With reference to your memorandum of December 6, 1950, indicating that you had a request from Secretary of Defense Marshall for certain information regarding Dr. Wesley Swift, Benjamin Freedman and [redacted]. I thought you would be interested to know that such information as is available was furnished to Secretary Marshall's office the evening of December 6, 1950.

There is being transmitted a copy of a report containing certain investigation conducted with reference to a most recent allegation concerning the above entitled matter. A copy of the report reflecting the results of this latest investigation has been furnished to Secretary Marshall today. In addition, a copy of this report is being transmitted directly to Mr. Donald Benson, Administrative Assistant to the President.

In view of the allegations, an investigation is continuing and you will be furnished with additional reports as soon as they are received.

It is requested that the attached report which is furnished for your confidential information and the sources of information therein be protected in order that the contents not be divulged to unauthorized persons. It is particularly desired that every precaution be taken to prevent any of the information contained in the report or the sources thereof from becoming known to the subject of this inquiry.

Enclosure

AR: LS

DECLASSIFIED BY 1259 9/20/28
I today handed to Felix Larkin of Defense Secretary Marshall's office photostatic copies of the reports in the Anna Rosenberg case. This was a set identical to that which was furnished to Peyton Ford. In addition thereto, I allowed Larkin to read a memorandum which contained a summary of the information which we had in our files on [redacted]. A memorandum had been prepared containing such information, dated December 6, 1950, and a copy of this memorandum was shown him. The last page had been changed to [redacted] in applicant cases where we wanted information concerning possible Communist Party affiliations.

I also allowed Mr. Larkin to look at the file on Benjamin Freedman, of 300 Central Park West, New York City. This was a file relating to the alleged civil rights violation which we investigated, involving a meeting which Freedman attempted to have which was broken up by a group of war veterans. This matter was investigated, the Department was furnished with complete details, and, based upon a decision of the Criminal Division, no further investigation was conducted as there was no violation.

Larkin was very appreciative of being allowed to see this information and also appreciative of being able to obtain the reports which were submitted in connection with the investigation of Anna Rosenberg at the time she was being considered for appointment to the National Security Resources Board.
3:05PM

Mr. Clegg returned Congressman Rankin's telephone call of 1:48PM. The Congressman wanted to know how the Senate Committee could get the Bureau files on Anna Rosenberg. Mr. Clegg advised him that he should contact the Attorney General who would let him know.
In accordance with your instructions to ASAC Stein, Supervisor Walter Levis of the New York Office called me and I pointed out to him that in reviewing the report submitted by New York early this morning, we had noticed that New York had set out but one lead of a general nature for itself. He stated he realized that and stated that the lead had been set out purposely that way in order to get the report into Washington.

He stated they contemplated going ahead with the investigation covering all of the leads which had just been suggested to them and any logical leads which presented themselves.

I asked him what was being done about Whittaker Chambers and he advised me that they had not contacted Chambers as yet. In accordance with your instructions, I thereupon told him to immediately ascertain if Chambers was in New York and if so, to interview him at once. I further told him if they found that Chambers was not in New York they should call the office covering his present whereabouts and give the office the appropriate information over the phone so that Chambers could be interviewed as soon as possible.

I also suggested several logical leads to them such as checking libraries and reference books such as "Editor and Publisher" with regard to the information appearing on page 8 to the effect that Mrs. Rosenberg had been connected with a magazine called "Science and Society" and in connection with the information to the effect that she had founded a social workers magazine.

I pointed out that on page 22 of the report there was a statement by De Sola at the bottom of the page, indicating that one Orrie Johns had written a book concerning his life as a Communist in which he described the John Reed Club and DeSola had stated that this book may contain some data concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg. I suggested that they contact the appropriate libraries to see if they could locate this book and find out if there was any information pertaining to Rosenberg in it.
Mr. Rosen

Mr. Levis stated that they were interviewing [redacted] with a view to obtaining a signed statement from him and that they would also endeavor to obtain more detailed information from him concerning his alleged association with Rosenberg and concerning the identity of parties who would be able to furnish information concerning her.

Levis stated that they had contacted Freedman and that while Freedman had apparently been anxious to talk and readily consented to an interview he was furnishing the agents nothing and stated he was under the orders of the Senate not to talk to anybody. This, of course, is ridiculous but so is Freedman. I asked Levis if they had found Hollam Richardson, Freedman's Attorney, yet and he said No, they were still trying to find him.

I pointed out that there were a great many people who had been suggested to them as possible sources of information by [redacted] and he said they were working on that angle. I pointed out to him that according to [redacted] the John Reed Club and into the Communist Party was McGraw and that it was likewise McGraw who had allegedly told [redacted] that Anna Marie Rosenberg was a member of the Communist Party and the John Reed Club and that it, therefore, appeared very important to locate him and interview him. He said that they were working on that lead.

He also stated that the supervision of the case was being transferred to the major case squad and would be under the supervision of Field Supervisor Thomas McAndrews.

He asked me if there would be any objection to the New York Office photographing pictures of Anna Rosenberg in the morgue of the New York Times newspaper inasmuch as they needed some photographs taken earlier than the one photo they had which appeared just a few weeks ago, namely they wanted some photographs taken in the period from 1935 to about 1940. On this question I told him to hold up until the Bureau had time to consider that request and after checking with you I told him not to attempt this until after 5 PM so that the Bureau would have a chance to pass on it.

I also reminded Levis that this was a very expeditious case and of prime importance. He stated he realized this and I told him to keep men on it right straight along and I asked him if he could wind the investigation up on it tonight, 12/7/50, and
Mr. Rosen

he stated that would be impossible but that they would stay on it and I reminded him to be sure to send us a summary teletype at the close of business today showing the developments in the case. He stated he definitely would see that this was done.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

This matter will be followed closely in order to bring it to a conclusion at the earliest possible date.
Mr. Peyton Ford  
Deputy Attorney General  
Director, FBI  

ASHA BABE ROSENBERG  
SPECIAL INQUIRY  
ALLEGATION OF LEADERSHIP  
IN THE JOHN EDELL CLUB  

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated November 7, 1950, furnishing you a report pertaining to the captioned matter.

There are attached two case reports and also a photostatic copy of the cover sheet of the December 6, 1942 issue of "New Lasses" and an article therein by Mr. Rosenberg. Reference to this article appears in the attached Washington Field Office report.

Copies of the above have been furnished directly to Mr. Donald Darrow, Administrative Assistant to the President.

The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished with additional reports as soon as they are received.
The Attorney General

December 11, 1950

Director, FBI

MRS. ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

72765

Information has been received to the effect that there have been numerous representations circulated among officials in Washington by friends of Mrs. Anna Marie Rosenberg, who has recently been appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, indicating that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the agency which apparently is responsible for the present investigation of Mrs. Rosenberg. The FBI is being blamed for instigating the present charges which have been made concerning Mrs. Rosenberg, namely that she was connected with the Communist Party and with the John Reed Club, an alleged Communist dominated organization which is now defunct.

You may wish to know that after Mrs. Rosenberg was appointed a Labor Consultant in the National Security Resources Board and after this appointment had been the subject of comment in the press, Mr. Stuart Symington, Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, requested this Bureau to conduct an investigation of Mrs. Rosenberg. I personally objected to this procedure because she was already employed; however, at the instance of Mr. Symington, this investigation was conducted. After this investigation was completed, it is understood, Mrs. Rosenberg made comments which were critical of the FBI, apparently because she was investigated.

During the course of the investigation we did not receive any information of a derogatory nature pertaining to Mrs. Rosenberg other than that she was described by some persons interviewed as being loquacious and as engaging in the practice of using the names of prominent individuals in a manner which would indicate that she was on very close terms with them, when, as a matter of fact, this was not always the case.

Subsequently, when she was appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, Secretary George Marshall requested copies of reports of the above-mentioned investigation concerning Mrs. Rosenberg, and we did furnish such reports to him; however, we did not conduct any investigation of her in connection with her appointment to the
position of Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Thereafter, a representative of Secretary Marshall's Office advised us of an allegation made by\underline{[ ]} to the effect that Mrs. Rosenberg had been pointed out to him as a Communist and was personally known to him to have been a member of the John Reed Club. The information was furnished to us that \underline{[ ]} was alleged to have made this statement to an individual named Benjamin Freedman, who, it is understood, circulated the information rather widely in Washington. Subsequently the information was received from other sources.

\underline{[ ]} Following the receipt of this information, we interviewed \underline{[ ]} and we furnished the results of this interview to Secretary Marshall. We have made and are making an objective inquiry concerning \underline{[ ]} charges and in that connection, we have interviewed numerous persons, which fact has been reflected in reports which have heretofore been furnished to Secretary Marshall and to Deputy Attorney General Peyton Ford.

\underline{[ ]} We have interviewed an individual named James Magraw who is reported by \underline{[ ]} to have first advised him of Mrs. Rosenberg's alleged Communist connections, and we have also interviewed numerous individuals who were stated by \underline{[ ]} to have been members of the John Reed Club and were, therefore, logical persons to contact in an effort to ascertain the facts concerning the charges made.

All of this activity has been reflected in reports which, as above mentioned, have been sent to Mr. Ford and to Secretary Marshall.

In view of the misstatements which it is understood are being circulated, I did want you to know the extent of the FBI's activities in this matter, as you may hear some of these comments from outside sources.
December 7, 1950  72763

Honorable Donald G. Dawson,
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

On December 5, 1950, Deputy Attorney General Peyton Ford advised of your interest in Anna Marie Rosenberg. Reports of investigation previously conducted were forwarded to him for transmittal to you, at his request.

There is attached, for your confidential information, a copy of a report of investigation recently conducted. It is requested that the sources of information contained therein be protected, and that the contents not be divulged to unauthorized persons. It is particularly desired that every precaution be taken to prevent any of the information contained in the report or the sources thereof from becoming known to the subject of the investigation.

The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished with additional reports when they are received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Attachment

EX-122
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DECEMBER 9, 1950

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK URGENT

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. REURTZ. THREE THIRTY AM TODAY. CLIFFORD ODETTES SHOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED AT THIS TIME AS NO USEFUL PURPOSE APPARENT. WITH RESPECT TO SIGNERS OF JOHN REED CLUB PETITION APPEARING IN MAY NINETEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY ISSUE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, IT IS NOT DESIRED THAT ALL ONE HUNDRED SIGNERS BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED. HOWEVER, EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE ON A SELECTIVE BASIS TO INTERVIEW A REPRESENTATIVE NUMBER OF THOSE PERSONS. THOSE TO BE INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE DETERMINED FIRST THROUGH REFERENCE TO YOUR FILES OR OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE THAT WOULD INDICATE POSSIBLE KNOWLEDGE OF ROSENBERG, AND SECONDLY THOUGH A DETERMINATION OF THOSE MOST READILY AVAILABLE TO YOUR OFFICE.

HOOVER

126-486

RSP: Jh
NEW YORK  56 FROM WASH DC  9  9-37 PM
SAC URGENT

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. REURTEL THREE THIRTY AM TODAY. CLIFFORD ODETTIS SHOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED AT THIS TIME AS NO USEFUL PURPOSE APPARENT. WITH RESPECT TO SIGNERS OF JOHN REED CLUB PETITION APPEARING IN MAY NINETEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY ISSUE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, IT IS NOT DESIRED THAT ALL ONE HUNDRED SIGNERS BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED. HOWEVER, EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE ON A SELECTIVE BASIS TO INTERVIEW A REPRESENTATIVE NUMBER OF THESE PERSONS. THOSE TO BE INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE DETERMINED FIRST THROUGH REFERENCE TO YOUR FILES OR OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE THAT WOULD INDICATE POSSIBLE KNOWLEDGE OF ROSENBERG, AND SECONDLY THROUGH A DETERMINATION OF THOSE MOST READILY AVAILABLE TO YOUR OFFICE.

HOOVER

HOLD PLS
WASHINGTON 6 FROM NEW YORK 9 330 AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI.
RENYTEL DEC. SEVEN LAST. NY PUBLIC LIBRARY LISTS FOLLOWING WORKS ONLY FOR ORRICK JOHNS. ASPHALT AND OTHER POEMS, PUBLISHED NINETEEN SEVENTEEN, BLACK BRANCHES, A BOOK OF POEMS AND PLAYS PUBLISHED NINETEEN TWENTY, BLINDFOLD, PUBLISHED NINETEEN TWENTYTHREE, AND TIME OF OUR LIVES, PUBLISHED NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, CONTENTS OF WHICH WERE REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TEL. CONCERNING THE ALLEGATIONS THAT ANNA
ROSENBERG IN NINETEEN THIRTY SIGNED A PETITION WITH THE JOHN REED CLUB PROTESTING THE RED SCARE AND THE ARREST AND RED BAITING OF LIBERALS. THE MONDAY, MAY NINETEEN, THIRTY ISSUE OF THE NY TIMES, PAGE NINETEEN, COLUMN THREE SETS OUT THAT A STATEMENT WAS ISSUED BY THE JOHN REED CLUB, ONE NAIL T W TWO WEST FOURTEENTH ST, NYC, PROTESTING AGAINST THE IMPRISONMENT OF MEN AND WOMEN FOR EXPRESSING THEIR POLITICAL OPINIONS COUPLED WITH A WARNING THAT RED BAITING IS RAPIDLY BECOMING A PERMANENT CONDITION. INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF SIGNERS OF SOME ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE WAS THE NAME ANNA ROSENBERG. A PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THIS PAGE IS BEING FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU ON DEC EIGHT. THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF THEY WANT THE SIGNERS OF THIS PETITION INTERVIEWED. CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS ROSENBERG ASSISTED IN THE FORMATION OF THE QUATERLY,
"SCIENCE AND SOCIETY". IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT THE FIRST ISSUE, SPRING, NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX TO THE FALL ISSUE OF SEPT. THIRTY-EIGHT WERE REVIEWED AND NO MENTION COULD BE FOUND OF ROSENBERG AS BEING EITHER A MEMBER OF THE STAFF, A CONTRIBUTING EDITOR, OR A BOOK REVIEWER FOR THIS PERIODICAL. NO MENTION COULD BE FOUND OF HER ACTING IN ANY CAPACITY WITH THIS PUBLICATION.

SCHEIDT

END

WA NY R & MZ WA EW

cc Mr. Rosen
TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DECEMBER 9, 1950

TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO:

SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

OMAHA

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB,
SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NEW YORK TEL EIGHTH INSTANT. INTERVIEW
WITH JAMES LECHAY NOT DESIRED AT THIS TIME. BUREAU WILL
ADVISE OMAHA IF SUCH BECOMES DESIRABLE AT LATER DATE.

HOOVER

RECORDED: 35
126-486 — 

RSP: Jh
NEW YORK 57 FROM WASH DC 9 9-19 PM

SAC URGENT

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB,

SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NEW YORK TEL EIGHTH INSTANT. INTERVIEW

WITH JAMES LECAY NOT DESIRED AT THIS TIME. BUREAU WILL ADVISE

OMAHA IF SUCH BECOMES DESIRABLE AT LATER DATE.

HOOVER

OM ADVISED

HOLD PLS
FBI WASHINGTON DC  12-9-50  7-39 PM  GAR

SAC, OMAHA  URGENT

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NEW YORK TEL EIGHTH INSTANT. INTERVIEW WITH JAMES LAXXX LECHAY NOT DESIRED AT THIS TIME. BUREAU WILL ADVISE OMAHA IF SUCH BECOMES DESIRABLE AT LATER DATE.

HOOVER

NYC ADVISED

HOLD PLS

OK FBI OM RKL
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. HAS FURNISHED INFO TO THIS OFFICE THAT HE IS FORMER MEMBER OF CP AND JOHN REED CLUB. STATED HE ATTENDED FOUR OR FIVE MEETINGS OF JOHN REED CLUB BETWEEN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR AND NINETEENTHIRTYSEVEN, AT WHICH ANNA ROSENBERG WAS PRESENT, STATED THIS WAS SAME ANNA M. ROSENBERG WHO WAS RECENTLY NOMINATED AS ASST SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. ALSO ALLEGED THAT ONE JAMES MC GRAW POINTED MRS. ROSENBERG OUT TO HIM AT A MEETING OF JOHN REED CLUB AS A MEMBER OF CP. FURNISHED NAMES OF VARIOUS OTHER MEMBERS OF JOHN REED CLUB ONE OF WHOM WAS JAMES LECHAY, AN ARTIST WHO WAS LAST KNOWN TO RESIDE AT THREE WEEHAWKEN STREET, NYC. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSES LECHAY IS NOW PROFESSOR OF ART AT STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY, IOWA. INDICES THIS OFFICE REVEAL SEVERAL INDICATIONS OF PROCOMMUNIST ATTITUDE ON PART OF LECHAY, LAST OF WHICH APPEARED IN "DAILY WORKER" IN AUGUST NINETEEN
FIFTY, TO EFFECT THAT LECAY WAS ONE OF ONE HUNDRED CULTURAL WORKERS WHO SIGNED STATEMENT URGING SETTLEMENT OF KOREAN FIGHTING BY NEGOTIATION WITH KOREAN COMMUNISTS. IN ADDITION ___________ HAS INDICATED THAT LECAY WAS CP MEMBER. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE OMAHA WHETHER AUTHORITY GRANTED TO INTERVIEW LECAY, SINCE HE IS PRESENTLY CONNECTED WITH A UNIVERSITY. UPON RECEIPT OF BUREAU AUTHORITY OMAHA WILL INTERVIEW LECAY RE HIS OWN MEMBERSHIP IN AND KNOWLEDGE OF JOHN REED CLUB AND ALSO ANY KNOWLEDGE HE MAY HAVE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT MRS. ROSENBERG WAS A MEMBER OF CLUB OR ATTENDED ANY OF ITS MEETINGS. NEW YORK ORIGIN.

SCHIEDT

OMAHA ADVISED

HOLD PL$
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.  

Transmit the following message to: SACG, NEW YORK  
WASHINGTON FIELD (BSM)  

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED  
CLUB, SI.  RE NEW YORK REPORT DECEMBER NINE, FIFTY. ON PAGE TWENTY-TWO IS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY PERTAINING TO HIS MEETING  
MAGRAW AT THE HOME OF IN THE LATE SUMMER OF THIRTYFOUR.  
HE ALSO STATES MAGRAW WAS AT THAT TIME EDITING A NEWSPAPER CALLED  
QUOTE THE RANK AND FILE FEDERATIONIST QUOTE WHICH HE BELIEVED  
WAS PUBLISHED BY THE CP. ON PAGES THIRTYTWO AND THIRTYTHREE IS  
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MAGRAW TO THE EFFECT THAT HE DID NOT MEET  
UNTIL THE LATTER PART OF THIRTYFIVE WHICH WAS  
NEW YORK, ENDEAVOR,  
THROUGH MAGRAW AND TO ESTABLISH WHICH STATEMENTS ARE  
ACCURATE. MAGRAW SHOULD BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING THE ABOVE  
NEWSPAPER IN LINE WITH ALLEGATIONS. ALSO WITH RESPECT TO  
MAGRAW, HCUA FILES REFLECT, IN HEARINGS CONDUCTED IN SEPTEMBER AND  
OCTOBER, FORTYFOUR, CONCERNING CP AND PARTY LINE PUBLICATIONS, A  
 CITATION OF THE MAGAZINE QUOTE DIRECTION UNQUOTE AS A PARTY LINE  
PUBLICATION. IN APPENDIX NINE TO VOLUME SEVENTEEN OF THE REPORT  
APPEARED THE NAME OF ONE JAMES MAGRAW AS A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY  
BOARD OF THIS MAGAZINE. NEW YORK, ENDEAVOR TO ASCERTAIN IF THIS  
IS THE PERTINENT JAMES MAGRAW AND SECURE HIS COMMENTS CONCERNING  
THIS CITATION. ON PAGE TWENTYFOUR, OF REREP, IS INFORMATION  

CC - WASHINGTON FIELD (BSM)  
126-186  
RSP: EHC  
SENT VIA  

RECORDED  
DEC 18 1950  
INDEXED  
Per
Furnished by [redacted] that Magraw told him in thirty-six that he registered as a communist for the thirty-six elections. See also page sixty-four of Rerep concerning this matter. This should be verified. On page seventy-seven of Rerep, it is stated that Hallam Richardson, attorney, unable to furnish any further information concerning the identity of the newspaper in NYC in which he recently read information concerning a petition signed by Rosenberg. This probably refers to a publication known as "Common Sense" and particularly to their November one, fifty issue which is devoted to Anna Rosenberg. This is published in Union, N.J. and is allegedly backed financially by Benjamin Freedman. Re Baltimore Tel Ninth Instant. Bureau desires Stephen Naft interviewed concerning any knowledge of Rosenberg and also concerning his knowledge of [redacted] on page forty-five of Rerep, it is reported that Henry Alsberg advised that Anna Rosenberg was responsible for the appointment of Orric Johns, the first NY Director of the Federal Writers Project. He said it was his recollection that either he had written a letter to Mrs. Rosenberg advising her that she would be responsible for the appointment of Johns or else he had caused her to direct a letter to him stating that she assumed responsibility for Johns' appointment. He said he believed this letter would be in the files of the WPA or the Federal Writers Project. WPod, endeavor to locate. For info.
WFO, ORRICK JOHN WAS A SELF-CONFESSIONED COMMUNIST AND WROTE A BOOK CONCERNING THIS IN THIRTYSEVEN ENTITLED "QUOTE TIME OF OUR LIVES UNQUOTE." IN SETTING OUT LEADS, ADVISE ALL OFFICES TO SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. EXPEDITE. SUTEAL AND SUREP ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED, THIS MATTER IS URGENT. IMPORTANCE OF COVERING LEADS IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMITTING TELETYPE SUMMARIES AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASIZED.

HOOVER
NEW YORK 16 FROM WASH DC 10 4-50 P

SAC

URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SI. RE NEW YORK REPORT DECEMBER NINE, FIFTY. ON PAGE TWENTY TWO IS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MAGRAW AT THE HOME OF IN THE LATE SUMMER OF THIRTY FOUR.

HE ALSO STATES MAGRAW WAS AT THAT TIME EDITING A NEWSPAPER CALLED QUOTE THE RANK AND FILE FEDERATIONIST UNQUOTE WHICH HE BELIEVED WAS PUBLISHED BY THE CP. ON PAGES THIRTYTWO AND THIRTYTHREE IS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MAGRAW TO THE EFFECT THAT HE DID NOT MEET UNTIL THE LATTER PART OF THIRTYFIVE WHICH WAS AFTER NEW YORK, ENDEAVOR, THROUGH MAGRAW AND TO ESTABLISH WHICH STATEMENTS ARE ACCURATE. MAGRAW SHOULD BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING THE ABOVE NEWSPAPER IN LINE WITH ALLEGATIONS.

ALSO WITH RESPECT TO MAGRAW, HCUA FILES REFLECT, IN HEARINGS CONDUCTED IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, FORTYFOUR, CONCERNING CP AND PARTY LINE

END PAGE ONE
PUBLICATIONS, A CITATION OF THE MAGAZINE QUOTE DIRECTION UNQUOTE AS A PARTY LINE PUBLICATION. IN APPENDIX NINE TO VOLUME SEVENTEEN OF THE REPORT APPEARED THE NAME OF ONE JAMES MAGRAW AS A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY BOARD OF THIS MAGAZINE. NEW YORK, ENDEAVOR TO ASCERTAIN IF THIS IS THE PERTINENT JAMES MAGRAW AND SECURE HIS COMMENTS CONCERNING THIS CITATION. ON PAGE TWENTYFOUR, OF REREP, IS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THAT MAGRAW TOLD HIM IN THIRTY-SIX THAT HE REGISTERED AS A COMMUNIST FOR THE THIRTY-SIX ELECTIONS. SEE ALSO PAGE SIXTYFOUR OF REREP CONCERNING THIS MATTER. THIS SHOULD BE VERIFIED. ON PAGE SEVENTY-SEVEN OF REREP, IT IS STATED THAT HALLAM RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY, UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE IDENTITY OF THE NEWSPAPER IN NYC IN WHICH HE RECENTLY READ INFORMATION CONCERNING A PETITION SIGNED BY ROSENBERG. THIS PROBABLY REFERS TO A PUBLICATION KNOWN AS QUOTE COMMON SENSE UNQUOTE AND PARTICULARLY TO THEIR NOVEMBER ONE, FIFTY ISSUE WHICH IS DEVOTED TO ANNA ROSENBERG. THIS IS PUBLISHED IN UNION, N.J. AND IS ALLEGEDLY BACKED FINANCIALLY BY BENJAMIN FREEDMAN. RE BALTIMORE TEL NINTH INSTANT. BUREAU DESIRES STEPHEN NAFT INTERVIEWED CONCERNING ANY

END PAGE TWO
KNOWLEDGE OF ROSENBERG AND ALSO CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF
AND ANY COMMENT HE MAY HAVE CONCERNING RELIABILITY OF ON
PAGE FORTYFIVE OF REREP, IT IS REPORTED THAT HENRY ALSBERG ADVISED
THAT ANNA ROSENBERG WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ORRIC
JOHNS, THE FIRST NY DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL WRITERS PROJECT. HE
SAID IT WAS HIS RECOLLECTION THAT EITHER HE HAD WRITTEN A LETTER TO
MRS. ROSENBERG ADVISING HER THAT SHE WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
APPOINTMENT OF JOHNS OR ELSE HE HAD CAUSED HER TO DIRECT A LETTER
TO HIM STATING THAT SHE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOHNS- APPOINTMENT.
HE SAID HE BELIEVED THIS LETTER WOULD BE IN THE FILES OF THE WPA
OR THE FEDERAL WRITERS PROJECT. WFO, ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE. FOR INFO
WFO, ORRIC JOHNS WAS A SELF CONFESSIONED COMMUNIST AND WROTE A BOOK
CONCERNING THIS IN THIRTYSEVEN ENTITLED QUOTE TIME OF OUR LIVES
UNQUOTE. IN SETTING OUT LEADS, ADVISE ALL OFFICES TO SUBMIT
FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. EXPEDITE. SUTEL AND SUREP
ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. THIS MATTER IS URGENT. IMPORTANCE
OF COVERING LEADS IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMITTING TELETYPE SUMMARIES
AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASIZED.

HOOVER

WFOADVISED

END

WA R16 NY MJH
Division Four

1950

- Director, 5633
- Mr. Tolson, 5744
- Mr. Ladd, 5734
- Mr. Clegg, 5256
- Mr. Glavin, 5517
- Mr. Harbo, 7625
- Mr. Belmont, 1742
- Mr. Nichols, 5640
- Mr. Rosen, 5706
- Mr. Tracy, 4130 IB
- Mr. McGuire, 5640
- Miss Gandy, 5633

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Teletype Unit
Room 5644, Ext. 687
December 11, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 7, 1950, enclosing a copy of a report concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg.

There are attached two more reports and also a photostatic copy of the cover sheet of the December 8, 1942 issue of "New Masses" and an article therein by Mrs. Rosenberg. Reference to this article appears in the attached Washington Field office report.

The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished with additional reports as soon as they are received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure:

126-486
RSP: mab

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glynn
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Horbo
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Room
Mr. Reese
Mr. Gandy

[Handwritten notes and markings on the page]
WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED
A SYMPOSIUM

WILLIAM L. BATT, REP. EMANUEL CELLER, ANNA M. ROSENBERG,
HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, ROBERT W. KENNY, MARY ANDERSON,
ALBERT E. KAHN, ANGEL GIRAUDY

PRODUCTION: PLUS AND MINUS
OUR MILITARY BALANCE SHEET
GET TOUGH WITH CONGRESS

LYLE DOWLING
COLONEL T.
BRUCE MINTON

SLOW TRAIN A SHORT STORY BY MERIDEL LE SUEUR
JAN VALTIN’S LAST CHAPTER BY JOSEPH NORTH
Building Unity

Emanuel Celler
US Congressman, New York

The full impact of Vice-President Wallace’s statement, “We have now reached the time when victory can be taken from us only by misunderstanding and quarrelling, among ourselves,” can hardly be felt enough. It is an exciting message and an exciting challenge.

A glance backwards to dissection-torn America prior to Pearl Harbor presents a scene which must have gladdened the gloating Axis heart. The blind folly of the isolationist parade served as an admirable smoke screen against the danger that was to strike so surely and so treacherously. The national tug of war left a people in dismayed questioning of whither to go.

Under the electrifying shock of common disaster, a people stood together, unified and determined. In one brief year, what hath unity wrought? An army amassed, trained, and equipped for the most terrible of all wars, the mighty hum of factory wheels turning to pour forth in endless succession tanks, planes, ships, and guns destined to reach the far-flung corners of the earth to the battling forces of Russia, China, and England. The people submitting to the wartime necessity of tire, gas, sugar, coffee, and meat rationing.

All this President Roosevelt viewed on his tour across the country and found it good.

Women turned aside from the secure routine of the home to partake in the giant struggle on the home front to keep ‘em flying, shooting, and sailing. American industrial ingenuity conceived and executed new instruments of warfare and strengthened the old. Deservedly, Winston Churchill gave high praise in his address to the House of Parliament for the part played by the Sherman tanks in the victory in Egypt. This, unity of purpose achieved.

I have but touched on the highlights of accomplishment. Much more can be said of the daily sacrifices of the people, the stoic forbearance, the fight against inflation, the bending of an economy to serve an understood and approved end.

This unity of each Allied nation within itself has made possible the unity among all our fighting allies. If there is one lesson we have learned today, it is that the world is smaller than man’s imagination. The United States, England, Russia, and China have linked themselves together in a common destiny. We have not undergone this baptism of fire for the survival of self alone. The Allies, apart and together, can serve a unity of purpose for the common good of mankind.

As the practical weapons of wartime, the airplane, the ship, and the perfected modes of communication, made possible and effective this alliance of mutual aid, so can they be the hands across the seas to meet in international amity and exchange.

Science and skill know no geographical limits, and international trade can foster the development of the “four Freedoms.” We have agreed that this is the will of the people. So let the peace be the peace of the people, all people.

Robert W. Kenny
Attorney General-elect, California

It seems to me that one of the lessons of our first year at war involves scale—the size of the war, the size and extent of the effort required to win it. Because of the magnitude of the struggle, it is a job for everyone, and therefore decisions which might in a smaller war be left to the military become political questions, that is to say, questions for the people.

This necessity in turn brings about considerations of unity among our people as no other struggle has done; unity in thought—in the purposes for which we are fighting—as well as unity in action—a genuine will on the part of all of us to do all we can. In bringing about that singleness of purpose and effort, our attention is forcibly turned to many inequalities which we have foolishly ignored or unjustly tolerated in peacetime. We must now ask so much from every man and woman that we must also ask ourselves whether we have, as a nation, made it worth the necessary sacrifices from each citizen and whether the promise of the future which our country offers makes worth while the sacrifices the war demands. We must as part of winning the war give every citizen equal opportunity to participate in the war and give wholehearted assurances that the peace we want is worth fighting for.

Another thing we must have learned is that the various powers fighting the Axis were brought into the war for a variety of reasons, and that each power may well entertain a variety of purposes in continuing to fight as well as conflicting notions concerning the peace. Joint action among the United Nations is of first importance to a military victory, but equally essential is a common understanding of what we hope to win by that victory is merely an extension of unity on the front to the international sphere.

As the war progresses, Axis intentions may waver unless the commitments by the United Nations are promptly. Furthermore, by insisting on public commitments, the people can be true sentiments of leaders before the war done.

The most important lesson, I believe, of unity of purpose, local, national, international, is the acceptance of the economic. With this unity, we can achieve the high effort necessary to win. Without it, tary victory may prove empty.

Henry Pratt Fairchild
Professor of Sociology, New York University

One lesson that stands out clearly from the experience of the war so far is that international unity is essential to group success. It is essential that we interpret this lesson primarily in the terms of states or nationalities. As the new era of approaches, it becomes vitally important that we train ourselves to interpret it in the terms of world relations. Several distinct types of international unity are determined in different ways. We must meet the challenge of reorganizing life in the world.

This will not automatically bring a uniform reference to these philosophical concepts. It will not bring about the hope of avoiding political conflicts but it will do so by a true understanding of the world. The ideological and political differences between these two are not too great to permit the attainment of full unity of purpose. If we are to have a true and lasting peace of the world, we must find a way to bring all nations together. This is an idea that is true with reference to the United States and the Soviet Union. It is a necessary foundation for peace because of the ideological differences between these two and other countries.

Angel Alberto Giraud
President, National Anti-Fascist Front, Mexico

At the end of last year the United Nations were treacherously attacked by that attack, the relations of the perverted agreement among the total...
The Enemy Within

Albert E. Kahn
Co-author with Michael Sayers of "Sabotage"

During this last year Americans have been rudely awakened to the fact that a secret enemy army has been operating for some time on American soil. This awakening was long overdue. Ten years before the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, Axis spies, saboteurs, and propagandists began flooding into the United States. These enemy agents, whose work was supervised by the German, Japanese, and Italian Military Intelligences and Propaganda Ministries, organized in America a complex fifth column network and launched a secret war against the United States. This fifth of the Axis political underworld was permitted to operate in the United States with incredible freedom and almost complete impunity. A graphic illustration is the German-American Bund. Created for the clear purpose of spying, sabotaging, and propaganda in Nazi Germany, the Bund—which numbered 20,000 members at its peak—functioned unmolested for eight years before Pearl Harbor and for seven months after Germany declared war on the United States. Finally, in June 1942, the Bund was officially recognized by our government. Women members of the Department of Justice announced it was undertaking a nationwide campaign "to put the Bund out of business."

The various counter-espionage and counter-sabotage measures taken since Dec. 7, 1941, indicate a growing awareness of the real menace of the Axis in fifth-column form. The FBI has broken up several important German and Japanese spy rings, and trapped a number of saboteurs, including the eight who landed this summer from Nazi submarines. Labor unions are carrying out comprehensive programs for combating enemy sabotage in key war industries. Managements in industrial plants have set up special "watch committees" to work with the FBI and Military and Naval Intelligence. The progressive press as a whole has "done much to acquaint Americans with the dangers of Axis sabotage and espionage."

Steps also have been taken against Axis psychological sabotage— that most deadly form of fascist sabotage which seeks to disorient and demoralize the American people by undermining their confidence in the US war leadership, by disseminating anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, and anti-"Communist" propaganda, and by stirring up suspicion against our partners in the United Nations, particularly against the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and China. After internment in camps, which indicated a growing alertness to the fifth-column danger, Father Coughlin's sedition Social Justice was barred from the United States mails; and subsequently several similar publications were suppressed. Axis propaganda through Colonel George Sylvester Viereck and the Japanese agent Ralph Towse have been indicted and a number of them sentenced to jail. The Office of War Information is conducting an extensive campaign to expose and offset the propaganda devices and the disruptive techniques of the enemy.

Unfortunately the Axis fifth column is far from being smashed. It has had time to change its form and tactics to some extent, but it still poses a wide, measurable threat. ODWU (Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine), a fascist Ukrainian espionage-sabotage ring set up in the United States by the German Military Intelligence and having its official headquarters in Berlin, remains active and intact; in fact, in August 1942 ODWU leaders met in New York City and publicized the fact that the majority of ODWU members were "at present employed in plants working for defense" or were in the US armed forces. The Spanish and Finnish embassies and consulates, centers of Axis espionage, are still permitted to operate. Many members of the Christian Front, the Ku Klux Klan and Young Democrats, have been involved in their subversive activities. Flagrantly pro-Axis and anti-Semitic publications, printed in a variety of languages as well as in English, appear regularly in every part of the country. Millions of Americans are reached each day with ill-disguised Axis propaganda presented in the New York Daily Tribune, Washington Times-Herald, and the Hearst press. Reps. Hamilton Fish and John Rankin, Sens. Robert Reynolds and Gerald P. Nye, and others in the congressional clique which was used so advantageously by paid Axis propagandists, are still in office and still aiding the psychological offensive of the enemy. The vigorous investigative activities of Cong. Martin Dies continue to be a source of boundless delight to the Axis.

It is high time we recognize the necessity for being ruthless with the enemy on the home front. Members of organizations like ODWU should be imprisoned without further delay. The Finnish and Spanish embassies and consulates should be closed immediately. Congress should enact laws making enemy sabotage a crime punishable by death. All anti-Semitic and anti-Negro activities should be suppressed and the spreading of such propaganda made a criminal offense. Father Coughlin and his fellow propagandists should be placed on trial. Stolen secrets should be taken by the government against those influential publishers who, with the freedom of the press as an excuse for using the Axis by泛供养的密谋和敌对势力之间的对抗。
countries which make up the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo triangle, and to those who knew the plans of worldwide fascism for complete conquest and partition of the whole world, it came as no surprise to prevent the outbreak of the present conflict. One of these errors was in not understanding in time that the democratic nations, including, it is clear, the Soviet Union, had to unite in order to destroy fascism. Today we are suffering the consequences of our blindness or our selfishness. The present moment, nevertheless, is one for tears, but for correcting the errors in order not to repeat them; for tying firmly, more firmly each day, the bonds of union among all our peoples, in Europe as well as in Asia, in Africa as well as in America; for destroying fascism down to its deepest roots, and for building in the future a world more in accord with the needs of the people.

The people of Cuba appear to have understood that the realities of the moment in which we live indicate that humanity is divided into two great camps: that which openly or secretly supports fascism and its satellites, and that which fights against that pest. The Cuban people have understood that in this fight nobody, neither people nor individuals, can remain on the margin of the conflict.

In the midst of the battle in all parts of the planet three solutions are being discussed: the solution of those who hope to implant Nazism in the world; the solution of those who want to maintain unchanged the status quo; and the solution of those who want to see humanity ruled by principles altogether different from those prevailing today. The first solution is the same as returning to barbarism; Nazism has no terms of comparison; it is only comparable to Nazism. The second solution means prolonging indefinitely the tragedy in which people have lived for a long time. The third is the only one which can save human beings. Up to now wars have served only to make one caste the owner and superior of men and of nations. The present upheaval must make it possible for the people themselves to determine their destiny.

We must all unite to win the war; later we must unite to win the peace. The future of nations rests in the present conflict which is not directed solely to preserve the political independence of nations, but to enlarge their civil rights. The concept of liberty itself must be developed and transformed; it must not be allowed to continue as a merely negative concept in the sense of being simply the lack of obstacles to our action. Rather must it be a positive idea, the effective opportunity for human beings to have a better life.

Winning the peace means, in addition, tearing up by the roots the causes of wars between nations. The errors of the past teach us that all men must aspire to that condition in the world of tomorrow, which we are building with so much pain and blood, in which nations do not dominate other nations or human beings serve as slaves to others.

Production Chart

William L. Batt
Vice-Chairman, War Production Board

The main lesson we learned during our first year in the war is that even a country as rich as the United States can't afford a peacetime economy in an all-out war. For a time we thought that we could produce all the planes, tanks, and ships needed for Army and Navy and at the same time continue the production of at least a minimum of so-called luxury goods for civilians. Now we know better. Now we know that we can't even produce some of the essential civilian goods in the same way as we produced them in the past.

That realization has brought us up against the three S's of a war economy—Simplification, Substitution, and Scheduling.

Simplification means cutting out all waste, and producing the greatest number of essential articles out of the least amount of material, because the least is all there. It means reducing the number of types, models, and sizes of manufactured articles. For example, we used to make sixty different sizes of paving bricks; now we make four. It means no more gingerbread, jimcracks, or gewgaws. Everything is stripped to its essentials. Simplification saves raw materials, production, capacity, manpower, and transportation.

Substitution means using a less critical material than the one formerly used. Specifications are reviewed, and wherever possible the critical material must make way for a material not yet scarce. Wood and paper, for example, are being made to do the job of steel, copper, aluminum, and even nickel in a long list of articles. Scheduling means getting the right thing at the right place at the right time. For example, with metals as scarce as they are, it doesn't make sense to tie up a lot of steel in ships' anchors before the ships themselves are built, or to load a plant down with airplane propellers before the pipes are built.
In a properly scheduled program, the different parts will be manufactured and made available for assembly in the order in which they are needed.

From now until the war is won we are going to have to get along without a lot of things that we formerly regarded as essential. Until recently we spoke of military production and civilian production. That dividing line will soon disappear. We are going to devote all of our strength and energy to winning the war.

**Women on the Job**

*Mary Anderson*
*Head of Women’s Bureau, US Dept of Labor*

What are the chief lessons in regard to working women’s participation in the war to be learned from the experiences of the past year? The answer to this question is written in the soaring wings of American planes, in the bursting fire of ammunition, in the great accuracy of fire control and navigation instruments, in the guns and cannon and tanks that go with our fighting troops, in the ships that transport them, and in the metal working and machine tool industries which together form the Colossus of our natural resources and our weapons of war.

The answer is symbolized in such homely ways as the canned food our soldiers and Allies are nourished by, in the very fabric of our soldiers’ uniforms, and even in the fit of their shoes.

The answer, in brief, lies in the ability of women to do a job. No one has questioned the willingness of America’s women, but a year ago there existed considerable skepticism in some quarters regarding the ability of women. Their outstanding performance in war production has dispelled much of this skepticism. Employers have learned that women can do practically any job, and that in some jobs requiring great patience and deft fingers they are better than men.

The aircraft industry furnishes us a case in point. Few women were in this industry when Japanese planes bombed Pearl Harbor. Perhaps there were not more than 2,000 women in the major aircraft assembly plants. As the months sped by the picture changed rapidly. New plants opened up and others expanded their forces or were in need of personnel replacements. By September there were 86,000 women in aircraft production working in every department. Women proved themselves as riveters, welders, assemblers, inspectors, machine operators, and so on. Work on light metal for aircraft and with the myriad small parts that make up our big bombers and other planes seemed a “natural” for women. Plants that had been reluctant to accept the Women’s Bureau conservative estimates in 1941 on possible utilization of women in aircraft production took the initiative in 1942 by asking our agents to make return visits to further analyze employment standards and jobs for women.

Time and again we found that removal of psychological barriers in the minds of employers and foremen plus training opportunities for women to bring out their native ability would result in a smooth integration of women into war industry. In 1943 there should be more and more stress on the training and upgrading of women who must substitute for men workers in ever increasing numbers.

Such a program is recommended for each war industry which we have studied at first hand in the plants, that is, the machine tool, fire arms and cannon, ammunition, war instruments, and aircraft industries. In the shipbuilding industry it has been said that women can perform a substantial proportion of the jobs, and some shipyards are keenly interested in women as a source of labor supply.

The work of women has unquestionably given them the right to claim wage rates equal to that of men. The government, speaking through the National War Labor Board, has clearly enunciated the policy of “equal pay” in three cases in 1942. For example, In order in the case between the Motors Corp. and the United Aircraft and Agricultural Implementers of America and the United Electric Radio, and Machine Workers it states that “wage rates for women set in accordance with the principle of "equal pay for comparable quantity and quality work on comparable operation” it had the widest coverage of any such before the Board, as it affected some ninety-five plants and eighty electrical divisions of General Motors.

In connection with the government’s favor of “equal pay” it is interesting to note the recent assertion of the president of the National Association of Manufacturers that there is little difference between men and women as regards their satisfactory performance in industry.

Labor unions in a number of areas have wisely obtained “equal pay” clauses recognizing that women must not be used to mine existing wage structures when it is in to take over the jobs of men risk lives for freedom and the right to security.

Experience in the past year, significant effort has been made to advance production schedules, has the Women’s Bureau to review the set-up in peacetime for the working of women. With the view to securing maximum efficiency of women workers, short-sighted sacrifice of essential standards, we recommended that week not exceed forty-eight hour day of rest in seven be granted to every woman and that women be put on the in only when it serves to prevent over the day shift. We also recommend mothers of young children not be a center industry except in areas where it be necessary, and then only under circumstances that community kitchens as nurseries be provided.

The Women’s Bureau has give
December 12, 1950

Honorable George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D.C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Karle Rosenberg and to my letter dated December 11, 1950, setting forth additional data based on teletype summaries.

For your further information I am enclosing the report of Special Agent James P. Martin, dated December 11, 1950, at New York, New York, reflecting additional investigation concerning instant matter.

In order to give you the benefit of up-to-date information the following has been received by teletype from the New York office since the submission of the above-mentioned report.

Records of the Board of Election for New York County reflect James Nagra registered as a Communist from 826 Greenwich Street, New York City in 1936 and as a member of the American Labor Party from 1942 to 1949 inclusive.

James Nagraw was reinterviewed on December 11, 1950, and at the outset denied ever registering as a Communist, but after being confronted with the information contained in the Election records admitted that he had registered as a Communist at the time and stated that he had believed in some of the principals of the Communist Party and had intended to vote for some of their candidates in 1936. He again categorically denied membership in the Communist Party and especially in the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party. He also denied having taken any part in a Communist Party meeting on Hudson Street or having signed any Communist Party application. He also denied attendance at a Marxist Study Club at the home of the Bradley Cubans, but stated that it was possible that he had met before his employment on the Federal Writer's Project that such meeting was possibly at the home of...

Nagraw said that he could not recall any other than the above and could offer no explanation for her allegation that he was a member of the Communist Party.
Honorable George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense

With reference to the magazine "Direction," Magraw advised that he was unable to recall such a magazine but states it could have existed. He also advised that the "Rank and File Federationist," with which _______ had alleged Magraw was associated, had an office at 1 Union Square, New York City and that he had been employed as Editor for about six months in 1933 or 1934. He said that it was the official organ of a group known as the Rank and File Group of the American Federation of Labor for Unemployment Insurance or some similar title. Magraw stated that he had no knowledge that this publication or group was controlled or influenced by or sympathetic to the Communist Party.

In conclusion Magraw advised that he would stand by his signed statement of December 8, 1950, even under oath, and would reiterate his denial of any acquaintance with Anna M. Rosenberg and restated his belief that _______ was acting solely for publicity purposes.

With reference to an allegation that J. B. Matthews had stated that he had received information from a former FBI Agent by the name of Kirkpatrick to the effect that an informant by the name of _______ had told him that Anna Rosenberg in 1937 or 1938, it was alleged that _______ had been an informant of the FBI and had been contacted by Kirkpatrick when he was an Agent of the FBI. Concerning the above allegation our New York Division has advised by teletype that their files fail to reflect any mention of anyone named Rosenberg by _______ to any FBI Agent. These files also reflect that former Agent Kirkpatrick contacted _______ in August, 1946 which was subsequent to Kirkpatrick's resignation from the Bureau on November 9, 1945.

Our Indianapolis Division has advised by teletype that _______ has advised that _______ and some time durin
this period told Kirkpatrick that Mrs. Rosenberg as Labor Relations Consultant for R. H. Macy Company was conveying information to Local 15 through a New York law firm. According to _______ Local 15 was at that time heavily infiltrated by the Communist Party. _______ stated that he has never seen Mrs. Rosenberg personally and that he was not in New York in 1937 or 1938.
Honorable George C. Marshall,
Secretary of Defense

Our Washington Field Division has advised by teletype that an examination of the WPA personnel file of Orie Johns did not disclose any correspondence between Anna Rosenberg and Henry Alsberg. Likewise, WPA investigative files under the names Anna Rosenberg, Orie Johns, and Henry Alsberg, did not reflect any such correspondence.

Detailed reports concerning the information set forth above, that is based on teletype summaries, will be furnished to you immediately upon receipt. The investigation in this matter is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

With assurance of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure
December 13, 1950

Honorable George C. Marshall
The Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Dear General Marshall:

It was very gracious of you to call my office yesterday afternoon as you did and you may rest assured we were most happy to have had the opportunity to be of service in connection with the rather difficult ordeal which Mrs. Rosenberg has been through the past few days.

With expressions of my highest admiration and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover
Mailed by the Director

LEN: LH
Information has been received to the effect that there have been numerous representations circulated among officials in Washington by friends of Mrs. Anna Marie Rosenberg, who has recently been appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, indicating that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the agency which apparently is responsible for the present investigation of Mrs. Rosenberg. The FBI is being blamed for instigating the present charges which have been made concerning Mrs. Rosenberg, namely that she was connected with the Communist Party and with the John Reed Club, an alleged Communist dominated organization which is now defunct.

You may wish to know that after Mrs. Rosenberg was appointed a Labor Consultant in the National Security Resources Board and after this appointment had been the subject of report in the press, Mr. Stuart Symington, Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, requested this Bureau to conduct an investigation of Mrs. Rosenberg. I personally objected to this procedure because she was already employed; however, at the instance of Mr. Symington, this investigation was conducted. After this investigation was completed, it is understood, Mrs. Rosenberg made comments which were critical of the FBI, apparently because we had investigated her.

During the course of this investigation we did not receive any information of a derogatory nature pertaining to Mrs. Rosenberg other than that she was described by some persons interviewed as being insidious and as engaging in the practice of using the names of prominent individuals in a manner which would indicate that she was on very close terms with them, when, as a matter of fact, this was not always the case.

Subsequently when she was appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, Secretary George Marshall requested copies of reports of the above-mentioned investigation concerning Mrs. Rosenberg, and we did furnish such reports to him; however, we did not conduct any investigation of Mrs. in connection with her appointment to the
position of Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Thereafter, a representative of Secretary Marshall's Office advised us of an allegation made by Ralph BeSole to the effect that Mrs. Rosenberg had been pointed out to him as a Communist and was personally known to him to have been a member of the John Reed Club. The information was furnished to us that BeSole was alleged to have made this statement to an individual named Benjamin Freedman, who, it is understood, circulated the information rather widely in Washington. Subsequently the information was received from other sources.

Following the receipt of this information, we interviewed and we furnished the results of this interview to Secretary Marshall. We have made and are making an objective inquiry concerning charges and in that connection, we have interviewed numerous persons, which fact has been reflected in reports which have heretofore been furnished to Secretary Marshall and to Deputy Attorney General Peyton Ford.

We have interviewed an individual named James Hagwood who is reported by [redacted] to have first advised him of Mrs. Rosenberg's alleged Communist connection, and we have also interviewed numerous individuals who were stated by [redacted] to have been members of the John Reed Club and were, therefore, logical persons to contact in an effort to ascertain the facts concerning the charges made by Ralph BeSole.

All of this activity has been reflected in reports which, as above mentioned, have been sent to Mr. Ford and to Secretary Marshall.

In view of the disinformation which it is understood are being circulated, I did want you to know the extent of the FBI's activities in this matter, as you may hear some of these comments from outside sources.
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 5 9 315 AM
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA Y. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI.

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

SUMMARY TEL DEC. EIGHT, FIFTY. RE RALPH HOLA. BY SEPARATE LETTER NYO FORWARD TO THE BUREAU DUPLICATE SIGNED COPY OF SIGNED STATEMENT DATED DEC. SEVEN LAST, AND ALSO PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF SIGNED NOTARIZED STATEMENT FURNISHED BY TO BENJAMIN FREEDMAN DATED FEBRUARY FIVE LAST. RE PUBLICATION "SCIENCE AND SOCIETY". INCORPORATION PAPERS FOR "SCIENCE AND SOCIETY", INC., WERE FILED OCT. NINE, THIRTY SIX, IN NY COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. THE ATTORNEY WHO FILED THESE PAPERS WAS LOUIS BOUDIN, EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET, NYC. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS CORPORATION ARE LISTED AS HENRY E. JR., THREE ONE NAUGHT EAST SEVENTY FIFTH STREET, NYC., MARGARET SCHLAUCH, TWO HORATIO STREET, NYC., EDWIN DERRI BURGUM, TWENTY ONE KING STREET, NYC., V. J. MC GILL, ONE SIX THREE EAST THIRTY THIRD STREET, NYC., BERNHARD J. STERN, FOUR NAUGHT THREE WEST ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH STREET, NYC., IRVING R. STEINBERG, ONE EIGHT NAUGHT FIFTY-
FOURTH STREET, BROOKLYN, LEONARD BOUDIN, EIGHT FOUR ONE EIGHT ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH STREET, RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, NY. BECAUSE OF BACKGROUND OF PUBLICATION "SCIENCE AND SOCIETY" AND BACKGROUND OF INDIVIDUALS LISTED ABOVE AS CONNECTED WITH THIS PUBLICATION, NONE OF THE ABOVE-LISTED INDIVIDUALS WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE UACB. RE HALLAN RICHARDSON. HALLAN RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY, INTERVIEWED DEC. EIGHT AT THIS OFFICE, ADVISED HE WAS PERSON WHO TOLD BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN THAT HAD INFORMATION REGARDING ANNA ROSENBERG. RICHARDSON FIRST MET AROUND SEPTEMBER NINETEEN FIFTY WHEN

ACCORDING TO FREEDMAN, HAD FORMERLY BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE PUBLICATION RICHARDSON CONSIDERS AN AUTHORITY ON COMMUNISM AND RICHARDSON HAS CONSULTED HIM FROM TIME TO TIME REGARDING INDIVIDUALS HE HAS HAD INTEREST IN THROUGH HIS LEGAL WORK. RICHARDSON KNEW FROM CONVERSATIONS HE HAD WITH FREEDMAN THAT FREEDMAN WAS INTERESTED IN ANNA ROSENBERG. RICHARDSON, TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOL-

END PAGE TWO
LECTION, FIRST CONTACTED [BLANK] TELEPHONICALLY ON THE MORNING OF DECEMBER THREE LAST. HE ASKED [BLANK] IF ANNA ROSENBERG HAD ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. HE SAID [BLANK] TOLD HIM YES THAT HE HAD SEEN HER AT MEETINGS OF THIS CLUB. RICHARDSON STATED THAT HE HAD A LIST OF NAMES THAT HE HAD OBTAINED FROM AN ARTICLE IN A NY NEWSPAPER, WHICH PAPER HE COULD NOT RECALL. HE SAID THIS ARTICLE APPEARED SOMEWHERE WITHIN THE LAST TWO WEEKS AND THAT IT LISTED A GROUP OF NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. THE ARTICLE WENT ON TO SAY THAT THOUGH ANNA ROSENBERG'S NAME WAS NOT AMONG THESE, THAT IN FACT HER NAME DID BELONG AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THIS CLUB. RICHARDSON STATED THAT HE MENTIONED SOME OF THESE INDIVIDUALS BY NAME TO [BLANK] IN HIS TELEPHONE CONVERSATION AND THAT [BLANK] CONFIRMED THAT THEY WERE IN FACT CONNECTED WITH THE JOHN REED CLUB. RICHARDSON RECALLED SPECIFICALLY THAT HE MENTIONED THE NAMES OF ANNA ROCHESTER AND JULIUS ROSENTHAL AS MEMBERS ON THE LIST OF THE JOHN REED CLUB WHICH HE HAD OBSERVED IN A NEWSPAPER. HE STATED THAT [BLANK] SAID THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. RICHARDSON SAID THAT HE ASKED SPECIFICALLY ABOUT THESE
TWO BECAUSE IT WAS HIS UNDERSTANDING FROM THE ARTICLE HE HAD READ THAT ANN ROSENBERG'S NAME WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN LISTED BETWEEN THE NAMES OF ROCHESTER AND ROSENTHAL ON THE LIST WHICH APPEARED IN THE NEWSPAPER. RICHARDSON STATED THAT HE DID NOT INTRODUCE TO FREEDMAN AND THAT HE HAS NO IDEA HOW FREEDMAN CONTACTED BUT HE WOULD SURMISE THAT HE DID IT ON HIS OWN AND PROBABLY TOLD HIM THAT HE, RICHARDSON, HAD SUGGESTED THAT HE CONTACT RE JOHN REED CLUB LETTER OF PROTEST INCLUDING NAME ANNA ROSENBERG. PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF ARTICLE IN MAY NINETEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY, ISSUE OF "NY TIMES" FORWARD TO BUREAU BY SEPARATE LETTER DEC. EIGHT. SAID ARTICLE MAKES REFERENCE TO PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY JOHN REED CLUB AND INCLUDED NAMES OF OVER ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE, INCLUDING NAME ANNA ROSENBERG. RE KURT TEXTOR. MRS. CECELIA TEXTOR, SEVEN EIGHT TWO NINE EIGHTY-SEVENTH AVENUE, QUEENS, LONG ISLAND, NY, WIFE OF KURT TEXTOR, STATES KURT TEXTOR PRESENTLY IN BREMEN, GERMANY, EMPLOYED AS DISTRIBUTION MANAGER, "STARS AND STRIPES". SAYS KURT TEXTOR HAS BEEN IN GERMANY
SINCE APRIL NINETEEN FORTY-NINE AND WILL NOT RETURN TO THE US IN NEAR FUTURE. MRS. CECELIA TEXTOR NEVER HEARD OF JOHN REED CLUB AND SAYS HER HUSBAND, KURT TEXTOR, NEVER BELONGED TO SAME OR ASSOCIATED WITH SAME. SAYS TEXTOR WORKED FOR ANNA M. ROSENBERG AS CLERK AND ORGANIZER IN NY AREA UNTIL NRA WAS DISSOLVED AND TEXTOR THEN EMPLOYED BY WFA. WIFE SAYS NEITHER SHE NOR HER HUSBAND HAD ANY COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS, AND SAYS SHE KNOWS OF NO COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS ON THE PART OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG. RE ALINE MAC MAHON. ALINE MAC MAHON ON INTERVIEW SAID SHE IS ACQUAINTED WITH ANNA M. ROSENBERG AND DESCRIBED ROSENBERG AS A WONDERFUL PERSON. DID NOT KNOW IF ROSENBERG EVER WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. SAID ANNA M. ROSENBERG IS A LOYAL AMERICAN CITIZEN. ALINE MAC MAHON SAID THAT SHE HERSELF WAS NEVER A MEMBER OF JOHN REED CLUB. RE JACOB BAKER. JACOB BAKER, ECONOMETRICS INSTITUTE, INC., TWO THREE NAUGHT PARK AVENUE, NYC, STATED THAT ANNA M. ROSENBERG HAD NOTHING WHATSOEVER TO DO WITH BAKER'S OBTAINING A GOVERNMENT POSITION. SAID HE MET ANNA M. ROSENBERG ONCE IN WASHINGTON, DC, ABOUT NINETEEN
THIRTY FIVE ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS AND KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT ACTIVITIES
OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG OR ABOUT ANY ASSOCIATION OF ROSENBERG WITH JOHN
REED CLUB. SAID HE BELIEVES SHE IS TOO SHREWD TO "BECOME INVOLVED".
SAID SHE WAS WITH "NEW DEAL CREW" AND BELIEVES MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
RECOMMENDED ROSENBERG TO GENERAL MARSHALL, WHO GAVE ROSENBERG PRESENT
POSITION. SAID HELEN WINNER DE SOLA WAS EMPLOYED ON WRITERS PROJECT
IN NYC AS A RELIEF WORKER AND SAYS, ACCORDINGLY, SHE WAS NOT A
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE. SAID WPA GAVE RELIEF EMPLOYMENT TO ALL REGARDLESS
OF CP MEMBERSHIP. SAID HE DID NOT LEARN OF HELEN WINNER DE SOLA'S
EMPLOYMENT ON WPA UNTIL LONG AFTER, SHE STARTED WORKING AT NYC.
SAID HE KNEW THAT HELEN WINNER DE SOLA WAS A CP MEMBER BECAUSE OF
HER PAST EMPLOYMENT WITH "DAILY WORKER". STATES HE NEVER ASSISTED
HELEN WINNER DE SOLA IN ANY WAY IN OBTAINING GOVERNMENT POSITION.
RE IRVING BUCHWALD. IRVING BUCHWALD, TWO ONE FIVE EAST TWELFTH STREET,
NYC, ADVISED THAT HE ATTENDED SOME MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB, NYC,
BUT CAN'T RECALL EVER JOINING SAME. SAYS NEVER HEARD OF ANNA ROSENBERG
AND DOES NOT RECOGNIZED PICTURE OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG. RE IVAN BLACK,
FOUR HUNDRED MADISON AVENUE, NYC, PRESENTLY WRITER AND PUBLIC RELATIONS
MAN: STATES DOES NOT KNOW ANNA M. ROSENBERG PERSONALLY. DID MEET HER
ON ONE OCCASION WHEN SHE WAS ASSISTANT TO HUGH JOHNSON, WHEN JOHNSON
WAS HEAD OF THE WPA. BELIEVES THIS WAS IN JOHNSON'S OFFICE, NYC,

END PAGE SIX
PROBABLY AROUND THIRTY FIVE. BLACK ADVISED THAT HE JOINED THE JOHN REED CLUB IN EARLY THIRTIES. RECALLS ATTENDING ONE MEETING WITH CLIFFORD ODETTS, WRITER, WHO TOOK BLACK THERE. BELIEVES HE ATTENDED ONLY TWO OR THREE MORE MEETINGS OF JOHN REED CLUB IN EARLY THIRTIES, AND SAYS HE NEVER SAW ANNA M. ROSENBERG AT ANY OF THE JOHN REED CLUB MEETINGS HE ATTENDED. BLACK STATED HE NEVER HEARD FROM ANYONE THAT ANNA M. ROSENBERG WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB OR THAT SHE EVER ATTENDED ANY MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE WHETHER CLIFFORD ODETTS SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED TO DETERMINE IF ODETTS EVER SAW ANNA M. ROSENBERG AT MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB.

RE BRADLEY CUTLER AND WIFE, VILLA CUTLER. INVESTIGATION, NYC, REFLECTS THESE PERSONS NOT NOW RESIDING ON FOURTEENTH STREET ON NORTH SIDE BETWEEN FIFTH AVENUE AND UNION SQUARE. INVESTIGATES CUTLERS DID RESIDE AT THIRTEEN EAST FOURTEENTH STREET FROM FEB ONE, THIRTY TWO, TO FEB TWENTY EIGHT, THIRTY FIVE. EFFORTS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW THE CUTLERS CONTINUING. RE BALTIMORE TELETYPE DEC SEVEN LAST. IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS, MAX YERGAN, GRACE LUMPKIN AND RALPH DE TOLEDANO NOT BEING INTERVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE. IT IS NOTED THAT MRS. DE TOLEDANO CAME TO THIS OFFICE VOLUNTARILY ON DEC EIGHT, AND FURNISHED INFO REGARDING INST MATTER. INFO WAS FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY PREVIOUS TEL DEC EIGHT, FIFTY. SCHIEDT

HLD PLS
Mr. Peyton Ford
Deputy Attorney General
Director, FBI

Reference is made to my memoranda of December 11, 1950, furnishing you with information concerning the above-captioned matter.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent James Fl Martin, dated December 11, 1950, at New York, New York, and also a copy of a letter directed to the Honorable Donald S. Dawson of the White House, containing up-to-date developments in this case based upon teletype summaries.

The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished with detailed reports in this matter upon their receipt.

Enclosures

DECLASSIFIED BY 1259
ON 9/6/78

DEP OF JUSTICE
126-486
RSP:pdw
DEC 12 1750
DEC 13 1950

DEC 12 7 PM
Mr. Peyton Ford  
Deputy Attorney General  

cc: Mr. Ladd  Mr. Callan  Mr. Rosen  Mr. Pitzer  

December 12, 1950  

Anna Marie Rosenberg  
SPECIAL INQUIRY - ALLEGATION  
OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE JOHN REED CLUB  

Reference is made to my memoranda of  
December 11 and 12, 1950, furnishing you with information concerning the above-captioned matter.  

I am enclosing a copy of a letter directed to the Honorable Donald S. Dawson of the White House containing up-to-date developments in this case based upon teletype summaries.  

The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished with detailed reports in this matter upon their receipt.  

Enclosure  

[Handwritten notes and stamps on the page]
December 11, 1950

Mr. Peyton Ford
Deputy Attorney General
Director, FBI

ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG;
SPECIAL INQUIRY -
ALLEGATION OF MEMBERSHIP
IN THE JOHN REED CLUB

Reference is made to my memorandum today forwarding copies
of reports pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter directed to the
Honorable Donald S. Dawson of the White House, containing up-to-date
developments in this case based upon teletype summaries.

The investigation is continuing, and you will be furnished
with detailed reports in this matter upon their receipt.

Enclosure

RSP:mfb

DECLASSIFIED BY
12/7/78
ON
9/20/78

DECLASSIFIED BY
12/11/50

FBI

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB.
S.I. RE REPORT OF SA JAMES P. MARTIN DATED DECEMBER NINE FIFTY AND
BUTEL DEC TENTH FIFTY. BUREAU REQUEST THAT DOCTOR MAX YERGAN BE INTER-
VIEWED. YERGAN PRESENTLY IN EUROPE EXPECTED TO RETURN ABOUT DEC EIGH-
TEEN, FIFTY AND WILL BE INTERVIEWED UPON RETURN. RE - HELEN DINER DE
SOLA. THIS PERSON REINTERVIEWED DEC TENTH FIFTY. SAYS HAS NO KNOWLEDGE
ANNA M. ROSENBERG OTHER THAN PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED. SAYS RALPH DE SOLA
WOULDN'T KNOWINGLY LIE BUT SAYS SHOULD BE KEPT IN MIND. RALPH IS
EXTREMELY ZEALOUS ANTI COMMUNIST. VOLUNTEERED SHE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE
SHE STATES JAMES
MAGRAB DEFINITELY WAS COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER, WHILE ON WRITERS PROJECT
AND SHE IN COMPANY WITH ATTNED COMMUNIST PARTY UNIT
MEETINGS OF TOP SUPERVISORS OF WRITERS PROJECT W.P.A. MENTIONS THIS
MAGRAB FORMERLY HAD BEEN WITH REPORTERS PROJECT WPA BEFORE TRANSFER
TO WRITERS PROJECT WPA AND SAYS THIS MAGRAB WAS RIGHT HAND MAN TO HENRY
ALSBERG. SAYS ALSBERG NOT C.A. MEMBER TO HER KNOWLEDGE. SHE WILL TRY TO
RECALL NAMES OF OTHERS WHO ATTENDED ABOVE MENTIONED CP UNIT MEETINGS
WITH MAGRAB AND WILL BE RE INTERVIEWED ON REINTERVIEW DEC TENT, FIFTY
WAS REQUESTED TO FURNISH NAMES OF THOSE WHO WOULD DEFINITELY KNOW JAMES MAGRAB WAS A CP MEMBER.

END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO.

SAYS FOLLOWING, IN ADDITION TO ATTENDED CP UNIT MEETINGS OF TOP SUPERVISORS OF BOTH REPORTER'S PROJECT AND WRITER'S PROJECT WPA AT NYC. ORRICK JOHNS /DECEASED/, JAMES MAGRAW, LOUELLA HENKLE, RUTH CRAWFORD, HELEN WINNER DE SOLA AND IVAN BLACK. BELIEVES HENKLE AND CRAWFORD NOT RESIDING IN NY. THIS OFFICE WILL SECURE THEIR WHEREABOUTS AND SET OUT LEADS FOR INTERVIEWS OF HENKLE AND CRAWFORD. REF RPT REFLECTS BLACK ON INTERVIEW CLAIMED TO BE AN ANTI COMMUNIST. ACCORDINGLY BLACK WILL BE RE INTERVIEWED BY NY SAYS HENRY MORITZ AND HELEN GOULD, BOTH NYC, AND BOTH NEVER CP MEMBERS TO KNOWLEDGE, AS WELL AS GENEVIEVE PITTO, CP MEMBER AT TIME AND FORMER WIFE OF MAGRAW, ATTENDED MARXIST STUDY GROUPS AT HOME OF BRADLEY CUTLER IN NYC AT WHICH BOTH AND JAMES MAGRAW WERE PRESENT. SAYS SOME TOOK PLACE PRIOR TO JOINING CP OR STARTING WORK AT WRITER'S PROJECT WPA. MORITZ, GOULD AND PITTO WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY NY ON THIS. FURTHER SAYS THAT AFTER MAGRAW SIGNED APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN CP IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR, MAGRAW BROUGHT TO WATERFRONT SECTION OF CP ON HUDSON STREET IN NYC, OF WHICH SECTION MAGRAW WAS THEN A MEMBER ACCORDING TO SHORTLY THEREAFTER WAS TOLD TO TRANSFER TO SECTION OF CP SINCE WAS NOT WITHIN JURISDICTION OF WATERFRONT.
SECTION. FURTHER SAYS MACGRAW QUIT WRITERS PROJECT OF WPA UNDER FIRE AS A COMMUNIST AT TIME WOODRUM CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATED MEMBERS OF WRITERS PROJECT ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT. SAYS WALTER K. VAN OLINDA, LAST KNOWN BY AS EMPLOYEE OF ONE OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES IN WASHINGTON D. C. AND TERMED AS NCN COMMUNIST BY TOOK OVER MACGRAW’S JOB WHEN MACGRAW LEFT WRITER’S PROJECT, SAYS VAN OLINDA SHOULD KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT MACGRAW’S COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AND WHY MACGRAW LEFT JOB. WFO WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW VAN OLINDA RE: MACGRAW AND ANY KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG. RE... ANNA ROSENBERG, FORMER CLERK TYPIST WPA, REREP SETS OUT ON PAGE THIRTY-SIX INFO CONCERNING BOOK GIVEN BY CP EMPLOYEES TO EDWARD K. BANTA AND AUTOGRAPHED BY A NUMBER OF CP MEMBERS OF WRITERS PROJECT WPA. RECALLS SAID BOOK OF BANTA’S AND SAYS IT IS HIS RECOLLECTION THAT ONE OF SIGNERS WAS ANNA ROSENBERG, NOT IDENTICAL WITH ANNA M. ROSENBERG, BUT, ACCORDING TO A CLERK TYPIST AT WRITERS PROJECT, WPA WHO COMMENCED WORK THERE PROBABLY NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX SAYS ANNA ROSENBERG, CLERK-TYPIST, WAS RECRUITED INTO CP AFTER SHE STARTED WORK AT WRITER’S PROJECT AND RECALLS SHE WORKED UNDER SUPERVISOR NAMED LOUIS GODY, ALSO CP MEMBER AT TIME. SAYS ANNA ROSENBERG, CLERK-TYPIST, IS DEFINITELY NOT THE ANNA ROSENBERG WHOM SAY AT JOHN REED CLUB HAS NO KNOWLEDGE THAT THIS CLERK TYPIST EVER ATTENDED

END PAGE THREE
JOHN REED CLUB MEETINGS. KNOWS NO OTHER PERSONS NAMED ANNA ROSENBERG, OTHER THAN ONE, AND ALSO THE CLERK TYPIST. WFO WILL, THROUGH PERSONNEL RECORDS WRITER'S PROJECT WPA, FURNISH INFO CONCERNING SAID ANNA ROSENBERG, CLERK TYPIST, SO THAT SHE MAY BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED. RE... POSSIBLE PREVIOUS TESTIMONY CONCERNING ANNA ROSENBERG BY __________ BEFORE DIES COMMITTEE. __________ SAYS HE BELIEVES, BUT IS NOT SURE, THAT HE HEARD ANNA M. ROSENBERG MAKE A COMMENT THE OTHER DAY BEFORE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, TO THE EFFECT THAT __________ HAD CONCERNING ON ANNA ROSENBERG BEFORE THE DIES COMMITTEE. __________ SAYS HE CANNOT RECALL SUCH TESTIMONY ON HIS PART BUT SAYS THAT IT IS POSSIBLE THAT __________ AND HE MAY HAVE MENTIONED ANNA ROSENBERG, CLERK TYPIST. WFO WILL REVIEW REPORTS DIES COMMITTEE HEARINGS __________ ABOUT AN ANNA ROSENBERG. __________ SAYS THAT, AFTER SEEING AND TALKING TO ANNA II. ROSENBERG AT ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING, HE IS, IF POSSIBLE, MORE CERTAIN THAT SHE IS INDIVIDUAL HE MET AT JOHN REED CLUB.

SCHMIDT

END

WA  NEW YORK R 1 WA EW
TU 01

CC: Mr. Rosen
December 11, 1950

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg on December 7 and December 10, 1950.

For your further information, the following information has been received from our New York Office by teletype today.

Helen Winner Danola was reinterviewed on December 10, 1950, and advised that she has no knowledge of Anna M. Rosenberg other than previously furnished. She said that she would not knowingly lie and is an extremely zealous anti-Communist. She further advised that James Magraw was definitely a Communist Party member while on the writer’s Project of the AFA and that she, in company with ______ attended Communist Party unit meetings of two supervisors of the writer’s Project of the AFA. She said that this Magraw had been the right-hand man to Henry Alsberg, but that Alsberg was not a Communist Party member to her knowledge.

_______ on reinterview December 10, 1950, advised that he had attended Marxist study groups at the home of ______ in New York City when James Magraw was present. He said this took place prior to his joining the Communist Party or his starting work at ______. He further said that after Magraw signed ______ application for membership in the Communist Party in 1934, Magraw brought him to the Water-Front Section of the Communist Party on Hudson Street in New York City, of which section Magraw was then a member. He said that shortly thereafter he was told to

was not within the jurisdiction of the Water-Front Section. He also advised that Magraw quit the writer’s Project of the AFA under fire as a Communist at the time of the Woodrow Congressional Committee investigation of this project in about 1938.
Honorable Donald S. Dawson

also advised that he recalled another Anna Rosenberg who was a former clerk-typist of the WPA, and recalled that a book had been given to one Edward V. Fanta by Communist Party employees of the WPA, and these employees had autographed this book for Fanta. He said he recalled that one of the signers was Anna Rosenberg, but that this person was not identical with instant Anna W. Rosenberg. He advised that Anna Rosenberg, the clerk-typist, was recruited into the Communist Party after she started work at the Writer's Project in about 1936. He said that the Anna Rosenberg, clerk-typist, is definitely not the Anna Rosenberg whom he saw at John Reed Club meetings. He also advised that he knew no other Anna Rosenbergs.

Concluded by stating that after seeing and talking to Anna M. Rosenberg at the Armed Services Committee meeting, he is, if possible, more certain that she is the individual he met at the John Reed Club.

The above information is based on teletype summaries, and detailed reports concerning this information will be furnished to you immediately upon receipt. The investigation in this matter is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,
December 13, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Honorable Donald C. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg and to my letters dated December 11 and 12, 1950, setting forth additional data based on teletype summaries.

In order to give you the benefit of up-to-date information concerning the investigation the following is being set forth that has been received by teletype from our New York office.

Edward Dahlberg, book reviewer for "The Freeman," has advised that he was a member of the John Reed Club for eight or nine months in 1930 or 1931, but stated that he does not recall anyone named Rosenberg as a member of the club. He was unable to identify Anna M. Rosenberg from photographs as any person he had ever seen at club meetings. Dahlberg stated that he has heard of Anna M. Rosenberg but does not believe he has ever met her and does not recall ever having heard that she was a member of the Communist Party or any Communist organizations. He said that he severed all Communist connections in 1932 or 1933 and has been anti-Communist since that time. You will recall that alleged that Magraw had pointed Dahlberg out to him at a John Reed Club meeting as being a prominent member in the Communist Party.

Our Philadelphia Division has advised by teletype that Mrs. Daniel Magruder also known as Helen Tammaris, stated upon interview that she had no knowledge of Anna Rosenberg or the John Reed Club. You will recall that alleged that Helen Tammaris had been a member of the John Reed Club.

Our Philadelphia office has also advised that Jerry Kanginsky admitted attending meetings of the John Reed Club in 1924 that stated that he did not know Anna M. Rosenberg and did not have her photograph. You will recall that was mentioned by as a member of the John Reed Club.
Our Baltimore office has advised by teletype that Mrs. Whittaker Chambers stated that Anna N. Rosenberg is completely unknown to her and that she does not recall knowing any individual by the name of Anna N. Rosenberg in the John Reed Club. She recalled that in the early 1930's, when she was going by the name Esther Sheinitz, that her name appeared in the New York Times in a list of John Reed Club members but she stated that her name was included in that list without her consent. Mrs. Chambers said that she dropped out of the John Reed Club in about 1931 and had no further contact with it.

An allegation was received that a Father Gregory of Kent College in Ohio had indicated that he knew Anna Rosenberg's antecedents and that one relative of Anna Rosenberg is now supposed to be the head of the secret police in Hungary. Our Cleveland office has advised that Father George Gregory Borsines, Pastor, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Greek Catholic Church, Akron, Ohio, and visiting professor of the Russian language, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, stated that in about 1943, he received correspondence from one Dr. Jenő Bajza, a Priest of the Catholic Church in Budapest Hungary. In this correspondence he said Bajza mentioned that one Ben Rosenberg was named as a first secretary to Premier Matyas Rakossi of Hungary. Father Borsines said that he had noticed in recent newspaper articles that the birthplace of Anna N. Rosenberg was Budapest, Hungary, and therefore assumed it was possible that she was a distant relative of Ben Rosenberg mentioned above.

Detailed reports concerning the information set forth above, that is based on teletype summaries, will be furnished to you immediately upon receipt. The investigation in this matter is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,
Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG

DATE: December 14, 1950

As you have been informed previously, Mr. John T. Cahill and his firm are acting as legal advisors to Anna Rosenberg. Mr. Jerome Doyle, former FBI Agent and presently connected with Mr. Cahill and his legal firm, is also assisting in the Anna Rosenberg matter.

Mr. Jerome Doyle informed Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section that General Bedell Smith, head of CIA, had contacted him and desires a conference with Mr. Doyle next week. Mr. Doyle indicated that he was going to meet with General Smith sometime next week and indications are that General Smith will ask Mr. Doyle to be his assistant.

The above is being made a matter of record and is for your information.
OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESS

How To Stabilize And restore The Confidence Of Our People And Respect Of The World
How To Protect Christianity And Save Civilization

These things can only be done if Congress must be prevented. Congress must quickly return the economy to the light where it is, and have the courage to speak out.

A person alarmed by his perverted condition and the destruction of our national security, the result of which is a combination of the current situation, must be treated as the same for America as our Republic is.

The whole world is watching us in the important position as an Communist, a Zionist, and a world leader. For eighteen years, we have been building up the nation, and now we must defend the United States from the threats that are always around.

The writer has used his energy and ability to do what he could to work and save the people in order to gain the status of a Communist. The government of the United States has been working for a long time on the road to the community. The writer's efforts have been in vain, but the United States government has been working for a long time on the road to the community. The writer's efforts have been in vain, but the United States government has been working for a long time on the road to the community. The writer's efforts have been in vain, but the United States government has been working for a long time on the road to the community. The writer's efforts have been in vain, but the United States government has been working for a long time on the road to the community. The writer's efforts have been in vain, but the United States government has been working for a long time on the road to the community. The writer's efforts have been in vain, but the United States government has been working for a long time on the road to the community.

Please write to me and tell me what you think of your government.

Spanish Communists Cheer as Madrid Church, Which They Set on Fire, Goes Up in Flames

When the Communists invaded in 1935, we made it our duty to the Spanish people. Our party, the Spanish Communist Party, was established in Spain and it is a national party. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community. We have been working in Spain for a long time on the road to the community.
HEBREW POET SAYS SOCIALISM IS "FRUIT OF JEWISH SPIRIT"

The following excerpts are from the July 1936 issue of "The Hebrew" magazine, which published the following article by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress:

"The Hebrew world is a unity in conflict. It has been created in great measure by the Jewish spirit, which has dominated Christianity and Islam through the centuries. The Jewish spirit has been the mainspring of the development of Western civilization. It is the spirit of individualism, of progress, of freedom, of intellectual and moral independence.

"The Hebrew world is a unity in conflict. It has been created in great measure by the Jewish spirit, which has dominated Christianity and Islam through the centuries. The Jewish spirit has been the mainspring of the development of Western civilization. It is the spirit of individualism, of progress, of freedom, of intellectual and moral independence. It has been the mainspring of the development of Western civilization. It is the spirit of individualism, of progress, of freedom, of intellectual and moral independence."
OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESS

Dr. H. H. H. Carden—Consul General, US Consulate General, Tokyo, Japan
Dr. S. B. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Sydney, Australia
Dr. F. R. B. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Dr. J. J. J. J. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Mexico City, Mexico
Dr. K. K. K. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Dr. L. L. L. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Cape Town, South Africa
Dr. M. M. M. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, New Delhi, India
Dr. N. N. N. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Cairo, Egypt
Dr. O. O. O. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Johannesburg, South Africa
Dr. P. P. P. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Dr. Q. Q. Q. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Tel Aviv, Israel
Dr. R. R. R. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Tokyo, Japan
Dr. S. S. S. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Mexico City, Mexico
Dr. T. T. T. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Dr. U. U. U. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Cape Town, South Africa
Dr. V. V. V. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, New Delhi, India
Dr. W. W. W. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Cairo, Egypt
Dr. X. X. X. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Johannesburg, South Africa
Dr. Y. Y. Y. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Dr. Z. Z. Z. Before—Consul General, US Consulate General, Tel Aviv, Israel

Sir, Your attention is hereby called to the following facts:

The United Nations has been in existence for over 50 years. During this period, it has played a crucial role in maintaining international peace and security, promoting human rights, and facilitating global cooperation on a wide range of issues. The United States has been a founding member and has played a significant role in the organization.

However, recent developments concerning the United Nations have raised serious concerns. There is a growing perception that the organization is no longer functioning as intended. This is evidenced by various factors, including:

1. **Budget Overruns:** The United Nations budget has been on a steady increase, with some arguing that it is not being managed efficiently. This has raised concerns about the organization's financial sustainability.

2. **Staffing Issues:** There have been allegations of corruption and mismanagement within the United Nations, which has eroded public trust in the organization.

3. **Human Rights Violations:** While the United Nations has made efforts to address human rights violations, some argue that it has not done enough to hold accountable those responsible.

4. **Decision-Making Process:** The decision-making process within the United Nations is criticized for being slow and ineffective. This has led to calls for reforms to make the organization more responsive and efficient.

It is clear that the United Nations needs a thorough review and reform to address these challenges. The United States, as a leading member, has a responsibility to work towards a more effective and accountable organization.

As such, we urge the United States Congress to conduct a thorough review of the United Nations and to support any reforms that may be necessary to ensure its continued effectiveness.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]
[Organizational Affiliation]
ALL FOLLOWERS OF JESUS CHRIST ARE ANTI-SEMITIC

"The followers of all denominations pray for the end of all that is pain, poverty and hardship. But the people of the world are not satisfied with their lot of comfort and happiness. They are not content to leave it at that. They want to do something about it. They want to make the world a better place for all."

The Golden Rule is not just a moral or ethical principle. It is a practical and effective way to make the world a better place for all. It is a way to promote peace, justice, and compassion. It is a way to build a community of love and understanding. It is a way to create a world where everyone is respected and valued.

CRESCENT SENSE

COAST FLAG INCIDENT AROUSES A PATRIOT

In the West, the U.S. and Iran agreed to a long-term agreement for the exchange of prisoners. This agreement was negotiated by the Iranian government and the U.S. government. The agreement was signed by the two heads of state. The agreement was a significant step towards improving relations between the two countries.

GIVE YOURSELF A NEW SATISFACTION THIS CHRISTMAS

It may be done by purchasing a Christmas card with a message from COMMON SENSE. Then, for one hour in your home, you will be entertained by a great man. It will be a joy to know that you are remembering the birthday of Christ. The Anti-Christ. Every person made by the sale of COMMON SENSE Christmas cards will be sent to the Poor in Europe and Africa, which are now suffering from the effects of the war.

CHERUBIM DESIGN DEPARTMENT 5, FIFTH, NEW YORK

I received $ for the following:

Card(s) No. 101 Christmas Card, $2.00 per card of 50
Card(s) No. 102 Christmas Card, $3.00 per card of 50
Card(s) No. 103 Christmas Card, $4.00 per card of 50
Card(s) No. 104 Christmas Card, $5.00 per card of 50

NAME

STREET

CITY

STATE

(Include Name and Address)

CHristmas CHRISTMAS

Christmas. A time of joy and happiness. A time of love and peace. A time of giving and receiving. A time of reflection and gratitude. A time to remember the birth of Jesus Christ, the son of God, who came to bring hope and salvation to all.

COMMEN SENSE

10-44, New York, U.S.A.

Carmel McKinney, Editor

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Mr. Peyton Ford  
Deputy Attorney General  
Director, FBI

ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG;  
SPECIAL INQUIRY -  
ALLEGATION OF MEMBERSHIP  
IN THE JOHN REED CLUB

December 14, 1950

Reference is made to my memoranda of December 11, 12, and 13, 1950, furnishing you with information concerning the above-captioned matter.

I am enclosing copies of the reports of Special Agent James P. Martin, dated December 12 and 13, 1950, at New York, New York, for your information.

The investigation is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

Attachments

RSP:mfbm
126-486
December 15, 1950

Mr. Fayde
Deputy Attorney General
Director.

ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG
SPECIAL INQUIRY - ALLEGATION
OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE JOHN REED CLUB

Reference is made to my memoranda of December 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1950, furnishing you with reports and information concerning the above-captioned matter.

I am enclosing copies of the following reports for your information:


Report of Special Agent Francis X. Jahn dated December 13, 1950 at Baltimore, Maryland.

Report of Special Agent Harold J. Reuter dated December 12, 1950 at Cleveland, Ohio.


The investigation is continuing, and additional reports will be furnished to you as they are received.

Enclosure

RSP:MMH
Mr. Peyton Ford  
Deputy Attorney General  

December 19, 1950

Mr. Add  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Callan  
Mr. Pitzer

cc: Mr. Add  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Callan  
Mr. Pitzer

Director, FBI  

ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG  
SPECIAL INQUIRY  
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP  
IN THE JOHN REED CLUB

Reference is made to my previous memoranda concerning the above matter, the most recent being December 18, 1950.

In order to bring you up-to-date concerning this investigation, I am enclosing a copy of a letter to the Honorable Donald J. Dawson, of the White House, and also a copy of the following reports.


Additional reports in this matter will be furnished you upon their receipt.

Enclosures

RSP: dp  
126-486
December 14, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg and to my letters dated December 11, 12, and 13, 1950, setting forth additional data based on teletype summaries.

I am enclosing the reports of Special Agent James P. Martin, dated December 12 and December 13, 1950, at New York, New York, for your information.

The investigation in this matter is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

COPY OF REPT. DELIVERED TO LYNCH TO SEE AND DEF. OFFICE
Enclosures

RSP: IMF 126-486
December 15, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg and to my letters dated December 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1950.

I am enclosing copies of the following reports:


Report of Special Agent Harold J. Seuser dated December 12, 1950 at Cleveland, Ohio.


The investigation in this matter is continuing and additional reports will be furnished to you as they are received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
December 28, 1950

Mrs. A. W. Knape
1543 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mrs. Knape:

Thank you for your interest in writing me your recent letter. You may be assured that the information you have furnished will receive appropriate attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Mrs. Knape refers to an Anna Rosenberg who lived in Russia in the late twenties and early thirties. Anna M. Rosenberg resided in the U. S. during this period. Indices negative on Mrs. A. W. Knape.
In regards to this business, Rosenberg's friend, a girl named Luba, lived in Russia and has lived in Russia, and she is almost sure that this woman's name was Rosenberg in the late twenties or early thirties, and the way I understand it, she worked as a small girl between 10 and 15. She thinks she seems older and she worked for the Rosenberg's. This lady interpreter there when they were renewing their visas to stay two years longer in Russia and she told them her name was Russell and Charles. She's at that time were very small boys. This friend of mine was a good American born and raised in this country her parents went and started in England and got into Russia somehow in the late twenties or early thirties. I do believe there is something to this story, and if it's true this woman was schooling her children and herself for confinement purposes. This lady friend is also to say any thing about this for she had to get married up and she can't say any thing. Don't trust anyone. Thank you.
December 21, 1950

Mr. Peyton Ford  
Deputy Attorney General

cc: Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Ryan  
Mr. Carlton  
Mr. Pitzer

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Director, FBI

ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG
SPECIAL INQUIRY
ALLEGATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN
THE JOHN REED CLUB

Reference is made to my previous memoranda, the most
recent being dated December 19, 1950, furnishing you with reports
and information concerning the above-captioned matter.

For your information I am enclosing copies of the following
reports:

Report of Special Agent Alexander L. Gucker, dated
December 18, 1950 at Albany, New York.

Reports of Special Agent James P. Martin, dated
December 18 and 19, 1950 at New York, New York.

Additional reports will be furnished to you as they are
received.

Enclosures
126-486  
RSP:MAB
December 16, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my letters dated December 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, 1950.

For your information, I am enclosing copies of the following reports:


Additional reports concerning this matter will be furnished to you upon their receipt.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosures

126-486
RSP:RGB

[Stamp: Recorder 99]

[Stamp: December 20, 1950]

[Stamp: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]

[Stamp: F.B.I.]
December 16, 1950

72759

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Honorable George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my letters dated December 11, 12, and 13, 1950.

For your information, I am enclosing copies of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent J. Richard Butts
dated December 14, 1950, at Miami, Florida.

Report of Special Agent James P. Martin

Additional reports in this matter will be furnished to you upon their receipt.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDED - 99 186-486-63 10-30

EX-64

126-486

Ends

[Handwritten notes]
December 13, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA AGENCY

HONORABLE GEORGE C. MARSHALL
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Maria Rosenberg and to my letters dated December 11 and 12, 1950, setting forth additional data based on teletype summaries.

In order to give you the benefit of up-to-date information concerning the investigation the following is being set forth that has been received by teletype from our New York Office. Edward Dahlberg, book reviewer for "The Freeman," has advised that he was a member of the John Reed Club for eight or nine months in 1930 or 1931, but stated that he does not recall anyone named Rosenberg as a member of the club. He was unable to identify Anna M. Rosenberg from photographs as any person he had ever seen at club meetings. Dahlberg stated that he has heard of Anna M. Rosenberg but does not believe he has ever met her and does not recall ever having heard that she was a member of the Communist Party or any Communist organization. He said that he severed all Communist connections in 1932 or 1933 and has been anti-Communist since that time. You will recall that alleged that Magraw had pointed Dahlberg out to him at a John Reed Club meeting as being a prominent member in the Communist Party.

Our Philadelphia Division has advised by teletype that Mrs. Daniel Magraw, also known as Helen Tamaris, stated during interview that she had no knowledge of Anna Rosenberg or the John Reed Club. You will recall that DeSela alleged that Helen Tamaris had been a member of the John Reed Club.

Our Philadelphia Office also advised that Jerry Magraw admitted attending meetings of the John Reed Club in 1932 but stated that he did not know Anna M. Rosenberg and did not recognize her photograph. Magraw you will recall was mentioned by DeSela as a member of the John Reed Club.
Our Baltimore Office has advised by teletype that Mrs. Whitaker Chambers stated that Anna M. Rosenberg is completely unknown to her and that she does not recall knowing any individual by the name of Anna M. Rosenberg in the John Reed Club. She recalled that in the early 1920's, when she was going by the name Esther Shamitz, that her name appeared in the New York Times in a list of John Reed Club members, but she stated that her name was included in that list without her consent. Mrs. Chambers said that she dropped out of the John Reed Club in about 1931 and had no further contact with it.

An allegation was received that a Father Gregory of Kent College in Ohio had indicated that he knew Anna Rosenberg's antecedents and that one relative of Anna Rosenberg is now supposed to be the head of the secret police in Hungary. Our Cleveland Office has advised that Father George Gregory Berzince, Pastor, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Greek Catholic Church, Akron, Ohio, and visiting professor of the Russian language, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, stated that in about 1948, he received correspondence from one Dr. Jeno Sajsa, a Priest of the Catholic Church in Budapest Hungary. In this correspondence he said Sajsa mentioned that one Zsa Rosenberg was named as a first secretary to Premier Matyas Rakosi of Hungary. Father Berzince said that he had noticed in recent newspaper articles that the birthplace of Anna M. Rosenberg was Budapest, Hungary, and therefore assumed it was possible that she was a distant relative of Zsa Rosenberg mentioned above.

Detailed reports concerning the information set forth above, that is based on teletype summaries, will be furnished to you immediately upon receipt. The investigation in this matter is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: DECEMBER 22, 1950

URGENT

SAC, NEWARK
CHICAGO
MOBILE
INDIANAPOLIS
LOS ANGELES

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB - S.I.

NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION DESIRED AT THIS TIME. ALL OFFICES SURVEY AT ONCE ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. NEW YORK ORIGIN. SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. EXPEDITIOUS.

RSP: emf 126-486

60MAR6 1951

SENT VIA 5-48 AM

Per \

DEC 22 1950

TELETYPED - 143

126-486-65

DEC 28 1950

8
NEWARK 1 FROM WASH DC

TELEPH 2-48 AM

SAC URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB - S. I. NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION DESIRED AT THIS TIME.

ALL OFFICES SUREP AT ONCE ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. NEW YORK ORIGIN.

SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. EXPEDITE.

HOOVER

MO IP CG AND LA ADVISED

END AND ACK PLG

WAR 1 NK CFK

DISC
SAC S  URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN
REED CLUB - S. I. NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION DESIRED AT THIS TIME.
ALL OFFICES SUREP AT ONCE ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. NEW YORK ORIGIN
SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. EXPEDITE.

HOOVER

MO IP AND NK ADVISED

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WA R 1 CG WFM

WA WA R 1 LA GR

WA R 2 CG WFM

WA R 3 CG WFM

WA R 4 CG WFM

TU CG DISC PL S
FBI WASH DC  12-21-50  9-02 PM  MIM

SAC INDIANAPOLIS  URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REE CLUB-S.I. NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION DESIRED AT THIS TIME. ALL OFFICE SUREP AT ONCE ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. NEW YORK ORIGIN. SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. EXPEDITE.

HOOVER

NK, CG, MO, LA ADVISED

END ACK PLS

OK FBI IP RH
FBI WASH DC 12-21-50 8-52 PM
SAC MOBILE URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN R.
CLUB-S.I. NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION DESIRED AT THIS TIME. ALL OFFICERS REPEL AT ONCE ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED, NEW YORK ORIGIN. SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. EXPEDITE.

HOOVER

NK, CG, IP, LA ADVISED

CORR—SECOND LINE FIRST TWO WORDS "CLUB-S.I."

END ACK PLS

OK FBI MO HTW
December 21, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

Honorable George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my most recent letter dated December 19, 1950.

For your information, I am enclosing copies of the following reports:


Reports of Special Agent James F. Martin, dated December 18 and 19, 1950 at New York, New York.

Additional reports in this matter will be furnished to you upon their receipt.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,
December 19, 1950

Honorable George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D.C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my most recent letter dated December 16, 1950, pertaining to this matter.

In order to bring you up to date concerning the investigation of Mrs. Rosenberg, I thought you would like to have the benefit of the most recent information just received by tele-type from our New York office.

Professor Horace Gregory, who was alleged to have been a member of the John Reed Club and whose name also appeared in the May 19, 1930, issue of the "New York Times" as a signer of a John Reed Club petition, has been located.

Gregory advised that he had known an Anna Rosenberg in the early 1930's who subsequently married one Isidore Klein. He said that he had been one of the original members of the John Reed Club and that Isidore Klein had also been a member. Gregory said that he had also heard that this Anna Rosenberg, now Mrs. Klein, had also been associated with the John Reed Club.

Mrs. Isidore Klein was located in New York and has advised that her maiden name was Anna Rosenberg. She said that she was an artist and had used her maiden name in her art work. She also stated that she had been previously married in 1929, and was divorced about 1931 and

Enclosures

RSP: JH
Honorable George G. Marshall

December 19, 1950

married Isidore Klein August 2, 1932. Mrs. Klein stated that both she and Isidore Klein were associated with the John Reed Club shortly after the time it was organized, which was about 1930, until the end of 1934 at which time she moved to California and remained there until 1940. Mrs. Klein said she was known at the John Reed Club as Mrs. Field, the name of her first husband, as Mrs. Klein, and also as Anna Rosenberg.

Mrs. Klein advised that she does not recall signing any petition in 1930 as a member of the John Reed Club, but said that she very well may have done so.

With respect to the petition aforementioned, the name "I. Klein" also appeared thereon. Isidore Klein advised that in 1930 he was accustomed to signing his name "I. Klein". However, he said that he cannot recall signing instant petition, but said that he may have done so.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Klein advised that they knew of no other Anna Rosenberg who was ever associated with the John Reed Club, and Mrs. Klein stated that she does not recall ever knowing or meeting Ralph DeSola or James McGraw.

A photograph of Mrs. Klein taken about 1931 was obtained and was displayed to Ralph DeSola and James McGraw without advising them of the identity of the person. Both McGraw and DeSola advised that they did not recognize this photograph as anyone whom they knew.

I am also enclosing for your information copies of the following reports: Report of Special Agent Hugo P. Blander dated 12-16-50 at New Haven, Connecticut; Report of Special Agent Joseph P. Benson dated 12-16-50 at Albany, New York.

Additional reports pertaining to this matter will be furnished to you immediately upon their receipt.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards.

Sincerely,
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Ladd
FROM: A. Rosen
DATE: December 19, 1950

SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG

Special Inquiry Efforts to Identify Anna Rosenberg Who Was a Member of John Reed Club
Time of Call: 12:45 PM - ASAC Whalen

PURPOSE:

To advise that and James McGraw upon being shown the photograph and sketch of Mrs. Klein (formerly Anna Rosenberg) stated that they did not recognize her.

BACKGROUND:

(Refer memo Rosen to Ladd December 18, 1950) Yesterday Mrs. Isadore Klein advised Agents of the New York Office that she as Anna Rosenberg or Mrs. Field had been associated with the John Reed Club shortly after its founding in 1934. She furnished a photograph and a sketch of herself both of which were made about 1931. The Agents displayed the photograph and the sketch to and James McGraw and they both said that they did not recognize her. They were not told who she was.

ACTION: None. This is merely for information.

WMM:pg
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:  Mr. Ladd
FROM:  A. Rosen
SUBJECT:  ANNA H. ROSENBERG
          Special Inquiry Efforts to
          Identify Anna Rosenberg Who
          Was a Member of John Reed Club
          Time of Call:  9:45 PM

PURPOSE:

To advise you that the New York Office has
located and interviewed an individual who was known
as Anna Rosenberg and was a member of the John Reed
Club in the early 30's.

BACKGROUND:

As you will recall, extensive efforts have
been made to locate the Anna Rosenberg who was a member
of the John Reed Club, New York City in the early 30's.
This individual who was a member of the John Reed Club
had signed a petition which had been published in the

DETAILS:

SA James P. Martin telephonically contacted
the writer and gave the following information:

On December 16, SAs James P. Martin and
Elmer Roth of the New York Division interviewed
Professor Horace Gregory, who had been a member of the
John Reed Club in the early 1930's. Professor Gregory
advised that he had known an Anna Rosenberg to be
associated with the John Reed Club in the early 30's.
Gregory stated he also knew one Isidore Klein to have
been a member of this club in approximately 1930. The
Anna Rosenberg who was known to Professor Gregory
married Isidore Klein and, according to Gregory, at the
present time are residing at 4832 38th Street, Long
Island, New York City. Professor Gregory pointed out

JFF:ETM

cc - Mr. Callan
       Mr. Pitzer
that he had heard from Joe Freeman a few years ago that Anna Rosenberg, now Mrs. Isidore Klein, had been associated with the John Reed Club. Gregory also said that Isidore Klein told him a few years ago that Isidore Klein's wife, formerly Anna Rosenberg, had been associated with the John Reed Club in the early 1930's.

On December 19, 1950, SAs Elmer Roth and Thomas E. O'Brien interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Klein at 4632 38th Street, New York City. Mrs. Klein advised that her maiden name was Anna Rosenberg. She stated that she was an artist and had used her maiden name in her art work. In 1924 or 1925 she married Frederic Field (this Frederic Field was not further identified). She divorced Field in about 1931.

Subsequently she married Isidore Klein on August 2, 1932. She pointed out that she and Isidore Klein had been associated with the John Reed Club from shortly after its founding until 1934, when she moved to California. She remained in California until 1940. During her association with this club, she was known variously as Mrs Field and Anna Rosenberg.

Mrs. Klein stated she did not recall signing any petition in 1930 as a member of the John Reed Club, but may well have signed such a petition.

It is to be noted that the name Isidore Klein appeared on the same John Reed Club petition mentioned above. Isidore Klein stated that he signed his name in the above manner at the time of his association with the John Reed Club but that he can not recall having signed any petition.
Both Mr. and Mrs. Klein stated that they did not know of any other Anna Rosenberg who was associated with the John Reed Club.

Mrs. Klein said she does not recall ever knowing or meeting Ralph De Sola or James McGraw. She stated that she does not personally know Anna M. Rosenberg.

Mrs. Klein furnished a photograph of herself which was taken in 1931 and also a sketch of herself which was drawn by Isidore Klein in about 1931. She furnished both of the above items on the condition that this Bureau maintain sole custody of them at all times. She did not want them to be furnished to any Congressional Committee or to any other Government Agency.

SA Martin advised that Mrs. Klein would be reinterviewed on December 19. He also stated that on the afternoon of December 19 the photograph of Mrs. Klein would be shown to Ralph De Sola for possible identification unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.
December 13, 1950

Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg
Assistant Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Rosenberg:

I regret I was not in the office but was in travel status when you called, or I would have enjoyed talking with you.

I can thoroughly understand the pressure which you have been under during the past few days and you may rest assured, while we have endeavored to discharge our responsibilities in the most expeditious manner, we were merely doing our duty in carrying out the assignments as we endeavor to do on a day to day basis.

I do wish for you every success in your undertaking and if at any time I can be of service I hope you will not hesitate to call upon us.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

(S) J. Edgar Hoover
Mailed by the Director
She said tell Mr. Hoover there was nothing special about her call to him except that she wanted to express to him her gratitude. She said she has never seen anything so wonderful as the job his men have done.

She was told Mr. Hoover will be very happy to hear this.

She said she had gotten General Marshall's permission to call and say this - and she has told some of the New York newspapers who have called and asked her how things were going that she just wishes people could know the magnificent job they (the Bureau) have done. She said please tell Mr. Hoover this is all she called him for.

She was thanked for the Director and was told if she should wish to speak with Mr. Hoover personally, we will be glad to get the message to him.
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date: December 12, 1950 Time: 10:02 PM
Mrs. Anna Rosenberg tele. thru Secretary, locally

Phone No. 

REMARKS

When advised of the Director's absence Mrs. Rosenberg asked if either Mr. Ladd or Mr. Tolson were in. After checking, and advising her that neither were here, it was suggested that she speak with Mr. Nichols. She declined to speak with Mr. Nichols and stated that she merely wanted to thank Mr. Hoover and would call again at a later date.

Mrs. Rosenberg was assured that Mr. Hoover would be advised of her call.

CC: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols

RECORDED 1950: 486 - 70
When advised of the Director's absence from the city, the General consented to speak to the Acting Director and was therefore referred to Mr. Ladd.

Mr. Ladd's office advises that the General was calling to thank the Bureau for the Bureau's cooperation in the Anna Rosenberg case.

CC: Mr. Ladd
December 12, 1950

Honorável Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg and to my letter dated December 11, 1950, setting forth additional data based on teletype summaries.

For your further information I am enclosing the report of Special Agent James P. Martin, dated December 11, 1950, at New York, New York, reflecting additional investigation concerning instant matter.

In order to give you the benefit of up-to-date information, the following has been received by teletype from our New York Office since the submission of the above-mentioned report.

Records of the Board of Election for New York County reflect that James Magraw registered as a Communist from 826 Greenwich Street, New York City, in 1936 and as a member of the American Labor Party from 1942 to 1949 inclusive.

James Magraw was reinterviewed on December 11, 1950, and at the outset denied ever registering as a Communist, but after being confronted with the information contained in the election records admitted that he had registered as a Communist at that time and stated that he had believed in some of the principles of the Communist Party and had intended to vote for some of their candidates in 1936. He again categorically denied membership in the Communist Party and especially in the Trotsky faction of the Communist Party. He also denied having taken DeSola to a Communist Party meeting on 5th Avenue or having signed Communist Party application. He also denied attendance at a Marxist Study Club at the home of the Bradley Cutlers, but stated that it was possible that he had met DeSola before his employment on the Federal Writer's Project and that such meeting was possibly at the home of the Cutlers.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Seal]
Honorable Donald S. Dawson

Magraw said that he could not recall Helen Winner DeSola other than being and could offer no explanation for her allegation that he was a member of the Communist Party.

With reference to the magazine "Direction," Magraw advised that he was unable to recall such a magazine but stated it could have existed. He also advised that the "Rank and File Federationist," with which DeSola had alleged Magraw was associated, had an office at 1 Union Square, New York City, and that he had been employed as editor for about six months in 1933 or 1934. He said that it was the official organ of a group known as the Rank and File Group of the American Federation of Labor for Unemployment Insurance or some similar title. Magraw stated that he had no knowledge that this publication or group was controlled or influenced by or sympathetic to the Communist Party.

In conclusion Magraw advised that he would stand by his signed statement of December 6, 1950, even under oath, and would reiterate his denial of any acquaintance with Anna M. Rosenberg, and restated his belief that was acting solely for publicity purposes.

With reference to an allegation that J. B. Matthews had stated that he had received information from a former FBI Agent by the name of Kirkpatrick to the effect that an informant by the name of had told him that Anna Rosenberg in 1937 or 1938, it was alleged that had been an informant of the FBI and had been contacted by Kirkpatrick when he was an Agent of the FBI. Concerning the above allegation, our New York Division has advised by teletype that its files fail to reflect any mention of anyone named Rosenberg by to any FBI Agent. These files also reflect that former Agent Kirkpatrick contacted in August, 1946, which was subsequent to Kirkpatrick's resignation from the Bureau on November 9, 1945.

Our Indianapolis Division has advised by teletype that has advised that and sometime during this period told Kirkpatrick that Mrs. Rosenberg, as Labor Relations Consultant for R. H. Macy Company, was conveying information to Local 15 through a New York law firm. According to
Honorable Ronald S. Dawson

Local 18 was at that time heavily infiltrated by the Communist Party. stated that he has never seen Mrs. Rosenberg personally and that he was not in New York in 1937 or 1938.

Our Washington Field Division has advised by teletype that an examination of the WPA personnel file of Orris Johns did not disclose any correspondence between Anna Rosenberg and Henry Alsberg. Likewise, WPA investigative files under the names Anna Rosenberg, Orris Johns, and Henry Alsberg did not reflect any such correspondence.

Detailed reports concerning the information set forth above, which is based on teletype summaries, will be furnished to you immediately upon receipt. The investigation in this matter is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure
December 11, 1950

HONORABLE GEORGE C. MARSHALL
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg on December 7 and December 10, 1950.

For your further information, the following information has been received from our New York Office by teletype today.

Helen Winner DeSola was reinterviewed on December 10, 1950, and advised that she has no knowledge of Anna M. Rosenberg other than previously furnished. She said that she would not knowingly lie and is an extremely jealous anti-Communist. She further advised that James Magraw was definitely a Communist Party member while on the Writer's Project of the WPA and that she, in company with attended Communist Party meetings of the Writer's Project of the WPA. She said that this Magraw had been the right-hand man to Henry Alsberg, but that Alsberg was not a Communist Party member to her knowledge.

On reinterview December 10, 1950, advised that he had attended Marxist study groups at the home of [redacted] in New York City when James Magraw was present. He said this took place prior to his joining the Communist Party or his starting work at [redacted]. He further said that after Magraw [redacted] of which section Magraw was then a member [redacted]. He also advised that Magraw quit the Writer's Project of the WPA under fire as a Communist at the instance of the Woodrum Congressional Committee investigation of this project in about 1938.
Honorable George C. Marshall

also advised that he recalled another Anna Rosenberg who was a former clerk-typist of the WPA, and recalled that a book had been given to one Edward K. Banta by Communist Party employees of the WPA, and those employees had autographed this book for [Blank]. He said he recalled that one of the signers was Anna Rosenberg, but that this person was not identical with instant Anna M. Rosenberg. He advised that Anna Rosenberg, the clerk-typist, was recruited into the Communist Party after she started work at the Writer's Project in about 1936. He said that the Anna Rosenberg, clerk-typist, is definitely not the Anna Rosenberg whom he saw at John Reed Club meetings. He also advised that he knew no other Anna Rosenbergs.

concluded by stating that after seeing and talking to Anna M. Rosenberg at the Armed Services Committee meeting, he is, if possible, more certain that she is the individual he met at the John Reed Club.

The above information is based on teletype summaries, and detailed reports concerning this information will be furnished to you immediately upon receipt. The investigation in this matter is continuing, and additional information will be furnished to you as it is received.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: L. B. Nichols

DATE: December 19, 1950

SUBJECT:

Mr. David Niles called the Director's office and was referred to Holloman. When advised that the Director was out of town, he stated he merely wanted to talk to the Director personally and advise him that Anna Rosenberg had just left his office and that she was most profuse in her praise of the FBI in connection with her recent difficulties. Mr. Niles stated that Mrs. Rosenberg gave complete credit to the FBI for a wonderful job done in presenting true facts concerning her. He asked that this message be sent to the Director as he knew the Director would appreciate the comments of Mrs. Rosenberg and her complimentary remarks.

Mr. Niles was assured that his message would be brought to the personal attention of the Director.

FCH:mcq
December 21, 1950

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my most recent letter dated December 19, 1950.

For your information, I am enclosing copies of the following reports:


Additional reports concerning this matter will be furnished to you upon their receipt.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

126-486
RSP: MAB

[Handwritten notes and markings]
Miss Eckhoff of Anna Rosenberg's office contacted Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section on December 15, and stated that Mrs. Rosenberg desired the following message delivered to the Bureau.

Mrs. Rosenberg had seen Admiral Souers, Advisor to the President, and informed him of her gratefulness for the Bureau's investigation concerning the individuals who appeared before the Armed Services Committee. Mrs. Rosenberg desired that Admiral Souers call this to the President's attention, and Admiral Souers stated that he would do so immediately.
December 19, 1950

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my most recent letter dated December 18, 1950 pertaining to this matter.

In order to bring you up-to-date concerning the investigation of Mrs. Rosenberg, I thought you would like to have the benefit of the most recent information just received by teletype from our New York office.

Professor Horace Gregory, who was alleged to have been a member of the John Reed Club and whose name also appeared in the May 19, 1930 issue of the "New York Times" as a signer of a John Reed Club petition, has been located.

Gregory advised that he had known an Anna Rosenberg in the early nineteen thirties who subsequently married on Isidore Klein. He said that he had been one of the original members of the John Reed Club and that Isidore Klein had also been a member. Gregory said that he had also heard that this Anna Rosenberg, now Mrs. Klein, had also been associated with the John Reed Club.

Mrs. Isidore Klein was located in New York and has advised that her maiden name was Anna Rosenberg. She said that she was an artist and had used her maiden name in her art work. She stated that she had been previously married in 1924 or 1925 and was divorced in about 1931 and then married Isidore Klein on August 2, 1932.

Mrs. Klein advised that she and Isidore Klein had been associated with the John Reed Club from shortly after the time it was organized in about 1930 until the
end of 1934 at which time she moved to California where
she resided until 1940. She advised that she had been
known at the John Reed Club as Mrs. Field, the name of
her first husband, as Mrs. Klein, and also as Anna
Rosenberg. Mrs. Klein said that she does not recall
signing any petition in 1930 as a member of the John
Reed Club but that she may have done so.

With respect to the aforementioned petition, the
name of "I. Klein" also appeared thereon. Mr. Isidore
Klein advised that in 1930 he was accustomed to signing
his name "I. Klein." He said that he cannot recall
having signed instant petition but that he might have
done so.

Both of the Kleins said that they knew of no
other Anna Rosenberg who was ever associated with the
John Reed Club. Mrs. Klein advised that she does not
recall ever knowing or meeting ____________ or James
McGraw.

A photograph of Mrs. Klein taken in about 1930
was obtained and was displayed to ______ and James
McGraw.

Neither of these persons recognized this photograph
as being of any person known to them. They were not ad-
vised as to the identity of the photograph.

I am also enclosing for your information, copies
of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent Joseph P. Benson, dated

Report of Special Agent Hugo P. Baldori, dated

Additional reports pertaining to this matter will
be furnished you immediately upon their receipt.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]
December 29, 1950

Mr. Peyton Ford  
Deputy Attorney General  
Director, FBI

cc: Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Callan  
Mr. Pitzer

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

ANNAPOLIS ROSENBERG  
SPECIAL INQUIRY  
ALLEGATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN  
THE JOHN REED CLUB

Reference is made to my previous memoranda, the most recent being dated December 21, 1950, furnishing you with reports and information concerning the above-captioned matter.

For the completion of your file, I am enclosing copies of the following reports:


No further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated

Enclosed

[Handwritten notes and markings present]
TO: Mr. Ladd

FROM: Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG
SPECIAL INQUIRY
ALLEGATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN
THE JOHN REED CLUB

DATE: December 29, 1950

Pursuant to the recommendation in my memorandum dated December 27, 1950, there are attached letters to General George C. Marshall, Donald S. Dawson and a memorandum to Peyton Ford, transmitting copies of the remaining reports in this case.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached correspondence be approved, advising the above persons that no further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated by the Bureau.

126-486

RSP: pdw
Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

December 9, 1950

This memorandum sets forth information received from Ed Nellor to the effect that he had been advised that Marjorie Shearon, an individual associated with anti-Communists and anti-socialized medicine, had a great deal of information concerning Anna Rosenberg. Shearon allegedly has the reputation of being a gossip and full of indefinite, vague, and general accusations. It is felt that the Bureau should not seek her out, but that if she has anything to say she should come directly to us with it.

Recommendations

That the attached teletype to New York and Omaha advising not to interview Lechay be approved.

Also, that the attached teletype to New York be approved advising that office to interview the petition signers on a selective and representative basis and to not interview Odetts.

It is also recommended that no action be taken at this time with respect to the Shearon woman.
TO: Mr. Rosen
FROM: Mr. Dillon
SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: December 8, 1950

Reference is made to the attached teletype from Baltimore to the Bureau and the New York Office dated December 7, 1950. This teletype reflects an interview by the Baltimore Office with Whitaker Chambers concerning whether or not he knew Anna Rosenberg or had any information to offer concerning her.

It is noted that Chambers did not possess any pertinent information but suggested that Max Yergan, Grace Lumpkin and Ralph DeFoledano might be sources of information concerning membership in the John Reed Club and whether or not Mrs. Rosenberg was a member.

At approximately 11:45 A.M., this morning ASAC Whalen called Mr. Callan in your absence and suggested that the two newspapermen Nelson Frank and Fred Woltman might possibly possess some information concerning Anna Rosenberg and very probably would be able to furnish information about the John Reed Club and its membership. Mr. Whalen pointed out that we interviewed both of those people in connection with the Alger Hiss case. He also pointed out that the Rosenberg matter had been fully reported in the public press and there did not appear to be any need for secrecy on the part of the Bureau in investigating this matter at this time.

Mr. Whalen inquired as to whether the Bureau would desire the New York Office to interview Frank and Woltman and whether we would have any objection to their interviewing them. He was informed by Mr. Callan to take no action in this regard until he received further advice from the Bureau.

It is true that the individuals above mentioned might possess information concerning the John Reed Club and some of them may know Anna Rosenberg but there would be hundreds of individuals in these categories, namely they either knew Anna Rosenberg or possessed some knowledge concerning the John Reed Clubs and there does not appear to be any reason to single these particular people out for interview. It is to be noted that Chambers merely suggested...
Mr. Rosen

those he referred to and Frank and Woltman were merely mentioned because they have written extensively about the Communist Party and Communist front groups. Certainly if there were any definite indication that these individuals or any other individuals had information to offer proving one way or the other that Anna Rosenberg was connected with the John Reed Club of the Communist Party, they should be interviewed but we do not have any information along that line with reference to the people above listed and there would, therefore, seem to be no reason why the New York Office should interview them at least at this time.

RECOMMENDATION

For reasons above stated, it is recommended that the attached teletype go forward to New York advising them not to interview the individuals above mentioned at this time.

Attachment
Office Memorandum  . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd
FROM : Mr. Rosen
SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: December 9, 1950

Re New York tels dated December 8 and 9, 1950, requesting advice concerning the interview of James Lechay, the signers of the John Reed Club petition in 1930, and Clifford Odetts. These teletypes are attached.

Briefly, Lechay is now a professor of art at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. He is alleged to have a pro-Communist attitude and as late as August 19, 1950, an article in the "Daily Worker" mentioned Lechay as a signer of a statement urging settlement of the Korean fighting by negotiation with Korean Communists. In addition, has indicated that Lechay was a Communist Party member and a member of the John Reed Club. There is no allegation that he knew Anna Rosenberg, and it is felt that no useful purpose but only grief could come of this interview.

Concerning Clifford Odetts, there is also no reason to believe that he would know Rosenberg, as there has been no allegation to that effect and hence there is no foreseeable advantage in this interview.

With reference to the signers of the aforementioned petition, it is believed that they should be interviewed on a selective and representative basis, to be determined by information in the New York files indicating possible knowledge of Anna Rosenberg, and also by reason of their availability to the New York Office. Since the name of one Anna Rosenberg did appear in this list, it is possible that some of these other signers could throw some light on this question of identity.

Reference also Mr. Nichols' memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated December 8, 1950, which is attached.

Attachments
126-486

RECORDED - 23
JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEDE advised he does not know ANNA M. ROSENBERG, any other ANNA ROSENBERG, JAMES McGRAW or any members of the John Reed Club. He suggested JAY LOVESTONE, LISTON OAKES, BURT WOLFE, LOUIS C. FRAINA and BEN GITLOW as possible sources. NATHAN KAPLAN, with alias NAT GANLEY, Regional Director, CP, District 7 stated upon interview, "I don't know anything about it."

At Detroit, Michigan

JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEDE advised that he had never been a member of the John Reed Club, but had associated with "intellectuals" who were either members or associated with members of the club in New York. He stated he does not know ANNA M. ROSENBERG or any other ANNA ROSENBERG, or a JAMES McGRAW. He also stated that he had never attended meetings of the John Reed Club nor did he know any of its membership.

According to KORNFEDE, the following individuals were closely associated with the "intellectuals" who may have been members of, or affiliated with the John Reed Club during that period:

1. Bureau
2. New York
3. Detroit

CONFIG TIONAL
LISTON CATES
BUT WOLFE
JAY LOVESTONE
BEN GITLOW
and LOUIS CRRAINA.

NATHAN KAPLAN, with alias NATHANLEY, 3240 Blaine Street, Detroit, Regional Director, Communist Party, District 7 and Public Relations Representative of the District in the absence of Chairman CARL WINTER, upon interview by the Reporting Agent and SA JAMES PAXTON stated, "I don't know anything about it."

- REFEREED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
The following detailed data regarding the interview of NATHAN KAPLAN, with alias NAT GANLEY, is being set out in the event that the CP attempts to "color" the handling of the interview or castigate the Bureau in its Communist publications.

The interviewing Agents on December 16, 1950 arrived at KAPLAN's residence, 3210 Blaine Street at 9:10 A.M. whereupon a girl of about ten or twelve years of age came to the door and asked what we wanted without opening the door. She was told that we would like to speak to Mr. GANLEY. She replied that he was sleeping and turned to go upstairs after which GANLEY appeared in bathrobe, pajamas and slippers and came out on the porch, closing the door behind him.

After the Agents properly identified themselves he was informed that they did not want to keep him out in the cold whereupon he stated, "That's all right, we'll talk out here." It was explained that in the Congressional hearing concerning one ANNA M. ROSENBERG, allegations were made before a Congressional Committee which had been reported in the press and he was asked if he was aware of the matter and he nodded in assent.

He was advised that one stated that he, GANLEY, was associated with the John Reed Club in the middle 1930's in New York, around 1934. GANLEY was asked whether he knew ANNA M. ROSENBERG and whether she was associated with the John Reed Club, to which he nodded a slight negative nod of the head. He was then asked whether he knew any ANNA ROSENBERG connected with the John Reed Club. GANLEY replied, "I don't know anything about it." He was asked if he knew a JAMES MCNAIR in the same organization and stated, "No."

It was quite obvious from the trend of the interview that GANLEY weighed his answers very well and although not brisk in his replies conveyed the impression that even if he did know anything about this affair he would not divulge the information to Bureau Agents. The interview terminated at 9:16 A.M.

Confidential Informant on December 16, 1950 advised that at 10:21 A.M. BILL NIXON, Trade Union Secretary and Regional Director, CP, District 7, contacted NAT GANLEY and after a brief discussion of double talk concerning Party activities GANLEY asked, "Have there been any visits around
(DE 62-2189)

CONFIDENTIAL

from our initial guys? I had two FBI Agents visit me a while ago. They wanted some very pertinent information. They named some innocuous names and wanted to know if I knew these people; that they testified they were members of a John Reed Club in New York; that they knew Anna Rodinson as a member of that club." The Informant stated that ALBERTSON's reaction to this was a low chuckle and said that he would like to see GANLEY at GANLEY's residence that day. X(m)

It is not known whether the New York Office had requested contacts with individuals noted in un-numbered SAC letter dated May 4, 1950, espionage and internal security investigations (full utilization of confidential informants and sources of information.) Accordingly, no leads were set out to interview LISTON OAKS, BURT WOLFE, JAY LOWESTONE, BEN GITLOW or LOUIS C. FRANKA.

REFERENCE: New York teletypes to Detroit, December 13 and 14, 1950.

Bureau teletype to Detroit, December 15, 1950.

Detroit teletype to Bureau, December 16, 1950.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FRANZ DANIEL, CIO Director for N. C., states he first met ROSENBERG socially in N. Y., in 1936. States again knew her socially during World War II. DANIEL never knew her to be member of the CP John Reed Club in N. Y. and states he never knew her to be sympathetic to CP or associated with the John Reed Club or its members in any way.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Charlotte teletype to Director and Atlanta, 12/15/50. Atlanta teletype to Director and New York, 12/16/50.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent NICHOLAS J. PURCIA and the writer:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

On December 16, 1950, FRANZ DANIEL, CIO Director for North Carolina, was interviewed at the Hotel Atlantan, Atlanta, Georgia. DANIEL advised that he first met ANNA ROSENBERG in 1936 at a party in the apartment of SIDNEY HILLMAN, now deceased, in New York. DANIEL advised that he did not meet ANNA ROSENBERG again until the years during World War II, when he was a general organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, whose offices were in New York City. DANIEL went on to state that all of his contact with ROSENBERG was of a social nature and he stated that at no time did he ever come into contact with ROSENBERG...
on union affairs or on any other basis.

DANIEL went on to state that during the years 1930 to 1936 he was in and out of the City of New York as a labor organizer, and was also engaged in organization for the Socialist Party. DANIEL stated that he was a Socialist during those years and combated Communism openly in street battles in New York and in Philadelphia. He stated that the Communist Party had been trying to recruit unemployed workers into the Communist Party, but that the Socialist Party had been doing a much better job of it and therefore friction existed between the two over this issue.

DANIEL advised that during the 1930's he was acquainted with members of the John Reed Club but could not recall their names at the present time. He stated that at no time did he ever hear the name of ANNA ROSENBERG mentioned in connection with the John Reed Club in New York, nor had he ever heard that ROSENBERG had ever attended any of the John Reed Club meetings.

DANIEL stated that he was never a member of the John Reed Club personally due to his being a member of the Socialist Party. He stated that the friction between the Communist and Socialist Parties reached the point that a rival club, "Rebel Arts", was formed by the Socialist Party solely for the purpose of combating the membership of the John Reed Club and the Communist Party in general. At no time during his association with members of the John Reed Club and with Communists in general did he hear any mention of the name ANNA ROSENBERG.

DANIEL went on to state that one of the greatest boosters of ANNA ROSENBERG was DAVE DUBINSKY, President, ILGWU, in New York. He stated that DUBINSKY has been the closest friend of ANNA ROSENBERG for many years, and has always done all he could to help her. DANIEL advised that it is definitely known that DUBINSKY is a rabid anti-Communist and he doubts seriously whether DUBINSKY would ever have associated with ROSENBERG had she been ever in any way identified as associating
with Communist Party members or active in Communist Party affairs.

DANIEL concluded by stating that he has never met as forceful and dynamic a personality as that of ANNA ROSENBERG. He stated that she was so individualistic that he thought it improbable that anyone would mistake her for another person of similar name. DANIEL stated that he made this observation due to his having read in the newspapers the fact that it was thought that a case of mistaken identity may have occurred.

DANIEL finally concluded his remarks by saying that he thought it was "sheer nonsense" to associate ROSENBERG with the Communist Party or for anyone to accuse her of any such associations. He stated that at no time during the period that he came into contact with members of the Communist Party or members of the John Reed Club did he ever hear the name of ANNA ROSENBERG mentioned as being a member of the club or sympathetic toward Communism. To his knowledge, DANIEL states he has never heard of ROSENBERG's attending any John Reed Club meetings.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
In connection with his work in the Socialist Party and the friction that existed between his party and the CP in Philadelphia, DANIEL advised that he had a criminal record in Philadelphia due to the fact that he participated in street battles there during the 1930's.

DANIEL advised that one J. E. MATTHEWS, who is thought to be conducting a private information bureau either in Washington, D. C. or New York, and who at one time was counsel for the Dies Committee, was well acquainted with the John Reed Club membership in New York in the 1930's and DANIEL feels that MATTHEWS may recall the names of these people. DANIEL stated that he believes he read in the newspapers recently that MATTHEWS had been testifying on behalf of ANNA ROSENBERG.
Reference is made to my memorandum indicating that I had informed Mr. Larkin of the Director's wish that we were going to attempt to clean this case up today in view of the fact that some of Anna Rosenberg's friends in New York were indicating that the Bureau was spearheading this attack against her.

Mr. Jerome Doyle, former FBI agent, and Mr. John G. Cahill, who were acting as advisors to Mrs. Rosenberg, stated that when the above message was conveyed to Anna Rosenberg she stated, "This is the most ridiculous thing I have ever heard and I want to call Mr. Hoover and tell him". Mr. Doyle also stated that General Marshall was going to call the Director and request the Director to have lunch with him in the next day or two. Mr. Doyle indicated it might be that General Marshall has already placed this call to the Director.

Mr. Doyle said that Anna Rosenberg was considerably upset over the fact that friends of hers have indicated that the Bureau is alleged to have been the spearhead of this attack on her, and that she personally knows that this is as far from the truth as it could possibly be.
HONORABLE DONALD S. DAWSON
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

Reference is made to previous reports furnished you concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and to my most recent letter dated December 21, 1950.

For the completion of your file I am enclosing copies of the following reports:


Report of Special Agent Raymond J. Garham, dated December 22, 1950, at Newark, New Jersey.


Honorable Donald S. Dawson


No further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated by this Bureau.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: L. B. Nichols

DATE: December 8, 1950

SUBJECT:

Ed Mellor called and talked to Holloman in my absence. He stated that in regard to Anna Rosenberg that he had just received information to the effect that Marjorie Shearon, an individual who has been associated with anti-Communists and anti-socialized medicine, had a great deal of information concerning Anna Rosenberg. Shearon's address is 9127 Jones Mill Road, Chevy Chase, Telephone Wisconsin 1347. Ed Mellor stated that he has not verified this but had just received it and wanted to pass it along.

It is noted that the telephone directory reflects that the Shearon Medical Legislative Service is listed at 9127 Jones Mill Road with telephone Wisconsin 1347.

It is suggested that this be referred to the Investigative Division in connection with the investigation of Anna Rosenberg.

FCH:mcq

ADDENDUM, 12-8-50, FCH:mcq

A check of our files reflects that in 1947, the Criminal Division requested an investigation of Marjorie Shearon under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act Statute. This investigation disclosed that Marjorie Shearon was formerly employed by the Social Security Board and was later affiliated with the Republican National Committee and had an office in the Senate Office Building. She described herself as a legislative consultant and while in the Senate Building was on the Senate payroll and sent out literature opposing the Wagner—Murray—Dingell Bill. She also acted as part time consultant to Senator Robert Taft. The investigation was closed on April 2, 1948 by authority of the Department.

The file also reflects that she has been active against socialized medicine programs. (119-5 and 100-350512-226X)

RECORDED 59-26-486-85

JAN 10 1951

We will stay away from her. She has gossip, indiscrete, and the general atmosphere.

She was outspoken around.
TO: Mr. Ladd
FROM: Mr. Rosen
SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB - SPECIAL INQUIRY

PURPOSE:

To furnish you with a resume of the investigation conducted concerning the charges of Ralph DeSola that Anna Marie Rosenberg was a member of the John Reed Club and a member of the Communist Party. These charges were not substantiated.

BACKGROUND:

After Anna Marie Rosenberg had been named as Assistant Secretary of Defense, a statement, that Ralph DeSola had made concerning her to Benjamin Freedman, was brought to light. This statement, in the main, alleged that Mrs. Rosenberg had been a member of the John Reed Club, a Communist organization, and had been pointed out to DeSola as being a member of the Communist Party. The pertinent period mentioned by the statement was 1934 to 1937. Benjamin Freedman, along with a Dr. Wesley Swift, made this statement available to the Armed Services Committee, that was acting on the appointment of Mrs. Rosenberg, on December 5, 1950.

The Director instructed that this question of identity be cleared up, and an investigation of these charges was commenced on December 5, 1950.

Dr. Wesley Swift, mentioned above, according to information in our files, is alleged to be the leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Southern California, and is an associate of, and sharer of the platform with, Gerald L. K. Smith. He quickly dropped from view in instant Congressional inquiry. As to Freedman, our files reflect that he is pro-Arab, an anti-Semite, and an alleged anti-Communist. Background information in our files concerning these persons was furnished General Marshall at his request at the outset of the investigation. Freedman was the apparent instigator of instant charges by and in the initial interview by Bureau agents, directed verbal abuse toward the FBI. He has now displayed his chameleon like character for, according to newspaper accounts, he has volunteered to of Mrs. Rosenberg to clear up these dastardly charges made against her. He has now professed to have washed his hands of this entire affair.
has previously furnished considerable reliable information in the Communist field and much of the information furnished by him at this time, of a collateral nature, has been verified, although his specific charges were not.

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED:

The investigation initiated by the Bureau on December 5, 1950, was directed primarily towards proving or disproving the allegations made by DeSola, and to clear up the question of "mistaken identity" as alleged by Mrs. Rosenberg.

The investigation of these charges was basically from scratch as the Bureau files contained little information concerning the John Reed Club. The identities of the members and the activities of this group during its existence in the early 1930's were for all practical purposes unknown. This, however, was what we had to delve into in order to accomplish our purpose.

Upon interview, furnished the names of many persons whom he believed to have been associated with the John Reed Club. He also furnished names of others whom he considered generally familiar with Communist activities, during the pertinent period. Also according to information received from General Marshall's office named others whom he said could back him up in his charges against Mrs. Rosenberg. In hardly any case was an address for these persons available, but many were located and interviewed.

In a majority of these interviews, more names were mentioned of persons, believed by the interviewee, to have been connected with the John Reed Club, or the WPA Writers' Project, or to have associated with this general type of person and thereby were thought to be in a position to clear up this question of identity, or to have known Anna Marie Rosenberg.

There was also, of course, the list of names published in the May 19, 1930 issue of the "New York Times" relating to the petition allegedly put out by the John Reed Club. No original of this petition could be located, and again, no addresses of the alleged signers were available.

It was in this group of prospects, however, that Horace Gregory turned up. Gregory was alleged to have been a member of the John Reed Club, and his name appeared on the aforementioned petition. He was located by agents of the New York office, and admitted his John Reed Club membership, and that he had known of an Anna Rosenberg in the club, namely, Mrs. Isidore Klein. He knew of no other Anna Rosenberg as having been in the club.

Thereafter, Mrs. Isidore Klein was located. She admitted having been a member of the John Reed Club in the early thirties and that she was also known at that time by her maiden name of Anna Rosenberg, which she used in connection with her work as an artist. She did not recall having signed the aforementioned petition, nor did her husband, Isidore, recall his having done so. Both stated, however, that they may well have done so.
It is noted in this regard that the name "I. Klein" appeared on the petition, as recorded in the newspaper, and Mr. Klein stated that it was his custom in the thirties to sign his name in that manner.

On the negative side, sixty-two persons were interviewed who fell into essentially the same category as Horace Gregory, supra, and none would admit to any knowledge of any Anna Rosenberg associated with the John Reed Club or Communist activities. Many of these persons appeared to speak freely of their own activities in this regard, and also named others as having participated.

In addition, ___ named the following as being able to back up his charges: Martha Campion, Matthew Hall, Leon Kappe, Anna Kornblatt and James Magraw.

Magraw and Hall denied any knowledge of Mrs. Rosenberg ever having been connected with either the John Reed Club or the Communist Party. Leon Kappe, aka., Nathan Kaplan, a Communist Party leader in Detroit, Michigan, stated only "I don't know anything about it." Efforts to locate Campion have been unproductive, and Kornblatt was not interviewed as her husband, Emanuel Levin, is the subject of a pending IS-C case in the New York office, and who according to New York, is believed to be engaged in secret Communist Party work. Kornblatt is alleged by New York to be an employee of the IWO.

In addition to the above, thirteen other persons, alleged to have known Mrs. Rosenberg during the pertinent period, were interviewed, and all denied any knowledge of her being involved as alleged by ___

Also interviewed, were Elizabeth Bentley, Louis F. Budenz, Whittaker and Esther Chambers, Joseph Curran and Max Yergan. None of these persons could substantiate ___ charges or identify any other Anna Rosenberg as having been so involved.

OTHER CHARGES MADE BY ___ NOT SUBSTANTIATED:

___ stated that Anna Rosenberg was one of the founders of the magazine "Science and Society", which he described as a "Communist cultural organ".

The articles of incorporation of this magazine and its masthead for its first year of issue mention no Anna Rosenberg.

___ also stated that Mrs. Conal, a Communist Party member, had told him in the fall of 1936 that Mrs. Rosenberg was one of the founders of a magazine for social workers and that Mrs. Conal was editor of this magazine.

Mrs. Conal, upon interview, advised that she has never been connected with any magazine, and has no knowledge that Mrs. Rosenberg ever had such connections or any Communist connections.
also stated that there had been an Anna Rosenberg, not the pertinent one, connected with the WPA Writers' Project in the 1930's.

A review of WPA records by the Washington Field office disclosed four Anna Rosenbergs had been employed by the WPA, but none were associated with the Writers' Project.

was also of the opinion that this Anna Rosenberg had autographed a book for Edward K. Banta along with other Communist Party members on the Writers' Project. A photostatic copy of the signatures in this book fails to reflect any signature of an Anna Rosenberg.

also stated that he had advised former Special Agent George Starr concerning Mrs. Rosenberg in 1937. Bureau and New York files failed to reflect this and Starr denied it.

OTHER INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED:

Testimony of the various witnesses before the Armed Services Committee has not been made available to the Bureau. From time to time, certain leads became apparent to Mr. Larkin, counsel for General Marshall, and specific requests were made of the Bureau to obtain information or interview specific persons. All requests made by General Marshall's office were immediately handled, and the results forwarded to him immediately upon receipt.

Also on two occasions leads were furnished the Bureau by an investigator of Senator McCarthy. These were run out with negative results.

INVESTIGATIVE LEADS NOT COVERED:

The number of possible leads has, of course, increased with almost every interview as a majority of the persons contacted have furnished more names of possible sources of information, or of persons who were connected with the John Reed Club or the Communist Party during the pertinent period. All of these persons could possibly shed some light on the truth or falsity of the charges. Most of these persons, however, being of the ilk that became involved in organizations of this type, are of an unknown quantity insofar as cooperation and credibility is concerned. Many of the persons already interviewed have denied any such associations, although having been specifically named, in some instances, by several other persons.

At the present time there are approximately eighty persons falling in this category that have not been interviewed. For the most part, the addresses of these persons are unknown. From the experience gained in the interviews with the sixty-two persons located it is more than likely that if these remaining persons were found, their testimony would be only cumulative.
Therefore, as an Anna Rosenberg has been located by us, who admits membership in the John Reed Club, and as Mrs. Rosenberg has been confirmed by the Senate, additional investigation in this matter has been discontinued.

**DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:**

Since the initiation of this investigation, and up to the date of Senate confirmation, daily summaries, based on teletypes, have been furnished General Marshall, the White House, and to Peyton Ford. Reports were likewise transmitted upon their receipt. Final reports will now be disseminated when they are all received, rather than on a daily basis. In this regard, the information received in teletype summaries that will be reflected in these reports has already been transmitted to the interested persons.

**OBSERVATIONS:**

No factual determination can be made as to possible perjury charges as we do not yet have a transcript of the testimony before the Armed Services Committee.

The reports submitted in this case by the New York office, eleven reports in all, have been excellent from the standpoint of investigation, organization, and typographical perfection. The New York office as a whole, and the agents and clerical personnel who worked on this case are deserving of a comendatory well done as the entire investigation was under the pressure of both time and importance.

The reports in this case will be thoroughly indexed, as they provide a wealth of information concerning the John Reed Club and its members, information that for the most part was not previously in our files. It should prove a valuable future reference file.

Bureau officials have received laudatory comments from numerous persons, concerning our investigation of this matter, including Senator Russell of Georgia, General Marshall, Marx Leva, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Robert Lovett and Mrs. Rosenberg. They have been uniformly pleased with both the calibre of the investigation and with its outcome.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

This is primarily for information. It is recommended however, that the remaining outstanding reports be forwarded to the interested persons when all are received, and one final letter will suffice. All offices were advised on December 20, 1950, to immediately submit reports. These are expected momentarily. It is also recommended that consideration be given to
commendations for the New York office and appropriate Bureau personnel. In this regard, a letter has been received from the New York office setting forth specific recommendations. A separate memorandum concerning this is being prepared and will include supervisory personnel at the seat of government as well.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. TOLSON ✓
FROM: J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: JOHN REED CLUBS OF THE UNITED STATES

DATE: 11/29/50

Mr. Walter Jenkins, Extension 136 of the Capitol, who is Secretary to Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, called me a little while ago and stated the Senator was appearing before a committee meeting at 3:00 P.M. and he would like to have a squib as to the nature of the John Reed Clubs of the United States. He identified the John Reed Club as being the club with which Anna Rosenberg's name has been associated.

After checking I called Mr. Jenkins back and referred him to the Government publication "Citations by Official Government Agencies of Organizations and Publications found to be Communist or Communist Fronts," published December 18, 1948 by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. I referred him specifically to page 57 which sets forth 3 squibs on the John Reed Clubs of the United States to the effect that it was named after the founder of the American Communist Party, John Reed, and, further, that it was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the California Committee on Un-American Activities and the Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Mr. Jenkins expressed appreciation for my assistance in this matter and then he wanted to know whether the FBI would conduct an investigation of an individual to be appointed as an Assistant Secretary in the Department of Defense before such an appointment was made. I told him that if this was a Presidential appointment and we were requested to make an investigation by the White House we would do so. He wanted to know whether an investigation had been made of Anna Rosenberg before she was appointed and I suggested that he call the Secretary of Defense. He then told me that the Secretary of Defense would be present at the meeting at three o'clock this afternoon and he would suggest to the Senator that he ask the Secretary of Defense that question.

JPM:DSS

5 JAN 17 1951

RECORDED - 75 126-486-87
TO: Director
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Personnel File Section
Records Section
Mrs. Skillman

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

[Signature]

Clyde Tolson
Dear Clyde,

This may be of interest.

John F. Clements
This memorandum neither states nor implies that Anna M. Rosenberg is a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. Its sole purpose is to point out that the name of Anna Rosenberg was publicly recorded as having been affiliated with four Communist-controlled organizations, namely, the John Reed Club, the Consumers National Federation, the Social Work Today Cooperators, and the National Citizens Political Action Committee. Brief summaries of the Communist character and significance of these four organizations have been included.

John Reed Club

The name of Anna Rosenberg appeared as a signer of a Communist protest against red-baiting hysteria, issued under the auspices of the John Reed Club. The account of this protest appeared in the New York Times of May 19, 1930 (p.19).

According to the New York Times, "100 Writers, Educators, and Artists Warn of Dangers in 'Hysteria' and 'Persecution.'" At the end of the Times' account of this protest, the names of 135 signers were actually listed, including the name of Anna Rosenberg. It is interesting to note that Anna Rosenberg's name was listed between the names of Anna Rochester and Julius Rosenthal, both of whom were openly avowed members of the Communist Party.

The John Reed Club, under whose auspices this protest was issued, was an out-and-out Communist Party organization. It functioned before the days of the Communist "fronts" which strive by every device of deceit to conceal their Communist character. The very name of the Club revealed its true character. John Reed was the first of the American Communist heroes. Reed's body was interred in the walls of the Kremlin in Moscow.

With very few exceptions, the signers of this pro-Communist protest were well known as members of the Communist Party or as persons with strong-pro-Communist leanings. The following signers

Of the 135 signers of this John Reed Club document, more than 100 have records of multiple affiliations with Communist and Communist front organizations, according to the files of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities. Many of them have been involved in the activities of scores of such Communist subversive groups. The late Franz Boas, for example, was affiliated with more than fifty Communist outfits.

The New York Times' story began as follows: "A protest against the imprisonment of men and women for expressing their political opinions, coupled with a warning that 'Red-baiting' is rapidly becoming a permanent condition, was voiced in a statement issued yesterday by the John Reed Club, 102 West Fourteenth Street."
The signers of the protest knew very well that the Communists who had been imprisoned had been charged with overt acts against the laws and ordinances of this country. Many of them, i.e., the Communists, had taken part in carefully planned rioting in the streets, including the use of lethal weapons in battling the police of many cities across the country. To allege that these Communists had been imprisoned "for expressing their political opinions" was to promote the lying propaganda of the Communists.

The protest of the John Reed Club itself said, in part:
"To combat this persecution for political opinion, concerted protest is necessary. The people of the United States must be awakened to the threatened complete destruction of their civil rights. The John Reed Club has instituted a campaign to spread information about this situation and to cooperate with the International Labor Defense, which is providing relief and legal aid to political prisoners." Like the John Reed Club, the International Labor Defense was an integral part of the Communist apparatus in
this country. Attorney General Francis Biddle declared the International Labor Defense to be "the legal arm of the Communist Party," and Attorney General Tom Clark formally cited the organization as Communist and subversive.

Among the cases of alleged "persecution for political opinion" were those of William Z. Foster and his Communist associates who were arrested in connection with the Communist rioting in Union Square, New York City, on March 6, 1930. It will be noted that the John Reed Club protest followed the Union Square rioting by a little more than two months.

For twenty years, the Communist Party has looked back upon March 6, 1930, as the red letter day in the history of Communism in the United States.

In his book, The Whole of Their Lives, Benjamin Gitlow (former leader of the Communist Party) has written about the March 6, 1930, episode, as follows: "March 6 made history. Over 100,000 people congregated around Union Square in New York City. Communist plans called for a fight with the police. The comrades had received instructions on how to provoke the police. The fight with the police started as planned. It was the signal for the three top Communist leaders of the Party, Foster, Minor and Amter to grab a taxi and proceed to City Hall to present the demands of the unemployed to the Mayor. The demonstrators on Union Square who were being chased and clubbed by the police were ordered to proceed at once to City Hall to back up the delegation to the Mayor. The Communist delegation, though they failed to see the Mayor, insisted on going through with their demonstrations. Every attempt on the part of the Communists to hold a meeting on the steps of the City Hall or near by was broken up by the police. The defense corps (i.e., Communist goons) broke up into groups which fought the police all over City Hall Park. Foster, Minor and Amter were arrested. But the Communists were satisfied. They had made national history. They proved to the unemployed that the police and the government opposed them. The Communists had their baptism in
blood and demonstrated to the Comintern and the Russian people that the workers in the wealthiest and most powerful capitalist country in the world were ready to fight against starvation and their capitalist oppressors.

"New York was not the only city in which Communist-directed demonstrations of the unemployed—took place on March 6. Demonstrations occurred in hundreds of cities from New York to California and from Duluth down to the Gulf of Mexico. The Communists had succeeded in rallying millions of workers to follow them on the unemployment issue. From March 6 on they were the undisputed leaders of America's jobless millions. Success in this field gave the Communists a distinct place in national, state and local politics. It opened for them the front door into the most significant trade union development, that of the organization of the C.I.O.

"The Communists were good generals. They did not rest on their March 6th laurels. They immediately issued a call for a National Unemployed Conference to be held in Chicago on July 4, for the purpose of forming a consolidated national movement of the unemployment. The July 4 Conference was ushered in by violent demonstrations and blood battles which took place on the eve of the conference in all parts of the country." (See Gitlow's The Whole of Their Lives, pp.212-213.)

Four facts have been clearly established. (1) The John Reed Club and the International Labor Defense which were involved in this protest were nothing more nor less than adjuncts of the Communist Party of the United States. (2) The 135 persons who signed the protest, according to the report of the New York Times, were overwhelmingly members of the Communist Party or persons of publicly recorded Communist leanings. (3) The text of the protest itself gave incontrovertible evidence of being nothing but lying Communist propaganda. (4) The March 6, 1930, episode, whose rioting leaders were defended by the signers of the protest, was the high point in Communist violence in the history of this country.
The main headline of the New York Times' story about the John Reed Club's manifesto reads, as follows: "'Red Scare' Protest Issued by Liberals." It is nothing short of preposterous to allege that the auspices, the signers, the content, or the aims of this protest had anything to do with liberalism.

Consumers National Federation

Anna Rosenberg was a sponsor of the Consumers National Federation. (See official program of the organization for December 11-12, 1937.)

When Earl Browder was a witness before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in September, 1939, he identified the Consumers National Federation as a "transmission belt." A transmission belt, in Communist jargon, is an organization through which the Communist Party extends its influence and ideology far beyond the narrow limits of the party itself.

Susan Jenkins, former employee of the Daily Worker, was the organizer of the Consumers National Federation. The Consumers National Federation was closely interlocked with the Communist-controlled Consumers Union, for which latter organization Susan Jenkins also worked.

Associated with Anna Rosenberg as sponsors of the Consumers National Federation were such well-known Communist Party members as Bella Dodd, Grace Hutchins, Arthur Kallet (Communist alias "Edward Adams"), Israel Amter, and Rose Nelson.

With few exceptions, the sponsors of the Consumers National Federation were persons having records of multiple affiliations with Communist and Communist front organizations.

Social Work Today Cooperators

Anna Rosenberg was one of the Social Work Today Cooperators. (See Social Work Today, February 1942, p. 53.)

Social Work Today was a magazine, founded in 1934, whose alleged purpose it was to serve as "a journal of progressive social
work, thought, and action" (Social Work Today, December 1937, p. 2). In the Social Work Yearbook of 1941, published by the Russell Sage Foundation, headed by Mary Van Kleeck, chairman of the board of sponsors of Social Work Today, this magazine was called "a national professional magazine in social work." A study of the contents and policies of the magazine indicate, however, that it was primarily a vehicle whereby the line of the Communist Party was promulgated among social workers in a form calculated to be most palatable and effective to this particular group.

The central purpose of any publication serving the interests of the Communist Party is to support the foreign policy of the Soviet Government at a given moment. Other issues injected into the publication are intended only as a useful cover for this central purpose. Prior to the signing of the Stalin-Hitler Pact, the editorial policy of Social Work Today was vigorous in its demand for a belligerent attitude toward the Fascist aggressors:

The most insistent and tangible reality which forces itself upon our consciousness today is the fact that the light of liberty is threatened with extinction. Second, we join with the rapidly growing sentiment demanding the severance of economic and diplomatic relations with Germany. (Social Work Today, December, 1938)

The November 1938 issue of Social Work Today contained an article by Ludmilla Foxlee, entitled "Fascism Versus Social Welfare" (p. 14). "What It Means to Us," another article in the same issue (p. 16) by Communist Daniel Allen, American Labor Party candidate in the 1941 elections, condemned fascism and supported the embattled democracies. Miss Van Kleeck was announced as the "guest speaker" in a meeting advertised on page 31 under the title, "There Is An Answer to Munich."

"Is It To Be Us or They?" was the title of a cartoon in the December 1938 issue (p. 3), depicting the torch of liberty on the one hand and the Fascist salute on the other. As late as June 1939,
Social Work Today carried an article attacking fascism (p. 33) and an article by Thomas L. Harris, national executive secretary of the American League for Peace and Democracy, which was the chief front organization engaged in popularizing the current policy of the Communist Party and the Soviet Union for a united front of the democratic nations against the Fascist aggressors (pp. 11, 12).

The signing of the Stalin-Hitler pact on August 23, 1939, marked a distinct change in the attitude of this magazine allegedly dedicated to the interests of social work in the United States. The October 1939 issue was "planned before the outbreak of wider hostilities." So there was no marked fluctuation until November 1939 when it was declared editorially that, "in its entire history, perhaps the American people have never been so completely unified around any issue as that of our remaining neutral" (p. 5). Gone was all the noble belligerence toward Nazism and Fascism. The article continued:

The British propaganda machine succeeded in driving a reasonably secure American people into international conflict in 1917. Propaganda has many powerful adjuncts at its command today...Organized labor and the organized unemployed will leave no stone unturned in warning the American people against surrendering its New Deal on the hope that foreign carnage will provide jobs for all...even at the cost of a force opposing such a defeat, such an open invitation to the American unemployed to think about warm uniforms and bean-flowing mess halls and heated barracks, is organized labor.

A report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities had the following to say about Social Work Today:

Having reviewed the opinions of the recognized policy-makers and spokesmen of Social Work Today, there can be no question that this magazine from November 1939 to June 22, 1941, was in full agreement with the Communist Party in opposition to the national defense program up to the point of civil disobedience. The magazine furthermore was active in its cooperation with Communist-controlled front organizations designed to advance its antiwar program.

-7-
It was during this very period, namely the years 1940 and 1941, that the name of Anna M. Rosenberg appeared among the Social Work Today Cooperators.

National Citizens Political Action Committee

Anna Rosenberg was vice-chairman of the National Citizens Political Action Committee for the organization's dinner affair of April 12, 1946.

The NC-PAC was formed in 1944 under the leadership of the late Sidney Hillman. It will be recalled that Hillman in that year had established a firm coalition with the Communists by which the latter were able to effect the complete capture of the American Labor Party in the State of New York. As a result of this Hillman-Browder manoeuvre, non-Communist and anti-Communist leaders such as David Dubinsky, Alex Rose, and George S. Counts bolted the American Labor Party and formed the Liberal Party. These Liberal Party leaders openly accused Hillman of promoting the objectives of the Communist Party.

On August 28, 1944, Hillman submitted the names of 141 members of the NC-PAC to Campaign Expenditures Committee of the House of Representatives. It was at once apparent from the names on this roster of the NC-PAC that the Communists were in a dominant position in the organization. Of its 141 members, 83 percent had records of affiliation with Communist and Communist front organizations. These facts were laid before the American people in great detail by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities.

Such notorious Communists and pro-Communists as Paul Robeson, Martin Popper, Langston Hughes, Leo Krzycki, and Oscar Lange were among the members of the NC-PAC.

From its beginning and throughout its existence, John Abt was general counsel of the NC-PAC. This was the same John Abt who was later exposed as the head of a Communist espionage cell in the federal government.
In 1947 the NC-PAC merged with the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions to form the Progressive Citizens of America. The latter organization in turn became the sponsor of Henry A. Wallace's candidacy for the presidency, and was known as the Progressive Party in the election campaign of 1948. At no stage of this development from the NC-PAC in 1944 to the Progressive Party in 1948 was there any doubt about the Communist control and Communist objectives of the movement.

The NC-PAC program of April 12, 1946, which carried the name of Anna Rosenberg as a vice-chairman, also listed John Abt as general counsel.

Among the more notorious pro-Communists who were also listed on the April 12th program of the NC-PAC were the following: C. B. Baldwin, Elmer A. Benson, Albert Einstein, Sidney Hillman, Freda Kirchwey, James G. Patton, J. Raymond Walsh, Jo Davidson, Clifford J. Durr, Albert J. Fitzgerald, Claude Pepper, Lee Pressman, Evans Carlson, Robert W. Kenny, Michael M. Nisselson, and Dorothy Parker.

It is obvious from the foregoing that the NC-PAC was made up essentially of the Henry A. Wallace crowd -- the very crowd that Wallace himself has now repudiated as subservient stooges of Moscow.
Dear American:

The announcement of appointment of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense is another careless step taken by the leaders of the U.S. government. In the first place, it is a man's job. In the second place, SHE IS A JEWESS.

I am not a Jew hater, but I lean back on history. The Jews were persecuted in the past in Spain, France, Russia, Poland, and only recently in Germany. WHY?

Because in all instances they - to their own misfortune - turned traitors to the countries and the governments who gave them all the liberty and equal rights to live and prosper.

In Europe, beginning with the first Soviet invasion in June, 1940, in Lithuania, where the Jews claimed they had only one safe country in Europe, they were the first ones to meet and greet the invading Soviet Red army, and served as agents persecuting all patriotic Lithuanians.

In 1917, Trotsky and Lenin were shipped in boxcar back to Russia, help overthrow the Tsarist government, by promising them power.

In the United States, with us being now on the verge of a very dangerous world war III, we are taking too many risks with admitting the Jews, even though now they are loyal citizens, American born or naturalized. We know up to now that most of the traitors who were stealing our government secrets and passing them on to Russia, were Jews, even in Canada.

Sorry to say but I must, it is in their blood to become unloyal and traitorous to every country which treats them equally as their own people.

With the third world war in prospect, with Soviet Russia being our enemy, the Communist approach to every Jewish government official will have success in at least 90 per cent, and in due time they will turn against their country and will sell out to the enemy.

They are usually offered power, leadership, and the temptation of siding with the enemy.

The Kremlin Red lords are set on destroying our country by setting it on fire. In every European country they overrun, succeeded in getting their members as ministers of defense of interior. Through this scheme, they take over all state police, etc., in their hands. When comes the time to strafe their keymen everywhere. They take over radio, newspaper, terrorizing, misleading the masses, and for the purpose of all the promises of what they will craft, a revolution.

America is my adopted country, the President of Lima, my own country in June 1940, when the Reds invaded, and he was of the age of Mr. Churchill's wise statesman, I, from him the Communist activities and who are the their own country.

I am mailing the copies of the letter only to Mr. B. Marshall.

[Signature]
Congressman John E. Rankin telephoned. He stated that Matthews, former Investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, had indicated that the Bureau had a file on Anna Rosenberg and that such a file would show that "she is not fit for anything." He wondered what steps were necessary and required for the Senate Committee to be granted authorization to receive any information of pertinent interest in the Bureau's files.

I explained that it would be necessary for the Attorney General personally to approve; that application would have to be made to the Attorney General and that he would recall that the President had issued very strict instructions that no such files could be made available to Congress, such instructions having been issued at the time of inquiries as to the loyalty of certain State Department employees.

I told him, further, that I did not know whether we had a file and that, since I do not handle such matters, I had never seen such a file, if one was available. He said he understood, but he just wanted to know the procedure to be followed by the Senate Committee to apply for the information.

HHC:DMG
TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: J. F. MOHR

DATE: December 4, 1950

SUBJECT: ANNA ROSENBERG, INFORMATION CONCERNING

Colonel Joe Chambers, investigator for Senate Armed Services Committee, called me today and stated that Mrs. Anna Rosenberg had been unanimously confirmed by the Senate Armed Services Committee. He stated apparently a number of irate citizens have appeared before the committee members and are willing to furnish affidavits against Mrs. Rosenberg. He stated as a consequence Senator Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, has suggested the possibility that the FBI may have a complete file on Mrs. Rosenberg and the thought occurred to him that if the committee could get this file they could review it and endeavor to ascertain full background on Mrs. Rosenberg.

I told Colonel Chambers that we could not make any files available and that any information in our files would have to come from the Attorney General. I also pointed out to him that the President had issued an order that that type of information could not be made available to congressional committees. He stated that answered his question for him and it did not appear that anything further could be done along that line at the present time.

He did tell me that Mrs. Rosenberg testified before the committee and categorically denied that she ever was affiliated with or a member of the John Reed Clubs. He said that she stated she was not identical with the Anna-Rosenberg alleged to be a member of that organization. He stated it appears that there is another Anna Rosenberg, a writer of some sorts, who is a member of the John Reed Clubs. He also stated that Secretary Marshall was not present at the hearing but had sent a communication to the committee stating that he had personally selected Mrs. Rosenberg for the position; that he vouched for her and strenuously urged that she be approved for the position by the committee.

JFM: DSS
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: L. B. NICHOLS
SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG

Fulton Lewis, Jr. has come into possession of an affidavit executed by Benjamin H. Freedman, covering a conversation with Ralph De Sola which states categorically that Anna M. Rosenberg, whose picture he has identified, attended meetings of the John Reed Club in New York. She also attended the meetings and has identified Anna M. Rosenberg.

resides at and the Senate Armed Services Committee is now attempting to subpoena him before the Committee. It is my understanding that we have had this allegation before but have never been able to establish that Anna Rosenberg was a member of the John Reed Club.

She states that on the other hand another Anna Rosenberg is a member and is supposed to have given the name of this Anna Rosenberg in her recent testimony before the Committee.

It seems to me that the Bureau should immediately check into this because if Anna Rosenberg is the one, then undoubtedly there will be a perjury case. If she is not the one, then we should try and get a line on the real Anna Rosenberg and tie this down once and for all. With the heat that is presently being engendered, I think we will be hurt unless we are right.

A copy of the affidavit furnished me by Fulton Lewis, Jr.'s office is attached.

LBN: FML

Enclosure

RECORDED: 19 JAN 16 1951
was a member of the Communist Party was also a member of the Communist Party at the same time, and for a period beyond the time was a member of the Communist Party.

informed me on the morning of December 3, 1950, at his residence at

that he had attended meetings of the John Reed Club held over a period of years in three club-rooms in the area of Sixth Avenue around Eighth or Ninth Streets and elsewhere in the neighborhood.

stated to me that on numerous occasions he was present at the meetings of the John Reed Club when Anna M. Rosenberg, whose picture he identified in the newspapers, as the person recently appointed as Assistant Secretary of Defense, was also present.

stated to me at the time of our meeting, that on a certain day in either 1934 or 1935, word was received by the secretary of the club, whose name was told to me by but which escapes my memory at this point, to the effect that all records of the John Reed Club must be destroyed before the close of business that day, and that no records of any kind whatsoever, particularly membership records, were to remain in existence after the receipt of these instructions to destroy them.

informed me that at the time of that meeting the policy of the supporters and sympathizers of the John Reed Club was to be radically altered. The leading figures within the orbit of
the John Reed Club's influence were to enter other organizations for
the purpose of winning them over to the Communist ideology represented
by the John Reed Club policy.

At this meeting between he
informed me that Anna M. Rosenberg, whose picture he identified as
the Anna M. Rosenberg recently appointed as Assistant Secretary of
Defense, became one of the founders of "Science and Society" which
-described as a "Communist cultural" organ to be employed by
-the "top fractions" of the Communist sympathizers in their campaign
to communize the thinking of the unsuspecting public. The magazine
"Science and Society" was a magazine of the very highest quality and
was used to make an impression upon only the better classes.

At the same meeting between he
informed me that Anna M. Rosenberg, whose picture he identified in the
newspapers as the Anna M. Rosenberg recently appointed as the Assistant
Secretary of Defense, had designated to work in the educational field, to plant Communist agents in the
educational system in New York City, and that at the present time there
are several Communists in the educational system in New York City who
were placed there by pursuant to her responsibility
resulting from her directions from Anna M. Rosenberg.

During this same meeting between he informed me that Anna M. Rosenberg, whose photograph he identified
in the newspapers as the Anna M. Rosenberg recently appointed as the
Assistant Secretary of Defense, "okayed" the appointments of Henry Alsberg, Joseph Baker, and Aubrey Williams to their positions with the United States Government, the first two having been anarchists before joining the Communist Party, and the latter's record speaking for itself.

At this meeting between he emphatically stated and on many occasions repeated, that he was absolutely certain that the picture in the newspapers of the Anna M. Rosenberg, with whom he was acquainted through his attendance at the meetings of the John Reed Club, was the Anna M. Rosenberg identified by these pictures as the person recently appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Signed Benjamin H. Freedman
Reference is made to the news item received through the Washington City News Service on November 29, 1950, pertaining to Rosenberg which stated in part "One complaint involved reported membership in 'Communist Front Organizations,' Tydings said. A check with the House Un-American Activities Committee, he said, revealed that the complaint had arisen from a case of mistaken identity and applied to another Mrs. Rosenberg."

You inquired as to the identity of this other Mrs. Rosenberg.

Bureau files reflect that in an investigation conducted of Anna Marie Rosenberg in 1943 for the Office of Emergency Management the following was set forth as appearing in the Dies Committee indices:

A. Rosenberg, 1320 West Farms Road, Bronx, New York; A. Rosenberg, 1675 Park Place, Kings, New York; and Anna Rosenberg, 901 Avenue H, Brooklyn, New York, all having signed the Communist Party petition in 1939 and 1940, State and City elections for the five New York Boroughs. Also Anna Rosenberg, 3091 Brighton 5th Street, Brooklyn, New York, Anna Rosenberg, 270 East 92nd Street, and Anna Rosenberg 1075 Longfellow Avenue, Bronx, as also having signed a 1940 nominating petition of the Communist Party for the State of New York. There was also listed Anna M. Rosenberg, New York City, as a sponsor of the conference called by the Consumers National Federation in 1947 and an Anna Rosenberg as a member of the John Reed Club of New York City.

Investigation by the New York Office at that time determined that the signers of the petition mentioned above were other Rosenbergs residing at the designated places and not Anna Marie Rosenberg, the subject of the investigation. New York was unable to determine what Anna M. Rosenberg was referred to as sponsor of the conference called by the National Consumers Federation. A check of confidential informants in the New York office, the New York office indices and newspaper sources failed to disclose that instant Rosenberg was a member of the John Reed Club.

The Consumers National Federation was cited as a Communist Front by the special Committee of Un-American Activities report dated March 29, 1944. Likewise the House Committee on Un-American Activities files identified the John Reed Clubs of the United States.
Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

as having been named after the founder of the American Communist Party as set forth in their report dated March 29, 1944.

In the more recent investigation of Anna Marie Rosenberg for the National Security Resources Board which was completed in October, 1950 the following additional information was obtained from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities:

It was stated that one Anna M. Rosenberg, New York City, was listed as having contributed five dollars to Social Work Today. Also one Anna M. Rosenberg, not otherwise identified, was listed as a Social Work Today cooperator in 1941. According to the Social Work Today issue of October, 1942, the Social Work Today was identified in the House Committee on Un-American Activities reports on March 29, 1944 as a Communist magazine.

The HCUA files also reflected that one Ann Rosenberg, 1190 Shakespeare Avenue, Bronx, New York and one Anna Rosenberg, 2830 Olinville Avenue, Bronx, New York and one Anna Rosenberg, 1921 Stillwell Avenue, Kings, New York, signed a Communist Party petition of New York State in 1942. Investigation by the New York office determined that these persons are residing at the addresses listed and are not identical with our current subject. It was also determined in the New York investigation that Anna M. Rosenberg, the subject of this inquiry, has registered with one of the two major political parties since 1933. Confidential informants of the New York office advise that instant Anna M. Rosenberg is unknown to them.

Louis F. Budenz was also contacted and he advised that although he knew Mrs. Rosenberg by reputation he had no knowledge that she was ever a member of or sympathetic to the Communist Party.

The New York report reflecting the results of their current investigation is attached hereto for your information.

It will be noted from the above that for lack of identifying data it was not definitely determined in our investigation what Anna Rosenberg was associated with Social Work Today, the Consumers National Federation or with the John Reed Club; however, it was determined that instant Anna Rosenberg was not identical with the other Rosenbergs listed in the HCUA files set forth above as being associated with the Communist Party. Likewise you will note that all efforts to establish the association of instant Rosenberg with the above organizations were unproductive.

ACTION:

None. For your information.
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Lada
FROM: Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG  ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DATE: December 5, 1950

With reference to the Director's inquiry concerning the furnishing of reports to General Marshall, please be advised of the following information:

This morning, December 5, 1950, at approximately 10:30 A.M., Mr. George Gould, Director of Security for the Office of Secretary of Defense, called Mr. G. C. Callan, and advised that General Marshall was in a hurry to obtain copies of the FBI investigative reports on Anna Maria Rosenberg. Mr. Gould stated that he was calling Mr. Callan because Mr. Lynch, Liaison Representative of the Bureau to the Office of Secretary of Defense was not in his office at the time nor was Mr. Sanders. Mr. Gould stated that he had been at the National Security Resources Board and had read the reports and that the National Security Resources Board had agreed to make available photostatic copies of the reports provided there was no objection to this procedure on the part of the FBI. He stated that he understood that there was a rule against the furnishing of FBI reports from one Government Agency to the other and that for this reason, NSRB was reluctant to make available copies of reports. However, he advised that the reports were available at NSRB and copies could be made immediately and that NSRB had agreed to do so provided it was all right with the Bureau.

He asked Mr. Callan if the Bureau had copies of the reports available and Mr. Callan stated that we did not; that it would be necessary to photostat any copies which the Bureau would make available to him. He thereupon stated that if that was the case it would be faster if he had the reports photostated at NSRB since he had just been there, had seen the reports and had just finished reviewing them. He asked Mr. Callan if Mr. Callan would advise Mr. Thomas Carroll of the Security Office of NSRB, that the Bureau would interpose no objection to NSRB furnishing the General with photostats of the reports.

In view of the fact that we furnish copies of reports in investigations to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and further in view of the fact that we conduct investigations of appli-
Mr. Ladd

calls for the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Callan called Mr. Thomas
Carroll and advised him that there would be no objection to the
procedure outlined above.

Subsequently, Mr. Callan received a call at approximately
11:30 A.M. from Mr. Gould stating that there had been a change in
plans and that Mr. Symington did not desire to relinquish possession
of the reports long enough to have them photostated and since they
were the only copies they had he did not desire to furnish them to
General Marshall in view of the fact that he had already let Gould
review the reports.

Mr. Gould was thereupon informed by Mr. Callan that he
did not have the file but that he would have it located and that
photostatic copies would thereupon be made for General Marshall.

Mr. Callan then called Mr. Renneberger and told him that
reports would be forwarded to him in the Anna-Rosenberg case for
photostating and requesting that the photostating process be ex-
pedited.

No reluctance on the part of the Bureau to furnish reports
to the General was evidenced by Mr. Callan and it was Mr. Gould's
suggestion that the copies in the possession of the National Security
Resources Board which he had just reviewed be photostated.

Subsequently Mr. M. Joseph Lynch contacted Supervisor
Robert Pitzer in the Investigative Division, who handles the super-
vision of investigations for NSRB and advised that Mr. Gould had
contacted him and had requested that photostatic copies of the re-
ports in the Anna Rosenberg case be prepared and be forwarded to
the General.

The present status of the matter is that the reports are
being photostated for the General and a cover memorandum of trans-
mittal is being prepared. In the meantime, however, Mr. Payton
Ford has requested photostats of the reports on behalf of Mr.
Donald Dawson, Administrative Assistant to the President at the
White House, and we are preparing appropriate copies for him.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of this development, it would be well perhaps if
we did not furnish copies of the reports to the General although, as
Mr. Ladd

above outlined, his representative has seen the reports and has reviewed them at the National Security Resources Board, according to the information available to us.

If you approve, Mr. Gould will be advised, as he has already been advised, that the Bureau has no copies of the reports available and that however we have made available copies of the reports to Mr. Peyton Ford and that he may wish to communicate with Mr. Ford to obtain any information concerning the contents of these reports.

Since copies have already gone to N.S.R.B. & Ford &
there has been a W. R. & Defense
has read our report to N.S.R.B.
I see no reason why either
shortly now be sent to Defense.
All should be told that contents
are confidential & it is imperative
that our sources must be disclosed
particularly the subject of the investigation.

I meant in most meeting "not"
so I intended copies should go
to Defense. The sentence following
implies it, but doesn't say so
definitely.
TO: Mr. Nichols

FROM: F. C. Holloman

DATE: December 5, 1950

SUBJECT:

The writer returned the call of Mr. Charles Stevenson of Reader's Digest (Wisconsin 8743). He stated that he had called you for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not we could give him any indication as to whether or not Reader's Digest should publish a feature profile which had been prepared for publication in the next issue of Reader's Digest on Anna Rosenberg. He stated that there were a lot of rumors flying regarding Anna Rosenberg and that, of course, Reader's Digest did not want to publish a profile on her if she later became a controversial figure or inclined to be not exactly right.

I told Mr. Stevenson that we could give him no indications whatsoever as to whether or not Reader's Digest should or should not publish such a profile article; that this is a decision which must be made by Reader's Digest.

FCH: mcq

RECORDED: 126-486-96

(6) JAN 15 1951
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: J. P. MOHR
SUBJECT: ANNA ROSENBERG

DATE: 12/5/50

CONFIDENTIAL

Colonel Joe Chambers, investigator for the Senate Armed Services Committee, called me today and stated that he was desirous of knowing whether

He stated he had information indicating that are supposed to be

Colonel Chambers in explanation stated that after the Armed Services Committee unanimously approved Mrs. Rosenberg for her present position in the Defense Department, Dr. Wesley Swift, 257 Parkview, Los Angeles, California visited members of the Committee along with Dr. Benjamin H. Friedman, 300 Central Park, New York City. According to Friedman and Swift, they claimed they had witnesses who would furnish affidavits that Anna Rosenberg attended meetings of the John Reed Club. It appeared that the witnesses were

At the time that Colonel Chambers called me, he stated that was in the office of Congressman Rankin and was furnishing an affidavit he believed to the effect that Anna Rosenberg had been very active in the John Reed Clubs and that had placed several Communists in the New York State educational system on recommendations by Anna Rosenberg.

According to Chambers, Dr. Wesley Swift is tied in with the Gerald L.K. Smith group. Colonel Chambers also told me that

and it would appear that he was a but he wondered if we could help in evaluating. He stated he needed the information in connection with a Committee meeting at 2:30 p.m.

I made a quick check of the files and ascertained that in signed statements admitted that he was a

It appears that was an informant of the New York office and has been interviewed on numerous occasions by various Agents and has furnished considerable valuable information with respect to Communist activities and various members of the Communist Party.

I called Colonel Chambers back and told him that we could not be of any help to him in evaluating as to whether he was reformed and as to whether the information he might furnish was truthful. He wanted to know whether was known to us and I told him that we knew but by the same token we could not vouch for him or discredit him.

The foregoing is submitted for your information.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALLS TO NY, DECEMBER FIVE LAST. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, THREE NAUGHT NAUGHT CENTRAL PARK WEST, NYC, CONTACTED EVENING OF DECEMBER FIVE LAST. AFTER AGENTS IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES, HE QUESTIONED LEGITIMACY OF THEIR VISIT AND STATED HE HAD NOTHING TO TELL THE FBI. HE STATED HE PREFERRED TO DEAL WITH THE CONGRESS OF THE US. WHEN ADVISED OF BUREAU'S DESIRE TO SECURE FROM HIM INFO CONCERNING ANNA M. ROSENBERG, HE INQUIRED AS TO REASON FOR FBI'S INTEREST IN HER. HE WAS TOLD FBI INTERESTED IN CONNECTION WITH HER POSSIBLE EMPLOYMENT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. FREEDMAN STATED HE DID NOT CARE TO DISCUSS ROSENBERG WITH THE FBI AND CLAIMED THAT ON A PREVIOUS OCCASION THE FBI HAD LET HIM DOWN. HE THEN REFERRED TO AN ALLEGED CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATION WHICH OCCURRED AT NYACK, NY, SEVERAL YEARS AGO, AND ANOTHER CIVIL RIGHTS INCIDENT WHICH OCCURRED IN HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA. HE ALLEGED THE FBI WHITIWASHED THE CIVIL RIGHTS CASE AT NYACK, NEW YORK.

END PAGE ONE

60 JAN 18 1951
IN THIS CONNECTION, BUREAU'S ATTENTION INVITED TO REPORT SA JOHN R. SWEENEY, DATED DECEMBER ONE NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN AT NY ENTITLED, "ROBERT MAIDMAN,, THEODORE PETERZELL,, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,, BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE." FREEDMAN STATED HE HAD LOST FAITH IN THE FBI BECAUSE OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED CIVIL RIGHTS CASES. DURING LATTER PART OF INTERVIEW, HOWEVER, HE WAS MORE AMIABLE, BUT STATED THAT IN THIS INSTANCE HE WAS GOING TO FOLLOW THE DICTATES OF HIS CONSCIENCE. HE INDICATED POSSIBLE WILLINGNESS TO BE INTERVIEWED DECEMBER SIXTH. HOWEVER, WHEN HIS APARTMENT WAS CONTACTED TELEPHONICALLY PURSUANT TO BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS ON DECEMBER SIXTH, PERSON ANSWERING PHONE STATED FREEDMAN WAS OUT OF TOWN AND THAT THE TIME OF HIS RETURN IS UNKNOWN. CONCERNING _____ UPON ARRIVAL OF AGENTS AT HIS RESIDENCE LOCATED AT _____ IT WAS LEARNED THAT TWO NYC PD DETECTIVES HAD CALLED EARLIER AND, IN _____ ABSENCE, LEFT A NOTE, ASKING HIM TO CONTACT THEM, AT TWENTIETH PRECINCT. _____ ARRIVED HOME AT TWELVE TWENTY AM, DECEMBER SIXTH.

END PAGE TWO
He readily agreed to be interviewed at that hour. He first telephoned one of the detectives mentioned above, who requested the address of [REDACTED] after completing this call. [REDACTED] received a telephone call from Benjamin Freedman. From the tenor of conversation, agents received impression Freedman was attempting to induce [REDACTED] to refrain from furnishing any information to FBI. [REDACTED] however, was very cooperative. He advised that in summer of Thirtyfour, one James Mc Graw, a CP member, interested him in attending meetings of the John Reed Club and later recruited him into the CP. During the Summer of Thirtyfour Mc Graw pointed out to [REDACTED] one Anna Rosenberg at one of the meetings of the John Reed Club and Mc Graw described Rosenberg as a CP member. [REDACTED] stated he attended meetings of the John Reed Club from summer of [REDACTED] until [REDACTED]. Exact date unknown, and stated that during this period he observed Anna Rosenberg on four or five occasions at meetings of John Reed Club, and that he is positive in his own mind that Mrs.
ANNA M. ROSENBERG, WHOSE PICTURE HE OBSERVED IN NY TIMES MAGAZINE SECTION WITHIN PAST FOUR OR FIVE WEEKS AND WHO WAS RECENTLY APPOINTED TO POSITION OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, IS IDENTICAL WITH THE ANNA ROSENBERG WHOM HE SAW AT JOHN REED CLUB MEETINGS AND WHO WAS POINTED OUT TO HIM AS A CP MEMBER. [ ] STATED JOHN REED CLUB WAS NOT COMPLETELY A COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION ALTHOUGH ORGANIZED BY COMMUNISTS AND DOMINATED BY THEM. HE STATED THE JOHN REED CLUB HAD TWO HUNDRED FIFTY TO THREE HUNDRED MEMBERS, MOST OF WHOM WERE ARTISTS, WRITERS AND POETS. IT WAS HIS OPINION ANY PERSON WHO ATTENDED JOHN REED CLUB MEETINGS MORE THAN ONCE WOULD HAVE KNOWN IT WAS A COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. SOMETIME BETWEEN THIRTYFIVE AND THIRTYSEVEN, [ ] LEARNED THROUGH A SOURCE WHICH HE CANNOT NOW RECALL, THAT JOHN REED CLUB WAS TO BE DISBANDED AND ALL RECORDS OF MEMBERSHIP DESTROYED. HE ALSO RECALLED THAT SOMEONE TOLD HIM TO FORGET THAT ANNA ROSENBERG HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE CLUB OR A CP MEMBER BECAUSE SHE WAS BECOMING VERY PROMINENT.

END PAGE FOUR
STATED HE AT ONE TIME WAS AND ALSO HE STATED HE
NEVER OBSERVED ANNA ROSENBERG AT PARTY HEADQUARTERS. STATED THAT WITHIN THE PAST TWO WEEKS HE RECEIVED A CALL FROM ONE HALLAM RICHARDSON, AN ATTORNEY IN BROOKLYN, NY, WHO TOLD ABOUT A PETITION CONTAINING A LIST OF SIGNERS. RICHARDSON READ THE NAMES TO AND ASKED HIM IF HE KNEW ANY OF THE SIGNERS. STATED HE TOLD RICHARDSON HE RECOGNIZED A NUMBER OF THEM AS BEING PROMINENT COMMUNISTS OR LEFT WINGERS. AFTER HE DID THIS, RICHARDSON ADVISED HIM THAT THE NAME ANNA M. ROSENBERG WAS ALSO IN THIS PETITION. NY FILES INDICATE RICHARDSON IS ATTORNEY FOR BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED. WAS QUESTIONED AT LENGTH CONCERNING CONTEMPORARIES OF HIS IN JOHN REED CLUB. HE FURNISHED THE NAMES OF A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA AND HE INDICATED THAT EACH WAS A POSSIBLE SOURCE OF INFO CONCERNING THIS MATTER ALTHOUGH END PAGE FIVE
HE KNOWS SOME OF THEM STILL ENGAGED IN CP ACTIVITIES. WAS IN POSSESSION OF A TELEGRAM DATED DECEMBER FIVE FIFTY INVITING HIM TO APPEAR AT A MEETING OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE ON DECEMBER SEVEN FIFTY AT TEN AM. THE TELEGRAM WAS SIGNED BY J. NELSON TRIBBY, CHIEF CLERK OF THAT COMMITTEE. INDICATED THAT HE COULD NOT GO TO WASHINGTON ON DECEMBER SEVEN BUT WOULD PROBABLY GO ON DECEMBER EIGHT NEXT. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ANOTHER APPOINTMENT WITH AT NINE FIFTEEN AM, DECEMBER SEVEN NEXT, AT WHICH TIME ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO REDUCE HIS STATEMENT TO WRITING. AT EIGHT AM ON DECEMBER SIX, WAS INTERVIEWED AT SHE FURNISHED A SIGNED STATEMENT IN WHICH SHE ADMITTED MEMBERSHIP IN CP FROM ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE TO THIRTYSEVEN. SHE ALSO ADMITTED HAVING ATTENDED VARIOUS MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB, BUT STATED SHE WAS NOT ACTUALLY A MEMBER. WITH REGARD TO ANNA ROSENBERG, SHE STATED, TO THE BEST OF HER RECOLLECTION, SHE ONLY
MEET MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG ON ONE OCCASION. THAT WAS DURING THIRTY-SIX IN CONNECTION WITH A DISPUTE ON THE WPA WRITERS PROJECT OF WHICH WAS A MEMBER. SHE COULD NOT RECALL ANY FURTHER DETAILS OTHER THAN THE FACT ANNA ROSENBERG WAS THE ARBITER OR ONE OF THE ARBITERS OF THIS DISPUTE. SHE STATED SHE NEVER, TO THE BEST OF HER RECOLLECTION, SAW ANNA M. ROSENBERG AT ANY MEETING OF THE JOHN REED CLUB WHICH SHE, ATTENDED, NOR DID SHE EVER HAVE ANY OTHER PERSONAL CONTACT WITH ANNA ROSENBERG THAN THAT MENTIONED ABOVE. SHE STATED THAT AT NO TIME WAS SHE, EVER ENGAGED IN ANY ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE PLACING OF TEACHERS IN THE NYC PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM NOR HAD SHE ANY INFO REFLECTING THAT ANNA ROSENBERG WAS IN ANY WAY INTERESTED IN COMMUNIST INFILTRATION WITHIN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY. EFFORTS TO LOCATE HALLAM RICHARDSON HAVE BEEN NEGATIVE UP TO THIS POINT. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

SCHIEDT

END

ACK PLs

NYC R 66 WA GAR
WASHINGTON 12 NEW YORK 1 FROM BALTIMORE 12-7-50 6-48 PM DC
DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK U R G E N T

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY. ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN. PHOTOGRAPH OF CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL DISPLAYED TO WHITAKER CHAMBERS AND HE ADVISES HE DOES NOT KNOW HER AND CANNOT IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPH. DOES NOT KNOW PERSONALLY, NEVER HAVING SEEN HIM, AND DOES NOT KNOW JAMES MCCRAVE. HE ADVISES THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB FOR ONLY ABOUT ONE YEAR FROM NINETEEN THIRTYONE TO ABOUT JUNE, THIRTYTWO. AFTER THAT HE WENT INTO UNDERGROUND AND HAD NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH THE CLUB. CHAMBERS UNAWARE THAT JOHN REED CLUB WAS DISBANDED IN THIRTYSEVEN, STATING THAT HE THOUGHT THE CLUB WAS STILL IN EXISTENCE. HE CAN FURNISH NO INFORMATION WHATSOEVER ABOUT ANNA M. ROSENBERG. HE SUGGESTS FOLLOWING SOURCES WHO MAY BE ABLE TO VERIFY ROSENBERG'S MEMBERSHIP - MAX YERGAN, NEW YORK CITY, EXACT ADDRESS UNKNOWN, AND GRACE LUMPKIN, EMPLOYED CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, GRAMERCY PARK, NYC. ALSO ADVISES THAT RALPH DE TOLEDANO MAY BE HELPFUL IN FURNISHING NAMES OF OTHER INDIVIDUALS WHO COULD SUPPLY PERTINENT INFORMATION. BUREAU ADVISE NEW YORK IF INTERVIEWS WITH YERGAN, LUMPKIN AND DE TOLEDANO DESIRED.

CARSON
END

ACK IN ORDER PLS
WA BA R 12 WA DD
NY BA R 1 NYC REOT
DIS 59 JAN 16 1951
WASHINGTON 56 AND BALTIMORE 1 FROM NEW YORK 7 4-30 PM DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY. ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN. BALTIMORE DIVISION TELEPHONICALLY REQUESTED DECEMBER SEVENTH, FIFTY, TO CONDUCT INTERVIEW WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB. BALTIMORE REQUESTED TO ASCERTAIN FROM CHAMBERS IDENTITIES OF MEMBERS OF JOHN REED CLUB WHO MIGHT KNOW OF ROSENBERGS ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP THAT CLUB. BALTIMORE REQUESTED TO SUTEIL BUREAU AND NY RESULTS OF INTERVIEW AND SET OUT ALL LEADS BY TELETYPE.

SCHIEDT

END

ACK IN ORDER

WA

NY R 56 WA LIR

BA NY R1 BA AC

52 JAN 13 1951
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. WARD

FROM: A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DATE: December 6, 1950

With further reference to the developments in this matter, I spoke to SAC Scheidt this morning. The following is a brief resume of the action to date and recommendations as to further action to be taken.

Ben Freedman has not as yet been reinterviewed, however, we are trying to reinterview him to see if he has any additional information to furnish.

With reference to _____ although _____ has a telegram from the Armed Services Committee asking that he appear before that Committee on December 7, Desola indicated that he probably wouldn't be able to make it until later and that he may handle it on the 8th of December. This would be Friday. The telegram was sent by G. Nelson Tribby, Chief Clerk of the Senate Armed Services Committee and is merely a request. It is not in the nature of a summons or subpoena.

_____ has not reduced the information which he gave us to writing in the form of a signed statement; however, we have an appointment to meet him tomorrow, December 7. We intend to take a signed statement. This will be done in the New York Office.

Developments occurring today and all details relative thereto will be incorporated in a letter from the New York Office tonight which is to reach the Bureau Thursday morning, December 7.

Briefly, _____ story is that he saw Anna Rosenberg four or five times from 1934 to approximately 1937 at John Reed Club meetings. He doesn't know the last time he saw her because he doesn't recall at this time when the John Reed Club was disbanded.

James McGraw was the individual who recruited _____ into the Reed Club and also the Communist Party. McGraw allegedly said to _____ that there were a number of members of the John Reed Clubs who were getting prominent and that he should forget about these people. McGraw allegedly said, according to _____ recollection, that they should forget about Anna Rosenberg as she was now getting prominent. He doesn't remember the time that this was said either.

_____ at the time he joined the Communist Party and also the John Reed Club, had not met his first _____ It was about a year after he joined the Communist Party that he met _____. He didn't think that she would remember meeting Anna Rosenberg nor did he think that she knew her.
Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

from recollection; gave to the Agents 35 names of members of the John Reed Club, many of whom were allegedly members of the Communist Party. He indicated that about three or four have since broken off with the Communist Party. There may be about eight who might cooperate at this time. In any event, we are talking to the cooperative members first and if they give us corroborating information either affirming her membership or refuting it we will then determine whether to interview all 35 members.

It is recalled Whittaker Chambers may have been a member of the John Reed Club. If he was, we are going to ask him if he recalled knowing Anna Rosenberg or ever seeing her at any meeting.

stated that a couple of weeks ago a Brooklyn attorney named Hallam Richardson, who was Freedman's attorney, mentioned to that Anna Rosenberg's name was supposed to be on some protest list or some list containing many names of persons allegedly members of the John Reed Club. He doesn't recall the date that this protest list or petition was supposed to have been prepared nor does he recall whether it was definitely stated that the Anna Rosenberg in question appeared on this list. In any event, inasmuch as the attorney allegedly has such a list and has such information, he is to be interviewed today concerning this matter. We will get whatever information he will furnish.

Scheidt says that there are a couple of inconsistencies in the statement furnished by Freedman, which statement precipitated these interviews, and the facts as furnished by is not as positive, as definitive and as certain as Freedman is in his statement which was given to Fulton Lewis. indicated that he didn't think his wife, for example, was instructed by Anna Rosenberg as to what she was supposed to do and also he didn't think that he could recall ever saying that Anna Rosenberg O.K.'d the appointments of Allsberg, Baker and Aubrey Williams. Scheidt says that does, however, say he saw Anna Rosenberg at John Reed Club meetings back when she was attending and that he recently saw her picture in the paper and that he is sure that she is the same person. We plan on having a detailed statement taken from on December 7 with reference to all of the allegations and with reference to his specific knowledge concerning Anna Rosenberg.

was interviewed today. A signed statement was obtained. She said that she did know Anna Rosenberg, having met her on one occasion which was back in 1936 at which time was working on the Writers Project (WPA Project). There was some sort of a dispute which arose and the matter was brought before an arbitrator. This arbitrator was, according to Anna Rosenberg, the Anna Rosenberg in question, and that was the only time and the one occasion wherein she met Anna Rosenberg. It is noted that Helen Desola Winner was a member of the Communist Party and also a member of the John Reed Club but she never saw Anna Rosenberg at any meetings of the John Reed Club.
Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

The following instructions were given to Scheidt:

Obtain a statement from [_____] on December 7 inasmuch as [_____] is not available before then.

Talk to all of the members of the John Reed Club who are cooperative, which names have been given to us by [_____] and conduct such other interviews as are necessary in order to prove or disprove the allegations made.

Check with Whittaker Chambers to see if he has any information concerning Anna Rosenberg.

Fully and completely interview Freedman's lawyer, Hallam Richardson.

See if we can get further information from Freedman.

At the close of business today, Scheidt is to prepare a memorandum which will be sent to the Bureau and received tomorrow, Thursday, morning, the 7th, containing all developments to date in order that we can be currently advised in detail.

Run down all angles promptly.

[Signature]
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. ROSEN
FROM: MR. NEWBY
DATE: December 6, 1950
Time of call 11:15 P.M.

SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SA Walter E. Levvis of the New York Office, at 11:15 P.M. December 5, 1950, telephonically furnished the following information concerning the results of inquiry by Agents of the New York Office requested in a telephone call by you on December 5, 1950.

Mr. Benjamin Freedman, 300 Central Park West, New York City, was contacted by Agents of the New York Office at his home at about 9:30 P.M. Mr. Freedman took exception to being interviewed at night. He said when he examined the Agents credentials that it seemed unusual and if the Agents had a legitimate reason for being there, Mr. Scheidt would have called him to tell him that they were coming. It might be noted that Mr. Scheidt doesn't recall having met Freedman.

When the Agents entered Mr. Freedman's apartment, he had a telegram in his hand which he placed in his pocket. Before the Agents could properly open the interview, Freedman began a tirade directed at the Office of the FBI. It appeared from his conversation, that two or three years ago Freedman had been attending a Republican meeting at Nyack, New York which was broken up by a group of Jewish War Veterans. Freedman asserted that it had been necessary for the Chief of Police to protect him, at Freedman's request. He said that he reported the entire matter to Judge McGhee who was then United States Attorney, Southern District of New York. Mr. Freedman claimed that the FBI white-washed the whole case, which was in the nature of a Civil Rights matter. He said as a result he didn't want anything to do with the FBI, and that all his dealings will be with the Congress of the USA.

Agent Levvis said that the New York Agents pointed out to Mr. Freedman that the Bureau is a fact finding agency, and that it has nothing to do with determining whether prosecutive action is to be instituted. Concerning the Agents presence, Mr. Freedman insinuated that there was probably an ulterior motive and that the Agents might be there because of some pressure by some organization such as the Jewish War Veterans.

When asked about Mrs. Rosenberg, Levvis said that Freedman "got smart" Freedman said "what do you want to know, whether she's a virgin or not?"

The Agents explained that they would like to have the benefit of anything Mr. Freedman might know pertaining to the loyalty of Mrs. Rosenberg or any activities on her part which might have a relationship to the internal security of the country.
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

Mr. Freedman said he did not want to discuss her with the FBI, and that he felt that the FBI "let him down", in reference to the Nyack incident. He said he wouldn't discuss anything like that tonight, and that "if you want to arrest me, O.K., but I am not going to talk."

Supervisor Levvis advised that the Bureau's jurisdiction was again explained to him and that finally Mr. Freedman apologized and said he did not mean to be rude. He said he understood the job the FBI was trying to do. He was asked if he would be willing to be interviewed at the New York FBI Office, and he said that he might "feel all right about being talked to in the morning" and "that it might work out to your advantage." He wouldn't elaborate or discuss what he meant by the statement it might work out to your advantage.

Mr. Freedman made reference to the fact that he has long been known for his stand against communism, and that as a result he has been subjected to ridicule by "certain people."

Mr. Freedman claims to be a friend of Cardinal Spellman. The agents who interviewed him said that he did not appear to be a nut, and gave the impression of being sincere about his anti-communist sentiments. They said he was more cordial when they left and that he may have a change of heart about talking to them in the morning.

Mr. Levvis said that Mr. Scheidt intends to hold a conference in the morning as to whether it would be desirable to re-contact Mr. Freedman.

ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT RALPH DESOLA:

At 11:47 P.M., Agent Levvis again called and said agents had been unsuccessful in efforts to contact

This telegram was sent at Government Rate, and bore the numerals. On a table near the door was a note for to call Detectives Clancy and Natore at the Precinct House, 150 West 66th St.

Due to Dr. Gellers presence, Agents were not able to determine to any degree the nature of the telegram.
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

The Agents were going to continue to wait around until sometime after midnight for return. In the event he doesn't return by that time, they will begin their efforts to locate him anew at 7:00 A.M. December 6, 1950.

ACTION:

It is suggested that you may desire to communicate with the New York Office concerning this matter on the morning of December 6, 1950.
Office Memorandum  

TO:  MR. LADD  
FROM: MR. ROSEN  
DATE: December 6, 1950  

SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  

PURPOSE:  
To advise you that Supervisor Levis of the New York Division called this morning to advise the Bureau that New York agents had contacted _______ regarding the above captioned matter and were at that time interviewing _______.  

DETAILS:  
He stated that when _______ arrived at his home, agents were waiting for him and accompanied him to his door, _______ and the agents noted that a telegram had been placed under his door for him. _______ opened it and advised the agents that it was from the Armed Services Committee and requested that he appear before the committee on December 7th.  

Levis advised that the agents immediately began to interview _______ and intended to continue to interview him as long as he was willing. He had instructed the agents to contact him as soon as they could. They advised Levis that _______ was very cooperative and proceeded to reiterate everything that they had been advised appeared in Freedman's statement. He told the agents that he had been a _______.  

He stated that he knew Anna Rosenberg all during that time. He is positive that she is identical with the Anna Rosenberg being considered for appointment as Assistant Secretary of Defense. He further indicated that she was active in the cultural aspects of the club's activities and that she took her orders from Anna Rosenberg.  

He stated that _______, but is not sure since he is no longer on speaking terms with her. He indicated that _______.  

The last that he knew of her was that she was an _______, but he is not sure that she is there now. He does not think she will be cooperative in furnishing information in this matter. Supervisor Levis advised that he will have agents attempt to locate Helen Winner early this morning for interview. _______ told the agents that his present _______ had nothing to do with this situation.
Shortly after arriving at [blank], received a telephone call from Freedman. The agents were able to hear [blank] part of the conversation and it appeared that Freedman told [blank] that two men representing themselves as FBI agents had called on him. [blank] told Freedman that he was talking to Bureau agents at the time. Freedman then made a suggestion that he go to [blank] and join the interview. [blank] would not let him do this in view of the late hour. Freedman advised [blank] that he had received a similar telegram to the one received from the Armed Services Committee by [blank] and informed Freedman that he would not be able to appear on the date specified but that he would on the eighth or on the next working day.

Supervisor Levis advised that SAC Scheidt intended to hold a conference the first thing this morning regarding the advisability of interviewing Freedman.

ACTION:

Levis informed that agents would attempt to locate [blank] this morning and the Bureau would be promptly advised of the results of this interview.

Just as soon as Freedman is reinterviewed and just as soon as he is located, you will be advised. The details of the interview are being obtained and any further developments will immediately be brought to your attention.

This should be explained in every way when completed.

[Signature]

W. A. 

[Signature]
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOISON
FROM : Mr. S. J. Tracy
SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG
          NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

DATE: December 6, 1950

With reference to the above-named individual who was recently appointed Manpower Director of the National Security Resources Board, I was informed last week by N. W. Shefferman of Chicago, Illinois, that Anna Marie Rosenberg is not connected in any way with Macy's in New York. Mr. Shefferman is presently handling industrial relations for Macy's and many other New York department stores.

With reference to my memorandum of October 4, 1950, under the above title, the James Mitchell who was associated with Mrs. Rosenberg at Macy's is personally well known to Mr. Shefferman. He informed me that he did not think too highly of Mr. Mitchell, that he was a rather odd individual who did not appear to be playing the game square with his employer, Bloomingdale's Department Store. He seemed to favor labor as against management although he was employed by management. It was evident that Mr. Shefferman did not think too highly of Mr. Mitchell. He made no other observations concerning Mr. Mitchell personally.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

None. The above is for record purposes only and for filing in the investigative file of the above-named individual.

SJT:edm
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. LADD
FROM: A. H. BELMONT
DATE: December 6, 1950

SUBJECT: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NAME CHECKS

Mr. George Gould, Security Officer for the Secretary of Defense, on December 5, telephonically communicated with the Liaison Section and stated he desires special name checks on the following persons: Dr. Benjamin H. Friedman, 500 Central Park, West, New York City; Dr. Wesley Swift, 257 Parkview, Los Angeles, California; and (No doubt they meant

As the Bureau knows we have been doing name checks on applicants for the Department of Defense and also conducting investigations not to exceed ten in number per month on individuals to be cleared for top secret documents and information.

Mr. Lynch contacted Mr. Gould and stated that he would appreciate further identifying data on these individuals, at which time Mr. Gould stated he had no further information and when requested as to what happened to the application on these persons, Gould advised that they were not applicants, but he desired name checks on these persons because of their connection with Anna Rosenberg. Mr. Gould was informed that it was rather difficult to positively identify these individuals without further identifying data and Mr. Gould then offered to have himself or one of his associates come to the Bureau and look through the Bureau files so that they could make the identification. Mr. Gould was informed this was impossible.

Mr. Gould then stated that he would contact Mr. Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, and that Mr. Larkin would no doubt attempt to use some pressure to attempt to have the Bureau conduct these name checks.

It is respectfully suggested that the Bureau not make these name checks for the Secretary of Defense because it is felt that once the barrier is let down the Liaison Section will be then asked to make name checks of individuals who have no connection with the Secretary of Defense and it is felt that Mr. Gould and his associates would certainly abuse this privilege.
I have had a request from Secretary of Defense Marshall, which I have discussed with the Attorney General, that he be furnished any information in the Bureau's files regarding Dr. Welna, Swift, 251 Park View, Los Angeles, California; Dr. Benjamin Friedman, 500 Central Park West, New York City; and

It will be appreciated if this information can be furnished to Secretary Marshall by noon tomorrow.

This information is for the personal use of General Marshall and will not be disclosed to any other person.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
SUBJECT: AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE SECURITY MATTER-X

DATE: December 6

This is to advise of information furnished by Mr. CHARLES GERMAN, President of the National Litho Company Inc., 1255 25th Street N.W., who is a personal acquaintance of Mr. HOTTEL.

Mr. GERMAN contacted Mr. HOTTEL to advise that on Dec. 4, 1950, a man had gone to the National Litho Co., and requested that one thousand copies be printed of the enclosed paper. This man, according to Mr. GERMAN, had identified himself to the company employee as representing the captioned organization and gave his name only as Mr. SMITH.

Mr. GERMAN stated that when he had examined the paper and discovered the nature of its contents he decided against printing it. He stated that when R. E. LEGANT, who is a woman, contacted him concerning the progress of the printing, he had informed her that it would not be possible for his company to fill the order. Mr. GERMAN advised that LEGANT became very indignant at this and stated "that is the trouble with you people in Washington, you have no guts".

Mr. GERMAN stated that he had returned the paper to LEGANT along with a $50 deposit which had previously been made. Mr. GERMAN had a copy made, which is enclosed, because he felt that it would be of interest to the Bureau, since the Bureau is mentioned in the Article.

The Bureau's appreciation was extended to Mr. GERMAN for his cooperation.

The indices of this office failed to disclose any record pertaining to R. E. LEGANT. The indices that there are records to various persons and organizations operating under Anti-Communist titles, none of which can be identified directly with the captioned organization.

This is being furnished for the Bureau's information and no further action is being taken by this office. Mr. GERMAN's identity should not be disclosed outside the Bureau.

RIN: WAL 100-0

Enclosure
Attention: Members of the United States Senate

MRS. ANNA M. ROSENBERG

MUST NOT BE CONFIRMED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

This woman is listed in the Reports of the Un-American Activities Committee as associated with numerous Communist-front organizations. See Report entitled Appendix IX -- pages 660, 939, 1786, 1792.

This woman, born in Budapest, Hungary, and associated with numerous Red-front personalities, was a member of the John Reed Club, named after John Reed, founder of the American Communist Party.

The person who is to become virtually the bureaucratic dictator over America's manpower should be an American above reproach. God grant that the United States Senate will refer this appointment back to the Armed Services Committee for further investigation and consideration.

Note: There is a file in the headquarters of the FBI which will establish that Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg is the least desirable person in the United States to hold such a position.

When this truth eventually comes out no United States Senator needs plead ignorance.

This circular distributed by the American Anti-Communist League.

Attention: The purpose of this circular is to sound the alarm. Any honest investigation free from whitewash will bring out the facts suggested above.

Warning: Surely the United States Senate cannot trust a report on such matters coming from a committee headed by Senator Tydings. His disposition to whitewash left wingers has established in the minds of the public that he is completely unreliable when it comes to such matters.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation predicated on information received from Confidential Informant who advised he has learned of the existence of affidavit executed by BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, which reflects that one had observed ANNA M. ROSENBERG, the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, in attendance at meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB; that ANNA M. ROSENBERG had recently appointed.

that ANNA M. ROSENBERG "okayed" the appointment of HENRY ALSBERG, JOSEPH BAKER, and AUBREY WILLIAMS to their positions with the U. S. Gov't. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, 300 Central Park West, NYC, was interviewed December 5, 1950, but declined to furnish any information concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG. advised on December 6, 1950 he is a former member of the CP and the JOHN REED CLUB. said that he had been present at four or five meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB between 1934 and 1937 at which ANNA ROSENBERG was also present. identified ANNA ROSENBERG, whom he had observed at the meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB, as the same ANNA M. ROSENBERG who was recently appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense. also stated that this same ANNA ROSENBERG had been pointed out to him at a meeting of the JOHN REED CLUB by JAMES MC GRAW, who told him that she was a CP member. said that at the
SYNOPSIS, cont'd.

time the JOHN REED CLUB was dissolved someone told him to forget that ANNA ROSENBERG had ever been a member of the club or of the CP inasmuch as she was becoming a very prominent individual. He stated that he understood ANNA ROSENBERG had subsequently become an official with the WPA and that it was general knowledge that she had "okayed" HENRY ALBERG, GENRE MAGIONE, JACOB BAKER, and AUBREY WILLIAMS, all of whom he described as Communists or Communist sympathizers, for various Government positions. He stated that between 1936 and 1938 ANNA ROSENBERG helped to form a magazine known as "Science and Society." He stated that any information relating to

denies any knowledge of ANNA M. ROSENBERG being influential in placing CP members in the educational system in NYC. He furnished the names of many individuals who he stated had been members of the JOHN REED CLUB and many of whom were also CP members. Mrs. HELEN WINNER DE SOLA, 43 West 93rd Street, NYC, was interviewed on December 6, 1950 and furnished a signed statement in which she stated that she was a member of the CP from about 1933 to 1937. She stated she met ANNA M. ROSENBERG on one occasion, this being in connection with a dispute on the WPA Writers Project, in which ANNA ROSENBERG was an arbiter. She stated she attended meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB, but cannot recall ANNA M. ROSENBERG, the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, having been a member of the club or having been in attendance at any of the meetings. HELEN DE SOLA stated that at no time did she ever attempt to influence the placing of teachers in the NYC Public School System or any other school system, nor had she any information reflecting that ANNA ROSENBERG was in any way interested in Communist infiltration within the Public School System or any Government Agency.

- P -

- 1A -
DETAILS: AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

This investigation is predicated upon information received from Confidential Informant New York City T-1, of known reliability.

Confidential Informant New York City T-1 stated that he has received information concerning the existence of an affidavit executed by one BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, which affidavit sets forth information received by FREEDMAN from one

According to the Informant, _________ told BENJAMIN FREEDMAN that he, _________, and that he had attended meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB over a period of years at three club rooms located in the area of Sixth Avenue around Eighth or Ninth Streets in New York City.

The Informant stated further that this affidavit indicated that _________ on numerous occasions, was present at meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB when ANNA M. ROSENBERG was also present. _________ reportedly told BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN that this ANNA M. ROSENBERG is identical with the ANNA M. ROSENBERG whose picture he has seen in the newspapers describing her as recently having been appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense.

The Informant went on to say that the affidavit indicates that _________ in either 1934 or 1935, received word from the Secretary of the JOHN REED CLUB to the effect that all records of the JOHN REED CLUB must be destroyed before the close of business that day and that no records of any kind, particularly membership records, were to remain in existence after the receipt of these instructions to destroy them.

Confidential Informant New York City T-1 advised further that he understands the above mentioned affidavit contains information to the effect that _________ described ANNA M. ROSENBERG as one of the founders of the publication "Science and Society," which _________ described as a "Communist cultural
organ to be employed by the top fraction of the Communist sympathizers in their campaign to communize the thinking of the unsuspecting public."

It was also stated by the Informant that __________ reportedly advised BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN that ANNA M. ROSENBERG had designated his, __________ to work in the educational field and to plant Communist agents in the educational system in New York City.

Continuing, the Informant stated he understands this affidavit contains an allegation by __________ to BENJAMIN FREEDMAN that ANNA M. ROSENBERG, recently appointed as Assistant Secretary of Defense, "okayed" the appointments of HENRY ALSBERG, JOSEPH BAKER, and AUBREY WILLIAMS to positions with the United States Government. __________ reportedly described ALSBERG and BAKER as having been anarchists before joining the Communist Party and he indicated that AUBREY's record "speaks for itself."

According to the Informant, the affidavit re-iterates __________ statement that the picture in the newspapers of ANNA M. ROSENBERG, with whom he was acquainted through his attendance at meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB, is identical with the ANNA M. ROSENBERG identified by these pictures as the person recently appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Mr. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, Apartment 9-J, 300 Central Park West, New York City, was contacted on December 5, 1950 by Special Agents JOHN L. PAGAN and CHARLES D. SHORES. He was requested to furnish any information in his possession concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG, specifically any information relating to her loyalty to the United States.

Mr. FREEDMAN stated that he did not care to answer any questions concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG. He did indicate, however, that it was possible he might reconsider his decision in this regard after thinking the matter over.

Consequently, on December 6, 1950, Mr. FREEDMAN's residence was telephonically contacted, at which time the person answering the telephone stated that Mr. FREEDMAN was out of the city and that it was not known when he would return.
NY 62-10641

On December 6, 1956, was interviewed by Special Agents NORMAN E. Mc DANIEL and JAMES M. SKEFFINGTON.

He advised that in the summer of 1934, JAMES MC GRAW, a Communist Party member, and then editor of the "Rank and File Federationist," believed to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, interested him in attending meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB. He advised that MC GRAW later became a supervisor of writers in the Writers Project of the New York City WPA Office.

stated that during the summer of 1934, JAMES MC GRAW pointed out one ANNA ROSENBERG to him at one of the gatherings of the JOHN REED CLUB and told him that she was a Communist Party member. He stated that he himself joined the

He stated that he attended gatherings and meetings at the JOHN REED CLUB from the summer of 1934 until the dissolution of this club, but he could not furnish the date when it was disbanded.

He stated that during this period he observed ANNA ROSENBERG on four or five occasions at gatherings of the JOHN REED CLUB, and that he is positive in his own mind that Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG, whose picture he observed in the "New York Times" Magazine Section within the last four or five weeks, who was recently appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense, is identical with the ANNA ROSENBERG whom he knew as a visitor to the JOHN REED CLUB, and who was pointed out to him by JAMES MC GRAW as a Communist Party member.

stated that he does not recall the exact address or addresses where he observed ROSENBERG because of the fact that the JOHN REED CLUB was not a wealthy organization and frequently had to move its headquarters, in some instances for non-payment of rent. He recalled that at one time the club was located between Eighth and Ninth Streets near Sixth Avenue, and at another time was located in the building formerly known as the Civic Repertory Theatre, located on 14th Street between
Sixth and Seventh Avenues. He stated that this building has been razed.

He also stated that the JOHN REED CLUB was not a completely Communist organization, although it was organized by Communists and dominated by them. He characterized it as "an open house" where a group of about two hundred fifty to three hundred "intellectuals" including artists, writers, poets and show people gathered. He stated that attendance at the various meetings and gatherings did not automatically establish that a person was a Communist or even a sympathizer or fellow traveler. However, he added that the majority of people frequenting this club were either Communists or sympathizers.

He stated that the club rooms were decorated with Soviet placards, pictures of LENIN and STALIN, a hammer and sickle, and other Russian decorations, and that a literature table was generally maintained which included the "Daily Worker," "Soviet Russia Today," and a long list of Communist publications and books by Communist authors and sympathizers. He stated that while an occasional visit would not label a person as a sympathizer, he felt that it would have been evident to anyone with any sense after their first visit to the JOHN REED CLUB that it was a Communist organization and his observation of ANNA ROSENBERG on four or five occasions was sufficient to convince him that she was a sympathizer and that, of course, the data furnished to him by McGRAW concerning her Communist Party membership established in his mind that she was different from the occasional visitor.

...added that sometime between 1935 and 1937 he learned through a source, of whose identity he is not positive, but whom he believes to be JAMES McGRAW, that the JOHN REED CLUB was to be disbanded and all records of membership and activities destroyed, reportedly upon orders from Communist Party Headquarters. He also added that JAMES McGRAW told him at that time, that the club was being dissolved because membership in the organization was becoming an unsavory stigma from a political standpoint and was being disbanded because numerous members were achieving prominence in various fields and it was felt that if their membership became known it might hurt their chances for future progress.
At that time he stated that someone, whom he can no longer recall, told him specifically to forget that ANNA ROSENBERG had ever been a member of the club and a Communist Party member, because she, in particular, was becoming very prominent. He added that many of the members of this organization later were employed in the Writers Project of the WPA in New York City, and that he understood that ANNA ROSENBERG had likewise become an official with the WPA.

He stated that he had never observed her before or after the four or five occasions mentioned above and had never positively identified the ANNA ROSENBERG who was with the WPA as the same one who was associated with the JOHN REED CLUB. He also stated that he had never observed her picture in the newspaper in connection with the WPA or any other type of activity through which he could positively connect the one with the WPA as being identical with the one in the JOHN REED CLUB. He stated, however, that it was "general knowledge" among Communists and members of the JOHN REED CLUB that the Mrs. ANNA ROSENBERG with the WPA was a person who wielded considerable power.
To substantiate this, he stated that it was general knowledge that she had "okayed" HENRY ALSBERG and GERRE MANGIONE, JACOB BAKER and AUBREY WILLIAMS, for various Government jobs. He stated that ALSBERG was a known Communist "fronter," and he believed him to be a Party member. He stated that he believes ALSBERG is still around New York City, but he does not know his current address. He advised that there are two sources through which he might be located. He stated that ALSBERG had a deceased brother who formerly operated a chemical laboratory at 132 East 32nd Street, New York City, through which he might be located, and that ALSBERG, within the last ten years had published a one volume guide book to the United States, which was a compilation of various guide books printed by the WPA. He stated that this guide book is undoubtedly in the New York Public Library and was published by a reputable publisher through whom ALSBERG might be located.

In connection with JACOB BAKER, he stated that BAKER was formerly Deputy Assistant to HARRY HOPKINS, and is believed to be presently connected in New York City with the Association for Econometrics. [_____ advised that he is] under the impression that JACOB BAKER was originally interested in Communism but had lost his interest, and possibly could furnish information.

He checked the Manhattan telephone directory and discovered one JACOB BAKER, 230 Park Avenue, Murray Hill 4-7800, whom he thought was probably identical with the above individual.

In connection with GERRE MANGIONE, he stated that at the trial of HARRY BRIDGES on the West Coast, he, [_____], had covered the trial for a newspaper and had observed that GERRE MANGIONE was in some way connected with publicity as an employee of the INS, and that GERRE MANGIONE was later fired from the INS because of his Communist activities. He stated that he did not feel it necessary to make any comments concerning the background of AUBREY WILLIAMS, since WILLIAMS' record speaks for itself.
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He stated that he had no specific knowledge as to the exact jobs held by these individuals or the exact agencies of the Government by which they were employed or the manner in which Mrs. ROSENBERG exercised her influence in "okay"ing them.

Continuing, stated that

He stated that at which time JACOB BAKER, one of those mentioned above as having been "okayed" by Mrs. ROSENBERG, advised that he knew that she was a and he was instrumental in appointing her to the

stated that he himself became

He stated that as a result of his own employment and that of he had had the opportunity to learn Communism both from the standpoint of a regular member, as well as from the standpoint of an insider at Headquarters. He stated that at no time had he ever observed ANNA ROSENBERG at Party Headquarters.

He advised that sometime around 1934 or 1935 ANNA ROSENBERG first became prominent in connection with social work and founded a social work magazine, the name of which he cannot recall. He added that shortly after this, sometime between 1936 and 1938, she helped form the magazine known as "Science and Society."
pointed out that the previously mentioned article in the "New York Times" Magazine Section through which he identified Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG came out a short while prior to the announcement of her appointment to the position as Assistant Secretary of Defense. He stated that this article was written by an individual whom he recognized as a "Party line follower", but whose name he could not immediately recall. The name of the author, plus identification of ROSENBERG convinced him that this article was in the nature of a "build up" for ROSENBERG.

stated that he furnished a signed statement to BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN at 4:00 P.M. on December 5, 1950, containing a summary of the information available to him concerning ROSENBERG.

added that within the last two weeks he had received a call from HALLAM RICHARDSON, described by him as an attorney in Brooklyn, New York, who is "interested in this case." He stated that he did not know the nature of RICHARDSON'S interest.

stated that when RICHARDSON called him, he, RICHARDSON, read off a list of names of individuals who had signed some sort of a petition, many of whom immediately recognized as Communists or Communist sympathizers. RICHARDSON called for the purpose of getting description of these individuals and at the end of the telephone call, RICHARDSON asked "Did you know that ANNA M. ROSENBERG also signed this petition?" then quoted from his memory the names of the individuals concerning whom RICHARDSON requested information which included the following, most of whom he described as either Communist Party members or sympathizers:

VINCENT J. JEROME
HERBERT APTEKER
ANNA LOUISE STRONG
GRACE HUTCHINS
ANNA ROCHESTER
JOSEPH PAS
HARRY POTAMKIN (deceased) - head of the Communist youth movement in New York City in the 1930's.
MARCIAL GOLD - currently a writer for the "Daily Worker整容.

COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR
MARCIAL GOLD
EMPLOYED BY "DAILY WORKER"
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It is noted that he stated that all of the individuals named previously in this report, with the exception of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN and HALLAM RICHARDSON, were members of the John Reed Club.

In an effort to secure sources of substantiation, [blank] was questioned at length concerning his contemporaries in the John Reed Club and their close friends, etc. He furnished the names of the following individuals and descriptive data relative to them and indicated that each was a possible source of information, although, he knows that some of them are still engaged in Communist Party activities.

JAMES MC GRAW -- In addition to the information set forth above concerning this individual, [blank] stated that MC GRAW was definitely a Communist Party member. He stated that MC GRAW organized a Marxist study group which operated between 1930 and 1935. He does not know his present whereabouts, but has seen him within the last year on several occasions in the neighborhood of Fifth Avenue and 48th Street and believes that he is employed somewhere in that neighborhood. He stated that MC GRAW was a close friend of HENRY ALSBERG.

ROBERT M. HANOVER -- Formerly an official of the Soviet American Securities Corporation, which group was not supposed to participate in any propaganda work, according to the Registration Act of 1938. At this time, HANOVER was also the Director of Agitation and Propaganda of Section 18 of the Communist Party. [blank] stated that the Dies Committee had subpoenaed him on one occasion in connection with his activities, but he had been an uncooperative witness. He had an uncle using the Communist Party name of MAL HALL, whose real name is unknown, according to [blank] ROBERT M. HANOVER is a nephew of ELIZABETH DE WARD.

ROBERT VERN DE WARD -- This individual lived at 3 Weehauken Street in Greenwich Village and [blank] attended parties at his home which were attended by other members of the John Reed Club. He was a Communist Party member and a close friend of JAMES LECHAY, mentioned below. [blank] identified ROBERT VERN DE WARD of 69 Perry Street, telephone CHELSEA 3-8410, New York City, as being identical with the above individual. He was formerly a Communist Party Section Organizer on the Waterfront, according to [blank]
ELIZABETH DE WARD, wife of --- A Communist Party member and former Secretary to the Educational Director of the Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street. She is currently a teacher in the New York Public School System, according to DE SOLA.

Both of the DE WARDs are probably still loyal Communists, DE SOLA said.

KURT TEXTOR -- No information concerning him, except that he was a member of the John Reed Club. [_____] stated he may be able to furnish additional data on this individual at another time.

BRADLEY CUTLER and wife, VILLA CUTLER -- formerly resided on East 11th Street on the north side between Fifth Avenue and Union Square. He conducted Marxist study groups in his home. Both were Communist Party members.

TAMARIS -- a dancer. Member of John Reed Club. Can probably be identified through a theatrical agency.

MAXINE PICARD, also known as MAXINE BRAND -- An artist and sculptress; who formerly occupied a studio on 95th Street, New York City. Is believed to be presently residing at 117 West 13th Street. Is better known by the name of MAXINE PICARD. A member of the John Reed Club when DE SOLA was a member.

ISIDORE AND HELEN SCHNEIDER, 381 Central Park West, New York City -- HELEN used to be a receptionist at the "Daily Worker". ISIDORE was formerly editor of "New Masses" and believed currently employed by "Masses and Mainstream". Both are still in New York City. [_____] passed them on the street Thanksgiving of 1950. Both were members of the Communist Party and John Reed Club.

IRVING AND STELLA BUCHWALD -- Current telephone directory reflects residence of STELLA BUCHWALD as 215 East 12th Street (Gramercy 7-3662). STELLA'S sister, first name
unknown, operated a camp frequented by Communist Party members near Peekskill, New York; He cannot recall her name. Both were members of the John Reed Club.

PHILIP REISMAN, an artist, and his wife, PENINA ISHKISHKOR REISMAN -- Both former Communist Party members and John Reed Club members who resided in the Columbia Heights Section of Brooklyn. He reportedly broke with the Communist Party and may be a source of information. He formerly operated a studio somewhere near 38th Street and Sixth Avenue.

MISS ISHKISH -- A poetess, who frequently wrote for Communist publications and who resided in Staten Island. She is a sister of PENINA REISMAN.

JAMES LECHAY -- An artist and Communist Party member who formerly resided at 3 Weehauken Street, New York City. He is a member of the John Reed Club.

IVAN BLACK -- A Communist Party and John Reed Club member, in charge of dance publicity, WPA project. Has an office at 400 Madison Avenue (PLaza 5-4760). Resides at 12 East 63rd Street, TE 8-0588.

ALINE MAC MAHON -- An actress and member of the Equity Council. Was recently mentioned in "Red Channels". John Reed Club member.
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On December 6, 1950, was interviewed by Special Agents JAMES E. SEARS and SIDNEY E. HOWE at her home, but she prefers to be called [name] During the course of this interview, the following signed statement was obtained:

"December 6, 1950.

"I, [name], make the following voluntary statement to James E. Sears and Sidney E. Howe who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I recall meeting Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg in only one instance. Sometime during 1936 in connection with a dispute on the W. P. A. writers project, of which I was a member, I appeared before Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg with a group of the writers from the W. P. A. project. The exact nature of the dispute I am unable to recall at this time, nor am I able to remember whether more than one person heard the dispute. I am able to recall that Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg was the arbiter, or one of the arbiters, to this dispute, but the other exact circumstances of the dispute, I am unable to recall at this time. However, I was able to remember that this Anna Rosenberg who heard the previously mentioned dispute was the same person whose picture I have seen recently in the newspapers as having been appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense.

"I formerly attended meetings of the John Reed Club and cannot remember Anna M. Rosenberg, whose picture appeared in the newspaper as having been appointed as Assistant Secretary of Defense, as having ever been a member, or having attended meetings of the John Reed Club held in various places on the lower West Side of Manhattan. I did not attend all of the meetings of the John Reed Club, nor was I a member or an official of the John Reed Club. I was a member of the Communist Party from approximately [period] and I do not recall having seen Anna M. Rosenberg, whose picture appeared in the newspaper as having been appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, at any unit meeting of the Communist Party which I attended, nor can I recall her name ever being mentioned in connection with any Communist or Communist Party activity."
"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of this & one other page, & declare that it is true to the best of my recollection. I have initialled corrections which appeared on pages 1 & 2.

/s/ [Signature]

"Witness: James E. Sears, SA
FBI, New York, New York

Sidney E. Howe, SA
FBI, New York, New York"

stated that she had not regularly attended the JOHN REED CLUB during the time that this organization functioned at New York City. She did not consider herself a member of the JOHN REED CLUB and the only persons she is able to recall at this time, who were possibly officials or who regularly attended meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB, are MIKE GOLD, JOE FREEMAN, and SENDER GARLIN. She is not positive that these individuals had any official connection with the organization, but at this time these are the only names which she can recall as having been associated with the JOHN REED CLUB when it was in operation at New York City. She believes JOE FREEMAN to be the only one of the above mentioned who has severed his connection with the Communist Party. In her opinion, attendance at meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB did not of itself indicate membership in the Communist Party. She felt the JOHN REED CLUB might possibly have been a Communist front rather than a "Communist Party unit". As she recalls the organization, she feels that it might have been used as a propaganda arm by the Communist Party for the purpose of attracting writers, artists, and intellectuals to the cause of the Communist Party.

[Name] stated that she was a member of a "Communist Party unit" but that she is unable to recall the name of the unit or places where it met during the period of her membership. The only information that she is able to furnish at this time regarding the unit is that it was a neighborhood unit in Greenwich Village, New York City. [Name] stated that she was a member of the Communist Party from approximately
When asked about the publication, "Science and Society", she said she is not well acquainted with it but, from her knowledge of it, she considers it an organ which was intended to appeal to persons with scientific and technical inclinations, and to influence the thinking of the technically-minded in the direction of Communist Party tenets. She had never heard that Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG was in any way connected with this publication.

In commenting further on her own background, she said she was employed by____________ during the time she was active in Communist Party functions. On leaving the W. P. A. project, she and had no further connection with the movement. At no time, according to the interviewee, did she ever attempt to influence the placing of teachers in the New York City Public School System or in any other educational system, nor had she any information reflecting that ANNA ROSENBERG was in any way interested in Communist infiltration within the public school system or any Governmental agency.

With respect to____________ statement that she it is noted she denies any connection with this magazine even to the extent of ever having submitted an article to it for publication.
Concerning the interview of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, who was contacted at 9:35 p.m. on December 5, 1950, by SAS JOHN L. FAGAN and CHARLES D. SHORES, the following information is being called to the Bureau's attention concerning his unwillingness to cooperate with the FBI.

After the Agents identified themselves, FREEDMAN invited them to enter the apartment. He then proceeded to conclude a telephone call in which he was engaged. Thereafter he asked the Agents the reason for their "having honored" him with this visit. He was told that the FBI was interested in securing from him any information in his possession concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG. FREEDMAN stated he could not understand why the Agents should visit him in the evening without his having been notified by the Special Agent in Charge. At that point he again asked the Agents to identify themselves and made a record of their names.

FREEDMAN inquired as to the reason for the FBI's interest in ANNA ROSENBERG and was told that the FBI was interested in connection with her possible employment by the Federal Government. He stated he had nothing to tell the FBI and that, as far as he was concerned, the Agents could leave. He further advised that the Agents could take him along with them if they so desired but that he had no intention of talking. At this point he was advised the Agents had no such intention and the purpose of the visit to him was reiterated. When FREEDMAN again expressed doubt as to the legitimacy of the Agents' visit, he was told he could verify this fact by contacting the New York Office. He refused to do so.

FREEDMAN next advised the Agents that the FBI had let him down on a previous occasion. He then referred to an alleged Civil Rights violation which occurred at Nyack, New York, several years ago and another Civil Rights incident he claimed occurred in Hollywood, California. He did not furnish any further information regarding the latter incident.
In connection with the Civil Rights case in Rockland County, he advised that the FBI had conducted an investigation and that nothing ever came of the matter. He claimed to have been a speaker at a Republican County Club in Rockland County and to have been prevented from making his appearance. He indicated that the Jewish War Veterans and the B'nai Brith had used influence to dismiss the case. He intimated that the present visit might have been due to the influence of some outside agency, but was assured that such was not the case.

He stated in connection with the Civil Rights case in Rockland County that an FBI Agent met him at Penn Station, New York City, told him the case had to be closed, and asked him to sign a statement. It was stated to Mr. FREEDMAN that this procedure was foreign to the FBI and that the FBI was a fact-finding agency, and, as such, made no decisions regarding prosecutive action. He then stated that the FBI was a "wheel within a wheel."

In connection with the above-mentioned Rockland County incident, the report of SA JOHN R. SWEENEY, dated December 1, 1947, at New York, entitled "ROBERT MAIDMAN; THEODORE PETERZELL, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN - VICTIM: CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE," reflects that FREEDMAN founded the League For Peace With Jews in Palestine, an anti-Zionist organization, on May 9, 1946, and had received numerous complaints and threats from fellow Jews for stating that Zionism was political in character. This report indicates that FREEDMAN was invited to speak before the Republican Club of Spring Valley, New York, on November 12, 1947, and that FREEDMAN was to talk on "Danger of Political Zionism to Both Jews and Christians Alike." The report reflects that FREEDMAN was confronted by three members of the Jewish War Veterans of America in the meeting hall and told he would not be allowed to speak and that FREEDMAN summoned the Chief of Police and Mayor of Spring Valley, who failed to take any action.
ADMINISTRATIVE (continued)

In connection with the report of SA JOHN R. SWEENEY in this matter, the Bureau advised on December 15, 1947, that the information was furnished to T. VINCENT QUINN, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, who advised on November 28, 1947, that no further investigation was desired for the reason that the acts complained of which seemed to have the effect of depriving the victim of his constitutional right of free speech were committed by a collection of private individuals. Mr. QUINN pointed out that such a constitutional right is one protected by Federal law against official action only, and that protection of an individual from mob action rests entirely with the police laws of the state.

During the course of the interview, FREEDMAN mentioned that the court had thrown out the JUDY COPLON conviction having stated in effect that "You fellows didn't know your business." He also asked why the FBI didn't go after fellows like DEAN ACHESON and ALEXANDER BITTLEMAN, and he criticized the American foreign policy. FREEDMAN was told that it was not within our realm to agree or disagree with him regarding foreign policy and that we came to see him because we understood he had some information relative to ANNA M. ROSENBERG. He stated that he had lost faith in the FBI because of the above-mentioned Civil Rights cases, and that as far as ANNA M. ROSENBERG was concerned he was going to do business with the United States Congress. He also stated that he had no confidence in the Executive Branch of the Government.

During the latter part of the interview, FREEDMAN was more amiable and said he would do anything he could for the FBI, but that in this instance he was going to follow the dictates of his conscience. He indicated that he might have been more receptive had he been notified of the meeting. He was asked if there would be a possibility of a later appointment and he said perhaps he would agree to a future interview. The Agents left the FREEDMAN apartment at 10:30 p.m. with the understanding that FREEDMAN possibly would be telephonically contacted the following day.
On December 6, 1950, pursuant to Bureau instructions, telephone contact was had with the apartment of Mr. FREEDMAN. The person answering the telephone stated that Mr. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN was presently out of town and that the time of his return was not known.

Concerning the person answering, [Blank] advised that [Blank] was [Blank] and that he expected him in later in the evening. [Blank] advised that [Blank].

[Blank] stated that she had observed letters directed to [Blank] postmarked Rio de Janeiro within the last several months, and as recent as last week. She added that in addition, she had been advised by a tradesman, name unknown, who formerly called at the building, that [Blank] had resided there.

[Blank] stated that [Blank] had resided at [Blank]. He pointed out that a telegram had been received at the house for [Blank] which was marked 7:31 p.m., and delivered shortly thereafter on the evening of December 5, 1950. He also pointed out that two detectives of the precinct located at 150 West 68 Street, New York City, had called earlier in the evening to see [Blank] and in his absence left a note requesting him to call them upon his arrival. By observation of the note it was determined that these detectives were named CLANCY and NATURE.

It is noted that [Blank] mentioned above, was subsequently determined to be not identical with the [Blank] mentioned in FREEDMAN's statement, but that the statement refers to [Blank] also known as [Blank] and with whom he is not on speaking terms, according to his own admission.
ADMINISTRATIVE (continued)

It is noted that Dr. GELLER and his wife were somewhat surprised that a telegram, two detectives and two FBI Agents should all arrive at the house in one evening. They were both very curious, and no information was given to them, but they were specifically assured that under no circumstances should this be considered as a reflection upon

arrived at about 12:20 a.m. December 6, 1950. He was specifically asked if it would be inconvenient for him to talk with the Agents at that hour, and he stated that an interview would not inconvenience him, and he invited the Agents into his apartment.

Almost immediately after entering the apartment he telephoned Detective CLANCY, mentioned above, who requested of him the address of [furnished]

it as

Immediately after completing this call, received a call from BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, mentioned above, whom this office was also attempting to interview separately on the evening of December 5, 1950. From the tenor of the conversation, Agents received the impression that FREEDMAN was attempting to induce [ ] to refrain from furnishing any information to the FBI. It is noted at this point that the Agents were aware that in an attempt to interview FREEDMAN earlier in the evening, he was uncooperative.

mentioned after this telephone call that FREEDMAN had stated that he had been visited by several sets of agents from different agencies, both Governmental and private. [ ] stated that FREEDMAN told him that he had been visited by two agents of some league, either the Anti-Defamation League or the B’nai Brith organization, and had also been visited by two Agents from the FBI. [ ] stated that he received the impression that the agents from the Anti-Defamation League or B’nai Brith were working in behalf of Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG, although not directly employed by her.

- 20 -
stated that he did not know FREEDMAN'S exact occupation, but he knew him to be a wealthy man who has engaged in a variety of fields in the capacity of a promoter. For example, he pointed out that FREEDMAN promoted the sale of a certain type of soap; he had devised a method of drawing tungsten wire at the end of the first World War which made him prominent; and that he had also perfected a system of extracting manganese ore which was far advanced of any previously known method.

He stated that FREEDMAN'S "angle" seems to be that of a loyal American, who is anti-Communist, and who is utilizing his private means to defeat Communism. He indicated that he enjoyed good relations with FREEDMAN and when approached concerning a signed statement stated, "You don't have to take a statement from me, you can go over to FREEDMAN and secure the one I gave him this afternoon." He evidently was unaware that FREEDMAN had refused to cooperate with agents earlier in the evening, even in spite of the fact that FREEDMAN later called him in the presence of agents and apparently asked him not to furnish any information to the agents.

It is noted here that FREEDMAN, who was the victim in a Civil Rights case investigated by this office, hired HALLAM RICHARDSON, as his attorney.

As will be noted in the foregoing, identification of Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG depends strongly upon his recollection of her appearance in the years 1934-1935 and his subsequent identification of her within the last four weeks, plus the statement of JAMES MC GRAW that she was a Communist Party member, and certain other isolated items which he identifies with Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

In connection with the magazine "Science and Society," stated that he personally had turned copies of this magazine over to SA GEORGE J. STARR of the New York FBI Office, but that he is not certain that the particular issues which he furnished are the ones which reflect her membership. He stated that in any event Mr. GEORGE STARR might be able to render some assistance.
stated that he did not desire to execute a signed statement if it was going to be used in some Congressional Hearing involving notoriety and publicity seeking. He stated he was willing to cooperate and furnish a signed statement if it was used for legitimate purposes to seek out the truth rather than as a means of ridiculing a witness such as has happened in many Congressional hearings.

agreed to furnish a signed statement to the agents and made an appointment for 9:15 A.M., Thursday, December 7, 1950.

It is noted that the telegram mentioned above which agents found upon their arrival was opened by and he permitted agents to examine it. It indicated that he was "invited" to attend a meeting of the Armed Services Committee at the above mention time and was signed by J. NELSON TRIBBY, Chief Clerk, Armed Services Committee.

In connection with the affidavit furnished by FREEDMAN to T-1, was specifically questioned concerning whether or not ANNA M. ROSENBERG was ever instrumental in placing Communists in the Educational System of the City of New York. He stated he had no knowledge of such activity. This is a direct contradiction to the data attributed to him as furnished in the statement by FREEDMAN.

The above interview began at 12:30 A.M. on December 6, 1950, and ended at 2:45 or 3:00 P.M. on December 6, 1950. The interview was conducted with the full consent of is apparently a very intelligent and well informed individual. He is currently unemployed and worked until recently at the

It is noted that he stated that was not known by him to have had any close association with Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

Concerning the John Reed Club, stated that ORRICK JOHNS, deceased, wrote a book concerning his life as a Communist and described the John Reed Club. The book was published by a reputable publisher and is probably on file at the New York Public Library and may possibly contain data regarding ROSENBERG.
LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

Will attempt to locate and interview those individuals mentioned in this report by [ ] and [ ].

The New York Office will give this case continuous attention.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informant mentioned in the report of SA JAMES M. SKEFFINGTON, dated December 6, 1950, at New York, is identified as follows:

T-1 ____________________________ who furnished the information to the Bureau.

REFERENCE: Bureau telephone calls to New York, 12/5/50.
December 1, 1950

cc-Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosc
Mr. Call
Mr. Pitzer

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA DIAISON
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISING STAFF

Honorablae George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

With reference to your request for information concerning Anna Marie Rosenberg, and in furtherance of the
reports and information furnished to Mr. Larkin in your office
on December 6, 1950, there are attached a copy of an investiga-
tive report covering inquiries recently conducted, a memo-
randum concerning Wesley Swift, and a memorandum concerning
Benjamin Freedman.

The information concerning Swift and Freedman is
furnished in compliance with the request of Deputy Attorney
General Peyton Ford who advised me that you desired any in-
formation in the files of this Bureau pertaining to Swift and
Freedman and to ______ Information concerning ______
was furnished to Mr. Larkin on December 6, 1950.

Some information regarding Freedman was also fur-
nished to Mr. Larkin. The information in the attached memo-
randum regarding Freedman supplements it.

With regard to the memorandum concerning Wesley
Swift, it is to be noted that Mr. Peyton Ford requested that
you be furnished any information in the files of this Bureau
pertaining to Doctor Wesley Swift, 251 Park View, Los Angeles,
California, however, the files of this Bureau do not contain
any information which can be identified with him. Our files
do reflect information concerning a Doctor Wesley Swift of
Lancaster, California who is also known as the Reverend Wesley
Swift. The information pertaining to him is contained in
the memorandum which is attached, however, it is to be em-
phasized that it is not possible from the limited information
furnished to determine whether or not he is identical with
Honorable George C. Marshall
Secretary of Defense

the individual in whom you are interested. The information concerning Freeman and Swift was abstracted from the files of this Bureau and it is to be emphasized that no investigation has been conducted concerning these individuals.

The report concerning Mrs. Rosenberg is for your confidential information and it is requested that the sources of information contained therein be protected and that the contents not be divulged to unauthorized persons. It is particularly desired that every precaution be taken to prevent any of the information contained in the report, or the sources thereof, from becoming known to the subject of this investigation.

The investigation in this matter is continuing and you will be furnished with additional reports as soon as possible.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Attachments
In view of the fact that Mr. Peyton Ford by memorandum dated December 6, 1950, requested that we furnish any information in our files on Doctor Wesley Swift of 251 Park View, Los Angeles, California, to Secretary Marshall and in view of the fact that the memorandum from Mr. J. P. Fohr to Mr. Tolson dated January 5, 1950, referred to Doctor Wesley Swift as living at 257 Park View, Los Angeles, California, and further in view of the fact that while we had a great deal of information on Doctor Wesley Swift we could not determine from the files of the Bureau whether or not he was identical with the individual in whom Secretary Marshall was interested. I called the Los Angeles Office at approximately midnight and talked to Special Agent Joseph Abernathy who was on duty.

I explained that we had exhausted every possible end making a check of our Los Angeles telephone books to try to determine if the individual with whom Secretary Marshall was interested was identical with the individual on whom we had a great deal of information by the name of Wesley Swift without success. I asked him, therefore, to check the indices and the files of the Los Angeles Office and to check his telephone books, particularly his crisscross telephone book, city directories and any other source he might have in the Los Angeles Office in an effort to determine whether these two individuals were identical. Mr. Abernathy was instructed, however, to conduct no investigation in this regard but to confine his efforts to various records and files available at the Los Angeles Office.

Agent Abernathy called me back at 2:45 A.M. and advised that he made an exhaustive check of all of the files, records, crisscross telephone books and all other sources available to the Los Angeles Division and that without conducting investigation it would be impossible to determine whether these two individuals were identical. I told him not to do this in the absence of further instructions to the Bureau.
When the reports on the above-named individual were given to Felix Larkin of the Secretary of Defense he stated he had reviewed the reports previously submitted to him and had the following questions and desired that the Bureau, if possible, give him the answers to these questions:

(1) What is the background of James McGraw, who was responsible for joining the Communist Party?

(2) What is the background of the Anna Rosenberg who was the founder of "Science and Society", a Marxist quarterly magazine? Is this Anna Rosenberg a writer and also a member of the John Reed Club?

Larkin also desired to know where the information was obtained in the report of SA Edgar A. Stewart, dated April 12, 1943, at Washington, D. C., especially the information contained on page 3 thereof which listed six Rosenbergs as members of the John Reed Club. According to Larkin, this information was obtained from the Dies Committee and he desired to know exactly where in the Dies Committee report this could be found.

Larkin also wanted to know on what page of the Dies Committee report the could be located. He desired this because of the fact that he had been informed that when before the Dies Committee that he had identified members of the Communist Party who were Government employees but that he failed to include among those whom he knew to be Communists the subject, Anna Rosenberg. Larkin also desired to know if the Bureau has been able to identify the six Anna Rosenbergs mentioned in page three of Agent Stewart’s report and if the Bureau knows if any of these Anna Rosenbergs was a member of the John Reed Club.

Larkin stated that he had discussed some of these matters with Mr. Rosen, Assistant Director, but he was not sure if he had called all of these problems to Mr. Rosen’s attention and, accordingly, this is being made a matter of record.
Fulton Lewis, on his news program last night, dealt at some length on his investigation of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg's membership in the Communist Party. He stated that she gave a statement before the Senate Armed Services Committee, after which Senator Tydings said the whole question of Mrs. Rosenberg's affiliation with or membership in the Communist Party was "based on the case of mistaken identity." He said Mrs. Rosenberg testified that 94 persons in the New York telephone directory were named Anna Rosenberg and that she was "not the one."

Lewis said that in order to clarify this matter he sent his man, Ed Nellor, to New York to interview [redacted], who furnished an affidavit to Nellor to the effect that [redacted] had been a member of the John Reed Club of the Communist Party of New York subsequent to September, 1934. He said that Mrs. Anna Rosenberg also was a member of this Club, a member of the Communist Party, and a prominent social worker. Because of her prominence she, like others, was required to keep her identity secret and to keep secret also her connection with the Club and the Communist Party. Lewis said that the affidavit clearly shows that [redacted] identifies the Anna Rosenberg, who was a member of the John Reed Club, as the same Anna Rosenberg who is now Assistant Secretary of Defense and the same woman who testified before the Armed Services Committee that she had never been a member of the John Reed Club.

Lewis said that [redacted] has cooperated with the FBI and that "FBI Agents were in New York today questioning [redacted] concerning his knowledge of her former associations. [redacted] is to be called before the Senate Armed Services Committee this Friday, at which time he will testify to substantially the same facts as set forth within the affidavit obtained by Lewis, according to the latter.

In conclusion, Lewis indicated there is grave doubt that Anna Rosenberg will be retained in her position.
December 7, 1950
MEMORANDUM
RE: WESLEY SWIFT

AFFILIATION WITH KU KLUX KLAN

Another Governmental Agency, engaged in personnel and security investigations furnished the following information concerning Dr. Wesley A. Swift: "During June 1945 Dr. Swift was reportedly organizing youth groups, the members of which would be under the control of the Ku Klux Klan without being aware of this fact. During July 1945 he was reportedly on the payroll of Gerald L. K. Smith. On July 4, 1945 at a meeting sponsored by Gerald L. K. Smith in Los Angeles, Dr. Swift, Introduced by Smith, delivered a 'vicious' speech against the Jews. During August 1945 it was reported that the Ku Klux Klan might be included as a part of the Anglo-Saxon Society of Los Angeles. It was further reported that Dr. Swift, one of five ministers, was admitted into the Ku Klux Klan at Eagle Rock, California on August 10, 1945. On January 30, 1946 a reliable informant advised that Doctor Swift had sold a semi-automatic rifle to the informant, and was alleged to have had 1,000 rifles cached near Palmdale, California. The informant advised that any member of the Ku Klux Klan could purchase a rifle from Dr. Swift".

This same Governmental Agency advised that an article appeared in the "Los Angeles Examiner" on April 10, 1946 stating: "the Reverend Wesley Swift, Lancaster Minister and Ku Klux Klan Lecturer, walked out on Attorney General Kenny when questioned. The warrants papers were to be served on Swift and two other individuals. This action was to seek revocation of the Klan's charter to do business in California on the grounds that the non-profit organization's books and records had not been made available as required by law". This Governmental Agency advised that an article appearing in the April 24, 1946 issue of the "Los Angeles Times" stated: "Ku Klux Klan proceedings were filed as a result of the revival of Klan activities in Big Bear Valley recently, following an address by Reverend Wesley Swift, an admitted Klansman".

On May 12, 1946 this same source advised that Doctor Wesley Swift was the Klan organizer in the Lancaster area. It advised that he reportedly arranged for Klansmen to usher at
RE: WESLEY SWIFT

Gerald L. K. Smith's meetings. It was further reported that Doctor Swift had stayed at the home of Roscoe Alex Coffman, exposed former Ku Klux Klan leader.

On April 9, 1946 the same Governmental Agency advised that Doctor Swift had, on March 26, 1946, addressed an American Legion Post at Big Bear, California, outlining the principles of a revised "California Klan". This source advised that the Los Angeles Examiner at that time printed an article concerning the burning of crosses at Big Bear and Palm Springs and named Reverend Wesley Swift as a Klan leader.

The same source advised that Doctor Swift had given bi-monthly talks in connection with the Anglo-American Bible Study group in San Diego, California from June 1947 to June 1949 which were extremely anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and anti-Catholic.

(121-19416-16) OKT S.O.

Mr. James F. Taylor who managed the ranch of Roscoe Alexander Coffman, reportedly a former leader of the Ku Klux Klan in California, advised in July 1946 that Reverend Wesley Swift of Lancaster, California was a frequent visitor to the ranch while Taylor resided there. The ranch was located at Fallbrook, California and Taylor was there from January 6, 1946 to April 8, 1946. Taylor advised that Swift and Coffman were very close friends.

Taylor advised that they frequently engaged in target practice with firearms on many occasions, and Coffman advised Taylor that Swift was an excellent gunsmith. On a number of occasions Coffman expressed his hatred of Jews and Communists to Taylor.

A deputy sheriff of Los Angeles County advised that he had ascertained that Coffman had purchased property in Lancaster for Swift's church there, and had also purchased a home for Swift.

(65-6580-15)

A confidential source of unknown reliability advised that Wesley A. Swift in June 1946 was one of four leaders of the Ku Klux Klan in southern California and that he claimed to be the Lower Pacific Coast Realm Organizer of the Klan. This source further advised that he had long been an associate of Gerald L. K. Smith having joined the Smith group through the efforts of one Jonathan Perkins. Both Reverend Wesley A.
RE: WESLEY SWIFT

Swift and another Klan leader, Ray J. Schneider, according to this source, and another source of known reliability were regular attendants at the Gerald L. K. Smith meetings in Los Angeles and that newspaper photographs have been seen by them showing Swift sitting on the platform when Smith spoke. One of these photographs appeared in the Los Angeles Examiner, April 6, 1946.

A confidential source of unknown reliability advised that Reverend Wesley A. Swift attended a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan held at the home of one Leon Corey at Alhambra, California on April 12, 1946.

A deputy sheriff of Los Angeles County who investigated Swift advised that he had determined that Swift obtained much financial assistance from one Coffman who owned a ranch at Fall Brook, California and that Coffman had purchased property for Swift's church at Lancaster and had also purchased a home for Swift. (*)

In December 1946 a confidential source who was a member of the Klan advised that the Ku Klux Klan, in California had ceased to hold open meetings, and had formed a club known as the "The Great Pyramid Club". Meetings of this club were held at the North Star Auditorium at 1631 West Adams Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. This source furnished an admission card for this club. He further advised that at a meeting held at the above address on December 12, 1946, the Reverend Wesley Swift, a minister from Lancaster, California was the featured speaker. (The confidential source is (100-7801-365))

The April 11, 1946 edition of the Los Angeles Sentinel carried an article to the effect that "KKK Menaces Negro Homes", in which it is related that the KKK has been revived at Big Bear Lake, a mountain resort town in San Bernardino County, with the imposition of race restrictive covenants "coupled with open violence against members of the minority groups who tried to purchase homes in the area". It was further reported that State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny declared that there was a secret network of race restrictions planned to bar Negroes, Jews and other unwanted groups from Big Bear. Kenny was reported to have said that Neil Bowser, Deputy Sheriff of - 3 -
RE: WESLEY SWIFT

Los Angeles County "would bear watching" for his alleged KKK
affiliation. According to the article, Bowser allegedly
admitted he was a close associate of Dr. Wesley Swift, Klan
leader for a number of years, but that Bowser had denied Klan
membership.

(100-135-26-184, pg 5)

The April 6, 1946 issue of the "Los Angeles Examiner"
reported that Attorney General Robert W. Kenny of the State
of California had begun a wide scale investigation into the
renewed activities of the Klan in this area and that Wesley
A. Swift, Lancaster, California minister, had refused to give
any information to Kenny's office. According to the article,
the Attorney General's investigators reported that Swift
had joined the Klan several years previously and that he had
insisted that the burning of fiery crosses had not been with
the intention to intimidate anyone.

This article also pointed out that Swift had
appeared on the speakers' platform in Los Angeles with Gerald
L. K. Smith and the article contained a photograph of these
two persons.

(100-7801-155)

The March 29, 1946 issue of "The Grizzly", a
newspaper published at Big Bear Lake, California reported
that Big Bear Lake Post 584 of the American Legion had been
addressed by Dr. Wesley Swift, Pastor of the church at
Lancaster, California, who reportedly told this meeting of
the plans of the KKK in Bear Valley. The article reported
that Swift said the Klan was in Big Bear Valley to stay and
that they intended to form restrictive covenants in the Big
Bear area and elsewhere in order to hold the line of "full
Americanism". He also stated that the Klan intended to see
that no Communist groups got into the Big Bear area. This
article also quoted Swift as stating that Gerald L. K. Smith
was the leader of the KKK and that he thereafter launched
into a heated tirade against international Jewry and the
Communists.

(100-7801-155)

An article in the Los Angeles Tribune of April 20,
1946 stated in part that 5 Negroes had been run out of Big
Bear in the past few weeks and Jews have been terrorized by
the burning of fiery crosses and other means. According to
RE: WESLEY SWIFT

the article, the American Legion questioned Rev. Wesley Swift, San Bernardino, Klansman, concerning the activities of the organization, at which time Swift is quoted as saying "I grant the Negro his right as an American citizen, but I also say he should not be allowed to inter-marry in the white race and should be kept in his rightful place." (100-135-26-148, pg 7)

A source of unknown reliability reported in February 1947 as follows concerning Wesley A. Swift:

"This pastor of the Christian Fellowship Church in Lancaster, California admitted to members of Attorney General Robert Kennedy's staff, investigating Ku Klux Klan activities in California, that he is a member of the Klan and has been its spokesman at a number of meetings. He is a member of the California Pastors' Association, a Smith front organized in 1945. One of the staunchest supporters of Gerald L. K. Smith in California, Swift was the featured speaker at Gerald Smith's rallies in Cleveland, Denver and Minneapolis." (Source is Vol. 2 of "The Facts" published by Anti-Defamation League B'nai B'rith) (94-37102-3)

An officer of the Los Angeles Police Department advised in April 1949 that he had been advised by a Klansman, Ray Schneider, who is the former Grand Dragon of the Klan in Southern California, that Reverend Wesley Swift had become the head of the Klan in Southern California. (The officer is (100-7801-861, pg 23)

A Los Angeles Police Officer advised on February 8, 1949 that he had been informed by a reliable source that Rev. Wesley Swift, Lancaster, California, was at that time considered the leader of the Klan at Lancaster and that Rev. Swift recently attended meetings in La Crescenta, Montrose, and at places in the San Fernando Valley of California. (the officer is (100-7801-879)

A confidential informant, of known reliability, who is cognizant of KKK activity in the Los Angeles area, advised on August 31, 1949 that Dr. Wesley Swift is the organizer and director of the California Anti-Communist League, 662 South Flower, Los Angeles. He said this address is also used as a mailing address by the Pyramid Club and the Heart and Hand, an off-shoot of the KKK. Swift, he said, is the official speaker for the Pyramid Club, holding meetings in Los Angeles and San Diego. He said the organization functioning as the KKK in Southern California has no official name as such, and has no connection with the Association of Georgia Klans. Further, that they have no official meeting place and meet at irregular intervals in small groups at private homes. He said the purpose of the organization is to combat Communism and a program of non-violence is advocated in doing this. He also advised that the organization subscribes to the principles advocated by Gerald L. K. Smith and assists him when he appears in Southern California.

- 5 - (100-7801-1000)(Inft.)
Re: Wesley Swift

ASSOCIATION WITH GERALD L. K. SMITH;

An informant in Los Angeles, California, of unknown reliability, reported that Reverend Wesley Swift of Lancaster, California, gave the invocation at a meeting held at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, California, on May 31, 1945, at which Gerald L. K. Smith was the principal speaker. (Source: Inf. Ref: 62-43818-757)

An informant in Los Angeles, California, of unknown reliability, advised that on June 4, 1945, Gerald L. K. Smith conducted a meeting at Hamlin Eggs Hall, Los Angeles and during its course introduced Reverend Wesley Swift of Lancaster, California, who, during his talk denounced Jews by innuendo. Reverend Swift sat on the platform, according to the informant, who also related that Reverend Swift of Lancaster, sat on the platform at Gerald L. K. Smith rallies held on June 18 and June 25, 1945, in Los Angeles. Source: Inf. Ref: 62-43818-761

A law enforcement official in Los Angeles advised in the summer of 1945, that it was his belief that Wesley Swift was on Gerald L. K. Smith's payroll, since he spent much of his time in Los Angeles where Smith maintained his headquarters at the time. (Source: Ref: 62-43818-761-63)

An informant in Cleveland, Ohio, of unknown reliability, advised that at a Gerald L. K. Smith mass rally held in the Cleveland Public Auditorium on September 1, 1945, Reverend Wesley A. Swift of California led the meeting in a group prayer. Reverend Swift later addressed the meeting, according to the informant, and during his talk he decried a Communist influence in California, especially in the motion picture industry. Reverend Swift pointed out that the issue of racism has been injected not by the Nationalists, but rather by the left-wing Jews and Communists in California, according to this informant. (Source: Physical surveillance, Ref: 62-43818-791-2, 3)

An anonymous source made available a printed circular announcing that Gerald L. K. Smith was scheduled to speak at the Northern High School, Detroit, Michigan, September 27, 1945. The circular further announced that Wesley A. Swift, West Coast leader of Los Angeles, California, would talk on the subject "Christian Nationalism, America's Hope." (Source: Anonymous, Ref: 62-43818-768)

A summary prepared in September, 1945 by another Government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations reported that Wesley A. Swift, West Coast leader of Los Angeles, was scheduled to speak at Kiel Auditorium, St. Louis, Missouri on the topic "Christian Nationalism, America's Hope." Gerald L. K. Smith was also scheduled to speak at the same meeting, according to the informant. (Source: G-2, Weekly Intelligence Summary; Ref: 100-7660-3440-2)
Re: Wesley Smith

An informant of Denver, Colorado, of unknown reliability, advised that on October 9, 1945, Wesley Swift addressed a public meeting in the auditorium of the Women's Club, Denver, Colorado. Swift was introduced as the leader of the group of one thousand California pastors supporting Gerald L. K. Smith, who also addressed the meeting. According to this informant, Swift gave a rapid-fire vicious talk assailing Communism and threatened that his group represented a majority in this country and intended to maintain control and obliterate any opposing minorities. This same Denver informant advised that during the course of a similar meeting in Englewood, Colorado on October 10, 1945, Reverend Wesley Swift made a few brief remarks, some of which were anti-Communist and anti-Semitic. During the course of his remarks, he reportedly stated, "I will tell you what will happen in America. Christians are going to meet and have our elections in every ballot box. We are not going to vote for Jews. You can put that down — you can tell your Jewish friends we will definitely occupy until Jesus comes." (Source: [Redacted])

An informant of St. Louis, Missouri, of unknown reliability, advised that he received a prospectus for the Christian Nationalist Convention to be held at St. Louis, August 20-21, 1948, and that Dr. Wesley A. Swift, Los Angeles, was slated to be one of the speakers. (Source: Anonymous; Reference: 62-43818-944)

An anonymous source made available a circular letter captioned, "Christian Nationalist Crusade," announcing the convention to be held August 20-21, 1948 at St. Louis, Missouri. The letter was signed by Gerald L. K. Smith, and indicated that Wesley A. Swift, Los Angeles, California, was to be among the speakers. (Source: Anonymous; Reference: 62-43818-948)

An officer of the St. Louis Police Department, who attended the mass meeting of the Christian Nationalist Movement in St. Louis on August 20-21, 1948, advised that approximately 150 persons attended the opening session which was addressed by Dr. Wesley Swift of California. According to this officer, the tenor of the remarks at the convention was anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-Roosevelt. (Source: [Redacted]; 62-43818-986)

The September 25, 1948 issue of the "New Leader" contains a dispatch from St. Louis, Missouri, by Harrell Roberts in which it was reported that Gerald L. K. Smith was unanimously nominated for President of the United States at the convention of the Christian Nationalist Party held on August 20-21, at St. Louis. The item stated that "Swift, Smith, leading rabble-rouser and Klan apologist of the Los Angeles area" was a...
Re: Wesley Swift

the bigots assembled by Smith for the convention." ("New Leader", 9-25-48; Ref: 62-43818-956)

An informant of Long Beach, California, of unknown reliability, in March 1947, made available a leaflet announcing that Gerald L. N. Smith and Dr. Wesley Swift were to address a meeting at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, California, Monday, December 13 (year not stated), on the subject and theme:

Can a Christian America Survive the Red Plot and the Red Putsch

or

Christ and His People Versus Stalin and His Plotter

The leaflet indicated that the public was invited and that the meeting was to be held under the auspices of the Christian Nationalist Crusade. (Source: [Source]

Ref: 47-38221-1)
Subj: Dr. Wesley Swift

Exact Spelling
All References
Subversive Ref.
Main File
Restricted to Locality of

FILE NUMBER          SERIALS
62-43618 -          791, 945, 956
100-2660 -          3440
100-7801 -          155, 1929-P1
96-37102 -          2
100-7601 -          1929-P1

Initialled
SERVICE UNIT
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor ____________________ Room __________________

Subj: Dr. Wesley Swift

___ Exact Spelling
___ All References
___ Subversive Ref.
___ Main File
___ Restricted to Locality of

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

5/100-76.61. A Da/Ppatch-17-46
121-23753
121-18416
52-43818
100-76.61. A Da/Ppatch-17-46
100-2601
62-43818
105-100.91

Wesley E.

Initialed
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY. PRESENTLY IN NYO EXECUTING SIGNED STATEMENT ON ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING ROSENBERG. NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE PHOTO OF ROSENBERG BEING OBTAINED AND TO BE EXHIBITED TO DE SOLA TODAY. TENTATIVE APPOINTMENT WITH HALLAM RICHARDSON ARRANGED THROUGH RICHARDSONS WIFE FOR INTERVIEW SEVEN THIRTY PM THIS DATE. BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN TO BE INTERVIEWED THREE PM, DEC. SEVENTH. LEADS IN NY REPORT DEC. SIXTH, FIFTY, BEING COVERED. ALL INFO OBTAINED WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU BY TELETYPE.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB. SI. STATES THAT ONE JAMES MAGRAW DURING THE SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR INTERESTED IN ATTENDING MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB, N.Y.C. DURING SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR STATES THAT JAMES MAGRAW POINTED OUT ONE ANNA ROSENBERG TO HIM AT ONE OF THE GATHERINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB AND TOLD DE SOLA THAT ROSENBERG WAS A CP MEMBER. NY INDICES REFLECT THAT JAMES MAGRAW WAS CP MEMBER AND ASISTANT DIRECTOR OF WPA WRITERS PROJECT, N.Y.C., NINETEEN THIRTY SIX DASH FORTY. SUBSEQUENTLY REPORTED TO BE EMPLOYED IN DEFENSE PLANT NEW JERSEY. LAST KNOWN RESIDENCE EIGHT TWO SIX GREENWICH ST., N.Y.C. THIS INFO RECEIVED IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO. WFO REQUESTED TO CHECK RECORDS OF WPA WRITERS PROJECT FOR ANY INFO ON CURRENT OR PAST ADDRESSES OF SUBJECT MAGRAW. NY CHECKED EIGHT TWO SIX GREENWICH ST. WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. NYC PD RECORDS NEGATIVE ON MAGRAW. ONI RECORDS NEGATIVE ON MAGRAW. NEWARK INDICES NEGATIVE OF ANY PERTINENT INFO. ON BASIS OF ABOVE DEFENSE EMPLOYMENT DURING NINETEEN FORTY TWO, IDENT DIVISION REQUESTED TO SEARCH NAME FILES AND FURNISH BY TELETYPING LEADS LEADING TO LOCATION OF MAGRAW.
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 89 7 10-21P
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. ORRICA JOHNS, IN A BOOK ENTITLED "OUR LIVES" PUBLISHED BY STACKPOLE AND SONS IN NINETEEN THIRTYEVEN BY TELEGRAPH PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA., PAGE THREE FOUR TWO, THE AUTHOR JOHNS STATES IN SUMMER OF NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE HE HAD HEARD THAT HARRY HOPKINS WAS GOING TO FORM A FEDERAL PROJECT FOR UNEMPLOYED WRITERS, ARTISTS, AND MUSICIANS TO BE CALLED WPA CULTURAL PROJECTS. THE BOOK STATES; "I GOT IN TOUCH WITH THE WPA OFFICIALS IN NYC, GRACE GOSSELYN, WALTER LANGDSRDORF, AND MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG, WHO ARE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS UNDER U. L. JOHNSON WHO WERE PLANNING TO ESTABLISH FIRST OF ALL A NEWS WRITERS PROJECT. IT WAS UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE NY NEWSPAPER GUILD. I APPLIED FOR THE POSITION OF SUPERVISOR AND GOT IT."

JOHNS PROCEEDED TO STATE THAT LANGSDORF QUESTIONED HIM AND TOLD HIM THAT HE WAS KNOWN AS A "BOLSHIE". JOHNS REPLIED THAT HE WAS, BUT SO WAS EVERYBODY ELSE WHO WAS APPLYING AND HE THOUGHT THAT IT WOULD NOT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE. IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT BOOK DOES NOT STATE
WHETHER OR NOT ROSENBERG WAS PRESENT DURING THIS INTERROGATION BY LANGSDORF, NOR WAS IT SPECIFICALLY STATED THAT ROSENBERG HERSELF PASSED ON JOHNS- APPLICATION WITH THIS DEPARTMENT. CONCERNING ALLEGATION THAT ROSENBERG HELPED FORM THE COMMUNIST QUARTERLY, "SCIENCE AND SOCIETY" DURING NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, THIS PUBLICATION WHICH IS ENTITLED, "SCIENCE AND SOCIETY" IS A MARXIAN PUBLICATION. A REVIEW OF THE FIRST YEAR'S PUBLICATION SHOWED THAT ANNA ROSENBERG- S NAME DID NOT APPEAR IN THE MASTHEAD NOR IN THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS MAGAZINE. HOWEVER, IN SUMMER ISSUE OF NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN, PAGE FIVE SEVEN NAUGHT SHOWS THAT THE BOOK ENTITLED, "RURAL TREND IN DEPRESSION YEARS - A SURVEY OF VILLAGE AND AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITIES", WAS REVIEWED BY AN ANNA ROCHESTER. UACB ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW GRACE GOsselYN AND WALTER LANGSDORF.

Scheidt

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

TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE THIS MORNING THAT SHE HAD SOME INFO THAT PROBABLY WOULD BE OF INTEREST TO THIS BUREAU IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT PUBLICITY REGARDING ANNA ROSENBERG. SHE WAS INTERVIEWED AT THE NY OFFICE ON THE AFTERNOON OF DEC. EIGHTH INSTANT. SHE RELATED THAT SHE HAD RECEIVED INFO FROM A MUTUAL FRIEND ON DEC. SEVENTH LAST THAT NATHAN GOODRICH, AN INVESTIGATOR FOR THE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE /SENATOR TYDINGS/, HAD BEEN IN NY CITY ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN SOME INFO RELATIVE TO

AND SHE RELATED THAT SENATOR TYDINGS, OF COURSE, WOULD BE VERY ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN ANY DEROGATORY INFO POSSIBLE CONCERNING AND WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE INFO THEY WERE SEEKING CONCERNING WAS IN AN EFFORT TO DISCREDIT HIM. SHE DECLARED THAT THERE IS A POSSIBLE FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
BUT IT IS VERY REMOTE. HAVE BEEN QUITE FRIENDLY FOR MANY YEARS AND BOTH SHE AND
KNEW THAT WAS AT ONE TIME A COMMUNIST

SHE RELATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE THAT THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT MAY FIND OUT THAT HAS
AND COMMENTING TO OTHERS THAT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR

END PAGE TWO
IN CONNECTION WITH THIS INVESTIGATION. WITH REGARD TO ANNA ROSENBERG, SHE STATED THAT SHE DID NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THIS SITUATION UNTIL SHE HAD HEARD FULTON LEWIS, JR. BROADCAST SEVERAL DAYS AGO, AND THAT A DAY OR TWO AFTER THIS BROADCAST, SHE RECEIVED A CALL FROM [REDACTED] IN WHICH HE INFORMED HER OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING HIS BEING

END PAGE THREE
MORE OR LESS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST ANNA ROSENBERG. IT WAS HER RECOLLATION AT THIS TIME THAT HE MENTIONED TO HER THAT HE HAD FIRST HEARD OF ANN ROSENBERG BEING A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB FROM JOHN MC GRAW, WHOM HE DID NOT FURTHER IDENTIFY. WHEN ASKED IF SHE KNEW WHY [BLANK] HAD NOT COME FORWARD WITH THIS INFO PREVIOUSLY, SHE STATED IN TALKING TO HIM, SHE GAINED THE IMPRESSION THAT WHEN [BLANK] FIRST SAW ANNA ROSENBERG’S PHOTO AND THE STORY CONCERNING HER BEING ATTACHED TO GEORGE MARSHALL’S STAFF, HE HAD SOME VAGUE RECOLLECTION THAT HE HAD KNOWN THIS WOMAN IN HIS COMMUNIST DAYS. HOWEVER, HE DID NOTHING MORE ABOUT IT UNTIL SOME FEW DAYS LATER WHEN HE WAS CONTACTED BY ONE DON SURENE, AN INVESTIGATOR FOR SENATOR MC CARTHY. [BLANK] RELATED THAT SHE WAS QUITE SURE THAT BENJAMIN FRIEDMAN, WHO IS WELL KNOWN TO THIS OFFICE AND THE BUREAU FOR HIS ANTI-SEMITIC ATTACKS, HAD WRITTEN TO MANY PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON, PROBABLY INCLUDING SENATORS NIXON AND MC CARTHY BERATING ANNA ROSENBERG.

END PAGE FOUR

END PAGE FIVE
THE ENTIRE SITUATION. ACCORDING TO BOTH SHE AND BELIEVE IMPLICITLY IN THE GOOD FAITH AND SINCERITY OF SHE DID STATE, HOWEVER, THAT IF IT IS PROVED THAT IS WRONG, THAT HIS STORY CONCERNING ANNA ROSENBERG WAS NOT PUT OUT FOR ANY SELFISH OR PERSONAL REASON, BUT WAS SIMPLY A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY. SHE ALSO STATED IN CONFIDENCE THAT SHE IS SOMEWHAT CONCERNED THAT MAY FIND OUT THAT OF THE WASHINGTON NEWS WEEK BUREAU HAD CONTEMPLATED WRITING A BOOK ABOUT THE FBI, THE THEME OF WHICH WOULD BE DIAMERICALLY OPPOSED TO THAT OF THE THEME OF MAX LOWENTHAL'S RECENT BOOK ABOUT THE BUREAU. SHE RELATED THAT HAS RECENTLY SPEAKEN TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR NICHOLS ABOUT THIS. SHE RELATED THAT THE ONLY PERSON SHE KNOWS WHO MIGHT POSSIBLY HAVE SOME INFO CONCERNING ANNA ROSENBERG WOULD BE BURTON ZORN, WHO IS A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICING ATTORNEY IN NYC,
WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN A LABOR LAWYER, BUT WHO IS PRESENTLY ON MANAGEMENT'S SIDE OF LABOR AND REPRESENTS SUCH CONCERNS AS UNITED PARCEL OF NEW YORK, NATIONAL BISCUIT AND SQUIBB. ZORN AND HIS WIFE HAD BOTH WORKED WITH ANNA ROSENBERG WHEN THE LATTER WAS IN CHARGE OF THE LABOR MEDIATION BOARD IN NYC DURING EX-MAYOR LA GUARDIA'S REGIME.

Scheidt

END, ACK PLS

NY R 98 WA DCL
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. INFO FURNISHED THIS OFFICE BY ONE ___ THAT HE HAD OBSERVED ANNA M. ROSEBERG, NEWLY APPOINTED ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENCE, IN ATTENDANCE AT FOUR OR FIVE MEETINGS OF JOHN REED CLUB NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR THROUGH NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN, NYC. ___ STATES IT WAS GENERAL KNOWLEDGE THAT ANN ROSENBERG, WHO HE UNDERSTOOD SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME AN OFFICER OF THE WPA, HAD QUOTE OKAYED UNQUOTE AMONG OTHERS ONE GERRE HANGIONE, DESCRIBED BY DE SOLA AS A COMMUNIST OR COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER, FOR VARIOUS GOVERNMENT JOBS. ___ DESCRIBES JOHN REED CLUB AS NOT A COMPLETELY COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION ALTHOUGH ORGANIZED BY COMMUNISTS AND DOMINATED BY THEM. DESCRIBES CLUB AS QUOTE OPEN HOUSE UNQUOTE WHERE A GROUP OF ABOUT TWO HUNDRED FIFTY TO THREE HUNDRED QUOTE INTELLECTUALS UNQUOTE.
INCLUDING WRITERS, ARTISTS, POETS, AND SHOW PEOPLE, GATHER AND STATED MAJORITY OF PEOPLE FREQUENTING THIS CLUB WERE EITHER COMMUNISTS OR SYMPATHIZERS. GERRE MANGIONE, REPORTED BY TO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT OF THE INS, AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS GERRE MANGIONE IS IDENTICAL WITH JERRE MANGIONE, FORMER SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO COMMISSIONER OF INS, PHILA., AND SUBJECT OF PHILA. FILE ONE TWO ONE DASH NINE. MANGIONE, A FORMER MEMBER OF JOHN REED CLUB, NYC, AND FORMERLY EMPLOYED WPA WRITERS PROJECT, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN THROUGH NINETEEN THIRTY NINE. SOURCE, NYC, ADVISED JERRE MANGIONE CAN BE LOCATED CARE OF NATIONAL WRITERS ASSOCIATION, PHILA. PA., AND IS BELIEVED TO BE IN PHILA. AT PRESENT TIME. INTERVIEW MANGIONE RE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG AND HER ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP IN JOHN REED CLUB NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR THROUGH THIRTY SEVEN. PHOTOGRAPH OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG BEING FORWARDED BY SEPARATE LETTER. EXPEDITE AND SUTEL.

SCHEDT

WA HFC PLS
PH ACK AND DISC
PF NY R 5 PH FMM
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK URGENT

ANNA M. ROSENBERG, SPECIAL INQUIRY. HE BALTIMORE TELETYPE TO THE DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK DATED DECEMBER SEVEN AND TELEPHONE CALL FROM ASAC WHALEN TO MR. G. C. CALLAN OF THE BUREAU DECEMBER EIGHT. BUREAU DOES NOT DESIRE INTERVIEWS WITH MAX YERGAN, GRACE LUMPKIN, NELSON FRANK AND FRED WOLMAN AT THIS TIME. IF INFORMATION IS RECEIVED INDICATING THAT ANY OF THESE PEOPLE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF SUBJECT ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUBS, THE COMMUNIST PARTY OR ANY COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS, THE BUREAU SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED.

GCC: (MM)

HOOVER

DEC 8 7 12 P.M. '50
NEW YORK 56 FROM WASH DC 8 10-34 PM

SAC U R G E N T

ANNA M. ROSENBERG, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE BALTIMORE TELETYPETO THE DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK DATED DECEMBER SEVEN AND TELEPHONE CALL FROM ASAC WHALENTOMR. G. C. CALLAN OF THE BUREAU DECEMBER EIGHT.

BUREAU DOES NOT DESIRE INTERVIEWS WITH MAX YERGAN, GRACE LUMPKIN, NELSON FRANK AND FRED WOLTMAN AT THIS TIME. IF INFORMATION IS RECEIVED INDICATING THAT ANY OF THESE PEOPLE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF SUBJECT ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUBS, THE COMMUNIST PARTY OR ANY COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS, THE BUREAUSHOULDBE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED.

HOOVER

SIXTH LINE EIGHTH WORD SHLD BE THESE

HOLD
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 10 8 624 A
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE
JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NY TEL TWELVE SEVEN FIFTY.
_______AT ELEVEN THIRTY PM ON TWELVE SEVEN FIFTY SIGNED
STATEMENT MENTIONED IN RE TEL. ____DEPARTING FOR WASH. D.C.
TWELVE FIFTYFIVE AM TRAIN TWELVE EIGHT FIFTY. ____ADVISES
HE LEARNED THAT DOCTOR J.B. MATTHEWS, WHO IS KNOWN TO BUREAU,
HAS ALSO BEEN SUBPOENED TO TESTIFY ALSO ON DECEMBER EIGHTH, NINETEEN
FIFTY BEFORE ARMED SERVICE COMMITTEE. ____SAID THAT HE HAD
HEARD FROM AN INVESTIGATOR FOR ARMED SERVICE COMMITTEE THAT DR.
J.B. MATTHEWS HAD CONDUCTED AN INVESTIGATION ON HIS OWN CONCERNING
INSTANT STORY RE ANNA ROSENBERG BUT THAT MATTHEWS HAD BEEN UNABLE
TO SECURE ANY INFO THAT ANNA M. ROSENBERG HAD EVER ATTENDED JOHN
REED CLUB MEETINGS.

SCHIEDT

END 52 JAN 13 1951
WA 44 NY R 10 WA EW
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 5 8 408 AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. Refer to SA JAMES M. SKEFFINGTON, DATED DEC. SIX, FIFTY, AT NY. ________ REINTERVIEWED DEC. SEVEN AND STATEMENT, INCORPORATING RESULTS OF THIS INTERVIEW, BEING TYPED. STATEMENT CONTAINED SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME INFO AS THE REFLECTED IN REF REPORT. HOWEVER, ________ ADVISES THAT THE PERSON WHO POINTED OUT ANNA ROSENBERG AT THE JOHN REED CLUB, PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED AS JAMES MC GRAW, WAS MISSPELLED AND THIS NAME SHOULD BE SPELLED JAMES MAGRAW. ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO REPORT OF SA HERMAN O. BLY, DATED APRIL TWENTY THREE, FORTY THREE, AT NY, CAPTIONED HENRY GARFIELD ALSBERG, CUSTODIAL DETENTION-C. SAID REPORT MAKES MENTION OF JAMES MAGRAW AS A FRIEND OF ALSBERG. IT IS NOTED THAT ________ ALSO MENTIONED HENRY ALSBERG, AS REFLECTED IN REF REPORT, SAYING THAT IT WAS COMMON KNOWLEDGE AT CP HEADQUARTERS ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, THAT ANNA ROSENBERG HAD "OKAYED" HENRY ALSBERG FOR GOVERNMENT POSITION. ________ STATED THAT HE HAD PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENTS FOR THIS EVENING AND ACCORDINGLY COULD NOT WAIT FOR TYPING OF STATEMENT. HE SAID THAT HE COULD BE CONTACTED AT ELEVEN PM, DEC. SEVEN, FIFTY, AND WOULD THEN READ AND SIGN TYPED STATEMENT. ________ TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED

END PAGE ONE
EVENING OF DEC. SEVEN, FIFTY, IN ORDER THAT SHE MIGHT BE INTERVIEWED FURTHER, ADVISED THAT SHE IS LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON TONIGHT, DEC. SEVEN, FIFTY, IN ANSWER TO A SUBPOENA TO APPEAR BEFORE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TOMORROW. SHE SAID THAT ACCORDINGLY SHE COULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED THIS EVENING, SINCE SHE MUST MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP. SHE DID ADVISE THAT SHE HAS NO FURTHER INFO TO FURNISH CONCERNING ANNA ROSENBERG, OTHER THAN THAT SET OUT IN HER SIGNED STATEMENT, APPEARING IN REF REPORT. SHE SAID THAT SHE INTENDED TO ADVISE THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, UPON HER APPEARANCE BEFORE THAT COMMITTEE ON [REDACTED] OF THE SAME FACTS SHE FURNISHED TO AGENTS, AS SET OUT IN HER SIGNED STATEMENT. [REDACTED] ADVISES THAT HE HAS HEARD FROM SOME MEMBER OF ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE THAT ANNA ROSENBERG HAS CLAIMED THAT SHE IS NOT THE ANNA ROSENBERG WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB, AND THAT SHE HAS STATED THAT THERE WAS AN ANNA ROSENBERG, NOT IDENTICAL WITH HER, A WRITER, WHO WAS A COMMUNIST AND WHO RESIDED ON SIXTH AVENUE IN NYC. [REDACTED] BELIEVES THE LAST RESIDENCE MENTIONED WAS PROBABLY A RESIDENCE IN NINETEEN THIRTY SIX OR THEREABOUTS. [REDACTED] KNOWS NOTHING FURTHER ON THIS BUT MERELY FURNISHED THIS FOR ASSISTANCE. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING TO END PAGE TWO
LOCATE AND INTERVIEW JAMES MAGRAW AND OTHERS MENTIONED BY
AS APPEARING IN REF REPORT, WHO WERE MEMBERS OF JOHN REED CLUB AND WHO
MAY HAVE KNOWN ANNA ROSENBERG AS ATTENDING MEETINGS OF THAT CLUB.
HAS BEEN SERVED WITH SUBPOENA TO APPEAR BEFORE ARMED
SERVICES COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON, DC ON AND WILL
ATTEND ON THAT DAY IN ANSWER TO SUBPOENA.

Scheidt

END

WA NYC R AXX 5 WA LRP
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 4 8 356 AM
DIRECTOR URGENT

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

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

BENJAMIN D. FREEDMAN RE-INTERVIEWED DEC. SEVEN. HE ADVISED THAT HE HAD ORIGINALLY OBTAINED HIS LEAD IN THIS CASE FROM AN ATTORNEY FRIEND WHOM HE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY AND SAID THAT THIS LEAD WAS OBTAINED ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO. FROM FURTHER CONVERSATION WITH FREEDMAN IT APPEARS THAT THIS ATTORNEY MAY BE HALLAM RICHARDSON. AT RICHARDSON'S INSISTENCE ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO INTERVIEW RICHARDSON ON AFTERNOON OF DEC. EIGHT FIFTY RATHER THAN NIGHT OF DEC. SEVEN. FREEDMAN ADVISED HE FIRST CONTACTED TELEPHONICALLY ON DEC. TWO LAST, THAT HE SAW HIM PERSONALLY FOR THE FIRST TIME AT NINE AM DEC. THREE LAST AT HOME. HE AGAIN SAW AT HIS HOME ON DEC. FOUR LAST AND ON DEC. FIVE LAST CAME TO FREEDMAN'S HOME, THREE HUNDRED CENTRAL PARK WEST, NYC, AND TYPED OUT ON FREEDMAN'S TYPEWRITER A SIGNED STATEMENT. A PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE AVAILABLE BY FREEDMAN AND IT IS NOTED THAT IT WAS SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF BENJAMIN FREEDMAN AND SIGNED BY FREEDMAN IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC. THE STATEMENT IS DATED DEC. FIVE, LAST, CITY OF NY. FREEDMAN DENIED
PAGE TWO

THAT HE IN ANY WAY TOLD THAT HE REPRESENTED ANY OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY, BUT RATHER THAT HE WAS MERELY INTERESTED IN INFORMATION CONCERNING ANNA M. ROSENBERG AS A PATRIOTIC CITIZEN. FREEDMAN THEN STATED THAT HE WENT TO WASH., DC SOME TIME AFTER OBTAINING THIS SIGNED STATEMENT., THAT HE CONTACTED A FRIEND OF HIS IN THE GOVERNMENT AND INQUIRED ABOUT THE CONFIRMATION OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG BY THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE. HE STATED THAT HE ALSO CONTACTED THREE VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS IN WASH., DC AND THAT THEY IN TURN CONTACTED SOME SENATORS IN WASH., DC. HE DID NOT NAME THE SENATORS THAT WERE CONTACTED. HE ADVISED THAT HE DISTRIBUTED BETWEEN TWENTY AND THIRTY PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF THE SIGNED STATEMENT OF IN WASH., DC. HE DID NOT ENUMERATE TO WHOM GAVE OUT THESE SIGNED STATEMENTS. FREEDMAN ALSO TURNED OVER TO THE AGENTS A COPY OF FULTON LEWIS- RADIO BROADCAST OF DEC. SIX, LAST STATING THAT HE PURCHASED SEVERAL OF THESE COPIES FROM RADIO REPORTS INC. TWO TWO NAUGHT EAST

END PAGE TWO
FORTYSECOND ST., NYC, AND ADVISED THAT HE DID THIS FOR HIS OWN INFO. HE VOLUNTEERED THE INFO THAT HE DID NOT CONTACT FULTON LEWIS AND DID NOT FURNISH A COPY OF THE SIGNED STATEMENT TO HIM. HE INDICATED THAT HE FELT THAT SINCE FULTON LEWIS HAD MADE THIS INFO AVAILABLE TO EIGHTEEN MILLION PEOPLE OVER THE AIRWAYS ON THE EVENING OF DEC. SIX LAST, HE NOW FELT HE COULD SPEAK FREELY IN THIS MATTER. HE INDICATED THAT HE WAS RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER AT LENGTH ON THE OCCASION OF THE FIRST INTERVIEW BY FBI AGENTS PENDING DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFO BY SOMEONE ELSE. FREEDMAN ADVISED THAT HE RECEIVED A CALL TODAY FROM SOMEONE IN WASH., DC WHOM HE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY, BUT WHOM HE INDICATED WAS CONNECTED WITH THE GOVT. IN SOME WAY, REQUESTING HIM TO CHECK THE INCORPORATION PAPERS OF THE ORGANIZATION SCIENCE AND SOCIETY. HE ADVISED HE FELT AND THE PARTY WHO MADE THE REQUEST FELT THAT PERHAPS ANNA M. ROSENBERG WOULD BE LISTED AS ONE OF THE INCORPORATORS AND THAT FOR THIS REASON THEY WANTED TO GET THE NAMES OF THESE INDIVIDUALS. HE ADVISED THAT HE CHECKED THE CORP. PAPERS AND THAT HER NAME DID NOT APPEAR AMONG THE NAMES OF THE INCORPORATORS.
FREEDMAN ADVISED THAT IF HE COMES ACROSS ANY OTHER INFO THAT HE FEELS WILL BE OF VALUE IN THIS INVESTIGATION HE WILL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

Cc: Mr. Rosen
ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB,
SPECIAL INQUIRY. JAMES MC GRAW INTERVIEWED AT HIS RESIDENCE, TWO TWO
SIX WEST TENTH ST, NYC, AM OF DEC EIGHTH. MC GRAW STATES THAT HE
FIRST MET ___________ WHEN LATTER WAS ______________ SOMETIMES IN NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE.
MC GRAW STATES HE, HIMSELF, WAS HIRED AS SUPERVISOR TO INTERVIEW
APPLICANT WRITERS FOR PROJECT AND THAT HE EVENTUALLY BECAME CHIEF
PROJECT SUPERVISOR IN NYC WHILE ___________
HE STATED THAT HE HAS NOT SEEN ___________ FOR THE PAST TWELVE YEARS AND
WAS NEVER PARTICULARLY FRIENDLY WITH THE LATTER. AT THE OUTSET OF
INTERVIEW MC GRAW WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY A NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE PHOTO-
GRAPH OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG AND WHEN SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED OF HER IDENTITY BY INTERVIEWING AGENT, HE STATED THAT HE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH
HER AND HAD NEVER SEEN HER PERSONALLY. MC GRAW DENIED MEMBERSHIP OR
AFFILIATION WITH JOHN REED CLUB AND STATED THAT TO THE BEST OF HIS
RECOLLECTION DID NOT ATTEND MEETINGS OF THIS CLUB. HE STATED THAT THE
END PAGE ONE

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POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT HE MAY HAVE ATTENDED SOME FUNCTION OF A
SOCIAL NATURE SPONSORED BY THIS CLUB, HOWEVER, HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION
OF SUCH ATTENDANCE. HE STATED THAT HE NEVER HAD A SOCIAL ACQUAIN-
TANCE WITH ____________, WHOM HE STATES THAT HE HAS ALWAYS DISLIKED,
AND SPECIFICALLY DENIES THAT HE EVER ATTENDED ANY MEETINGS OF THE JOHN
REED CLUB OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL OR SOCIAL GATHERINGS WITH ________
HE STATED THAT HE IS CERTAIN THAT MRS. ROSENBERG HAD
NO INFLUENCE ON THE SELECTION OF EMPLOYEES FOR THE WRITERS PROJECT
AND IT WAS HIS BELIEF THAT ALL BUT SEVEN TO TEN PERCENT OF THESE
EMPLOYEES WERE SELECTED FROM HOME RELIEF ROLLS. HE STATED THAT AS
WELL AS BEING UNACQUAINTED WITH MRS ROSENBERG HE HAS ABSOLUTELY NO
KNOWLEDGE OF HER POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS OR BELIEFS AND SPECIFICALLY
DENIED HAVING EXPRESSED ANY STATEMENT OR OPINION TO ANYONE CONCERNING
SUCH BELIEFS. WHEN ASKED IF HE WOULD FURNISH A SIGNED STATEMENT EN-
COMPASSING THE ABOVE STATEMENTS, HE STATED THAT HE WOULD WILLINGLY
END PAGE TWO
WA 27, PAGE THREE

DO SO, AND THEN AT HIS REQUEST, HE WAS PERMITTED TO PREPARE THE FOLLOWING TYPED STATEMENT...QUOTE DECEMBER EIGHTH, NINETEEN FIFTY. I, JAMES MC GRAW, RESIDING AT TWO TWO SIX WEST TENTH ST, NYC, MAKE THE FOLLOWING VOLUNTARY STATEMENT TO JOHN J. DANAHY, WHOM I KNOW TO BE A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI. TO THE BEST OF MY RECOLLECTION, I FIRST BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ONE _______ SOMETIME IN THIRTYFIVE WHEN HE WAS HIRED AS A _______ AT NO TIME BEFORE OR DURING THAT PERIOD WAS I EVER WHAT MIGHT BE TERMED QUOTE FRIENDLY UNQUOTE WITH _______ AND I ESPECIALLY DENY THAT I EVER URGED _______ TO ATTEND MEETINGS AT ANY POLITICAL OR OTHER GATHERING OR THAT I EVER ACCOMPANIED HIM TO SUCH MEETINGS AT ANY TIME. THE ABOVE OF COURSE, EXCLUDES NECESSARY EDITORIAL MEETINGS OF THE WRITERS PROJECT. I WAS NEVER A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB ANYWHERE AND, TO MY BEST RECOLLECTION, DID NOT ATTEND ANY OF THEIR MEETINGS. I MAY, HOWEVER, HAVE AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER, ATTENDED SOME SORT OF FUNCTION OF THE QUOTE REED UNQUOTE ORGANIZATION, BUT DO NOT REMEMBER HAVING DONE SO. I HAVE NEVER IN MY LIFE MET ANNA ROSENBERG NOR HAVE I SEEN HER IN END PAGE THREE
PERSON AND AM NOT FAMILIAR WITH HER BELIEFS, POLITICALLY OR OTHERWISE. MR DANAHY HAS SHOWN ME A PHOTOGRAPH OF SAID MRS ROSENBERG WHICH I AM UNABLE TO IDENTIFY. I NEVER, AT ANY TIME, COULD HAVE MADE ANY STATEMENTS AS TO MRS ROSENBERGS POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS OR BELIEFS. ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVING BEEN FOR SOME TIME, I HAVE FOUND HIM TO BE A PERSON OF EXTREME DIS-
HONESTY AND ONE WHO WOULD STOP AT NOTHING FOR BITS OF NOTORIETY IN WHICH HE COULD STAND OUT. HE HAD SHOWN TIME AND AGAIN HIS LOVE FOR PERSONAL PUBLICITY AND WENT TO RIDICULOUS MEANS TO OBTAIN SUCH ON MANY OCCASIONS. I HAVE READ THE ABOVE STATEMENT CONSISTING OF ONE TYPEWRITTEN PAGE AND IT IS THE TRUTH TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

THIS STATEMENT WAS PREPARED BY MY OWN HAND. UNQUOTE. MC GRAW WAS ASKED WHETHER OR NOT HE HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF OR AFFILIATED WITH THE CP AND HE STATED THAT HE HAD NEVER BEEN A MEMBER OF OR AFFILIATED WITH THE CP AND THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY AFFIRMED THIS UNDER OATH WHEN QUESTIONED BY THE HCUA DURING THE EXISTENCE OF THE FEDERAL WRITERS PROJECT. HE STATED THAT HE HAD ALWAYS BEEN AN ANTI-
COMMunist AND WOULD CLASSIFY HIMSELF AS A TRUE LIBERAL WHO DISPISED TOTALITARIANISM IN ANY FORM. HE STATED THAT WHEN HE WAS CHIEF PRO-
JECT SUPERVISOR IN NYC OF THE FEDERAL WRITERS PROJECT, THERE WERE END PAGE FOUR
APPROX FIVE HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE WRITERS EMPLOYED THEREIN AND THAT HE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED BY THE HCUA OF THE IDENTITY OF APPROX ONE HUNDRED TWENTY CP MEMBERS WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A CP UNIT WITHIN THE PROJECT. HE STATED THAT THE HCUA OBTAINED THESE NAMES FROM EDWARD K. BANTA, A PROJECT WRITER WHO HAD JOINED THE CP AND HAD BEEN APPOINTED SECRETARY OF THE UNIT WITHIN THE PROJECT. MC GRAW CHARACTERIZED BANTA AS A QUOTE PSYCHOPATHIC UNQUOTE. HOWEVER, HE STATED THAT THERE WAS NO QUESTION IN HIS MIND THAT THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY LISTED INDIVIDUALS WERE CP MEMBERS. HE RELATED THAT THEY VERY STUPIDLY GAVE TO BANTA FOR A BIRTHDAY PRESENT A COPY OF A BOOK BY EARL BROWDER WHICH THEY HAD ALL LOVINGLY AUTOGRAPHED UNQUOTE FOR BANTA, AND WHICH HE PRODUCED BEFORE THE HCUA TO THEIR EXTREME CONSTERNATION. MC GRAW ADVISED THAT HE IS AWARE OF THE FACT THAT HE HAS BEEN CALLED A COMMunist ON MANY OCCASIONS AND STATED THAT IT IS HIS BELIEF THAT HE HAS BEEN CALLED A FASCIST BY CP MEMBERS QUITE AS FREQUENTLY. HE STATED THAT AFTER RECEIVING THE LIST OF ALLEGED CP MEMBERS IN HIS PROJECT, HE ADVISED HENRY ALSBERG, WHO WAS THEN NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THIS PROJECT. ALSBERG ADVISED HIM THAT WHILE THE LAW FORBODE HIM TO INQUIRE CONCERNING ANY EMPLOYEE'S POLITICAL BELIEFS, NEVERTHELESS, HE SHOULD ATTEMPT TO DISCHARGE AS MANY OF THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY AS POSSIBLE, USING INCOMPETENCY AS AN EXCUSE. HE END PAGE FIVE
WA27, PAGE SIX


BUREAU NOTE THAT MC GRAV NOT USING NAME MC GRAV.

SCHIEDT

END

NY R 27 WA MIM

CC: Mr. Racew
WASH FROM NEW YORK 39 8 8-45 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REID CLUB., SPECIAL INQUIRY. STELLA BUCHWALD, TWO ONE FIVE EAST TWELFTH ST., NYC, INTERVIEWED DEC. EIGHTH, FIFTY, ADMITS MEMBERSHIP IN JOHN REID CLUB BUT STATES THAT SHE DID NOT KNOW ANY ANNA ROSENBERG, NOR DID SHE RECOGNIZE PICTURE OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG.
STATES THAT CLUB WAS ASSOCIATION OF ARTISTS AND THAT THERE WERE ALWAYS NUMBEROUS PEOPLE AT MEETINGS THEREOF AND THAT SHE KNEW VERY FEW OF THEM AND COULD NOT RECALL ANY NAMES. DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF WHEREABOUTS OF HER HUSBAND, IRVING, DURING DAY BUT STATED THAT HE MAY BE CONTACTED AT HIS HOME AT NIGHT. IRVING BUCHWALD WILL BE CONTACTED AND BUREAU ADVISED.

Scheidt

HOLD

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EX-71 3951
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CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. AND BALTIMORE 2 FROM NEW YORK 8 9-55 P

DIRECTOR AND SAG. AGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLIED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA H. ROSENBERG IN THE CP

REED CLUB, TO WHOM THE INFO. OF BALTIMORE OFFICE, CP MEMBER, HAS FURNISHED A SIGNED STATEMENT WHEREIN HE STATES THAT ONE

JAMES MAGRAW, WHOM SAID WAS A CP MEMBER IN MID-NINETEEN

THIRTIES, AND IN THE FALL OF NINETEEN

THIRTY FOUR TOOK TO A MEETING OF THE JOHN REED CLUB AT THE

NYC WHERE MAGRAW POINTED OUT TO ANNA ROSENBERG WHO MAGRAW

SAID, ACCORDING TO WAS A MEMBER OF THE CP. ALSO SAYS

THAT HE SAW ANNA ROSENBERG AT THREE OR FOUR OTHER MEETINGS OF THE JOHN

REED CLUB IN THE PERIOD OF FALL, NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR - FALL, NINETEEN

THIRTY FIVE. IDENTIFIES THIS ANNA ROSENBERG AS ANNA H. ROSEN-

BERG, PRESENTLY ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, US GOVERNMENT.

WAS SUBPOENED BY THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE AND WAS EXPECTED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THAT COMMITTEE IN REGARD TO ROSENBERG TODAY,

CREDIBILITY NOT KNOWN TO THIS OFFICE.

JAMES MAGRAW, MENTIONED BY HAS FURNISHED SIGNED STATEMENT ON

DEC. EIGHT, FIFTY, DENYING HE WAS EVER A MEMBER IN CP, THAT HE EVER

ATTENDED ANY MEETINGS WITH THAT HE EVER MET ANNA

ROSENBERG, AND STATING THAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE RAILSDE SO LA TO BE.

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END PAGE ONE
RELIABLE. IN INTERVIEWS MENTIONED, AMONG OTHER INDIVIDUALS, ONE ROY JACOBSON, RESIDING SILVER SPRINGS, MARYLAND, AS A FACT HE HAD NOT BEEN A COMMUNIST, TO KNOWLEDGE, AND NEVER ACTIVELY IN THE JOHN REED CLUB BUT ONE WHO WAS ACTIVE AT THE WRITERS PROJECT OF WPA WHERE BOTH ______ AND JAMES MAGRAN WERE EMPLOYED.

______ ALSO SAID THAT JACOBSON CONDUCTED SOME TYPE OF INVESTIGATION CONCERNING COMMUNISM AT THE WRITERS PROJECT OF WPA AND INDICATED HE BELIEVED THAT JACOBSON MIGHT POSSIBLY HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB AND MIGHT KNOW OF ANN ROSENBERG. BALTIMORE WILL INTERVIEW ROY JACOBSON CONCERNING ANY INFO HE HAS REGARDING ANNA M. ROSENBERG, ANY MEMBERSHIP OF ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB OR IN CP AND ANY KNOWLEDGE HE HAS TO MEMBERSHIP OF JAMES MAGRAN IN JOHN REED CLUB OR CP. FURTHERMORE, WILL SECURE FROM ROY JACOBSON THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ANY PERSONS JACOBSON KNOWN WERE MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB IN NYC, ANY COMMENTS THAT JACOBSON MAKES RE RELIABILITY OF ______ OR JAMES MAGRAN SHOULD BE SET OUT. EXPEDITE SUTEL.

Scheidt

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