the affairs of the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine with the assistance of HALLAN RICHARDSON.

FUERNBERG also said that he, FUERNBERG, received the impression that HALLAN RICHARDSON was more interested
in promoting racial feeling against the Jewish people than he was in opposing Zionism. FUERNBERG said that he had told BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN that either HALLAM RICHARDSON would have to leave the League for Peace With Justice in Palestine or FUERNBERG would. FREEDMAN made no decision on this so FUERNBERG left the League for Peace With Justice in Palestine.

FUERNBERG was asked if he remembered any office used by RICHARDSON or FREEDMAN located around 160 or 170 5th Avenue, New York City. FUERNBERG said that he had no recollection of any office utilized by the League for Peace with Justice in Palestine, by BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN or HALLAM RICHARDSON in connection with the activities of this League for Peace with Justice in Palestine. He said that specifically he has no recollection of any office on 5th Avenue, New York City, used by any of these individuals or by this organization. He did recall that HALLAM RICHARDSON had a law office somewhere in Brooklyn and recalled that the original advertisements of the League for Peace with Justice in Palestine contained an address on Lexington Avenue, New York City, but said that the latter address was not used for any activities of this League. He recalled also that the advertisements for said League were proofread often at the offices of a printing shop located on East 45th Street, near 3rd Avenue, New York City. He said that this printing shop was the one that set up the type for the advertisements. However, he said that the activities and conferences that were connected with the League for Peace with Justice in Palestine were always held at the home of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, 300 Central Park West, New York City.
FUERNBERG was asked if he recalled the names of any other individuals who were associated with FREEDMAN and RICHARDSON in the activities of the League for Peace With Justice in Palestine. He said that he remembered a man named [redacted] (phonetic), whom he described as a who was associated with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and RICHARDSON in those activities of the League for Peace With Justice in Palestine. In regard to this individual, FUERNBERG furnished the following information:

About the end of May, 1946, that is three or four weeks after he met FREEDMAN, he, FUERNBERG, went to see Mr. SHELDON of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. At that time there was a suit in litigation between BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. FUERNBERG said that he does not recall who was suing who in this suit but he does recall he brought BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and JAMES H. SHELDON of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League together at a meeting at the Hotel Astor in an effort made by FUERNBERG to have them settle their differences out of court. He said that nothing came of this meeting, but shortly thereafter, BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN told FUERNBERG that a man named [redacted] was coming to FREEDMAN'S apartment and FREEDMAN said that [redacted] was employed by

BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN.

FREEDMAN further told FUERNBERG that [redacted] was bringing papers and information from the files of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN. FREEDMAN said that he was paying [redacted] for those papers and information.
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FUERNBERG recalls that he met more than once during FUERNBERG'S three month association with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN in 1946. He said that had told him, FUERNBERG, that he had been a and had made mention of Further told FUERNBERG that was employed by the

FUERNBERG said he personally saw turn over to BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, at the latter's apartment, photostats, pictures, and typewritten material from the files of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. He recalls that said that he had pilfered this material from the files of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League at night. FUERNBERG said that he is definitely certain that BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN told FUERNBERG, during 1946, that FREEDMAN to get certain material from SHELDON'S office at the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. FUERNBERG said that he does not know how much FUERNBERG

FUERNBERG said that he had never known this individual by any other name. He said he had not known the first name of this individual.

FUERNBERG says that he remembers meeting a girl on one occasion in FREEDMAN'S apartment and he said that this girl was supposed to be some research worker for the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine. He said that he cannot recall the name of this girl and that he never saw her except on this one occasion. FUERNBERG advised that the above were the only individuals he had known to be connected with FREEDMAN or RICHARDSON in the work of the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine except for those people who were connected with the printing establishment that printed FREEDMAN'S advertisements. He said that the latter had nothing to do with the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine.

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It is noted that the report of [Redacted] furnished by Mr. SHELDON of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, which report bears the date September 29, 1946, makes mention of a meeting on September 28, 1946 between FREEDMAN, RICHARDSON, a Mr. WHITE and a Mr. FULNBerg, which meeting was allegedly held at 170 5th Avenue, New York City.

FULNBerg states that he knows of no one where any meetings were held concerning the activities of the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine, at any address on 5th Avenue. He was asked if he recalled a Mr. WHITE, who was associated with said League or who had ever conferred with FREEDMAN or RICHARDSON in FULNBerg's presence. FULNBerg said he had never known any individual named Mr. WHITE and believes that he would recall same if said individual had ever conferred with RICHARDSON and FREEDMAN in FULNBerg's presence regarding the League For Peace With Justice In Palestine.

FULNBerg was also asked if he had ever known a man named [Redacted] or [Redacted] (phonetic), who was associated with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN or HALLAM RICHARDSON at the time FULNBerg knew both those individuals in 1946. He said that he had never met or known any individual bearing the name [Redacted] or any similar name. He was shown two photographs of [Redacted], which photographs have been previously mentioned in this report as photographs X and Y, and he said that he had never seen any individual who had borne a resemblance to the individual appearing on those photographs at any time.

FULNBerg said that he cannot understand why BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN had assisted in bringing charges
against ANNA M. ROSENBERG at the time the latter's nomination was being considered by the Senate Armed Services Committee. He said that he personally had high regard for ANNA M. ROSENBERG and that he had then and does now consider the charges which were brought against her completely unfounded. He advised that accordingly, if he could furnish any information indicating that he had been associated with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN in the past, he would gladly do so. He added that he had always found BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN to be a man whose activities were hard to understand. He said that he has had no association with BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN since about July, 1946, although he has spoken to FREEDMAN twice since then; once on a chance meeting on the street and another time in a telephone conversation he had made to FREEDMAN regarding a person who was an acquaintance of both FREEDMAN and FULNEBERG.

Tracing Of Source Of Four $50.00 Checks, Which Were Deposited In Account At The

On January 8, 1951

The following investigation was conducted by

SA (n) JAMES F. WOOTEN:

It is noted previous investigation in instant matter had reflected that on January 8, 1951, a deposit of $210.00 had been made to the account of and at the Colonial Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, West 81st Street and Columbus Avenue, New York City; further, that this $210.00 deposit had consisted of four $50.00 checks on the National City Bank of New York City, and one $10.00 check on the Frankford Trust Company of Philadelphia,
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Confidential Informant T-2 advised, on May 11, 1951, that the records of the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York City, contained six $50.00 travelers checks bearing numbers C5-925-299 through C5-925-304, all of which travelers checks were signed and countersigned by [redacted]. The informant said that these particular checks all contained .03% Canadian "excise tax" stamps, and all were date stamped January 8, 1951, which the informant said would be the date of negotiation. According to this informant, all these particular travelers checks were endorsed by [redacted] and all these travelers checks except number C5-925-299 contained a bank endorsement of the Colonial Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company.

Confidential Informant T-2 said that after examination of these particular travelers checks, it would appear to this informant that apparently 4 of these $50.00 travelers checks were deposited in the Corn Exchange Bank and two of these $50.00 travelers checks were cashed at the Corn Exchange Bank on January 8, 1951. The informant said that all of these six travelers checks, signed and countersigned by [redacted] and endorsed by [redacted] were received for payment by the National City Bank of New York on January 9, 1951.
Confidential Informant T-2 advised that National City Bank travelers checks were sold by all branches of the National City Bank and also by many other banks throughout the world. The informant stated that, from the information available on the face of instant travelers checks, it was impossible to determine from what bank Mr. C.M.R. had purchased these travelers checks, but that the Canadian excise stamp affixed to each travelers check would appear to indicate that these travelers checks were originally purchased in Canada.

(It is noted that in a signed statement dated February 21, 1951, advised Special Agents of the Buffalo Office that she was the [redacted] and that the only money she had given to [redacted] was a present of $25.00 for her 25.00). [redacted]

The information set out above, furnished by Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

There are being forwarded as enclosures with this report two photostatic copies each of a letter dated March 29, 1951 signed by GERALD L. K. SMITH and two copies of a letter dated January, 1951, signed by GERALD L. K. SMITH, respectively, to the Bureau and the Washington Field Office. There are also being enclosed two photostatic copies each of a report dated September 29, 1946, and "June - July, 1946" dictating from memory April 17, 1951" of MARIO BUZZI furnished by Mr. SHIDON of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, respectively, for the Bureau and the Washington Field Office.

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ENCLOSURES (8) TO BUREAU

1. Two photostatic copies of a letter dated March 29, 1951, signed by GER. LD L. K. SMITH.

2. Two photostatic copies of a letter dated January, 1951, signed by GER. LD L. K. SMITH.

3. Two photostatic copies of a report dated September 29, 1946, of [redacted].

4. Two photostatic copies of a report dated "June and July, 1946, Dictated from memory April 17, 1951" of [redacted].

ENCLOSURES (8) TO WASHINGTON FIELD

1. Two photostatic copies of a letter dated March 29, 1951, signed by GER. LD L. K. SMITH.

2. Two photostatic copies of a letter dated January, 1951, signed by GER. LD L. K. SMITH.

3. Two photostatic copies of a report dated September 29, 1946, of [redacted].

4. Two photostatic copies of a report dated "June and July, 1946, Dictated from memory April 17, 1951" of [redacted].

- PENDING -

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The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated May 28 1951, at New York, are as follows:

T-1

T-2
BUFFALO

Will, as per request contained in Bureau teletype dated May 14, 1951, reinterview Mrs. MARY CLAIR, 494 Palmerston Boulevard, to clarify discrepancies between the information furnished by ________ in her signed statement of February 21, 1951 and the information set out in this report regarding travelers checks signed by ________ and endorsed by ________.

It should be determined from ________ in accordance with the instructions in Bureau teletype, whether ________ may have furnished six $50.00 travelers checks to ________ rather than a gift during her stay with the ________ in New York City during January, 1951.

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D.C.

Copies of this report are being forwarded the Washington Field Office in order that same may be transmitted to the USA, Washington, D.C., for his consideration in the presentment of instant matter to the Federal Grand Jury there.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will conduct any further investigation specifically requested by the United States Attorney, Washington, D.C., upon receipt of Bureau approval of requested investigation.
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REFERENCE

New York teletypes to Bureau, 5/9/51 and 5/12/51.
Bureau teletype to New York, 5/14/51.
My Precious American Friend:

In this very first line I want to thank you, my loyal compatriot, for your previous responses to our appeals for help. Even those who have given modest sums of money should know that their combined contributions have kept the wolf from the door of this ambitious and victorious Crusade. I say ambitious because we cannot be satisfied with anything except complete victory — and I say, victorious, because I believe we are moving toward the fulfillment of our fondest hopes in the hearts of the American people.

You, and all who have stood with us in this battle, deserve praise and together we have a right to boast concerning certain victories. The line has been held in several places and we dare not relax or the enemy will break through. You and others of like-minded interest have been responsible with us for many accomplishments, including the following:

1. Conscription of all human beings from 17 to 70 in the United States has been blocked. I fully believe that it was the intent of Baruch, Lehman, Rosenberg and the rest, with the help of such individuals as Thomas E. Dewey, to force upon us the conscription of all our men and all of our women. The legislation was all written and prepared for presentation last fall. They had hoped to get it through the Lame Duck Congress, but we were in Washington at the time and we frankly take credit for doing some of the strategic things necessary to delay this slave-state trickery. The regimenters and slave-state promoters have not given up, and we must not relax for a moment.

2. The McCarran Bill to outlaw Communism and register Communist-front personalities is still on the statute books in spite of the promise of the Anti-Defamation League, led by Senator Herbert Lehman, that the bill would be repealed. As I write this letter I have on my desk a copy of a letter coming out of New York City signed by a Jewish Rabbi announcing the nationwide campaign to repeal the McCarran Act. Every important Jewish organization is against the McCarran Bill. If this law can be enforced every Red-front personality in the United States will either have to register or go to a concentration camp. Inasmuch as this would involve about 400,000 Jews, the Jew organizations are fighting this bill with 'might and main'. You and I must not relax because in the enforcement of this law lies our hope of liberty.

3. The renewal of the Hollywood investigation. It was the Christian Nationalist Crusade which circulated the first petition which brought about the original investigation of Hollywood, but for some mysterious reason the investigation was stopped right in the middle. A nationally known writer (Westbrook Pegler) revealed that a Congressman on the Committee came out to Hollywood and got involved in some sort of a compromising episode of a disgraceful nature and that this scandal was used to slow down and stop the investigation. When I was in Washington, D.C. a few weeks ago I contacted certain members of Congress and made inquiry as to whether or not they were going to permit these Hollywood villains to stop the investigation by blackmail methods. Since that time things have begun to happen and we believe that there will be a renewal of inquiry into the way the film colony has been used to promote Red propaganda in the United States.

Important Note: I am speaking in the large Hollywood High School Auditorium, located on Highland Avenue, between Sunset and Hollywood Boulevard, the night of April 5. The address will be a special summary of Red activity in the Hollywood film industry. The revelations will be very startling, and I expect
to reduce this speech to a booklet which will be available soon. If you want this booklet, be sure to so indicate when you answer this letter.

4. We have not failed on the Rosenberg matter. I prophesy a big blow-up in the Pentagon Building, and the center of this explosion will be the office of General George Marshall and Anna M. Rosenberg. The McCarran Committee has just raided a barn-office in Lee, Massachusetts, and has captured 15,000 documents being held by the Institute of Pacific Relations. This Institute in recent years has been known as a pro-Communist propaganda organization. One of the large contributors has been the Russian Government. Believe it or not — and again I say, believe it or not, but it has been revealed that General George Marshall, our Secretary of Defense and member of the President's cabinet and the man who said he had to have, immediately, Anna M. Rosenberg as chief assistant — this same General George Marshall was a dues paying member of this Institute and was elected to its Board of Trustees as late as 1949. This should be enough to convince even the most stupid citizen that General George Marshall has been in bad company. This should help to explain why he was so willing to obey Acheson, Frankfurter and the rest when he went to China, called on the Communist leaders and assured them that we would withdraw support from Chiang Kai-shek and the other anti-Communists unless they cooperated with the Communist leadership.

Even right wing Senators developed 'buck fever' and stage fright during our campaign against Anna M. Rosenberg. The Jew-pressure machine convinced them that if they opposed this Budapest Jew woman, who has now been given full charge over all our manpower — yes, these Senators were threatened that they would be accused of anti-Semitism and Jew-baiting if they opposed this woman who had been a member of the Sidney Hillman Labor Party, who at one time furnished an article for the "New Masses", the official organ for the Communist Party, who advocated socialized medicine, and who has been an important factor in the international Jew-Zionist machine and has had a thousand other pink and red associations, any one of which should have disqualified her as one to have authority over our sons and daughters and our industrial manpower. The appointment of this woman is one of the most shameful episodes in American history. Nothing personifies the debauchery of our country as the elevation of this woman to the position she now holds. She has sworn revenge on all of us who have opposed her, and a grand jury has been sitting in Washington with the instructed purpose of seeking out ways and means to indict people who opposed her confirmation. The tyranny of this international Jew cabal knows no limitations, and its persecuting mechanisms move in a thousand directions. As I have told you frequently, never be surprised at anything that happens to me. The hand of revenge could, but for the grace of God, strike at me full force at any hour of the day. When the Marshall-Rosenberg matter explodes, as I fully believe it will, it will crystallize a great body of sentiment in our favor because millions of new people will then realize just how right we were in opposing the appointment of this Hungarian Jewess as a virtual dictator over our sons and daughters. God save us!

5. The defeat of James Roosevelt in California smothered his hopes of being a Presidential candidate for the present. No one did more to defeat this brazen scion that did you and those of us who gave of our time and money to slow down the ambitions of this unscrupulous heir to the most unscrupulous tradition in American history. We must have no more Roosevelts in high office. Roosevelt's treason to civilization and treason against America is now understood by every mature and patriotic mind in America. Anyone who doubts the fact that FDR betrayed America is either prejudiced or has closed his mind to the facts. A letter has just been uncovered which was written by Roosevelt and put into the hands of the leaders of Jew Zionism for delivery to Josef Stalin. It was intercepted by a European secret service agent and a few weeks ago published in a Paris newspaper. It is the most shocking and brazen document to come into
my hands since "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion". In fact, Sammy Gach, editor of the Jewish Voice, one of the five largest newspapers in America, blasts the republication of the Roosevelt letter as the most vicious thing that has been done to the Jews since the publication of the Protocols.

What does the letter contain? It contains a proposal by Franklin Roosevelt to Joe Stalin that the two of them virtually divide up the world and that they use the Jew-Zionist organization as a negotiating factor. Imagine such a thing! The letter has been authenticated and republished in about ten newspapers in America out of the hundreds that are printed. The remainder of the newspapers are afraid to republish the letter because of reprisal and persecution.

I praise you and I praise everyone associated with us who has done anything whatsoever, regardless of how small, in the campaign against the perpetuation of Roosevelt authority.

6. We have been the most watchful observers of the propaganda buildup for Eisenhower. This man Eisenhower is an enigma. He is a mystery. He is not frank. He is not outspoken. He fails to make himself clear. He was promoted in 1948 as Jimmie Roosevelt's choice for Presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket. He was the keynote speaker for the CIO Convention in 1946 before this organization had purged itself of Communist leadership. He is Thomas E. Dewey's choice for the Republican nominee for President. He graduated from West Point. The Yearbook for the West Point Military Academy is called the "Howitzer". In this same "Howitzer" for 1915 the editor writes a paragraph on Dwight Eisenhower and refers to him as a "Swedish Jew". I have tried by every method within my present reach to get information concerning the full ancestry of Eisenhower. It is a mysterious thing. I have just received a letter from London, England, in which my informant tells me that the Jewish periodical called "The Clarion", published in London, now admits that Eisenhower is of Jewish ancestry. This London patriot, writing to me, says: "The ancestry of Ike Eisenhower now becomes the most important question of the hour". Here we have a man so mysterious that no one knows whether he is a Republican or a Democrat. He has been boosted at various times by Dewey, Landon, Jimmie Roosevelt and a wide variety of pinks, liberals, Republicans and Democrats. This smells like Jew strategy to me.

As this letter is written a very convincing report has come out of Washington to the effect that Truman has agreed to step aside so that Eisenhower can become his successor on the Democratic ticket. Has a great coalition of Jew-controlled Republicans and Democrats gone together to give us a Jew for President who could also furnish us a military dictatorship? In considering this menace and this mysterious threat to our liberty, don't forget that one of the chief recommenders and promoters for the appointment of Anna H. Rosenberg was Ike Eisenhower.

Shortly after you receive this letter I shall enter into a strategic tour of the Nation, and I shall sensitize a wide variety of people to the Eisenhower threat. I shall oppose Eisenhower as vigorously as if his name were Franklin D. Roosevelt.

If you answer this letter I will send you one-half dozen photostatic copies taken from the West Point "Howitzer" in which Eisenhower is referred to as a Swedish Jew. I will also send you a reproduced copy of the Roosevelt letter that was intercepted by secret service men in Europe. I will put you on the list to receive the first copy of my Hollywood High School speech dealing with the Red underworld in the film colony, which will name stars, personalities, executives and directors in a way that has never been done before and in a way that has been done by no one. Frankly, this will be the most sensational booklet of its kind ever to come off the press.
Shortly after the Hollywood speech I shall have a very important announcement concerning the strategic expansion of our activities, and I shall be visiting Washington, D.C. for the purpose of checking up on the matters mentioned in this letter and others too strategic to discuss in writing.

This immediate program, together with our regular headquarters activities, will cost approximately $11,000. This seems like a very small amount in the light of our accomplishments and our needs and in the light of the way the enemy spends money against us. For instance, Henry Ford, Sr., was my friend and he was wise to the Jew question, but Henry Ford II has gone over to the Jews and has just given one of their propaganda agencies a contribution of one million dollars. This is the kind of money that is being spent against us. When you send in $100.00 or $1.00, the enemy matches it with thousands and with millions. Even so, we are gaining and if we lose it is bondage for you and for me.

Please don't neglect us. Please don't desert us. Please don't forget us.

Don't! Don't! Don't lay this letter down and postpone its answer. Use the coupon. Fill it out. Attach to it a contribution of money for the largest amount you can give. If we lose our battles money will be no good anyway. Millions of people held on to their wealth in Europe. They starved the crusaders. They neglected the battling for truth, and now they have been dropped behind the Iron Curtain of slavery and bondage.

The Gerald Smiths have all been shot. The crusaders have all been put in prison, and people like you and others have been driven into the Siberian desert and into salt mines. The women have all been ravaged by Mongolian savages. In Communist China today a million people have been slaughtered, and the report comes now that they propose to slaughter 200 million in order that every opponent of Communism and everyone with the intelligence to oppose it will be out of the way. That is what is planned for America. In God's name it must never be. In God's name we must hold on, fight and battle, print truth, hold meetings, contact public officials. Yes, I know it seems slow and hard at times, but we dare not, we must not relax our efforts for a single moment. 'Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty', and sometimes that vigilence comes at a high price. I know you join with me in proclaiming the golden text of patriotism given to us by Patrick Henry when he said: "Give me liberty or give me death".

Use the enclosed envelope which requires no postage on your part, and please rush your most sacrificial contribution in order that not one single enterprise that we have outlined or undertaken shall require cancellation or neglect because you failed us. You will not fail us. We have put our faith in you before and it was not misplaced.

Sincerely yours for Christ and America,

[Signature]

GERALD L. K. SMITH

GLKS:L
Post Office Box D-4
St. Louis 1, Missouri
We Can Name the Next President

January - 1951

Dear Fellow American:

"You can name the next President of the United States." What would you do if someone whom you respected would say that to you? That is what a man said to me, a man of great intelligence and one who understands the world crisis and the nationwide situation. In this letter I am going to tell you how he convinced me of the logic of his position.

In the first place, however, I want you to know that we can do absolutely nothing without you and other friends like you. The strength of this dynamic Crusade lies in the unswerving and immovable loyalty of people like yourself -- the kind of people that can be called upon every day, every month and every year to help and they go right on helping and helping and supporting and supporting.

In several states in the Nation we Christian Nationalists have become the balance of power. We have become so strong that no one can win in those states without our help. Whichever way we turn our support is the way that state will go.

We are beginning now to outline a program of organization that will block up these balance-of-power organizations to the point where we can say to candidates for the Presidency in 1952: "You cannot have certain states without pleasing the Christian Nationalists." For instance, in California we have about 200,000 intense followers. The time has come to unite these followers into a forceful, effective and practical political mechanism that cannot be ignored and which all candidates for office will be compelled to recognize. These 200,000 people influence one million (1,000,000) votes. It is generally believed that the man who is elected President must carry California. If he cannot be President without California and if he cannot carry California without us, do you see the power of our position? Similar situations exist in other states which I will discuss at another time.

Our aim for 1951 and 1952 should be to complete the victories that were started November 7, 1950, finish the job and finish it with force.

"Throw out the traitors," is my definition of what it means to finish the job. The world muddle and the American crisis have been brought about by conspirators and traitors who have exploited stupidity and gullibility and weakness among our high officials.

The playmates of Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Hopkins and Alger Hiss are still running our Government. Felix Frankfurter, who was identified by the late General Hugh Johnson as the most powerful man in America, is still in the Supreme Court and is still dictating by underground channels and in secret conferences the policy of our Nation as expressed by our State Department and rubber-stamped by our President.

Here are the big threats to our liberty which must not be ignored. These menacing hazards to our way of life must not be overlooked regardless of how optimistic we may be concerning some of the problems we face:

1. THE ROSENBERG MATTER: A Jew woman, born in Budapest, Hungary, is now the virtual dictator over all American manpower and womanpower. She is the guiding and evil genius which virtually

ENCLOSURE
bosses the entire Pentagon personnel. Where you live and what you do will be determined in the next period of time by Anna M. Rosenberg. This Jewess, who still speaks with an accent and has been one of the most influential personalities throughout the entire Marxist-Socialist Zionist New Deal regime, is now running 115 Government departments as far as manpower is concerned, and has been given the authority to tell factories and industries how many men and women they can have and cannot have. She has been flattered, whitewashed and held in her position by the same gang of stuffed-shirts and trained seals who stood with Alger Hiss and William Remington, now exposed as spies and traitors and agents of Josef Stalin. This woman must be removed. When the time comes to draft our daughters and put them in the trenches, as is now desired by certain powerful personalities in Washington, it will be Anna Rosenberg who will have the final say in this matter.

2. **THE BARUCH PLAN.** The Republican Party is now split wide open. On one side we have Hoover and Taft, and on the other side we have such men as Dewey of New York and Morse of Oregon. The Dewey-Norse combine is controlled by the Jew machine, and they are demanding that we draft everybody from 17 to 70 so that Anna M. Rosenberg and her associates can tell every man and woman between the ages of 17 and 70 where they can live, where they can work, and what they will have to do. For your information, the Christian Nationalist Crusade is the only movement of a nationwide nature that is fighting this deadly plot against our personal liberty. We do not fight mobilization against Communism, but we do fight all symptoms of a slave state under Jew control. We must not forget that behind Anna M. Rosenberg is the unholy trinity of secret government identified by the Chicago Daily Tribune on May 29, 1950, page one, as "The Secret Government Behind the Scenes," headed by Frankfurter, Lehman and Morgenthau.

3. **THE ACHESON SITUATION.** A known and appointed agent of Josef Stalin designed the present foreign policy. That agent was Alger Hiss who set up the United Nations, who set up the Dumbarton Oaks conference, and who delivered our secret plans to Russia. When Hiss was exposed by being convicted in the second trial, Secretary of State Dean Acheson re-stated his friendship and admiration for Hiss. It was Mrs. Acheson who organized the campaign to raise money for Hiss. His two trials cost around $350,000. These people who have taken their instructions from Felix Frankfurter and Alger Hiss are the ones who are now in a position to say when, where and how your boy and my boy will have to die. Note: It could be that Acheson might be out by the time you get this letter. Your committee, under my direction, filed a petition one block long, demanding the removal of Acheson, and the tide of public sentiment is moving rapidly against this man whose policy has brought us to this horrible and tragic brink of despair.

4. **THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE MATTER.** Major Robert H. Williams, Military Intelligence, Retired, has produced a new manuscript dealing with the deadly nature of the Jew plot. The name of this manuscript, which contains approximately 10,000 words, is "Know Your Enemy." It puts the finger on the Jew personalities that are ruling you from behind the scenes. The word "sensational" does not adequately describe this manuscript. The Jew machine, working through its privately financed spy organization, recently exposed by Westbrook Pegler, Upton Close, and others has reduced our American officialdom and our leading citizens to a state of timidity and coerced fear which virtually threatens our entire free government. Senators who were ready to vote against Anna M. Rosenberg were terrorized, high-pressured and coerced by the Anti-Defamation League. In Major Williams' earlier book, which you perhaps read, he identifies this Anti-Defamation League as a part of the World Communist offensive machine. I want you to have his second manuscript. The facts brought out in these two brochures, together with the many things we have already known, require that this Anti-Defamation League be investigated and exposed. I dare not give the names of those involved, but important individuals under the Dome of the United States Capitol assured me during my recent visit to
Washington that a strategic job was being done and would continue to be done on this outfit. This Crusade is the only organization of nationwide importance which has had the courage to do something practical about this shadowy machine which operates in the dark.

5. The enemy has organized a new and expensive campaign to force our Senate to approve the GENOCIDE TREATY. The fact that this fake title is used makes this plot seem mysterious to the average American. Simply stated, it is a scheme to substitute a treaty for the Constitution so that anyone who advocates segregation of the black and white, or who speaks critically of the organized Jew power, as I am doing in this very letter, could be haled into an international court, tried by foreigners, and sentenced to a foreign jail. All the force, wealth and power of the organized Jew is behind this scheme. It must never be successful -- under God, it must not.

6. Senator McCarran’s Bill which outlaws Communism and which Mr. Truman vetoed and which every Jew organization in America fought, can be a saving factor in American life, but those who hate this law are interfering with its enforcement and are attempting to repeal it. Lehman, Frankfurter and Morgenthau have all agreed to give support to the Jew plan to repeal this bill which outlaws Communism. We must stand with Senator McCarran and all others who are defending the preservation of this patriotic legislation.

A terrible thing has happened in our national life. The word "terrible" is not strong enough. After we have used the words "horrible," "pitiful," and "tragic," we still haven’t described the situation. The general public is beginning to discover the truth of what I said five years ago when I warned America that the United Nations Pact, designed and set up under the leadership of Alger Hiss was a scheme to establish a world police force where our boys could be sent to death without the consent of our elected representatives. You have seen it happen before your eyes, and our President and his advisors brazenly contend that they were given the authority to do this under the United Nations Pact. It was my opinion in the beginning that that was what the international tricksters were after; namely, to get control over our sons and daughters without our Congress having anything to say about it. We have seen it happen, and these people, if allowed to pursue this policy, can slaughter five million of our sons and daughters without even a vote from Congress. God save us! God save us! God save us!

We must follow the lead of both the good Democrats and the good Republicans in Congress who are determined that this slaughter authority over our sons shall be taken away from the United Nations, and the Constitution of the United States reinforced. There are those who believe that our President has committed an impeachable act by sending our sons into war without the consent of Congress. It is the tragedy of the centuries.

"The Other Plot to Destroy our Constitution" is the title of a manuscript written by one of the great lawyers of America, the Honorable Edgar Waybright, Sr. A few of these manuscripts have been put into my hands, and I want to send one to each person who answers this letter. I also want you to have a copy of Major Williams new manuscript entitled "Know Your Enemy." I can’t recommend it too strongly.

What do you want me to do? Do you want me to continue to lead this fight? Do you want me to mobilize these forces against the enemies of our representative government? Of course, you realize that powerful forces are working day and night, hoping to imprison me, smear me, and slaughter me. Things have happened within the last few days that are so dreadful that if I were to report them to you they would almost sound like exaggerations, and if I were to give you a detailed account I would tip my hand and betray my strategy in combating these ruthless forces. Death would look sweet to me and prison would seem like home com-
pared to any compromise of principle concerning the matters discussed in this letter.

Here's the big problem: The money has not come in since the first of the year necessary to pay bills, including payrolls, postage and printing, and at the same time launch the terrific strategic enterprises necessary to fulfill your desires. Your money will be no good if we lose anyway. I wish I knew how to use the words that would be convincing enough to persuade some of my friends who are well-to-do to dispose of some of their property and dedicate their money to this victorious and dynamic Crusade. In the meantime, my humble friends must carry the load. If you gave $50.00 the last time, give $100.00 this time. If you gave $25.00, raise it to $50.00. If you gave $10.00, increase it to $20.00. If you gave $5.00, make it $10.00. If you gave $1.00, make it $2.00.

On the other hand, you know your problems better than I do. I am so jealous for this cause, and I love this movement so much, and in giving my whole life to it and submitting to smear, ridicule and persecution it does not become very difficult for me to ask you to sacrifice to the limit. But if you cannot fulfill the suggestions made above, whether it be 5¢ or $500.00, please, in God's Name, stand with us and give to the limit. I count on you. I have no one else on whom to count.

In Christian love, I remain

Sincerely yours for Christ and America,

[Signature]

Gerald L. K. Smith

Post Office Box D-4
St. Louis 1, Missouri

P.S. The Major Williams manuscript entitled "Know Your Enemy" will be sent to all who give $2.00 or more, and the Waybright manuscript will be sent to all who give $1.00 or more. Fill in the attached coupon using the self-addressed envelope which requires no postage on your part. Don't postpone. Please do not procrastinate. Do it at the earliest moment. What you give now might easily be worth twice as much as what you might give 30 days from now.

CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE
GERALD L. K. SMITH, DIRECTOR
POST OFFICE BOX D-4
ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI

I enclose my sacrificial gift for the Christian Nationalist Crusade of $_________. It is understood that if this gift is $2.00 or more I shall receive the two pieces of literature mentioned in your January letter. If my gift is $1.00 I will receive the Waybright manuscript entitled "The Other Plot to Destroy our Constitution."

NAME________________________________________

ADDRESS_____________________________________

CITY_________________________ ZONE__ STATE____

I give this money knowing that if I fail, this great cause will perish and its headquarters will be closed.
Today, Sunday September 29, 1946, at 12:40 p.m., I received a telephone call from a person that at this present time I will call Mr. X and from him I got some very interesting information.

Mr. X told me that yesterday at 3:00 p.m. Mr. Freedman, Mr. Richardson, Mr. White, and Mr. Fernburg had a meeting at 170 5th Ave. - During the meeting they spoke about publishing two ads in various newspapers, but Mr. White seemed to be very much against that, at least for the moment, so they all agreed to postpone the discussion of the matter until next week.

They also want Mr. X to take charge of the translation and speak to Mr. Pope so that some of these ads will appear in the Italian papers.

Mr. White went over some documents that Mr. Richardson had in his brief case, but Mr. X had no chance to see what was all about. After the above discussion Mr. Fernburg was asked by Mr. Freedman to tell Richardson and White the experience that he had the day before with Miss Pepper. Mr. Fernburg smilingly told the others that Miss Pepper went to his house and in the two hours that she spent there she gave him plenty of information. He found out that the League is in very bad critical financial condition - that they owe two months rent and that all the staff has not been paid for
weeks. Mr. Sheldon has not been paid for seven weeks. He also found out that another investigator is being added and that Mr. Bussi took Mrs. Waring's place.

Mr. Fernburg said that he tried to get from Miss Popper some information about the connection between Prof. Sheldon and Mr. Nile of the White House, but it seemed that Miss Popper don't know anything about it.

At that point Mr. Freedman spoke and said that he wanted Mr. Richardson to find out from (our friend) all about Mr. Nile's friendship with Sheldon, and all the data about Charles Smith and Nile at the time that Smith was sent to jail.
DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION

DATE—June and July 1946
Dictated from memory
April 17, 1951

SUBJECT—

FROM—

TO—Prof. Sheldon

After captivating the confidence and trust of Mr. Hallam Richardson, he finally asked me one day to meet him the morning after at one of his secret offices located at 160 Fifth Avenue, New York City, at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting was for me to translate into Italian some of the copy which he had prepared for an ad which was supposed to be printed in nearly every newspaper in New York defending the Arabs and condemning the Zionist movement. Mr. Freedman promised me that if I could get the ad published in different Italian newspapers he would pay for it and that I would not have to worry about money because he would take care of all expenses and everything. At 9:30 I went over to 160 Fifth Avenue and went to room 611. I knocked and a voice said "Come in." I asked for Mr. Richardson and the gentleman who let me in told me he was waiting for him and asked me to have a seat. While I was waiting I noticed that this man was working on a proof of an ad so I asked him if it was the ad for Mr. Freedman. He told me yes he was correcting the proof. I told him I was supposed to have a copy so that I could translate it into Italian. He asked me if I was and I said yes and asked him how he knew. He said Mr. Freedman and Mr. Richardson had
spoken to him the night before about me and he introduced himself as __________. He told me that he too was working for Mr. Federman helping him out in publicity and everything else necessary to fight the Zionist. That same day he also told me that he was doing it while he was waiting for a case to come up in court which would bring lots of money. He told me that he had a case against some oil company which stole some invention from him (I don't quite remember) and he was suing for a big sum of money. While we were talking about this Richardson came in and he was upset because he saw that the proofs were not ready so he told __________ that he wanted them ready in a few hours and he had another one for him to correct. __________ told him he could not do it the same day but would take the ad home and finish it and bring it in the next morning. Richardson told him that instead of coming down to the office to meet him at Freedman's apartment, 300 Central Park West and they could work up there together on the second ad. Richardson told me that he was sorry he could not give me a proof because it was not finished yet and I should come to Freedman's apartment the next morning and he would give it to me then. The next morning I went to Freedman's apartment at about 9:45 a.m., and found Mr. Freedman, __________ and Mr. Friedenberger already working on a proof and layout. Mr. Richardson came in later and we all worked on the layout of the second ad. We got through at about 11:30 and Mr. Freedman told me that he called the Italian newspapers and they
they told him they would be glad to take the ad in Italian but not on Sunday. Freedman said he wanted it in on Sunday so he was going to try to talk to the Managing Editor and see if he could get it in on Sunday and it let me out because he was going to do it himself.

A couple of weeks later, I happened to go to Freedman's apartment again with Mr. Richardson whom I had met on 14th Street and I found and Friedenberger there working on some kind of letter to send to all professors, organizations not only in this country but all over the world. At that time I heard Mr. Freedman tell that if it was necessary he could sleep on the couch there because he wanted him to work there very late so that he could get the letter out as quickly as possible. The same day Freedman gave a check to his maid (I don't know the amount of the check) and told her to go to the bank and cash it right away because he had to pay and Mr. Friedenberger. I followed the maid to see which bank she was going to. She went to the bank at Broadway and 96th Street. The next time I saw he was down at the 160 Fifth Avenue office and he told me that he was introduced to Freedman by someone who knew him very well and it was at the Foreign Missions Conference, Committee on Work Among Moslems. He said the meeting was a few months before. wanted to know from me what I was doing besides helping Freedman and Richardson, so I told him at the present time I was doing nothing but publicity for an Italian organization and we were very much interested in fighting the Zionist too and that's
how it happened that I got in contact with Freedman.

I was surprised when the Anna M. Rosenberg case came out and read in the newspaper a statement made by Freedman saying that he never met [REDACTED] before, that he only knew him a couple of weeks before he went to Washington to expose Mrs. Rosenberg. I think [REDACTED] has been on Mr. Freedman's payroll for years.

[REDACTED] when working and is very nervous.)
TO: Mr. Lead
FROM: Mr. Rosen
SUBJECT: ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB PER JURIS

PURPOSE
To advise of the current status of instant matter.

BACKGROUND
Pursuant to the request of the USA, Washington, D. C., the Bureau has been conducting a limited investigation concerning captioned matter. Our investigation from the outset has been restricted to the handling of specific requests made by the U. S. Attorney who has been presenting witnesses to a Grand Jury. We have not had the benefit of the identity of the witnesses nor of the information furnished.

The basic requests received to date have concerned primarily

The investigation conducted has been for the most part unproductive.

This matter did not arise before the Senate Armed Services Committee. The USA, of course, is aware of this.

All requests of the USA to date have been handled except one and the USA has been made cognizant of our investigation.

The one outstanding item is his most recent request to

126-486
RSP: EHC
126-486 470
MAY 5 1951
Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank] allegedly has [Blank] written reports concerning the above and is searching for them. Photos of [Blank] have been obtained and are to be shown to [Blank] to see if he can make an identification. [Blank] also mentioned that one [Blank] and efforts are therefore being made to locate him.

As soon as New York has completed the above investigation, all requests of the USA to date will have been covered. This matter is being closely followed in order that it may be concluded at the earliest possible time.

ACTION:

None, for information.
WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD 5/8/51
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN
THE JOHN REED CLUB, PERJURY. USA REQUESTS EITHER SA CHARLES F. AHERN OR
F. MARTIN SENN, OF BUFFALO, BE AVAILABLE FOR GJ MONDAY, MAY
TWENTY-ONE, RE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED TORONTO, CANADA, WITH

USA WILL ISSUE SUBPOENA IF NECESSARY. ADVISE WFO SO USA
MAY BE INFORMED ACCORDINGLY.

STEIN

EJA: VIM
77-15072

RECORDED - 141

EX-72

MAY 12, 1951

52 JUL 19 1951
ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, PERJURY. BUNIFLE ONE TWO SIX DASH FOUR EIGHT SIX. RE NY LET. APRIL TWENTY THIRD, FIFTYONE. ----- WAS SHOWN THREE PHOTOS, INCLUDING TWO OF ----- AND ONE OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL NOT ----- HE WAS ASKED IF ANY OTHER PERSONS APPEARING IN THESE THREE PHOTOS WAS THE ----- WHOM HE HAD SEEN AT FREEDMAN-S HOME IN FORTY SIX. ----- DEFINITELY ELIMINATED THE TWO PHOTOS OF ----- AND THEN ADVISED THAT THE REMAINING PHOTOGRAPH, WHICH WAS NOT OF ----- LOOKED TO HIM LIKE THE ----- WHOM ----- HAD SEEN WITH FREEDMAN IN FORTY SIX. ACCORDINGLY, NO IDENTIFICATION BY ----- OF HERMAN FUERNBERG. ONE NAUGHT ONE WEST SEVEN FOUR ST., NYC, ADVISED HE HAD BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN FOR ABOUT THREE MONTHS, PROBABLY IN NINETEEN FORTY SIX. SAYS THEN BROKE WITH FREEDMAN AND CONSIDERS LATTER HARD TO UNDERSTAND. SAYS NEVER MET ----- AT ANY TIME AND WAS NOT ABLE TO IDENTIFY ----- FROM PHOTOGRAPHS. HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY OFFICE MAINTAINED AT ANY TIME BY FREEDMAN OR RICHARDSON ON END OF PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

FIFTH AVE., NYC. VOLUNTEERED THAT DURING ASSOCIATION WITH
FREEDMAN HE MET A MAN NAMED PHONETIC END AT HOME
OF BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, AND TOLD FUERNBERG HE WAS AN
FUERNBERG SAW TURN
OVER TO BENJAMIN FREEDMAN INFO FROM FILES OF NON-SECTARIAN ANTI-
NAZI LEAGUE, PROBABLY DURING FORTY SIX, AND FREEDMAN TOLD FUERNBERG
AT TIME THAT THOUGH IN SAID LEAGUE'S PAY, WAS
ALSO BEING PAID BY FREEDMAN FOR INFO FROM SAID LEAGUE'S FILES.
ON PREVIOUS INTERVIEW HAD SAID HE WAS
WITH FREEDMAN, RICHARDSON, AND FUERNBERG, AND THAT HE HAD USED NAME
QUOTE END QUOTE FUERNBERG SAYS HE KNEW THIS INDIVIDUAL ONLY
AS PHONETIC END, AND KNEW HIM BY NO OTHER NAME.
PROFESSOR JAMES H. SHELDON ADVISED HE HAS COMPLETED REVIEW OF
RECORDS AND FILES OF NON-SECTARIAN ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE, AND CANNOT
LOCATE ANY REPORTS MENTIONING CONNECTION WITH BENJAMIN
FREEDMAN, ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED BY IN FORTY SIX. RE WFO TEL, MAY FIFTH, FIFTY ONE, EFFORTS BEING MADE THROUGH CORN EXCHANGE
END OF PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

BANK AND NATIONAL CITY BANK, NYC, TO TRACE THE SOURCE OF THE FOUR FIFTY DOLLAR CHECKS ON NATIONAL CITY BANK, WHICH WERE DEPOSITED IN ACCOUNT AT CORN EXCHANGE BANK ON JAN. EIGHTH, FIFTY ONE. NATIONAL CITY BANK SAYS IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO TRACE THEM AND ARE MAKING EFFORTS TO DO SO. THEY ADVISED THEY SHOULD KNOW BY MAY FOURTEENTH, FIFTY ONE WHETHER SAME CAN BE TRACED, USA AT WASHINGTON DC, HAS ADVISED THAT IF SAME CAN BE TRACED, THERE IS NO NEED TO CHECK FOR BANK ACCOUNTS AT NATIONAL CITY BANK FOR INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN RETEL. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF RESULTS. H. M. WILLIAMS, STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILE SALES CO., FIVE SIX STREET, AND BROADWAY, NYC, ADVISED THEIR RECORDS SHOW ON WHICH DATE PAYMENT OF ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED NINETY FIVE DOLLARS FORTY SEVEN CENTS MADE FOR SAID AUTOMOBILE BY CHECK. RECORDS OF WILLIAMS CO. DO NOT REFLECT NAME OF BANK ON WHICH SAID CHECK WAS DRAWN. REPORT OF SA JAMES P. MARTIN, DATED FEB. TWENTY SIXTH, FIFTY ONE, AT NEW YORK REFLECTS A WITHDRAWAL IN AMOUNT OF ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED NINETY FIVE DOLLARS FORTY SEVEN CENTS WAS CHARGED TO ACCOUNT OF AT END OF PAGE THREE
PAGE FOUR

CORN EXCHANGE BANK ON JAN. SIXTEENTH, FIFTY ONE. ATTENTION OF BUREAU IS DRAWN TO CASE ENTITLED QUOTE WILLIAM DOLGER DASH NY DASH ONE THREE SEVEN SIX ONE, AEAA, END QUOTE IN WHICH CASE INVESTIGATION IS PRESENTLY BEING CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE. RECENTLY ONE __ WHOS

NAME SHOULD BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, FURNISHED INFO THAT WILLIAM DOLGER, SUBJ OF AFOREMENTIONED CASE, AND WIFE, BEA DOLGER, WERE IN THE PAST COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS. SAID WILLIAM DOLGER PRESENTLY EMPLOYED BROOKHAVEN, LI, NY, ON ATOMIC ENERGY, AND SAID HE BELIEVED BEA DOLGER IS A RELATIVE OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG. __ HAD NO KNOW

LEDGE AS TO THE NATURE OF SAID RELATIONSHIP AND ONLY INDICATED THAT

HE BELIEVED THAT BEA DOLGER IS A RELATIVE OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

UACB, NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE IN CAPTIONED CASE REGARDING ABOVE ALLEGATION BY ROSSE. REPORT WILL BE DICTATED AS SOON AS INFO RE TRACING OF CHECKS AT NATION CITY BANK COMPLETED.

Scheidt

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Hold pls
Office Memorandum — UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Ladd

FROM: Mr. Rosen

DATE: May 9, 1951

SUBJECT: ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB

PERJURY

PURPOSE

To recommend that one of the two Buffalo Agents who interviewed [redacted] in Toronto, Canada appear before the Grand Jury, Washington, D. C., as requested by the U. S. Attorney.

DETAILS

[Blank]

RECOMMENDATION

Although the signed statement and details of the interview with [redacted] are fully set forth in a Buffalo report in this matter which is in the possession of the USA, it is recommended that the attached teletype to Buffalo be approved requesting one of the two Agents appear as desired so the USA will have no basis for alleging a lack of cooperation on the part of this Bureau.

126-486
Attachment
RSP: EHC

RECORDED - 141

CONFIDENTIAL
EX-72

MAY 20 1931
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 1
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