TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York
SUBJECT: ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA L. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB; SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: December 8, 1950

Reference report of Special Agent James M. Skeffington dated December 6, 1950, at New York.

__________ was interviewed on December 7, 1950, and the material set out in reference report was completely gone over with __________. At the conclusion of that time, in __________ presence, a statement was dictated, setting forth in narrative form the information furnished by __________.

__________ then advised that he had certain appointments and engagements for the late afternoon and evening of December 7, 1950, and could not wait until this statement was typed in order to sign same. He advised that he would be available after 11:00 p.m. on the night of December 7, 1950, and would read the typed statement at that time.

At 11:30 p.m. on December 7, 1950, __________ after reading the typed statement at his home, __________ signed same. It is noted that __________ signed the original of the typed statement and also one duplicate copy.

The duplicate copy of this typed statement, signed by __________ is being forwarded as an enclosure with this letter.

In regard to this, it is pointed out for the Bureau's information that the signed statement makes mention of JAMES MAGRAW. It is noted that in the report of Special Agent James M. Skeffington this individual is mentioned as JAMES McGRAW. __________ advises that the spelling of this individual's name should be JAMES MAGRAW.

Page 5 of reference report reflects that __________ learned through a source, whom he believes to be JAMES MAGRAW, that the John Reed Club was being dissolved, and its records destroyed. It is noted that __________ now attributes this information to SAM FOX, also known as SAM EASTMAN, who __________ says was Financial Secretary of Section 18 of the Communist Party in 1936.

Page 6 of reference report reflects information from __________ to the effect that someone whom he can no longer recall told him to forget that ANNA ROSENBERG had ever been a member of the John Reed Club. __________ now advises, as set out in the signed statement, that this information came from JAMES MAGRAW.
Further, page 6 of reference report reflects information from [ ], to the effect that he had never observed a picture of ANNA ROSENBERG, in connection with WPA or any other type of activity, through which he could connect this ANNA ROSENBERG with the one in the John Reed Club. [ ] says that he cannot state that he had not seen a picture of ANNA ROSENBERG in the newspapers, in the period from the time he attended meetings at the John Reed Club, up until he saw a photograph of ANNA M. ROSENBERG in The New York Times a few weeks ago. Accordingly that information was not put in [ ] signed statement.

Page 7 of reference report reflects the names of four individuals who [ ] said were "okayed" by ANNA M. ROSENBERG for various Government jobs; further, that [ ] believed HENRY A. ROSENBERG to be a Communist Party member. In connection with this, it is noted that [ ] now advises that he recalls that one HELEN WOODWARD was also recommended by ANNA M. ROSENBERG for a position as assistant to HARRY HOPKINS, according to information [ ] received at Communist Party Headquarters. [ ] says that he can attribute the source of this information to no one in particular, advising that it was just something he heard at Communist Party Headquarters.

On page 7 of reference report information is set out concerning one JERRE MANGIONE. [ ] advises that the name of this individual should be spelled JERRE MANGIONE.

Page 8 of reference report reflects information from [ ] to the effect that ANNA ROSENBERG between 1936 and 1938 helped form a magazine known as "Science and Society." [ ] now advises that he read, in promotional literature issued by "Science and Society," that one ANNA ROSENBERG was one of the founders of this publication. He has no information as to the identity of this particular ANNA ROSENBERG.

Page 9 of reference report reflects that [ ] says he furnished a signed statement to BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN on December 5, 1950.

Photostatic copies of the signed statement furnished by [ ] to BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN were furnished to this office by FREEDMAN on December 7, 1950. Two photostatic copies of [ ] statement of December 5, signed in the presence of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, are being enclosed with this letter. It is noted that the signed statement of [ ] includes names of many individuals who were members of the John Reed Club, according to [ ] and who might have knowledge of attendance by ANNA ROSENBERG at meetings of the John Reed Club, which names are in addition to those set out in reference report.

In connection with these additional names of alleged members of the John Reed Club, investigation is being conducted by this office to locate and
interview all of the individuals mentioned by [redacted] as members of the John Reed Club for any information they may possess as to attendance by ANNA M. ROSENBERG at meetings of the John Reed Club in the past.

As set out above, two photostatic copies of [redacted] statement of December 5, 1950, signed in the presence of BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN, are being forwarded as enclosures with this letter.

In regard to this statement furnished by [redacted] to FREEDMAN, on December 5, 1950, the following general discrepancies between that statement of DE SOIA and the statement furnished to agents of this office on December 7, 1950, are being pointed out:

In statement of December 5 [redacted] says that he joined the Communist Party in September of 1934. He has advised agents on December 7, 1950, that he cannot recall the exact month that he joined the Communist Party, but would place same in the Fall of 1934.

In statement of December 5, first paragraph, DE SOIA says that JAMES MAGRAW told him that ANNA ROSENBERG was kept out of general activity that might expose her to enemies of the Communist Party, and further in paragraph two [redacted] says in that statement that the John Reed Club was dissolved in 1935, and its membership rolls destroyed to conceal the identity of leading Party members such as ANNA ROSENBERG.

In interview by agents of this office on December 7, [redacted] advised he never attributed to JAMES MAGRAW any statement that MAGRAW had made to him indicating that ANNA ROSENBERG, like many important comrades, was kept out of general activity that might expose her to enemies of the Communist Party. Further, DE SOIA advised agents of this office that the John Reed Club was dis- solved some time in the year 1936 (not 1935), and attributed to SAM FOX, also known as SAM FASTMAN, the information that the membership rolls were destroyed and that the Communist Party feared that the membership records of the John Reed Club might prove to be a source of embarrassment to members of the club who had since attained prominence.

It is noted that in paragraph 1, of [redacted] statement to FREEDMAN, [redacted] says that ANNA ROSENBERG, one of the founders of "Science and Society - A Marxist Quarterly," is identical with the ANNA ROSENBERG associated with the New Deal Administration and with the department store R. H. Macy, and further is identical with the ANNA ROSENBERG he saw at meetings of the John Reed Club.

On interview by agents of this office, [redacted] says that he has no information which would tend to identify the ANNA ROSENBERG who was one of the founders of the publication "Science and Society." He said that he recalls he read in promotional literature put out by "Science and Society" that a person
named ANNA ROSENBERG was one of the founders of this publication, but he has no knowledge that the ANNA ROSENBERG mentioned in this promotional literature is identical with ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

It is noted that in paragraph 6 of statement to FREEDMAN, DE SOLA says that he was advised by JAMES MAGRAW that ANNA ROSENBERG was responsible for passing on the appointments of some of HARRY HOPKINS' administrators such as JACOB KAHER, HENRY ALSBERG, AUBREY WILLIAMS, and others. On interview by agents of this office says that he cannot attribute this statement to JAMES MAGRAW, stating merely that he recalls that he heard this information at Communist Party Headquarters, but cannot recall who told him same.

It is noted that in the signed statement of dated December 7, 1950, makes mention of two photographs shown to him by agents of this office. For the Bureau's information, copies of these two photographs are being forwarded as enclosures with this letter.

The enclosed copy of photograph marked "A" is a copy of a photograph captioned "ANNA M. ROSENBERG" appearing in "Current Biography 1943," published by H. W. Wilson Company, New York. This photograph appeared opposite an article in this publication concerning instant ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

The enclosed copy of photograph marked "B" is a copy of a photograph captioned "NRA Regional Director, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg," which photograph appeared in The New York Times on Tuesday, February 19, 1935.

The copies of the photographs marked "A" and "B" identified by in his signed statement of December 7, 1950, are being retained in the file in this case in this office. In addition, the original of the statement signed by on December 7, 1950, is being retained in the file in this case in this office.

Investigation on this matter is continuing.
Copy of photo of "N.R.A. Regional Director, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg" appearing in NY Times, Tuesday, 2/19/35

(Date photo taken not known)
Copy of photograph captioned "ANNA M. ROSENBERG"
appearing in "Current Biography 1943" published by H. W. Wilson Co., N.Y.

(Date photo taken not known)

126-4/86-126
STATEMENT OF IN RE ANNA ROSENBERG

I, solemnly swear and affirm that I was a member of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. from about

of the John Reed Club and attended meetings with him at the club during the late summer and fall of 1934. While in his company I met Anna Rosenberg and he advised me that this outstanding social worker was a party member but like many important comrades was kept out of general activity that might expose her to enemies of the Communist Party.

In 1935 the John Reed Club was dissolved at the order of the Communist Party and its membership rolls destroyed so as to better conceal the identity of leading party members such as Anna Rosenberg who by that time were already in the higher echelons of the New Deal.

In October 1935 James Magraw became the supervisor in charge of the WPA reporters Project in New York City and later became director of the Writers' Project in this city. He said to me at one time when the Communist supervisors had a fraction meeting in his home on Greenwich Street that it would be very important for all of us to forget early party contacts such as Anna Rosenberg, in our job relationship as the Communist Party had most important work for these top comrades. Magraw was the close confidant of Henry Alsberg, National Director of the Writers' Project and also of Jerome Mandlone, assistant to Alsberg and later Deputy to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization until he was exposed as a Communist and forced to resign.

Anna Rosenberg, one of the founders of a Communist-inspired magazine for social workers, one of the founders of Science and Society - a Marxist quarterly, and later associated with the New Deal administration and later with the department store - a.H. Macy - in New York - is the same Anna Rosenberg that I recall attending meetings with at the John Reed Club on Sixth Avenue near 6th Street in New York City and to whom I was introduced to by my Communist Party sponsor - James Magraw.

Details concerning my joining and leaving the Communist Party are to be found in the printed reports of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the House Sub-Committee on WPA Appropriations (Woodrum Committee), the Rapp-Coudert Committee of New York State, and in the files of the FBI, the Civil Service Commission, the Office of Naval Intelligence, the other investigative agencies of the government with whom I have freely cooperated since leaving the Communist Party early in 1937.

Anna Rosenberg, I was advised by James Magraw, also a Communist Party member, was responsible for passing on the appointments of some of Harry Hopkins closest administrators such as Jacob Baker, Henry Alsberg, Aubrey Williams, and others who were notoriously liberal in their hiring of known Communists and their appointment of known Communists to top supervisory jobs in the WPA and other New Deal agencies.

The history of her appointees is to be found in the various congressional reports cited above, without exception they showed strong Communist tendencies and did all they could to promote un-Americanism during their tenure and prior to their exposure and resignation under fire. Anna Rosenberg can be trusted, unless she has suddenly changed her previous course of action and sympathy, to again fill our government with subversive or sympathetic to subversive people - Communists, fellow travellers; and friends of fellow travellers.

The foregoing may be investigated and will be supported by the undersigned but it is specifically requested, in the interest of future service to the government, that this statement be treated as confidential and be used only in executive sessions.

Signed in the presence of Benjamin H. Freedman this 5th day of December, 1960

Benjamin H. Freedman

Signed before me, this 5th day of December, 1960 in the City of New York.

Notary
New York, New York  
December 7, 1930

I, ______________________ hereby voluntarily make the following statement to James P. Martin, James H. Keffington and Norman H. McDaniel, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to give this statement. I have been told that I do not have to give a statement and I understand that this statement can be used in a court of law.

My correct name is ____________________ and I was born in ____________________ on ____________________.

In the summer of 1934, I was employed as a ___________ at a ___________ known as the ___________ located at ___________. While employed at this ___________ I became acquainted with a number of people who were sympathetic towards Communism, and through my association with these people I became interested in Communism.

Shortly after ceasing my employment as ___________ at the ___________ I met a person named James Magraw in New York City, who lived on Greenwich Street on the west side of Greenwich Street between Jane and Horatio Streets, New York City. At that time James Magraw told me that he was a member of the Communist Party and Magraw urged me to join the Communist Party. At first I did not agree to join the Communist
Party, but I did, at the request of James Magrav, accompany Magrav to meetings of the John Reed Club. I recall that these meetings that I attended with James Magrav were held in the Greenwich Village section of New York City in the vicinity of 6th Avenue between 8th and 14th Streets. I attended meetings of the John Reed Club at several different locations inasmuch as the club house for the John Reed Club changed locations several times during the period of my attendance at the meetings of this club.

After attendance at several meetings of the John Reed Club in company with James Magrav, I told Magrav that I would join the Communist Party, and did so some time in the

After I joined the Communist Party, I was assigned to [blurred] of the Communist Party, whose offices were located on the upper West Side of New York City. I had joined the John Reed Club shortly before I became a member of the Communist Party. I wish to state, however, that I had attended several meetings of the John Reed Club with James Magrav before I formally became a member of the John Reed Club.

I recall that in the period after I ceased employment with the [blurred] and the time when I joined the Communist Party, sometime in the [blurred] I attended a meeting with James
Magraw at the John Reed Club. At this meeting, James Magraw pointed out to me certain people who were prominent in Communist Party activity. I recall that one of the persons he pointed out to me was a person he called Anna Rosenberg, who, Magraw said, was a member of the Communist Party. I recall also that at that time James Magraw told me that this Anna Rosenberg whom he had pointed out to me, was important in welfare and social work.

At the time that James Magraw pointed out Anna Rosenberg to me, I felt that James Magraw wanted to impress me with the fact that there were important people such as Anna Rosenberg in the Communist Party, since Magraw at that time was urging me to join the Communist Party. However, I was not overly impressed since I did not know anything about Anna Rosenberg and was not particularly interested in social work.

I also recall that after I did join the Communist Party, I saw this same Anna Rosenberg at meetings of the John Reed Club on about three or four occasions, between the time I joined the Communist Party and up until about the fall of 1935. I also recall that on one of these three or four times that I saw Anna Rosenberg at meetings of the John Reed Club, subsequent to the time she was pointed out to me by James Magraw, James Magraw introduced me to Anna Rosenberg. I can recall speaking to Anna Rosenberg at one of these meetings.
of the John Reed Club, but as far as I can recall, the conversation between Anna Rosenberg and myself was confined to facts about the wonderful growth of the Communist movement around the John Reed Club.

The last time that I met this Anna Rosenberg was at a meeting of the John Reed Club held on the second floor of the Civic Repertory Theater, located on West 14th Street near 6th Avenue, New York City, about the fall of 1935.

To the best of my knowledge, the John Reed Club was dissolved sometime in the year 1936. In this connection, I wish to state that at the time of its dissolution, Sam Fox, also known as Sam Fastman, financial secretary of Section 18 of the Communist Party, whom I had seen at meetings of the John Reed Club, told me that the John Reed Club had been officially dissolved by the Party and its records ordered destroyed. Fastman explained that the Communist Party feared that the membership records of the John Reed Club might prove to be a source of embarrassment to members of the club who had since attained prominence. He further explained that any disclosures which would reflect unfavorably upon those members of the John Reed Club who were working in behalf of the Communist Party would destroy their usefulness.

I also recall that either before or after a meeting held at the home of James Hagraw in 1936, which was a meeting
of WPA supervisors who were members of the Communist Party, James Magraw mentioned Anna Rosenberg to me. On that occasion Magraw suggested to me that I forget the names of certain prominent individuals whom I had met at the John Reed Club and the circumstances under which I met them. In this regard he mentioned specifically Anna Rosenberg and added, "You know why". The phrase "you know why" required no further explanation to me inasmuch as it was common knowledge that Anna Rosenberg was prominent in government agencies dealing with social welfare work.

Within the last two or three months, and shortly prior to the appointment of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg to the position of an assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Defense, I observed in the New York Times Sunday magazine section a photograph of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg and an article furnishing her background. I immediately recognized this photograph and identified her in my own mind as the same Anna Rosenberg whom I had met at meetings of the John Reed Club in the past.

Today, December 7, 1950, I was shown two photographs by Special Agent James P. Martin. I identified the individual appearing in these photographs as the Anna Rosenberg whom I had met at meetings of the John Reed Club on four or five occasions in the period from the late summer of 1934 to the
fall of 1935. I also identified the individual appearing in these two photographs as the Anna Rosenberg who was pointed out to me at a meeting of the John Reed Club in New York City by James Magraw, at which time Magraw stated she was a member of the Communist Party.

I wish to state that I have written the name Anna Rosenberg on the back of these two photographs and also my name and the date December 7, 1950. I have marked one of these two photographs shown to me by Special Agent James P. Martin with the letter "A" and the other photograph with the letter "B". The photograph marked "B" appears to me to be that of Anna Rosenberg as I knew her from attendance at meetings of the John Reed Club in the period from late summer of 1934 to the fall of 1935.

The other photograph marked "A" also has been identified by me as a photograph of the Anna Rosenberg I saw at meetings of the John Reed Club but I wish to add that this photograph appears to have been taken subsequent to the time that I saw Anna Rosenberg at the John Reed Club. I say this because the photograph marked "A", while recognizable by me as a photograph of the Anna Rosenberg I saw at meetings of the John Reed Club, seems to be Anna Rosenberg looking older than she did when I saw her at these meetings.
From September 1934 through August 1935, I was a member of the Communist Party headquarters, 35 East 12th Street. Further, from I was employed as at the headquarters of the Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street. Both of these were subsidized in part by the Communist Party. In view of my employment with I had contact with various leading functionaries of the Communist Party at Communist Party headquarters. It was common knowledge at Communist Party headquarters that the John Reed Clubs throughout the United States, including the John Reed Club in New York City, had been set up upon instructions received from Moscow for the purpose of providing a recruiting base to the Party, as well as serving as a sounding board for Communist ideology among artists, writers, professionals and other intellectuals. It is my recollection further that the printed proceedings of the 6th World Congress of the Communist Internationale directed the establishment of John Reed Clubs in principal cities of the United States. Based upon my membership in the John Reed Club and my knowledge of Communist Party activities which I obtained through my employment at Communist
Party headquarters, I would say that the John Reed Club was not a completely Communist organization although it was organized by Communists and dominated by them. The club rooms constituted what might be described as "an open house" where a group of about 250 to 300 individuals from various walks of life gathered at regular intervals. I wish to point out that mere attendance at the various meetings and gatherings does not automatically establish that a person was a Communist or even a Communist sympathizer. However, the majority of people frequenting this club were either Communists or Communist sympathizers.

On various visits to the John Reed Club, I observed that the walls of the club room were decorated with Soviet placards, pictures of Lenin, Marx, Stalin and Angells, hammers and sickles, Soviet Red stars, and other Russian decorations. I also observed 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 Communist sympathizers. While an occasional visit would not label a person in my mind as a Communist sympathizer or Communist Party member, I do know that it would have been evident to any intelligent person after their first visit to the John Reed Club that this club was a Communist organization. Accordingly, my observation of Anna
Rosenberg on four or five occasions at various meetings of the John Reed Club, in addition to the information concerning her furnished to me by James Magraw as set out above, convinced me that she was not merely a casual visitor.

While I was associated with the publications "Health and Hygiene" and "New Pioneer", which were published at Communist Party headquarters in New York City, I heard mention of Anna Rosenberg at Communist Party headquarters as a person employed in the government in social welfare work, who had made herself extremely useful to the Communist Party. I recall hearing at Communist Party headquarters, in the period around 1936, that Anna Rosenberg had made herself useful to the Communist Party by appointing members of the Communist Party to key positions in the government and by recommending for employment with the government persons who could be depended upon to employ Communist Party members in the government. I recall hearing in Communist Party headquarters that Anna Rosenberg had been the person who had recommended for employment with the government some of the persons who worked for the government as assistants to Harry Hopkins in the WPA, including the following: Jacob Baker, Aubrey Williams, Helen Woodward, Henry Alsberg, and Alsberg's assistant, Jerre Mangione.
Of the above persons, Jerre Mangione is the only person, to my knowledge, who was a member of the Communist Party. I have no knowledge as to Communist Party membership on the part of Jacob Baker, Aubrey Williams, Helen Woodward, or Henry Alsberg. I do know that __________ whose maiden name was __________ in 1936 went to Washington, D. C. and through Jacob Baker secured a __________ I was told by __________ that out of friendship for him she explained that she was a Communist Party member and he said this was all right.

In addition to Anna Rosenberg, at meetings of the John Reed Club, James Magraw pointed out to me as a person prominent in Communist Party circles, and as a member of the Communist Party Edward Dahlberg. I know that Edward Dahlberg was a writer who had been a member of the Communist Party and "Freeman" who is now writing book reviews for the "Free Man", an anti-Communist publication.

James Magraw also pointed out to me at meetings of the John Reed Club one Isidore Schneider, who Magraw indicated, was a Communist Party member of prominence. I know that Isidore Schneider at one time was one of the editors of the "New Masses" and still writes for "Masses and Mainstream", a Communist literary publication.
In addition to James Magraw, Anna Rosenberg, Edward Dahlberg, and Isidore Schneider, I can recall meeting the following persons at meetings of the John Reed Club and I am listing the names of these persons inasmuch as I feel that some of these persons may have attended meetings of the John Reed Club at which Anna Rosenberg was present:

Robert N. Hanover: This individual was formerly an official of the Soviet American Securities Corporation and was also the director of agitation and propaganda, Section 18 of the Communist Party, of which I was a member. He is a nephew of Elizabeth DeWard, mentioned below.

Robert Vern DeWard: This individual, at the time I knew him, resided at 3 Veseyhawken Street in Greenwich Village and I attended parties at his home which were attended by other members of the John Reed Club. He was known to me to be a Communist Party member and a close friend of James Lechay, mentioned below. The current Manhattan telephone directory reflects one Robert V. DeWard, 69 Perry Street, telephone Chelsea 3-8190, whom I believe to be identical with the above individual. He was formerly a Communist Party section organizer on the New York waterfront.

Elizabeth DeWard: This individual is the wife of Robert Vern DeWard mentioned above. She was known to me to be
a Communist Party member and formerly was secretary to the educational director of the Communist Party at 35 East 12th Street. I understand she is currently a teacher in the New York public school system.

**Bradley and Vila Cutler:** Mr. and Mrs. Cutler formerly resided on the north side of the street on East 11th Street between 5th Avenue and Union Square. He conducted Marxist study groups in his home which I attended. Both were Communist Party members. I know that Bradley Cutler and his wife are acquainted with James Magraw.

**Genevieve Pito:** She was a member of the John Reed Club and the accompanist for dancer Helen Tamiris.

**Helen Tamiris:** This individual is a well known dancer and choreographer who attended meetings at the John Reed Club.

**Maxine Picard, also known as Mrs. Maxine Brand:** This individual was an artist and sculptress who formerly occupied a studio on 95th Street in New York City. On another occasion she was residing at 117 West 13th Street. She is better known by the name Maxine Picard and was a member of the John Reed Club.

**Helen Schneider, 391 Central Park West, New York City:** Wife of Isidore Schneider mentioned above. Helen Schneider
formerly was a receptionist at the "Daily Worker" office in Communist Party headquarters. I believe both Helen and Isidore Schneider are still in New York City because I passed them on the street on Thanksgiving day, 1950.

**Irving and Stella Buchwald:** Both these individuals were members of the John Reed Club and Stella's sister, first name unknown, operated a camp frequented by Communist Party members near Peekskill, New York in the middle 1930's. The current Manhattan telephone directory reflects one Stella Buchwald at 215 East 12th Street and I believe that this may be the same person.

**Philip Reisman:** He was formerly a Communist Party member and attended meetings of the John Reed Club and reportedly broke with the Communist Party. He was an artist and formerly operated a studio near 38th Street and 6th Avenue, New York City, and last resided somewhere in the Columbia Heights section of Brooklyn, New York.

**Penina Lashkisheker Reisman:** She is the wife of Philip Reisman mentioned above and was also a Communist Party member.

**Miss Lashkisheker:** I do not recall the first name of this individual but she was a poetess who frequently wrote for Communist publications and resided in Staten Island, New York. She is a sister of Penina Reisman mentioned above.
James Lechay: He was an artist and a Communist Party member who formerly resided at 3 Weehawken Street, New York City in the same building with the DeWard family. He attended meetings of the John Reed Club.

Ivan Black: He attended meetings of the John Reed Club and was in charge of publicity concerning dances in connection with a WPA project. The current Manhattan, New York City telephone directory reflects an individual by that name whose offices are located at 430 Madison Avenue and who resides at 12 East 63rd Street.

Aline MacMahon: She is an actress and formerly attended meetings of the John Reed Club.

________________________ also known as __________________________

I married __________________________

Before I married ______________ I knew her

as a ____________ and before my marriage to

her she was __________________________

I do not believe that __________________________

is presently a member of the Communist Party.

In regard to __________________________ also known as __________________________ I wish to state that I know of no specific information she might have concerning Anna Rosenberg. I know that because of her close association with the __________________________
and her membership in the John Reed Club, it is possible that she may have known or met Anna Rosenberg.

In regard to Anna Rosenberg, I recall reading some of the promotional literature for the publication entitled "Science and Society", which has termed itself in its own publications "a Marxist quarterly", mentioning in 1935 or 1936, that Anna Rosenberg was one of the founders of this publication. I have no information as to the identity of this Anna Rosenberg, mentioned in the promotional literature, "Science and Society" as one of the founders of this publication.

I also recall that in the fall of 1936, Mrs. Barney Conal, a member of the Communist Party, who, I believe, is presently residing at 7 West 92nd Street, New York City, told me that Anna Rosenberg was one of the founders of a magazine for social workers. I recall that Mrs. Barney Conal at that time told me that she, Mrs. Barney Conal, was the editor of this magazine for social workers. Mrs. Barney Conal did not furnish me the name of this magazine for social workers or if she did, I have forgotten same, and she furnished me no further identifying information as to this Anna Rosenberg whom she called one of the founders of this magazine for social workers.

I stated above that I joined the Communist Party in the and was assigned to of the
Communist Party in New York City. I wish to all that in [ ] I was transferred from [ ] of the
Communist Party, New York City. At that time I was employed on
the [ ] I remained a member of the
Communist Party in [ ] from my transfer to that section
in [ ] until [ ] when I left the Communist
Party for good. During my membership in the Communist Party
I have also used as my Communist Party name, the name [ ]

I have read the above statement, consisting of this
and fifteen other pages, and I have initialed each page and I
am signing this, the last page. It is true and correct to the
best of my knowledge.

Witnesses:

December 7, 1950

James P. Martin, Special Agent, F.B.I., N.Y.

James M. Sheffington, Special Agent, F.B.I., N.Y.

Norman E. McDaniel, Special Agent, F.B.I., N.Y.
Mr. Marx Leva, Assistant Secretary of Defense, telephonically advised Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section that Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, was presently attending a hearing on Anna Rosenberg "on the Hill". Leva stated that Larkin had advised him that was presently on the stand and that the Committee is of the opinion that is lying. Leva stated that Larkin advised him that has testified that in 1937 he was interviewed by an Agent Starr of the FBI, at which time he, informed Agent Starr that Anna Rosenberg was a Communist or a Communist sympathizer.

Mr. Leva stated that had testified before the Dies Committee in 1938 regarding the identity of Communists in government service and that he failed to name Anna Rosenberg as one of these individuals.

Mr. Leva stated that he would appreciate it if the Bureau would immediately conduct a search of their records to determine first, if the Bureau had an agent by the name of Starr in 1937, and secondly, if Starr was an employee of the Bureau, did he interview and what was the result of this interview. Leva stated he would appreciate immediately a copy of this report or reports.

Mr. Lynch telephonically communicated the above information to Mr. Morris of the Investigative Division.

Mr. Leva stated he would stand by awaiting to hear from the Bureau regarding this request.

APPENDUM - The indices review at the Bureau concerning Anna Rosenberg failed to reflect any indication that has supplied such information to former Special Agent George Starr. New York has been contacted and they advised there is nothing in their indices to bear out claim. New York is presently endeavoring to locate George Starr, who is understood to be with the State Department in New York City, to interview him. It is recommended that we telephonically advise Mr. Leva that so far our files check in this matter is negative.
TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd  
FROM: A. H. Belmont  
SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG

Mr. Marx Leva, Assistant Secretary of Defense, telephonically communicated with Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section and desired to know the outcome of the Bureau's check concerning an interview had with Agent Starr of the FBI, at which time he allegedly informed Agent Starr that Anna Rosenberg was a Communist or Communist sympathizer.

Mr. Leva was advised that so far our file check in this matter is negative.

Mr. Leva then desired to know if the Bureau had in their employee an Agent by the name of Starr in 1937. Mr. Leva was advised that the Bureau did have in their employee at that time an Agent George Starr. Leva then desired to know where he could be located, at which time he was informed that Agent Starr was no longer with the Bureau and that the last information the Bureau had concerning him was that he was in the employee of the State Department.

Mr. Leva stated that had testified that he had reported to the Bureau hundreds of times since 1937. When questioned as to the identity of the Agents he had talked to, he stated that he talked to one Skeffington (Agent James M. Skeffington's interview with as reported in the Anna Marie Rosenberg Case in a report dated 12-6-50 at New York City). When questioned as to the identity of other Bureau personnel he had reported to, stated, however, that when he reported to Martin and Boyle he did not discuss Anna Rosenberg.

Leva stated that had used the aliases of and

Mr. Leva stated that he would appreciate being advised if the Bureau in their search uncovered any information regarding an interview had with by Starr. He was advised that if such was the case, same would be transmitted to him immediately.
TO: The Director
FROM: D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG

DATE: December 8, 1950

ASAC Whelan at New York called and advised that they had located Magraw who, according to ________, is supposed to have taken him, ________, to the John Reed Club meeting. Magraw has advised that ________ is the most unreliable person that he, Magraw, had ever known in his life. Magraw stated that he does not recall ever having taken ________ to a John Reed Club meeting, and in fact does not recall ever having attended one himself. Magraw also stated that he does not know Anna Rosenberg and never did.

ACTION:

None. The above is submitted for your information.

EHW: WMJ
TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New York

DATE: December 8, 1950

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

Your attention is directed to page 17 of the report of Special Agent Charles W. Miller dated 9-20-50 at New York in the case entitled ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG - 487, WEEDER - SPECIAL INQUIRY, NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD APPLICANT. It was stated here that ROSENBERG, as a member of the John Reed Club, was one of the signers of a protest issued in a statement to The New York Times on May 19, 1930, attesting to the "Red scare."

There is enclosed one photostatic copy of page 19 of the May 19, 1930, issue of The New York Times, where in column 3, there appears a statement issued by the John Reed Club, 102 West 11th Street, New York City, protesting the "Red scare" and imprisonment of persons for their political opinions. This protest was signed by more than one hundred writers, educators, and artists, among which was the name ANNA ROSENBERG.

The Bureau is requested to advise if they want the persons listed on this petition interviewed, to determine the identity of the ANNA ROSENBERG mentioned.
RIGGS BOARD MEETS AT STOCKBRIDGE

Many Entertainers Given for 
Proponents of Foundation

WYANTGMAX CLUB OPENED

FAT<p>ONLY CLUE IN POLICE SLAYING

RED SCARE PROTEST ISSUED BY LIBERALS

TO AID INFORMATION HOUSE

TWO SHOT, ONE DIES
IN STREET ATTACKS

GOING ABO<FR

D'Andrea Brothers offer practical advice and prompt service. They know what you
will need and they see that
you get it on the dot of prom-
ised time.

The right clothes add much to
the pleasure of any holiday trip—and in Europe they are even more important than
abroad.

D'Andrea
Brothers, Inc.

MEN'S TAILORS

FAT<p>ONLY CLUE IN POLICE SLAYING

RED SCARE PROTEST ISSUED BY LIBERALS

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TWO SHOT, ONE DIES
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The right clothes add much to
the pleasure of any holiday trip—and in Europe they are even more important than
abroad.

D'Andrea
Brothers, Inc.

MEN'S TAILORS
New features increase the value of the FORD TRUCK

An especially valuable feature of the Ford 1½-ton truck is the new wheel equipment. Dual rear wheels are available at small additional cost. Both sets of front wheels are used throughout with the dual equipment, so that all six steered wheels and tires are interchangeable. Only one spare tire need be carried.

Brakes on the front wheels have been enlarged to the same size as those on the rear, providing improved braking area and a high degree of safety. Brakes are of the mechanical type, internal expanding, and all are fully enclosed. Controls have been redesigned and spaced with minimum effort.

Other new features, adding to strength, reliability and performance, are the new three-quarter floating rear axle, which has a spiral bevel gear of special design; the two-gear ratios optional; the new front axle and spring which are heavier and stronger, as are the front radius, wheel bearings and thrust bearings; the 4-speed transmission which provides a wide, fertile range of speed and power; and the larger fuel tank provided in the transmission for power take-off mounting.

These and other features combine to make the Ford truck a value for above the price.

In addition to the Ford 1½-ton truck chassis, there is a commercial-cover chassis to meet lightweight requirements. A wide range of body types is available for each model.
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. NICHOLS
FROM: M. J. JONES

DATE: December 8, 1950

SUBJECT: MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG
FULTON LEWIS NEWS PROGRAM
WBAI (MUTUAL)
7:00 p.m., December 8, 1950

Fulton Lewis, Jr. on his news program tonight made reference to the testimony of and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg before the Senate Armed Services Committee today. Lewis reported as follows: was on the witness stand for approximately three

specifically identified Mrs. Rosenberg as the Anna Rosenberg with whom he was associated in the John Reed Club in New York City when was a member of that group.

Mrs. Rosenberg vigorously denied the allegation and went into a tirade against Communism. Mrs. Rosenberg asked to take a good look at her. went up to Mrs. Rosenberg and from two feet away said "you are the woman."

As of last night (12-7-50) the committee had access to the entire FBI file in this matter. The FBI is presently conducting a nationwide investigation into the charges made by In spite of the intense cross examination testimony was unshaken. Two new witnesses will be heard Monday.
TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New York

DATE: December 9, 1950

SUBJECT: ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF

ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB.
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Re report of SA JAMES M. SHEFFINGTON dated December 6, 1950, at New York.

On December 6, 1950, that he is a former member of the Communist Party and the John Reed Club. He stated that he had been present at four or five meetings of the John Reed Club between 1934 and 1937 at which ANNA M. ROSENBERG, the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense, was also present. [redacted] said that he understood that ANNA ROSENBERG had subsequently become an official with the WPA and that it was general knowledge that she had "okayed" AUBREY WILLIAMS, among others, for various government positions.

On December 7, 1950, [redacted] in a signed statement, advised that he recalled hearing at Communist Party headquarters that ANNA ROSENBERG had been the person who had recommended for employment with the government some of the persons who worked as assistants to HARRY HOPKINS in the WPA, including the following: JACOB BAKER, AUBREY WILLIAMS, HELEN WOODWARD, HENRY ALSBERG, and ALSBERG'S assistant, JERRY HANGIONE.

Of the above persons, [redacted] stated JERRY HANGIONE is the only one he knows of his own knowledge to have been a member of the Communist Party. He said he had no knowledge as to the Communist Party membership of the others.

The files of the New York Office contain the following information concerning AUBREY WILLIAMS:

Bureau letter to New York dated January 15, 1945, entitled, "NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was; ETAL; ESPIONAGE - R", had as enclosures copies of summary memoranda on individuals under investigation in this case among whom was HAROLD RUSSELL COY.

Under the heading, "Contacts and Associates of COY", the following appears: "MRS. LOUISE LAZELL, in testifying before the Dies Committee in 1938, indicated that a close relationship existed between COY and AUBREY WILLIAMS".

The memorandum related that an article appearing in the "Hunterdon Republican" of Hunterdon, New Jersey, dated February 15, 1945, captioned, "Aubrey Williams Has Long Record as Red Fellow Traveller"; stated that the
Letter to Director
NY 62-10641

most flagrant of WILLIAMS' appointments of Communists to government positions was that of HAROLD COY, who, according to the article, began his Communist career as a Communist organizer of the Young Workers League in San Francisco, California. The article states that WILLIAMS placed COY in full charge of the editorial work of the Federal Writers Project of the WPA and adds that, "As a result of the exposure of Communist domination of the Writers Project in which WILLIAMS' appointee, COY, was the leading figure, Congress abolished the project".

AUBREY WILLIAMS of 517 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, was born August 23, 1890, at Springield, Alabama. In 1933, he was appointed a Field Representative of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and was appointed Assistant Administrator of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and Civil Workers Administrator. In 1935, he was appointed Assistant Works Project Administrator and became Executive Director of the National Youth Administration in the same year, continuing in this capacity until 1943. WILLIAMS was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation conducted by the Bureau in 1942.

The report of SA EDWARD W. DOOLEY dated March 1, 1946, at New York entitled, "NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was; ETAL; ESPIONAGE - R" states that Mrs. LOUISE LAZELL testified before the Dies Committee on November 19, 1938 and stated that she was employed by the Federal Writers Project and that HAROLD COY felt safe in the protection of Mr. AUBREY WILLIAMS.

The report of SA G. DONALD STAMPLE dated September 12, 1949, at New York, entitled, "NATIONAL COUNCIL ON AMERICAN-SOVET FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - C", contains the following information furnished by Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau:

This informant advised that AUBREY WILLIAMS, Editor of the "Southern Farmer", was among the individuals who were members of the Ad Hoc Committee to welcome DEAN HOWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of England's Canterbury Cathedral, to the United States on November 12, 1948. The so-called "Red Dean's" first application for a visa was turned down because he was sponsored by the National Council on American-Soviet Friendship, an organization designated as subversive by the Attorney General. American clergymen and educators then formed the Ad Hoc Committee to issue a new invitation to the Dean.

A memo of SA CHARLES F. HEINER dated October 23, 1947 at New York City, entitled, "PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA; INTERNAL SECURITY - C", 
Letter to Director
NY 62-10611

contains a report of Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, concerning the Henry Wallace Rally held at Madison Square Garden on September 11, 1947. It states that AUBREY WILLIAMS, former head of the National Youth Administration and now editor of the "Southern Farmer", spoke on the offensive civil liberties as an attempt to throw overboard the prime right of freedom to think and to hold whatever beliefs one chooses and cited the case of CARL MARZANT (State Department employee who was fired), the investigation of officers of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and the present wave of "loyalty" purges among government employees.

The "Daily Worker", East Coast Communist newspaper, dated September 8, 1946, lists AUBREY WILLIAMS as one of the initiators of the newly formed American Crusade to End Lynching of which PAUL ROBESON was Chairman.

The files of the New York Office indicate that AUBREY WILLIAMS was former Regional Director of the National Farmers Union, National Vice-Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, and President of the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

The latest information regarding AUBREY WILLIAMS available at the "New York Times" is dated November 16, 1949, and describes him as editor of the farm newspaper, "Southern Farmer" and states he resides in Montgomery, Alabama.

The Mobile Office will interview AUBREY WILLIAMS for any information he has regarding ANNA M. ROSENBERG'S membership in the Communist Party, her attendance at meetings of the John Reed Club during the period 1934 to 1937, and for any other information he may have regarding the allegations made by RALPH DE SOLA as set out above.

For the assistance of the Mobile Office in conducting this interview, a photograph of ANNA M. ROSENBERG taken during the pertinent period is enclosed.

This interview should be given expeditious attention and a report submitted to the Bureau as soon as possible.
December 9, 1950

MEMORANDUM

Re: JAMES MAGRAW

In 1943, the files of another Governmental agency which conducts personnel and security investigations reflected the following information developed in the course of an investigation: "Henry Alsberg was National Director of the Federal Writers Projects. He has lived with a man by the name of James Magraw. He lived with him in New York. It is a funny situation, but Magraw lived with a girl also. She was a known member of the Communist Party, as is Magraw. Magraw is known today as 'Alsberg's wife.'"

The files of this same agency also reflect that one James Magraw was a supervisor in the Federal Writers Project. According to this information, Alsberg stayed with Magraw in New York and his relationship with Magraw was common knowledge. This agency was also advised that Magraw was a Communist Party member.

(Reference 101-6088, Source CSC)

Another Governmental agency that conducts personnel and security investigations also advised in 1943 that James Magraw was known as a Communist while Assistant Director of the WPA Writers Project in New York City from 1936 to 1940. In 1937, according to this agency, James Magraw signed Communist Party Election List from 826 Greenwich Street, New York City.

(Reference 101-6088, Source ONI)

In connection with another investigation, it was determined that the records of the Board of Election, New York City, for 1942 reflected that one James Magraw of 226 West Tenth Street, New York City, registered as a member of the American Labor Party.

(Reference 101-6088)

Also in connection with a previous investigation, the following background information concerning one James Magraw was obtained from the Marriage Licenae Bureau of New York City: James Magraw obtained his marriage license under the name of McGraw, stating that he was 35 years of age, born September 19, 1906, and that his father's name was Alexander McGraw, mother Marie Muller, both born in the United States.
The marriage license was obtained on April 9, 1942, and Henry G. Alsberg of 226 West Tenth Street, New York City, was one of the witnesses. The bride was Frances Fucuas, age 24, born in New York City on November 1, 1917. Her parents were listed as Aaron Fucuas and Rose Mintzer, both born in Poland. (Reference 101-6088)

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives which conducted hearings in September and October, 1944, concerning Commmist Party and party line publications, cited the magazine "Direction" as a party line publication. In Appendix 9 to Volume 17 of the Committee's report appeared the name of one James Magraw as a member of the Advisory Board of this magazine. (Reference 121-2519 Serial 25 Page 4)

It is to be emphasized that no investigation of Magraw has been conducted. The information appearing in the last two paragraphs on page one and the information appearing on page two of this memorandum was obtained during the course of investigations concerning other individuals. The remainder of the information in this memorandum as stated was received from other Government agencies and has not been verified. Its reliability, therefore, is not known.
Subject: James Magee

- Exact Spelling
- AllReferences
- SubversiveRef.
- Main File
- Restricted to Locality of

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Jim

Initialed
RELAY TO WFO
WA AND WFO 11 NY 4 FROM BA 9 5-34 P
DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE
JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RETELNY EIGHT, INSTANT.
HE RETIRED IN HE IS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH ANNA M. ROSENBERG. HE HAS NO INFO SHE EVER BELONGED TO THE JOHN REED CLUB OR THE CP. HE REMEMBERS A JAMES MAGRAW BY NAME AS A PERSON BELIEVED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH WRITERS PROJECT, WPA, IN NYC, BUT HE NEVER HAD INFO AS TO WHETHER MAGRAW WAS OR WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB OR OF THE CP. IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH THE IDENTITY OF ANY MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. HE IS UNABLE TO COMMENT ON MAGRAW, BUT HE BELIEVES IS VERY RELIABLE, VERY INTELLIGENT, AND ONE WHO QUOTE THOUGH MALIGNED LIKE WHITTAKER CHAMBERS HAS PERSISTED IN TELLING THE TRUTH. UNQUOTE. HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH DATES FROM NINETEEN FORTY.

WPA IN TO THE END OF WPA IN

END 52 JAN 13 1951
IN THE SPRING OF THIRTYNINE, CAME TO WASHINGTON, D.C. AS

OF NINETEEN FORTY, WPA WAS CONFRONTED WITH THE PROBLEM OF HAVING THREE HUNDRED PROJECT WORKERS IN NY UNDER SUSPENSION FOR BEING SUSPECTED OF CP MEMBERSHIP. WPA INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION AT THE TIME WAS NOT ADEQUATELY STAFFED, WAS SENT TO NYC TO PERSONALLY INTERVIEW THESE THREE HUNDRED WORKERS AND TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO WHETHER THEY SHOULD REMAIN SUSPENDED OR SHOULD BE PUT BACK ON THE ROLLS PENDING FURTHER INVESTIGATION. HAD TO LEARN ALL HE COULD ABOUT COMMUNISM AT THE TIME BECAUSE HE WAS PRETTY GREEN ON THE SUBJECT. HE CONTACTED MANY PERSONS IN NYC FOR INFO TO EQUIP HIMSELF FOR THE CONTEMPLATED INTERVIEWS. WAS INCLUDED IN THESE CONTACTS BECAUSE QUOTE HAD INSIDE INFO BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN ON THE INSIDE. UNQUOTE. SAYS THAT IN THE FALL OF FORTY, HAD ALREADY APPEARED BEFORE THE DIES COMMITTEE ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS TO TELL WHAT HE KNEW, AND HE NATURALLY CONTACTED AS A REPORTED TO HAVE INFO OF VALUE. STATES NO ONE WAS MORE HELPFUL TO HIM THAN , AND THE INFO Furnished CHECKED OUT TO BE VERY RELIABLE. DOES NOT RECALL HAVING EVER DISCUSSED THE JOHN REED CLUB, JAMES MAGRAW OR ANNA M. ROSENBERG WITH BUT HAD READ TODAY'S NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT OF APPEARANCE BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, AND HE SAYS, KNOWING AS HE DOES, HE WOULD

END OF PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

GIVE FULL CREDENCE TO WHAT SAYS. SUGGESTS

STEPHEN NAFT MAY HAVE INFO RESPONSIVE TO THE QUESTIONS IN

RETEL. NAFT WAS ASSOCIATED IN THE WITH

NAFT NOW RESIDES TWO NAUGHT FOUR TWO CRESCENT ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY, FIVE, NY, PHONE ASTORIA FOUR DASH FOUR TWO
FOUR SIX. RECOLLECTION OF NAFT IS THAT HE WAS ONE OF
SOME EIGHTEEN SUPERVISORS IN THE WRITERS PROJECT, AND NAFT
CLAIMED THAT HE, NAFT, AND WERE THE ONLY ONES WHO WERE
NOT COMMUNISTS. BELIEVES NAFT WAS PROBABLY A COMMUNIST
BEFORE COMING TO THE US FROM EUROPE SOME YEARS AGO, BECAUSE
NAFT REPRESENTED TASS NEWS AGENCY IN SOUTH AMERICA FOR MANY YEARS.

STATES HE IS NOT WILLING TO GIVE A WRITTEN STATEMENT -

THAT HE DOES NOT DESIRE TO BE CALLED AS A WITNESS IN ANY
PROCEEDINGS AND HE WANTS HIS IDENTITY TO BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL.

BUREAU ADVISE NYC IF NAFT SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED. WFO FURNISHED
THIS TEL FOR ITS INFO. REPORT-follows.

CARSON

END

BKM R 4 NYC REOT

PLS ACK AGN

BA R 4 NYC REOT

WA BA R 11 WA DD

DSC
ANNA ROSENBERG, ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. BENJAMIN FREEDMAN CONTACTED AGENT OF THIS OFFICE TODAY. HE ADVISED HE RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON LAST EVENING. HE STATED HE WAS IN WASHINGTON WITH AND THAT BOTH OF THEM WERE UNDER SUBPOENA BY THE SENATE. HE STATED APPEARED BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE FOR OVER TWO HOURS BETWEEN THE HOURS OF TEN THIRTY AM AND ONE THIRTY PM. THE COMMITTEE THEN RECESSED UNTIL TWO THIRTY AND THEM APPEARED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. FREEDMAN ADVISED THAT HE RECEIVED THE INFO FROM A SOURCE HE COULD NOT RECALL THAT HAD SAID THAT FREEDMAN SAID THAT WHEN WAS RECALLED AS A WITNESS IN THE AFTERNOON SESSION, FREEDMAN SAID COMPLETED HIS TESTIMONY IN THE AFTERNOON AT ABOUT THREE THIRTY AND THAT HE THEN RUSHED
TO UNION STATION TO RETURN TO NY ON THE CONGRESSIONAL LTD., AS HE
HAD TO SEE HIS WIFE IN NEW YORK. FREEDMAN SAID AFTER had left
AT THREE THIRTY THAT HE, FREEDMAN, TOLD THE NEWSPAPER MEN THAT HE
UNDERSTOOD THAT ANNA ROSENBERG HAD NOT BEEN CONFRONTED BY and
HE STATED THE NEWSPAPER MEN INDICATED THEY INTENDED TO PLAY THIS
ANGLE UP IN THEIR NEWS WRITEUPS. FOR THIS REASON, FREEDMAN STATED THE
COMMITEE THEN DECIDED TO BRING back and they sent someone
TO GET HIM AT UNION STATION, AND THE COMMITTEE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR
TO FLY TO NY AT A LATER TIME IN THE EVENING. ANNA ROSENBERG
WAS CONFRONTED BY at five forty-five p.m., according to
FREEDMAN, AND positively identified her. FREEDMAN ALSO
ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN IN WASHINGTON ON DEC. ONE AND ALSO DEC.
FOUR, NINETEEN FIFTY, THAT ON DEC. FOUR, HE HIMSELF MADE A STATE-
MENT IN WRITING ABOUT WHAT had told him and also a statement
END OF PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

THAT HE ATTRIBUTED TO DR. J. B. MATTHEWS. HE STATED THAT MATTHEWS HAD STATED THAT THE CONFORMATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ANNA ROSENBERG WAS TERRIBLE AND WOULD PROVE DISASTROUS TO THE UNITED STATES.

FREEDMAN ADVISED THAT HE FIRST WENT TO SEE DR. MATTHEWS IN NY ON NOV. THIRTY AND THAT MATTHEWS HAD MADE THIS STATEMENT TO HIM AT THAT TIME. HE ALSO SAID THAT MATTHEWS TOLD HIM ON THAT OCCASION THAT HE HAD SENT OUT MIMEOGRAPHED MEMORANDUMS TO ALL THE SENATORS ALLEGING THAT ANNA ROSENBERG WAS UNFIT FOR THE POSITION THAT SHE WAS BEING CONSIDERED FOR. MATTHEWS ALSO TOLD FREEDMAN TO GET THE FBI FILE ON ANNA ROSENBERG AND IT WILL SHOW THAT SHE IS THE LEAST DESIRABLE PERSON IN THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES TO BE PUT IN THAT POSITION. FREEDMAN STATED THAT HE MADE THIS INFO KNOWN TO THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON IN A WRITTEN STATEMENT AND THAT WHEN MATTHEWS FOUND OUT ABOUT IT, HE CONTACTED FREEDMAN AND BERATED HIM FOR MAKING ANY STATEMENT THAT HE ATTRIBUTED TO HIM, MATTHEWS, AND HE TOLD FREEDMAN THAT HE INTENDED TO DENY THAT HE HAD MADE ANY

END OF PAGE THREE
PAGE FOUR

STATEMENT TO FREEDMAN. FREEDMAN ALSO ADVISED HE FIRST WENT TO WASH-INGTON THE WEEK OF NOV. TWENTY-SIX, NINETEEN FIFTY. HE CONTACTED A CONGRESSMAN WHOSE NAME HE REFUSED TO DIVULGE, AND THAT THIS CONGRESS-MAN GOT IN TOUCH WITH SOME SENATORS FOR HIM. HE ALSO STATED THAT HE CONTACTED JOHN THOMPSON TAYLOR, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN LEGION IN WASHINGTON, AND OMAR KETCHUM, HEAD OF THE VFW IN WASHINGTON. HE SAID THESE CONTACTS WITH TAYLOR AND KETCHUM WERE MADE ON DEC. ONE, AND HE STATED THE LEGION AND VFW IN TURN CONTACTED SOMEONE CONNECTED WITH THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. FREEDMAN ADVISED THAT BOTH HE AND DR. MATTHEWS ARE UNDER SUBPOENA TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON MONDAY, DEC. ELEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY. A REINTERVIEW WITH WILL BE CONDUCTED BY AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE AND INFO RE WILL BE DISCUSSED WITH HER AT THIS TIME.

SCHIEDT

HOLD

[Signature]
CONF WASH 18 PHIL 2 FROM NEW YORK
DIRECTOR AND SAC  URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. REMYTEL DEC. EIGHT LAST. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW HELEN TAMARIS, RESIDING HOTEL WARWICK RE HER KNOWLEDGE OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG AND HER MEMBERSHIP IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, THIRTY FOUR THROUGH THIRTY SEVEN. ACCORDING TO MISS TAMARIS HUSBAND, DANIEL NAGRIN, MISS TAMARIS WILL LEAVE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY AND SHE SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED IMMEDIATELY. BUREAU HAS DIRECTED RESULTS OF ALL INTERVIEWS AND REPORT BE FORWARDED TO BUREAU. SUTEL BUREAU AND NY AND FURNISH REPORTS.

SCHEDIT

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS
NY R 18 WA NRJ
NY R 2 PH VFH
DSC
WASH 20 FROM LOS ANGELES 9 2-54 PM
DIRECTOR URGENT

ANNA ROSENBERG, LGE. VIRGIL POWELL, SAVOY HOTEL, LA, STATES RECALLS
BROADCAST BY FULTON LEWIS, JR. APPROX. JUNE, FORTY SIX REGARDING
ONE CAROLINE WEIR OR WARE WHO WAS ALLEGED TO BE A COMMUNIST. POWELL
STATES RECALLS IT WAS THEN ALLEGED THAT THERE WAS SOME CONNECTION
BETWEEN ROSENBERG AND WEIR AND BELIEVES ROSENBERG WAS RECOMMENDED
OR RECOMMENDED WEIR FOR EMPLOYMENT. NO OTHER INFO RECALLED.

HOOD

END

LA

HOLD 52 JAN 13 1951
LA R 20 WA JAK

RECORDED - 64
126-486-137
WASHINGTON 14 AND NY 3 FROM PHILADELPHIA 12-9-50

DIRECTOR AND SAC. U R G E N T

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. RE NY TEL, DEC. NINE. MISS HELEN TAMARIS, WHEN INTERVIEWED THIS DATE, ADVISED SHE DID NOT KNOW ANNA M. ROSENBERG AND HAD NO KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING THE JOHN REED CLUB. SHE STATED SHE WAS NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE JOHN REED CLUB OR ANY OF ITS MEMBERS.

CORNELIUS

LST WD LST LINE "MEMBERS"

END

WA PH R 14 WA GAR

NY PH R 3 NYC REOT

DSC 16 JAN 13 1951

CC: M. ROSEN
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 68 9 7-33P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. MR. DOUGLAS SAXE, FORMERLY OF THE MICROSTAT CORP. OF NEW ENGLAND, OF NORWALK, CONN., AND PRESENTLY OF FOSTER G. BOWEN CORP., TWO NAUGHT SEVEN EAST FORTY THIRD ST., NYC, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT WAS IN EARLY NINETEEN FORTIES.

IN THIS CAPACITY, Reviewed every picture made by the two firms, and thus had access to classified and top secret info regarding every major war plant in New England. In processing the film, according to Saxe, only one copy was made, which copy was supposed to be returned to the individual contracting companies. Despite this regulation, Saxe stated that in the fall of nineteen forty two he observed, on at least one occasion, an extra copy of the microfilm being prepared. It was Saxe’s opinion that was having this extra copy prepared for his own personal unauthorized use. The photos noticed by Saxe were of plans and photographs of gun mounts being manufactured for naval vessels by the Worthington Pump Co. at its Holyoke, Mass. plant. As a result of his discovery, and believing that might be selling copies of the film in his possession to unauthorized persons, Saxe stated that he severed his relations with...
MICROSTAT CORP. ON NOV. THIRTEEN, FORTY TWO AND REDUSED TO ALLOW

TO PROCESS ANY MORE OF THE FILMS UNDER HIS, Saxe-S CONTROL.

THE ABOVE IS FOR INFO PURPOSES.

Scheidt

HOLD PLS
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. RE NY TEL DEC. EIGHT. JERRY MANGIONE WAS SUBJECT OF LGE INVESTIGATION BY PHILA. OFFICE, BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH TWO NAUGHT FIVE. NY RETEL REQUESTED MANGIONE BE INTERVIEWED RE ALLEGATION OF ROSENBERGS MEMBERSHIP IN JOHN REED CLUB. ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO INTERVIEW MANGIONE SOMETIME AFTER NOON ON MONDAY UACB.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. CI [REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THIS DATE THAT JAY LOVESTONE, SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION, NYC, WAS IN CONTACT WITH CARMEL OFFIE, SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION, WFO. LOVESTONE STATED THAT EVERYBODY HERE IS EXCITED ABOUT ANNA. HE WAS BELIEVED TO BE REFERRING TO ANNA M. ROSENBERG. OFFICE STATED THAT THIS WAS THE CHIEF TOPIC OF CONVERSATION AT DINNER PARTY ON TWELVE EIGHT LAST. OFFICE ASKED "IS SHE OR ISN'T SHE THE ONE/QUESTION MARK/" OFFIE STATED THAT HE THINKS THAT SHE IS QUOTE TOO SMART TO GET HERSELF CAUGHT UNQUOTE. LOVESTONE REMARKED QUOTE I THINK THAT AND ALSO I THINK THAT THAT WHOLE PERIOD YOU KNOW IS TOO SILLY FOR WORDS UNQUOTE. THE ABOVE IS BEING SUBMITTED FOR INFO OF BUREAU.
WASH AND WASH FLD 39 FROM NEW YORK 11 9-50 P.

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ANNA M. ROSENBERG, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RENYT EL DECEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT.
WFO REQUESTED TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW BENJAMIN MANDEL, FORMER INVESTIGATOR FOR HCUA, KNOWN TO WFO RE SUBJ, JAMES MC GRAW, AND OTHER
PERTINENT POINTS OF INSTANT INQUIRY. IF MANDEL IS NOT IN D.C.,
WFO REQUESTED TO ADVISE IMMEDIATE WHEREABOUTS AT NYC. SUREP AND
SUTEL TODAY.

SCH EIDT

126-486-142

JAN 4 1951
WASHINGTON - FROM NEW YORK 45 11 10-18 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB. SI. VICTOR LASKY, WORLD TELEGRAM AND SUN REPORTER, ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT HE HAD CONTACTED THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN ORGANIZING THE JOHN REED CLUB AND NONE KNEW OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG HAVING BEEN A MEMBER OF THIS CLUB - CHARLES YALE HARRISON, GRANDVILLE HICKS, AND MAX EASTMAN.

50 JAN 13 1951

HOLD PLS

RECORDED - 75
ATTN...ASSIST. DIRECTOR D. M. LADD

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SI. REVIEW OF INFORMANT FILE ON ___ FAILS TO REFLECT ANY MENTION OF ANY ROSENBERG BY ___ TO ANY AGENT. FILE REFLECTS THAT FORMER AGENT KIRKPATRICK CONTACTED ___ IN AUGUST, FORTY SIX SUBSEQUENT TO KIRKPATRICK-S RESIGNATION FROM THE BUREAU. KIRKPATRICK RESIGNED NOV. NINE, FORTY FIVE AND HIS CONTACT WITH ___ BEGAN IN AUGUST, FORTY SIX. NO INDICATION IN ___ FILE THAT ___ EVER CONTACTED BY KIRKPATRICK WHILE KIRKPATRICK WAS AGENT. THIS FILE REFLECTS THAT ___ WAS HANDLED AS AN INFORMANT IN THE NY OFFICE BY FORMER SA CHARLES O. BLAISDELL WHO SUBSEQUENTLY WAS ASSOCIATED WITH KIRKPATRICK. REVIEW OF REFERENCES OF ANNA ROSENBERG THUS FAR COMPLETED FAILS TO REFLECT ANY INFO INDICATING THAT ___ EVER REPORTED ANY INFO ON ANY ROSENBERG. EFFORTS TO CONTACT KIRKPATRICK TO BE MADE MORNING OF DEC. TWELVE, FIFTY. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF CONTACT AND FILE SEARCHES.
ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SI.
REBUTEL DEC. TEN LAST.

BOARD OF ELECTION RECORDS FOR NY COUNTY REFLECT JAMES MAGRAW REGISTERED
AS COMMUNIST FROM EIGHT TWO SIX GREENWICH STREET, NYC IN NINETEEN THIRTY
SIX, AS ALP NINETEEN FORTY TWO TO FORTY NINE INCLUSIVE, AS DEMOCRAT
NINETEEN FORTY AND FORTY ONE. REGISTRATIONS FOR OTHER YEARS FOR PERIOD
BETWEEN NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR AND FIFTY NOT LOCATED TO DATE. JAMES
MC GRAN REINTERVIEWED DEC. ELEVEN AND STATED HE ORIGINALLY SPELLED
NAME MAGRAW BUT HAS USED PRESENT SPELLING FOR ABOUT PAST TEN YEARS.

AT OUTSET DENIED EVER REGISTERING AS COMMUNIST BUT ADMITTED SAME WHEN
TOLD OF EXISTENCE OF ABOVE RECORD. STATED THIS WAS SOLE REGISTRATION
AS COMMUNIST AND ATTEMPTED TO EXPLAIN SAME SAYING HE BELIEVED IN SOME
OF THE PRINCIPLES OF CP AND INTENDED TO VOTE FOR SOME OF THEIR
CANDIDATES IN THIRTY SIX. HE THEN RETRACTED ORAL STATEMENT OF DEC.
EIGHT THAT HE HAD ALWAYS BEEN ANTI COMMUNIST AND ADMITTED BEING PRO
COMMUNIST TO LIMITED EXTENT DURING PERIOD ABOUT THIRTY FOUR TO THIRTY
SIX. STATED HE HAD UNDERSTOOD HIS STATEMENT OF DEC. EIGHT RELATED.
TO MEMBERSHIP ALONE AND THAT HIS STATEMENT OF ANTI COMMUNIST FEELINGS RELATED TO PRESENT PRINCIPLES AND BELIEFS SINCE THIRTY SIX. AGAIN CATEGORICALLY DENIED MEMBERSHIP IN CP AND SPECIFICALLY IN WATERFRONT SECTION OF CP. DENIED HAVING BROUGHT TO CP MEETING AT HUDSON STREET OR HAVING SIGNED THE LATTER’S CP APPLICATION. DENIED ATTENDANCE AT MARXIST STUDY CLUB AT HOME OF BRADLEY CUTLERS BUT STATES IT IS POSSIBLE HE MET BEFORE AND STATED HE COULD NOT RECALL OTHER THAN BEING AND COULD OFFER NO EXPLANATION FOR HER ALLEGATION THAT HE WAS MEMBER OF CP. DENIED MEMBERSHIP IN CP UNIT OF TOP SUPERIORS OF WRITERS PROJECT WITH ORRIK JOHNS, LOUELLA HENKLE, RUTH CRAWFORD, AND IVAN BLACK. DENIED KNOWLEDGE THAT AND IVAN BLACK EVER BUT STATES HE KNEW CONCERNING END PAGE TWO
MC GRAY UNABLE TO RECALL SAME BUT STATES IT WAS PRACTICE DURING EXISTENCE OF WRITERS PROJECT FOR AN ENTIRE ISSUE OF A MAGAZINE TO BE PRODUCED SOLELY BY WRITERS ON THE PROJECT AND THUS HIS NAME COULD HAVE APPEARED ON ADVISORY BOARD IF MAGAZINE "DIRECTION" HAD MADE SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT WITH WPA. STATES "RANK AND FILE FEDERATIONIST" HAD OFFICE AT ONE UNION SQUARE, NYC AND HE WAS EMPLOYED AS EDITOR FOR ABOUT SIX MONTHS IN NINETEEN THIRTY THREE OR THIRTY FOUR. STATES IT WAS THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF A GROUP KNOWN AS THE RANK AND FILE GROUP OF THE AF OF L FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OR SOME SIMILAR TITLE. STATED HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE THAT THIS PUBLICATION OR GROUP WAS CONTROLLED, INFLUENCED OR SYMPATHETIC TO CP. STATED HE LIVED WITH THREE WOMEN PRIOR TO MARRIAGE, DECLINED TO FURNISH THEIR IDENTITY. EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO IDENTIFY THESE OTHER THAN GENERVIEVE PITO, THEREAFTER THEY WILL BE INTERVIEWED. IN CONCLUSION, MC GRAY STATED THAT HE WOULD STAND BY HIS
SIGNED STATEMENT OF DEC. EIGHT, EVEN UNDER OATH, REITERATING HIS DENIAL OF ANY ACQUAINTANCE WITH ANNA M. ROSENBERG AND RESTATED HIS BELIEF THAT WAS ACTING SOLELY FOR PUBLICITY PURPOSES. AS EXAMPLE OF PREVIOUS OCCASIONS WHEN HAD SO ACTED WAS ABLE TO CITE ONLY PREVIOUS TESTIMONY BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH TELEPHONIC INSTRUCTIONS OF DEC. ELEVEN FROM ASSISTANT DIRECTOR D. M. LADD, MC GRAW WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AT HIS RESIDENCE AND ADVISED OF DESIRES OF SENATE COMMITTEE THAT HE PROCEED TO WASH., DC ON SAME EVENING VIA PLANE SO AS TO ARRIVE THERE TO TESTIFY ON EVENING OF SAME DATE. MC GRAW INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO PROCEED TO WASHINGTON PROVIDED TRANSPORTATION FUNDS WERE ADVANCED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS, MR. RICHARD H. KUH, NY ATTORNEY, WAS SO ADVISED AND STATED THAT HE WOULD TELEPHONICALLY CONTACT MC GRAW AND ARRANGE TO PROCEED TO WASHINGTON WITH LATTER. EFFORTS WILL BE MADE THROUGH AVAILABLE INFORMANTS AND ASSOCIATES OF MC GRAW TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS IN FACT MEMBER OF CP.

SCHIEIDT

HOLD PLS
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA N. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY.

VICTOR LASKY, STAFF WRITER FOR THE WORLD TELEGRAM AND SUN, ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT ALTHOUGH HIS NEWSPAPER IS FOLLOWING THE POLICY OF BACKING ANNA ROSENBERG, HE HAD SOME INFO THAT HE THOUGHT MIGHT BE OF VALUE TO THE INVESTIGATION WHICH THIS BUREAU IS CONDUCTING. HE STATED THE NY TIMES, ISSUE OF MAY NINETEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY, SET FORTH A LIST OF NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB, AMONG THOSE LISTED BEING ANNA ROSENBERG AND ESTHER SHEHITZ. LASKY RELATED THAT HIS PAPER HAS INFO TO THE EFFECT THAT ONE ANNA ROSENBERG, AND UNKNOWN WRITER OR AUTHORESSS, WAS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE IN TRENTON, NJ, IN JULY OF NINETEEN THIRTY, THAT THE JULY THIRTIETH, NINETEEN THIRTY, EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER HAS A SHORT STORY CONCERNING AN ELECTION RALLY THAT WAS BROKEN UP IN TRENTON, NJ. LASKY IS OF THE OPINION THAT THIS STORY REFERS TO THE ARREST OF ANNA ROSENBERG IN TRENTON. HE ALSO STATED THAT HE HAS SOME INFO TO THE EFFECT THAT JOHN SODERBERG WAS ALSO ARRESTED WITH ANNA ROSENBERG AT TRENTON. SODERBERG, ACCORDING TO LASKY, WAS SENT TO SING SING IN NINETEEN THIRTY TWO FOR DYNAMITING A BARGE AT PIER ELEVEN, EAST RIVER, NYC. SODERBERG, ALSO, ACCORDING TO LASKY, WAS A SECRETARY OF THE INDEPENDENT BOATHENS UNION. THE NEWARK OFFICE WAS TELEPHONE.
PHONICALLY ADVISED OF ABOVE INFO AND WAS REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY CHECK WITH THE TRENTON PD IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE ALL INFO CONCERNING THE ARREST OF ANNA ROSENBERG AND HER IDENTITY, AS WELL AS TO REVIEW THE TRENTON NEWSPAPERS FOR THAT PARTICULAR PERIOD TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS ANY BIOGRAPHICAL INFO REGARDING HER, OR IF POSSIBLE A PICTURE EITHER IN THE PAPER OR AT THE POLICE DEPT. INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED AT SING SING PRISON TO DETERMINE THE DATE OF SODERBERGS RELEASE, AND EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO ASCERTAIN HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS SO THAT HE MAY BE INTERVIEWED. THE STORY APPEARING IN THE JULY THIRTIETH, NINETEEN THIRTY, EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER IS BEING CHECKED AND THE CONTENTS THEREOF WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU. THE ESTHER SHEMITZ MENTIONED ABOVE IS OF COURSE THE PRESENT WIFE OF WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. THE BALTIMORE OFFICE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY ARRANGE TO INTERVIEW MRS. CHAMBERS IN AN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY THE ANNA ROSENBERG SET FORTH IN THE PETITION IN THE NY TIMES OF MAY NINETEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY. SUTEL AND SUREP IMMEDIATELY.

Scheidt

WA AND NK ACK AND DISC PLS BA HOLD PLS

WA NY R 29 WA MIN

NK NY R 4 NK CEG
WASHINGTON 6 AND PHILADELPHIA 1 FROM NEW YORK 11 12-44 XXXXX 12-41 PM
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT
ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY. SUREP IMMEDIATELY ON ALL LEADS COVERED PHILADELPHIA OFFICE.
FIVE COPIES BUREAU, FOUR NY.
SCHMIDT
END
WA NY RG WA NN
NY R 1 PH MOB
DISC

RECORD: 126-486-147
59 JAN 13 1951
ALLEGATION OF A1 STAFF MEMBER, SPECIAL INQUIRY. ROSENBERG IS AWAITING CONFIRMATION AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. IT HAS BEEN ALLEGED THAT SHE ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REID CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY IN THE MIDDLE THIRTIES AND WAS ALSO A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER AT THAT TIME. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED TODAY FROM AN INVESTIGATOR IN THE EMPLOY OF SENATOR MCCARTHY. SENATOR MCCARTHY ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM A FATHER GREGORY OF KENT COLLEGE IN OHIO WHO INDICATED THAT WITHIN THE LAST MONTH HE HAD TALKED IN G-2 AND ADVISED THEM THAT HE KNEW ANNA ROSENBERG'S ANTECEDENT. HE SAID ONE RELATIVE WHOSE NAME VERY PHONETICALLY WAS MATJAR RAKOSI IS NOW SUPPOSED TO BE THE HEAD OF THE SECRET POLICE IN HUNGARY. FOR YOUR INFORMATION ROSENBERG LISTS HER BIRTH AS JULY NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY. HER FATHER WAS LISTED BY HER AS ALBERT LEDERER AND MOTHER AS CHARLOTTE BACSKAI LEDERER BOTH BORN HUNGARY. INTERVIEW FATHER GREGORY FOR ALL INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION PERTAINING TO ABOVE STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO HIM. SET OUT ANY NECESSARY LEADS BY TEL AND ADVISE ALL OFFICES TO SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU THIS MATTER IS URGENT. IMPORTANCE OF COVERING LEADS IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMITTING TEL SUMMARIES AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER CANNOT BE OVER EMphasIZED.
SAC, CLEVELAND U R G E N T

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. ROSENBERG IS AWAITING CONFIRMATION AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. IT HAS BEEN ALLEGED THAT SHE ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY IN THE MIDDLE THIRTIES AND WAS ALSO A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER AT THAT TIME. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED TODAY FROM AN INVESTIGATOR IN THE EMPLOY OF SENATOR MCCARTHY. SENATOR MCCARTHY ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM A FATHER GREGORY OF KENT COLLEGE IN OHIO WHO INDICATED THAT WITHIN THE LAST MONTH HE HAD TALKED TO G-2 AND ADVISED THEM THAT HE KNEW ANNA ROSENBERG'S ANTECEDENTS. HE SAID ONE RELATIVE WHOSE NAME VERY PHONETICALLY WAS    IS NOW SUPPOSED TO BE    FOR YOUR INFORMATION ROSENBERG LISTS HER BIRTH AS JULY NINETEEN NINETEEN TWO, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY. HER FATHER WAS LISTED BY HER AS ALBERT LEDERER AND MOTHER AS CHARLOTTE BACSKAI LEDERER BOTH BORN HUNGARY. INTERVIEW FATHER GREGORY FOR ALL INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION PERTAINING TO ABOVE STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO HIM. SET OUT ANY NECESSARY LEADS BY TEL AND ADVISE ALL OFFICES TO SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. THIS MATTER IS URGENT. IMPORTANCE OF COVERING LEADS IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMITTING TEL SUMMARIES AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER CANNOT BE OVER EMPHASIZED. NEW YORK ORIGIN.

END

ACK PLG
OK FBI CV JW
I think the most fruitful line of attack would be to see if one of the dozen people I have listed in my Dec. 14, 1950, release, p. 3 col. 2, would be willing to talk. Most of them I surmise are friends of Mrs. Rosenberg and would not talk unless subpoenaed. The Armed Services Committee would not look into this angle.

Please feel free to call on me at any time of night if you have a night investigator working on this. I am happy to serve and will be glad to bring in all my documentary material. What I have is the best in the country, I think.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

126-486-148
TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  

Transmit the following message to:  

SAC BALTIMORE  
PHILADELPHIA  

URGENT  

DECEMBER 11, 1950  

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REID CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. BALTIMORE TELS DECEMBER SEVEN AND DECEMBER TWO NINE, AND PHILADELPHIA TEL DECEMBER NINE LAST. SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORT TO BUREAU IMMEDIATELY ON RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS. NEW YORK ORIGIN. 

HOOVER  

RSP: pg 41 
126-486
URGENT

PHILADELPHIA 8 FROM WASH DC 11 9-04 PM

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE BALTIMORE TELS DECEMBER SEVEN AND DECEMBER NINE, AND PHILADELPHIA TEL DECEMBER NINE LAST. SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORT TO BUREAU IMMEDIATELY ON RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS. NEW YORK ORIGIN.

HOOVER

PH ACK AND DISC PLS BA HOLD PLS

PH 12 WA R 8 PH FMM
TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

URGENT

SAC KANSAS CITY

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. ROSENBERG IS A CITIZEN CONFIRMATION AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. IT HAS BEEN ALLEGED THAT SHE ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY IN THE MIDDLE THIRTIES AND WAS ALSO A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER AT THAT TIME. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED TODAY FROM AN INVESTIGATOR IN THE EMPLOY OF SENATOR MCCARTHY. SENATOR MCCARTHY ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED A LETTER FROM AN ATTORNEY, JAMES T. JENNINGS, ONE TWO NAUGHT NAUGHT OAK STREET, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI IN WHICH JENNINGS ALLEGEDLY STATED THAT A COMMUNIST TOLD HIM THAT HARDMAN IS IN CHARGE OF PUTTING REDS IN THE GOVERNMENT AND FURTHER THAT ANNA ROSENBERG IS QUITE VERY RED. UNQUOTE INTERVIEW JENNINGS THOROUGHLY CONCERNING ABOVE ALLEGATIONS OBTAIN HIS REASONS FOR THESE ALLEGED STATEMENTS, SOURCES, AND ANY OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION, AND SET OUT NECESSARY LEADS TO VERIFY BY TEL. IN SETTING OUT LEADS ADVISE ALL OFFICERS TO SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU. THIS MATTER IS URGENT. IMPORTANCE OF COVERING LEADS IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMITTING TEL SUMMARIES AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER CANNOT BE OVER EMPHASIZED. NEW YORK ORIGIN.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. ROSENBERG IS AWAITING CONFIRMATION AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. IT HAS BEEN ALLEGED THAT SHE ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY IN THE MIDDLE THIRTIES AND WAS ALSO A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER AT THAT TIME.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED TODAY FROM AN INVESTIGATOR IN THE EMPLOY OF SENATOR MCCARTHY. SENATOR MCCARTHY ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED A LETTER FROM AN ATTORNEY, JAMES T. JENNING, ONE TWO NAUGHT NAUGHT OAK STREET, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI IN WHICH JENNINGS ALLEGEDLY STATED THAT A COMMUNIST TOLD HIM THAT HARRIMAN IS IN CHARGE OF PUTTING REDS IN THE GOVERNMENT AND FURTHER THAT ANNA ROSENBERG IS QUOTE VERY RED. UNQUOTE INTERVIEW JENNINGS THOROUGHLY CONCERNING ABOVE ALLEGATIONS OBTAIN HIS REASONS FOR THESE ALLEGED STATEMENTS, SOURCES, AND ANY OTHER PERINENT INFORMATION, AND SET OUT NECESSARY LEADS TO VERIFY BY TEL. IN SETTING OUT LEADS ADVISE ALL OFFICES TO SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORTS TO BUREAU.

THIS MATTER IS URGENT. IMPORTANCE OF COVERING LEADS IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMITTING TEL SUMMARIES AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER CANNOT BE OVER EMPHASIZED. NEW YORK ORIGIN.

HOOVER

END

ACK PLS

OK FBI KC DM
MRS ANNA M. ROSENBERG, SPECIAL INQUIRY. REGARDING TELEPHONE CALL. ADVISES HE WAS WORKING UNDERCOVER FOR NEW YORK CITY IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, AS SUCH WAS MEMBER OF LOCAL ONE S OF RWDSU-CIO, IN NEW YORK CITY AND DURING THIS PERIOD TOLD KIRKPATRICK, NOW OF COUNTER ATTACK THAT MRS ROSENBERG AS LABOR RELATIONS CONSULTANT FOR R H MACY COMPANY WAS CONVEYING INFORMATION TO LOCAL ONE S THROUGH LAW FIRM OF NEWBAUER, PHONETIC, SHAPIRO ETC. LOCAL ONE S THEN HEAVILY INFILTRATED BY CP. PRESIDENT SAM KOVENETSKY NOW BELIEVED PRESIDENT OF INDEPENDENT LOCAL SAME COMPANY AND WOULD POSSIBLY BE AGREEABLE TO FURNISHING INFORMATION OR RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA. HAS NEVER SEEN ROSENBERG PERSONALLY AND ACCORDINGLY HAS NOTHING WHICH HE COULD TESTIFY TO. HE WAS NOT IN NEW YORK IN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN OR THIRTYEIGHT.
REED CLUB, SI. WHOSE IDENTITY IS KNOWN TO THE BUREAU, TELEPHONICALLY COMMUNICATED WITH THIS OFFICE LATE DEC. ELEVENTH AND ADVISED THAT SHE HAD ASCERTAINED "STRONGER THAN A RUMOR" FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED WASHINGTON NEWS SOURCE THAT ANNA ROSENBERG HAD MADE A REQUEST TO HAVE HER TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE AMENDED. NO FURTHER INFO WAS AVAILABLE FROM REGARDING THIS.

SCHIEDT

HOLD PLS

50 JAN 13 1951
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB.

S.I. BE NEW YORK TELETYPE DATED TODAY. HOUSE DISBURSING OFFICE REPORTS
LAST ADDRESS OF WALTER K. VAN OLINDA AS SIX FIVE ZERO EAST TWENTYFOURTH
STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. CHECK OF WPA PERSONNEL FILES REFLECTS
FOUR ANNA ROSENBERGS, AS FOLLOWS. ANNE ROSENBERG, EMPLOYED AS
RECREATION TEACHER FROM APPROXIMATELY MAY THIRD, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT
TO FEBRUARY ELEVENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT. HER LAST KNOWN ADDRESS
WAS TWO ONE ONE FIVE WASHINGTON AVENUE, BRONX, NEW YORK. PRIOR ADDRESSES
WERE SEVEN EIGHT THIRTEEN FOX STREET, NEW YORK CITY AND THREE SIX FIVE
SEVEN BROADWAY, MANHATTAN. ALSO ANNA S. ROSENBERG, EMPLOYED AS A
SECRETARY FROM APPROXIMATELY SEPTEMBER EIGHT, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT
TO OCTOBER EIGHT, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT, RESIDED AT ONE SIX SEVEN
FIVE PARK PLACE, MANHATTAN. ANN ROSENBERG, NEE PERLMUTTER, WAS
EMPLOYED FROM APPROXIMATELY SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE, NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX
TO MARCH FIFTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY-THEE. HER LAST RESIDENCE LISTED AS
SIXTEEN EVERETT STREET, LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND. PREVIOUS ADDRESS WAS
SIXTEEN ELLIOTT PLACE, LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, WHERE SHE
RESIDED UNDER NAME PERLMUTTER. ALSO ANNIE ROSENBERG, EMPLOYED AS
A LUNCHROOM WORKER FROM APPROXIMATELY JUNE EIGHT, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT
TO JULY SEVENTH, NINETEEN FORTY-TWO. HER LAST ADDRESS WAS LISTED AS

RECORDED : 89

DEPT.PID
77-15072
JAN 15 1952
ONE TWO SEVEN CLINTON STREET, MANHATTAN. IN CHECKING PROJECT NUMBERS
TO WHICH ABOVE FOUR PERSONS WERE ASSIGNED, IT WAS NOTED NONE CORRESPONDED
TO THE PROJECT TO WHICH NAGRAW AND JOHNS WERE ASSIGNED. REVIEW OF HCUA
PUBLIC HEARINGS REVEALED TESTIFIED SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, NINETEEN
THIRTY-EIGHT; NOVEMBER TWENTY-THE, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT; AND ON NOVEMBER
TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT. EXAMINATION OF HIS TESTIMONY FAILED
TO REFLECT ANY REFERENCE TO ANNA ROSENBERG.

REBUTEL DECEMBER TEN, NINETEEN FIFTY, EXAMINATION OF WPA PERSONNEL
FILE OF ORRICK JOHNS FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANY CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING
ANNA ROSENBERG TO OR FROM HENRY ALSBERG. EXAMINATION ALSO MADE
OF WPA INVESTIGATIVE FILES UNDER NAMES ANNA ROSENBERG, ORRICK JOHNS,
AND HENRY ALSBERG, AND THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF ANY LETTER AS
REFERRED TO ABOVE. EXAMINATION OF HCUA RECORDS HOWEVER REFLECTS
THAT, ON DECEMBER SIXTH, NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT, HENRY G. ALSBERG,
IN APPEARING BEFORE THE COMMITTEE AS REFLECTED IN THE BOUND VOLUME
OF HCUA PUBLIC HEARINGS, TESTIFIED CONCERNING JOHNS' APPOINTMENT
AS FOLLOWS. MR. JOHNS WAS GOING ON THE PROJECT BY REQUEST,

QUOTE
OriGinally to supervise, when the project was started. The first project we had was called a reporting project. It was to report on WPA activities and send reports in to Washington for use in the compiling of nation dash wide reports. We had those projects set up in a great many states. Mr. Johns was requisitioned by the then Women's Unprofessional Service Profession in New York City. I did not know Mr. Johns. They came to me and said dash dash I was up there trying to get the project started and they came to me and said, quote we would like to put this man on; he seems to be very good. Unquote I said, quote if you will write a requisition to that effect and take the responsibility for it, I will put on Mr. Johns, unquote because I did not know him. And that was done. And that is three and a half years ago. Paragraph there was a great deal of confusion when these things were started and they said, quote he will make a good supervisor for the Reporters' project. Unquote for quite a while there was nothing but a Reporters' project in New York until we got more people on, and Mr. Johns stayed as the Reporters' project. Unquote
PAGE FOUR
DIRECTOR & SAC, NEW YORK

THE WPA PERSONNEL FILE ON JOHNS REFLECTS THAT HE WAS ASSIGNED TO
WPA ON SEPTEMBER THREE, NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE, AND RESIGNED AUGUST
ONE, NINETEEN FORTYONE. NEW YORK WILL CONTACT VAN OLINDA, AND
WILL CONSIDER ADVISABILITY OF CONTACTING THE FOUR ANNA ROSENBERGS
SET FORTH IN THIS TELETYPE.

HOTEL

[Handwritten note: Cam Rosen]
In connection with the above-captioned inquiry, the Bureau’s attention is directed to Washington Field Office letter to the Bureau dated May 22, 1950, in the case entitled “ROI OTTLEY, Aka SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC LAW 402, 80th CONGRESS, VOICE OF AMERICA, Bureau File 123-4705.”

The above noted letter points out that during the OTTLEY investigation it was ascertained from Miss A. TURNER, Chief of Files, House Committee on Un-American Activities, that HCUA had in storage a great mass of unindexed and unclassified material in four packing cases concerning the Works Progress Administration activities in New York City. Miss TURNER made available these four packing cases, which is alleged to be identical with the material subpoenaed by the Dies Committee in 1940 and 1941 during their investigation of subversive activities of the WPA in New York City. An examination of this material revealed some 700 case folders containing allegations against employees of the different projects of the WPA in New York City. It also included some statements signed by employees in answer to these allegations. Also contained in these files were rosters, investigations, and official correspondence of the WPA in New York City.

The above noted records were only examined in connection with the OTTLEY investigation and the references to OTTLEY were secured. There is nothing in the HCUA indices which makes any reference to this material and it is of course not known whether there are any references to ANNA ROSENBERG therein. The above records, however, are being called to the Bureau’s attention and no action is being taken by this office at this time to review them since it is not known whether the material is of any pertinence to the instant inquiry.
WASHINGTON 3 FROM PHILADELPHIA. 12-11-50 12:06 PM EST

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE
REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. SA ROBERT W. HOLMES OF THIS OFFICE
HAS ADVISED ME CLASSMATE AND PERSONAL FRIEND OF HUGH F. MC KENNA,
WHO WORKED DIRECTLY UNDER ROSENBERG WHEN SHE WAS DIRECTOR OF REGION
TWO /NY STATE/ IN SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD, IN LATE THIRTIES AND
EARLY FORTIES. MC KENNA PRESENTLY LIVING IN BALTIMORE AND EMPLOYED
AT SOCIAL SECURITY HEADQUARTERS IN BALTIMORE OR WASHINGTON.
BECAUSE OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH ROSENBERG, MC KENNA MAY HAVE
PERTINENT INFO. IN THIS INQUIRY. BUREAU SHOULD INSTRUCT IF DESIRES
MC KENNA INTERVIEWED.

CORNELIUS

END

FH R S WA EN
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD
FROM : A. H. Belmon
SUBJECT: ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: December 11, 1950

This is to advise and make a matter of record that the following reports were turned over to Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, on Sunday, December 10, 1950:


Photostatic copy of the magazine "New Masses", dated December 8, 1942.

Blind memorandum dated December 9, 1950, Re James Magraw.
I received a call this morning from Don Surine, investigator for Senator McCarthy. He stated that Senator McCarthy had received information from a Father Gregory, of Kent College, in Ohio, who indicated that within the last month he had talked with someone in G2 and advised them that he knew Anna Rosenberg's antecedents; that one relative of Anna Rosenberg, whose name (very phonetically) was __________ is now supposed to be the __________.

Mr. Surine further advised that Senator McCarthy had received a letter from an attorney James T. Jennings, 1200 Oak Street, Kansas City, Missouri, in which Jennings states that a Communist told him that Harriman is in charge of putting "reds" in the Government and, further, that Anna Rosenberg is "very red."

It is believed wires should be sent out instructing the offices to interview Father Gregory and James Jennings immediately.
Mr. Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, contacted Mr. Lynch at his home on Sunday, December 10, 1950, and advised that he had testified before the Armed Services Committee on Friday and stated that the following individuals were members of the Communist Party and were said to be well known around Communist Party Headquarters. Larkin stated that these individuals could back up his testimony that Anna Rosenberg was a Communist, inasmuch as they knew her to be a member of the Party. According to the testimony these individuals are as follows: Martha Campion, Anne Kornblatt, Matthew Ball, and Leon Kappe.

Larkin had no addresses for these individuals but from the way he testified, they were all from New York and were well known in Communist Party circles. Larkin again contacted Mr. Lynch on Monday, December 11, 1950, and stated that he would appreciate it if this matter could be given expeditious attention and they be interviewed to determine the veracity of the testimony.
TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG

DATE: December 11, 1950

At 2:50 p.m. on December 11, 1950, Mr. Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, telephonically contacted Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section and stated that the hearing before the Armed Services Committee on Anna Rosenberg is recessed until 7 p.m. tonight.

Larkin stated that Mr. J. B. Matthews, formerly of the Dies Committee, had testified before this Committee and stated that he did not know Mrs. Anna Rosenberg. Matthews stated that Mr. Ted Kirkpatrick, former FBI Agent and now connected with Counterattack, had told him about two weeks ago that [redacted] had told Kirkpatrick that [redacted] had seen Anna Rosenberg in a Communist Party cell meeting. According to Matthews' testimony, Kirkpatrick had informed him that [redacted].

Larkin wanted to know if there is anything in our files to indicate that Kirkpatrick had reported this information. He was informed that if such was the case, same would have been transmitted to him before this. Larkin desired a further check to determine if Kirkpatrick, while an Agent in the FBI, had indicated that [redacted] had informed him that Anna Rosenberg had attended a Communist Party cell meeting.
Mr. Felix Larkin telephonically communicated with Mr. Lynch at 2:50 p.m. on December 11, 1950, and stated the hearing before the Armed Services Committee on Anna Rosenberg has been recessed until 7 p.m. and that Larkin desired to know if the Bureau would locate James Magraw and request him to come to Washington voluntarily to appear before this Committee.

Mr. Larkin stated that he desired that the Bureau contact Magraw and request him to come to Washington, at which time Larkin would see that Magraw was served with a subpoena.

Mr. Larkin stated that he desired this contact be made immediately and he would appreciate it if the Bureau would make arrangements to see that Magraw was in Washington at 7 or 8 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Larkin stated he would stand by, awaiting the Bureau's advice on this matter and further intimated that he was contemplating making a call to Mr. Peyton Ford of the Department, outlining the request as mentioned herein above.
### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Form No. 1**

This case originated at **NEW YORK**

NY File No. 62-10641 HC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Made At</th>
<th>Date When Made</th>
<th>Period for Which Made</th>
<th>Report Made By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>12/11/50</td>
<td>12/9, 10, 11/50</td>
<td>JAMES P. MARTIN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title**

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

**Character of Case**

SPECIAL INQUIRY

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**Synopsis of Facts:**

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says JAMES MAGRAW definitely was a member of Communist Party and attended Communist Party unit meetings of top supervisors of Writers Project, WPA, at New York. furnishes names of persons who, in company with MAGRAW, attended said Communist Party unit meetings, and also names of persons who attended Marxist Study Groups at home of BRADLEY CUTLER in company with MAGRAW and . Says this attendance at Study Groups took place prior to employment with MAGRAW was member 1934 of Waterfront Section of Communist Party at New York. Advises MAGRAW quit Writers Project of WPA "under fire" in investigation of Communist activities at this project. Says one ANNA ROSENBERG, former Clerk-Typist, Writers Project, WPA, was recruited into Communist Party while working on Writers Project, but says this girl is not the ANNA ROSENBERG he saw at John Reed Club. Believes ANNA M. ROSENBERG may have indicated that he, previously testified concerning an ANNA ROSENBERG before Dies Committee. Says that, if so, he previously testified before the Dies Committee concerning the ANNA ROSENBERG who was former Clerk-Typist with Writers Project, WPA. Some of the other persons, mentioned by DE SOLA as possibly having seen ANNA M. ROSENBERG at John Reed Club, interviewed, but these people state no knowledge of any such attendance by ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

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**Approved and Forwarded:**

SPECIAL CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED

INDEXED

5 - Bureau

4 - New York

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NY '62-10641

DETAILS: At New York, New York

The following investigation was conducted by SA HAROLD V. CATES and the writer:

REINTERVIEW OF

On December 10, 1950, the witness advised that she had no further information to furnish regarding ANNA M. ROSENBERG other than that set out in her signed statement of December 6, 1950.

She further advised that, although she had attended some meetings of the John Reed Club in the mid-1930's, she cannot recall anyone named ANNA ROSENBERG who had ever been in attendance at the meetings of the John Reed Club to the best of her recollection.

John Reed Club

said that she does not believe that she ever joined the John Reed Club and states that the only person she can definitely recall seeing at the John Reed Club was JOSEPH FREEMAN, whom she said was at one time a member of the Communist Party but has since severed his connection with the Communist Party. She said that she believes, but has no information to back up this belief, that the persons who might have been prominent in managing the John Reed Club were the following:

MICHAEL GOLD
SENDERS CARLIN
ISIDORE SCHNEIDER
PHILIP RAHV
WILLIAM PHELPS or PHILIPS

She said that the above-named persons were the persons in the Communist Party of New York City who in the mid-1930's were more or less associated with writers and artists who were Communist Party members or were sympathetic towards Communism. She said that she knows of no one who was the active head of the John Reed Club at any time, but
NY 62-10641

states that the above-named persons might have some information as to who were the persons who actively managed the John Reed Club and might also know many of the members of the John Reed Club.

said that she has no knowledge that MICHAEL GOLD, SENEDER GARLIN or ISIDORE SCHNEIDER have ever defected from the Communist Party. She said that she does know that PHILIP RAHV is one of the editors, at present, of the "Partisan Review", which publication, said, is an anti-Communist publication published in New York City.

advised that she had been the to the early part of She said that any news items concerning the activities of the John Reed Club which would have been written up in the would probably have been placed on the feature page. She advised that she cannot recall at this time any news items which appeared on the feature page of the "Daily Worker", during the time she was editor, which would have set out any information concerning members of the John Reed Club, any persons of prominence who spoke there, or any listing of persons in attendance at any of the meetings of the John Reed Club. She said that she did recall that at various times a small notice would appear on the feature page of the "Daily Worker" indicating that there was going to be a meeting of the John Reed Club on such and such a date.

said that she cannot recall the addresses of any of the club houses wherein the John Reed Club met. She does recall that these club house of the John Reed Club were several in number, that is the John Reed Club had only one club house but moved this club house from one location to another at various times. She recalls that the club house of the John Reed Club was located, all the times she attended meetings, somewhere in Greenwich Village, Manhattan, New York City, New York.
said that the John Reed Club, in her opinion, had been a Communist-sponsored organization and she said that the people who were behind the John Reed Club, to the best of her recollection, were Communists. She advised that this is her impression even though she cannot definitely remember just who the people were who were behind the John Reed Club. She said that she wished to point out, however, that membership in the John Reed Club, and attendance at meetings of the John Reed Club, were open to all people regardless of whether these people were Communists or not.

said that ______ and had not seen him personally in several years. She said, however, that from her knowledge of ______ she would state that ______ would never knowingly tell a lie. She said that accordingly she feels that, if ______ has identified ANNA M. ROSENBERG as the person whom he saw at meetings of the John Reed Club, ______ is either telling the truth or certainly believes he is telling the truth. She said that she wished to point out that, in her opinion, ______ is an extremely zealous anti-Communist.

She said that she has been speculating about ______ charges concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG and that she has the impression that if someone implanted in ______ mind the idea that ANNA M. ROSENBERG had been a Communist or Communist sympathizer in the past, ______ in mulling this over in his mind might come to the conclusion that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was someone he had seen during his activities in the Communist Party in the past. ______ said that she wanted to point out definitely that this was merely speculation on her part and she advised that she had no knowledge that anyone had implanted any such idea in ______ mind. ______ volunteered the information that, to her knowledge, ______ had never had any ______ and had never been ______ or received any
Miss ISHKISH was asked if she knew the first name of the Miss ISHKISH, who was a poetess and who had formerly resided on Staten Island, New York City. She said that she recalled that there were three ISHKISH sisters and that one of these, PENINA, was married to PHILIP REISMAN. She said that another sister, JUDITH ISHKISH, had never been a poetess, but she admired that SULAMITH ISHKISH was a person who had been a poetess and whom she can recall "popping up" at various gatherings of Communist or pro-Communist organizations in the mid-1930's. She advised that she has no definite recollection that SULAMITH ISHKISH attended John Reed Club meetings but did say that she recalled that this person used to attend many meetings, especially those where artists and writers were present, and accordingly she expected that Miss ISHKISH would have been at some of the John Reed Club meetings.

JAMES MAGRAW said that she remembers JAMES MAGRAW as a person who had been one of the top men in the Reporters Project of WPA and who then transferred to the Writers Project of WPA, in New York City, when the Reporters Project and the Writers Project were merged. She also recalls that this JAMES MAGRAW had occupied one of the top supervising positions in the Writers Project of WPA and that JAMES MAGRAW was known as the right-hand man, HENRY ALSBERG, the Director of the Writers Project of WPA.

HENRY ALSBERG was never a Communist Party member. She said, however, that the JAMES MAGRAW mentioned above definitely was a member of the Communist Party while JAMES MAGRAW was employed on the Writers Project of WPA about 1936.

said that she recalls attending meetings that were Communist Party unit meetings of top supervisors of the Writers Project during the year 1936. She said that at that time she was a member of the Communist Party and so was She said that these unit
meetings of the Communist Party were attended by top supervisors in the Writers Project at WPA in order that the Communist Party line could be imparted to these top supervisors who through them imparted to the people who worked on the Writers Project of WPA. She said that meetings of this unit were confined solely to members of the Communist Party and were solely for the purpose of discussing the Communist Party line.

______________________
said that in addition to ________ and herself, she definitely recalls that JAMES MAGRAW attended all the meetings of this unit of the Communist Party, consisting of top supervisors of the Writers Project of WPA, during the year 1936, which meetings were attended by ________

She said that at this time she cannot recall the names of the other top supervisors of the Writers Project of WPA who were also in attendance at these unit meetings of the Communist Party mentioned above. She promised to try to refresh her recollection on this and to furnish the names of any individuals she could recall.
RE: RE-INTERVIEW OF

was reinterviewed on December 10th, 1950, and furnished the following information:

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF JAMES MAGRAW IN COMMUNIST PARTY:

stated that JAMES MAGRAW in the late Summer, or possibly Fall, of 1934, attended Marxist study groups at the home of BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER in New York City. This was where first met JAMES MAGRAW. stated that the following persons also attended these Marxist study groups at the home of BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER and he believes the following persons all were present at these study groups at the same time as JAMES MAGRAW and would be able to place and JAMES MAGRAW as being present together at these study groups in the late Summer or early Fall of 1934.

HENRY MORITZ - says that he, brought HENRY MORITZ to these Marxist study groups at the home of BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER in New York City. He advised that HENRY MORITZ was at that time employed in the textile business and was a person who attended these Marxist study groups but did not take to Communism. He says that HENRY MORITZ was never a Communist Party member to his, DeSOLA's, knowledge. He advised that, after checking the New York Telephone Directory, he found a HENRY MORITZ listed at 98 Riverside Drive, New York City, New York, and believes that this is the same HENRY MORITZ whom he, brought to these Marxist study groups.

HELEN MAY GOULD - believes that this person is presently residing at 396 Bleecker Street, New York City, New York, inasmuch as he has ascertained that a person of the same name was listed at that address in the Manhattan Telephone Directory for New York City. He said that he recalls HELEN MAY GOULD was the niece of the band conductor, EDWARD FRANCO GOLDMAN.
He further recalls that HELEN MAY GOULD's original name was HELEN MAY GOLDMAN, but advised that apparently for convenience sake, she changed her name to GOULD. He says that he recalls HELEN MAY GOULD attended the Marxist study groups at the home of the CUTLERS at the same time as did MAGRAW and he recalls that HELEN MAY GOULD was always rather critical of the Communist Party, even though she did attend these Marxist study groups. He says that to the best of his knowledge HELEN MAY GOULD was never a member of the Communist Party.

**GENEVIEVE PITO** - [ ] advised that GENEVIEVE PITO is the former wife of JAMES MAGRAW. He says that he met GENEVIEVE PITO at these Marxist study groups held at the CUTLER home and recalls also meeting GENEVIEVE PITO at the home of JAMES MAGRAW. He says that at the time GENEVIEVE PITO attended these meetings of the Marxist study groups at the home of the CUTLERS, she was a member of the Communist Party. He says that GENEVIEVE PITO attended these Marxist study groups at the home of the CUTLERS in the company of JAMES MAGRAW, who was at that time her husband, and [ ] said that he was present at these meetings together with GENEVIEVE PITO and JAMES MAGRAW.

**BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER** - [ ] has previously furnished information concerning BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER. This information is set out in detail in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 9th, 1950, at New York. [ ] said that he now recalls that CLIFFORD SUTCLIFFE, also mentioned in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 9th, 1950, at New York, had mentioned seeing BRADLEY CUTLER somewhere in Greenwich Village, New York City, New York, about Christmas of 1949. DeSOLA stated that he himself does not know the present whereabouts of BRADLEY CUTLER or of his wife, VILLA CUTLER.

In regard to the attendance at the above-mentioned Marxist study groups at the home of BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER, [ ] stated that these took place prior to the time that he, [ ] joined the Communist Party, and prior to the time that [ ] commenced work with the [ ] (It is noted that information secured from JAMES MAGRAW, as set out in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 9th, 1950, at New York, reflects that MAGRAW claims he first met [ ] while the
latter was employed on the _______ in New York City.)

_________ says that, while he was employed with the ________ he had first been assigned, in ______ to the ________ but as some disciplinary measure, he was transferred after a short time to the ________. In regard to this disciplinary measure, _______ says that he believes that he addressed a telegram to some government official, expressing Communist views, and he was disciplined by the leaders of the _______ and accordingly transferred to the _________.

_________ advises, at that time in _______ there were two projects, which were under the supervision of HENRY ALSBERG, who was known as the Director of the _______. One of these projects was known as the _______ and its offices were located at _______. The other, known as the _______ had its offices at _______.

_________ says that JAMES MAGRAW was known as the Assistant Director of the Reporters Project of the WPA in New York City. Sometime, probably in 1936, the Reporters Project and the Writers Project were merged. _______ said that JAMES MAGRAW then occupied one of the top supervisory positions in the Writers Project in New York City, the title of which he cannot recall. He said, however, that apparently MAGRAW was responsible only to HENRY ALSBERG, who had his offices in Washington, D.C., and who was known as National Director of the Writers Project of the WPA.

_________ says that he recalls, while he was with the ________ and subsequently after he had been transferred to the ________ he, _______ attended unit meetings of the Communist Party, which were attended solely by Communist Party members who were top supervisors in either the ________ or the ________. _______ says that JAMES MAGRAW attended all these unit meetings of the Communist Party described above, which were attended by _______
NY 62-1061

stated that the following, in addition to
were the Communist Party members, who usually
attended these Communist Party unit meetings, of top supervisors
of the

ORRICK JOHNS, at that time Director of the Writers
Project of the WPA, New York City;

JAMES MAGRAW, Director of the Reporters Project of
the WPA, New York City, and later known as Assistant Director
of the Writers Project, WPA, New York City;

LOUELLA HENKLE, Assistant to JAMES MAGRAW, at
Reporters Project and Writers Project of the WPA, New York City;

RUTH CRAWFORD, reporter on the Reporters Project of
the WPA, New York City and later on the Writers Project of the
WPA, New York City;

whose title at the

IVAN BLACK, whose title at the Reporters Project and
the Writers Project of the WPA, New York City, was that of
"Reporter."

advised that the Communist Party unit meetings
of Communist Party members, who were top supervisors at the Re-
porters and Writers Projects of the WPA, New York City, were held
solely to discuss the Communist Party line, in order that the
Communist Party members who were supervisors at the Reporters
Project and the Writers Project of the WPA, New York City, might
impart Communist Party line to people working under their super-
vision at these Projects of the WPA, New York City. He stated
that there could be no question concerning this, since these
were not meetings held to discuss the policy of the WPA, because
if they were, persons such as IVAN BLACK and RUTH
CRAWFORD, whose positions were not policy making, should not
have been in attendance at these meetings. Stated, in
other words, BLACK, CRAWFORD and while they were top
supervisors, were not in administrative positions at the Re-
porters Project and the Writers Project of the WPA at New York
City, and accordingly there would have been no need for their
attendance at such meetings, if these were meetings to discuss
policy of the WPA to be followed in these Projects.
further added that he at that time was actual of the which he described as a labor union operating within the WPA. He said further that at that time IVAN BLACK was the "fraction secretary" of the "Writers Union" which was active, according to DE SOLA, in the Writers Project of the WPA. He advised that at that time RUTH CRAWFORD was the executive secretary of the Reporters Section of the City Project Council, previously mentioned by as a labor union active in the WPA at New York City. He also said that at that time LOUELLA HENKLE was a member of the top fraction of the Communist Party members who were active in the City Project Council.

He said that accordingly, it was desired by the Communist Party that the above listed individuals, either because of their administrative positions in the Writers Project or the Reporters Project of the WPA in New York City, or because of their positions in the City Project Council or the Writers Union, both described by as labor unions active in the WPA, should receive knowledge of the policy that the Communist Party thought should be followed in these projects or in connection with labor union work on the WPA.

said that he furnished the above information to indicate again that these meetings were not meetings held to discuss the policy of the WPA in regard to the Reporters Project or Writers Project of the WPA at New York City. He stated again that these meetings, which he termed Communist Party unit meetings of the top supervisors of the Reporters Project and Writers Project of the WPA at New York City, were meetings held solely by Communist Party members to discuss how the Communists on these projects should conduct themselves, to discuss matters of policy that came up on these projects, and to impart the Communist Party line to these supervisors so that they could in turn impart same to the people working under their supervision at these projects of the WPA.

said he attended meetings of this Communist Party unit in company with JAMES MAGRAW from the time that he, started employment with the
in late  until at least the middle of

subsequently, on the evening of December 10, 1950, furnished the following identifying material concerning RUTH CRAWFORD and LOUELLA HENKLE.

He said that this RUTH CRAWFORD was a member who was, in 1949, employed in some capacity at the National Press Club in the National Press Building, Washington, D.C.

He advised that LOUELLA HENKLE had, after leaving the employ of the Writers Project of the WPA at New York City, set up youth hostels in California.  said that in the course of operating these youth hostels in California, LOUELLA HENKLE had received some adverse publicity in the newspapers due to the fact that parents had complained of their children attending these youth hostels.  said that he believes that this LOUELLA HENKLE had been cited in reports submitted by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, but does not recall the year of this citation.  He further said that he had heard that LOUELLA HENKLE was residing in the Los Angeles area of California but does not recall when he heard this or from whom, and he could furnish no address for LOUELLA HENKLE at the present time.

said that a person named GORDON KINGMAN was employed at the Writers Project of the WPA in New York City in the mid 1930's and that KINGMAN may have knowledge of Communist activities on the part of JAMES MAGRAW since KINGMAN knew MAGRAW.  said that GORDON KINGMAN had, he believed, been approached for recruitment into the Communist Party while on the Writers Project of the WPA, but he believes KINGMAN was reluctant to be recruited into the Communist Party and may never have joined the Communist Party.

Further said that JAMES MAGRAW had "quit" the Writers Project "under fire" at the time that the Woodrum Committee was conducting investigations in 1938 of the Writers Project of the WPA at New York City to ascertain Communist activities in that project.
advised that a man named WALTER K. VAN OLINDA took MAGRAW's position at the Writers Project, at the time MAGRAW resigned. said that VAN OLINDA may have information regarding the Communist Party membership of JAMES MAGRAW since VAN OLINDA knew about the dismissal of Communists in the Writers Project of the WPA in New York City and since VAN OLINDA replaced MAGRAW at that project.

Re: Alleged Membership of JAMES MAGRAW in Waterfront Section, Communist Party in 1934

said that after he met JAMES MAGRAW at the Marxist study groups held at the home of BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER in New York City, JAMES MAGRAW urged him to join the Communist Party. After had accompanied MAGRAW to some of the meetings of the John Reed Club, agreed to join the Communist Party. JAMES MAGRAW, according to for membership in the Communist Party. said that the other person who for membership in the Communist Party was a woman named ANNA CORNBLATT or ANNA KORNBLATT, who said, was active at that time in the children's movement of the Communist Party and who was also active in the publication, sponsored by the Communist Party, known as "Young Pioneer". said that he believes that JAMES MAGRAW and ANNA CORNBLATT signed application for membership in the Communist Party separately and at different times and, accordingly, he does not know that ANNA CORNBLATT would necessarily know of the Communist Party membership of JAMES MAGRAW.

said that thereafter, JAMES MAGRAW took him to the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, located on Hudson Street, New York City, where made out in Communist Party name, was said that JAMES MAGRAW was at that time, in the fall of 1934, a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in New York City.

said that he had then attended one or possibly two meetings of the Waterfront Section of the Communist
Party at New York City, which were attended also by JAMES MAGRAW, but was then advised by the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party that did not reside within the jurisdiction of that section. recalls that was transferred from the of the Communist Party to of the Communist Party, and that this occurred shortly after had joined the Communist Party at New York City.
RE ANNA ROSENBERG, FORMER CLERK-TYPIST, WPA

Report of Special Agent JAMES P. MARTIN dated December 9, 1956, at New York, makes mention of a book given to EDWARD K. BANTA, an employee of the Writers Project of the WPA, which book was autographed by a number of Communist Party members employed at the Writers Project, WPA, at New York.

Information concerning said book is reflected in the results of the interview of JAMES MAGRAW as set out in the last mentioned report.

_______ was questioned as to whether he knew of the existence of said book and he replied that he did and that he recalled that it was autographed by a number of Communist Party members who were employed at the Writers Project of the WPA.

He stated that EDWARD K. BANTA was a person who had been a member of the Ku Klux Klan and he said that after BANTA had commenced work at the Writers Project of the WPA, BANTA had indicated that he was interested in joining the Communist Party. ______ said that he, ______ foolishly believed that BANTA was sincere in wanting to join the Communist Party and that ______ recruited BANTA into the Communist Party. He said that he later learned that BANTA had joined the Communist Party while at the Writers Project of the WPA merely to secure information which BANTA could use against the Communist Party.

_______ recalls that BANTA had a book which he believes was a biography of EARL BROWDER and that BANTA went around to the employees at the Writers Project of the WPA and had those who were Communist Party members autograph this book. ______ said that ______ nor JAMES MAGRAW autographed this book for BANTA, but a large number of other Communist Party members did so. ______ said that this brings to his mind a fact which he had not mentioned previously. He said that he now recalls that a girl named ANNA ROSENBERG, who was employed as a Clerk-Tylist at the Writers Project of the WPA, also autographed this book belonging to EDWARD K. BANTA.
said that ANNA ROSENBERG, former Clerk-Typist of the WPA, commenced employment at the Writers Project of the WPA probably in 1936. recalls that this girl had transferred to the and that she was not working there when first started work at the Writers Project. He further recalls that ANNA ROSENBERG, former Clerk Typist, WPA, was recruited into the Communist Party while she was employed at the Writers Project of the WPA in New York.

He says that a Mr. LOUIS GODY, at that time a Communist Party member, was the immediate supervisor of ANNA ROSENBERG, former Clerk-Typist, WPA. also recalls that LOUIS GODY was the "Fraction Secretary" of the Communist Party at the Writers Project at New York, and he believes that LOUIS GODY later was employed with the Office of War Information at New York City during the last war.

says that he never saw this ANNA ROSENBERG, whom he described as former Clerk-Typist at the Writers Project of the WPA at New York City, in attendance at any meetings of the John Reed Club and says that he is definite and certain that ANNA ROSENBERG, former Clerk-Typist, WPA, was not the ANNA ROSENBERG whom saw at meetings of the John Reed Club, including the meeting at which MAGRAW pointed out ANNA ROSENBERG as a member of the Communist Party.

says that he knows of no other ANNA ROSENBERG, whom he has ever met, except ANNA M. ROSENBERG and ANNA ROSENBERG, the former Clerk-Typist at the Writers Project, WPA.

RE POSSIBLE PREVIOUS TESTIMONY BEFORE DIES COMMITTEE BY CONCERNING ANNA ROSENBERG

says that he believes, but is not certain, that he heard ANNA M. ROSENBERG make a comment before the Armed Services Committee on December 8, 1950 to the effect that had previously testified concerning ANNA ROSENBERG before the Dies Committee.
says that he cannot recall any such testimony on his part, but says that it is possible that at one time he was queried before the Dies Committee concerning the names of persons who autographed the book of EDWARD K. BANTA, mentioned above, and he may have mentioned as one of the signers, ANNA ROSENBERG, the former Clerk-Typist, Writers Project, WPA, at New York.

recalls that regarding Communist activities.

RE ADDED COMMENTS CONCERNING HIS IDENTIFICATION OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG

says that he personally confronted and spoke to ANNA M. ROSENBERG at the meeting of the Armed Services Committee in Washington, D.C., on December 8, 1950. He said that after seeing and talking to ANNA M. ROSENBERG he is, if possible, more certain than ever that ANNA M. ROSENBERG is the individual whom he saw at meetings of the John Reed Club and whom JAMES MAGRAW pointed out to him at one of these meetings as a member of the Communist Party.

RE STATEMENT THAT HE HAS NO DOCUMENTARY OR PHYSICAL EVIDENCE TO SUBSTANTIATE HIS ALLEGATION CONCERNING ANNA M. ROSENBERG

was specifically asked if he had any documentary evidence or any physical evidence of any type, or if he knew of the existence of any such evidence that would substantiate his allegation concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG. He said that he did not possess any documentary or physical evidence of this nature and that he did not know of the existence of any such evidence, except for possible mention of ANNA ROSENBERG's affiliation with the John Reed Club appearing in some newspaper in connection with the signing of a petition by members of the John Reed Club sometime in the early 1930s.
that if he possessed any physical or documentary evidence which would substantiate the allegation he had made concerning ANNA M. ROSENBERG, he would willingly have furnished same to this Office during his previous interviews.

... further advised that he had no knowledge of any espionage activities on the part of ANNA M. ROSENBERG and he stated that he, himself, had never engaged in any espionage activities.
INTERVIEWS OF PERSONS MENTIONED BY AS POSSIBLE SOURCES OF PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING ANNA M. ROSENBERG

Re MAXINE PICARD, aka Maxine Brant

The following investigation was conducted by SAS JOSEPH T. GENCO and JOHN V. GRIFFIN:

MAXINE PICARD, 36 Leroy Street, New York, New York, advised that she had formerly been married to HENRY D. BRANT, and had formerly used the name MAXINE BRANT. She stated that she had never heard of the John Reed Club and had never been a member thereof, or attended meetings of that Club. She recalled that she had heard of a person named JOHN REED, who was a writer, and who died some years ago, and presumed that the Club was named after this person, but said she had no knowledge of the Club whatsoever.

MAXINE PICARD stated that she had never met and did not know ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

She recalled she had read of ANNA M. ROSENBERG in the newspapers, but said that she had never met ANNA M. ROSENBERG, and had no information concerning any Communist activities or membership of ANNA M. ROSENBERG.
NY 62-10641

Re: PHILIP REISMAN

MR. PHILIP REISMAN residing at 1033 Third Avenue, New York City, was interviewed at the studio at 567 Sixth Avenue, New York City, at 11 AM December 8, 1950. MR. REISMAN stated he was a member of the JOHN REED CLUB from approximately 1930 until it dissolved in 1933 or 1934. During this period he stated that he attended both the closed meetings and the meetings of the club which were open to the public. His attendance he added was fairly regular.

REISMAN could not identify the photograph of ANNA M. ROSENBERG as anyone whom he had ever met or seen in attendance at the meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB, nor did he recall ever having met anyone at the club using the name of ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

REISMAN refused to give a signed statement setting forth the above facts without first consulting his attorney, whom he named as one WILLIAM DOBLIN of 1444 Broadway, New York City. REISMAN likewise refused to make any statement regarding his own past or present membership in the Communist Party, stating that he felt any comment in this regard would be an infringement on his rights as an individual.

REISMAN stated that his first wife, PENNIE, whom he divorced in 1946, was not a member of the JOHN REED CLUB, but had attended meetings of the club on several occasions with him. REISMAN stated that it was his opinion that the JOHN REED CLUB was organized only for artists, having no separate section for authors. He stated that the membership was small, adding that some of the membership meetings (which in his mind were the largest meetings held by the club) were attended by approximately 90 persons.

The only members of the club whom he could recall were one PHIL BARD, an artist in the field of realism and believed by him to be residing in New York City at the present time and one JACOB BURKE, a cartoonist, who was very active in the club, according to REISMAN, and who is presently employed by an unknown newspaper somewhere in the mid-west. REISMAN recalled that some of BURKE'S cartoons have been reproduced in the "New York Sunday Times" in recent months.
REISMAN could not recall ever having seen the sister of his first wife at any of the meetings of the JOHN REED CLUB. This interview was concluded at 11:55AM December 8, 1950.

RE: Mrs. PENINA REISMAN (nee ISHKISHOR), and JUDITH ISHKISHOR

Mrs. PENINA REISMAN (nee ISHKISHOR) was interviewed at her home at 274 West 19th Street, Apartment 2D, at 11:55AM December 8, 1950. Due to Mrs. REISMAN'S extremely poor health, her sister, one JUDITH ISHKISHOR of 1232 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, insisted on being present during the interview.

MRS. REISMAN stated that she had been a member of the JOHN REED CLUB for a very short time just prior to its dissolution in 1934. She did not attend the meetings of the club regularly and could recall no other members.

MRS. REISMAN could not identify the photograph of ANNA M. ROSENBERG as being anyone whom she knew as being either a member of the club or in attendance at any of the club meetings. She stated that she knew of no one attending these meetings who used the name of ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

JUDITH ISHKISHOR stated that she had been a writer during the period of 1930 to 1934 and was residing in Greenwich Village during that time. She appeared reluctant to let her sister PENINA speak and attempted to influence PENINA'S answers to questions put to her by the agent.

MRS. REISMAN stated that she had never been and was not at the present time a member of the Communist Party. Miss JUDITH ISHKISHOR refused to answer this question stating that any answer would be a violation of personal rights. Both women refused to make any type of written statement regarding the facts given by them during the course of the interview. The interview was discontinued at 12:10 PM, December 8, 1950, because of MRS. REISMAN'S apparent poor health.

- PENDING -
NY 62-10641

ADMINISTRATIVE

Regarding the Bureau request that Dr. MAX YERGAN be interviewed, the following investigation was conducted by SA FRANK SMITH:

At Croton-on-the-Hudson inquiry at the home of Dr. MAX YERGAN revealed that YERGAN is presently in Europe and is expected to return to the United States about December 18, 1950. Arrangements were made at the home of Dr. YERGAN for YERGAN to contact this office, for the purpose of interview, upon his return to New York City.

ATTEMPTED INTERVIEWS OF PERSONS MENTIONED BY
AS POSSIBLE SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Re JAMES LECHAY

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES S. McCOOL.

It is noted that JAMES LECHAY was described by [ ] as a former member of the John Reed Club who was said by [ ] to be a friend of ROBERT VERN DE WARD. Accordingly, the latter was contacted in an effort to ascertain the present whereabouts of LECHAY.

ROBERT VERN DE WARD recalled only that JAMES LECHAY had lived in an adjoining apartment at 3 Weehawken Street, New York City, from about 1933 to about 1938. The DE WARD and LECHAY families had been friendly as neighbors and had shared a telephone. LECHAY had married during this period. Two children were born to him and his wife.

DE WARD said he did not definitely know whether LECHAY was a member or adherent of the John Reed Club, but believed it possible that he might have been.

He was unable to furnish information concerning LECHAY'S present whereabouts, but did recall that LECHAY had recently had an exhibit of paintings in a gallery on 58th Street, New York City.
MRS. ELIZABETH DE WARD likewise recalled LECHAY as a former neighbor. All she could say as to the present whereabouts of LECHAY was that she had heard about six or seven years ago that the LECHAY family was then outside of New York.

The "New York Times Index" revealed that the name of JAMES LECHAY appeared in that newspaper on October 15, 1950, in connection with an exhibit of his paintings at the Macbeth Gallery.

At the office of WILLIAM MACBETH, JR., Macbeth Gallery, 11 East 57th Street, New York City, it was ascertained that JAMES LECHAY had had an exhibit of paintings and that LECHAY is presently engaged as professor of art at the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

The Bureau was requested by teletype to furnish permission for the Omaha Office to interview JAMES LECHAY, professor at State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

By teletype dated December 9, 1950 the Bureau advised this office and the Omaha Office that interview with JAMES LECHAY was not desired at the present time, and the Bureau indicated that it would advise the Omaha Office in the event interview of JAMES LECHAY becomes desirable at a later date.

Re HELEN TAMARIS, aka Helen Nagrin

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOSEPH T. GENCO.

At the Chorus Equity Association, 701 Broadway, New York, New York, it was determined that that association had no record concerning HELEN TAMARIS. However, employees there stated that HELEN TAMARIS had been married to DANIEL NAGRIN, and that NAGRIN'S address could be secured from the Actors' Equity Association.
The records of the Actors' Equity Association, 45 West 47th Street, New York City, reflected that DANIEL NAGRIN resides at 44 West 77th Street, New York City.

DANIEL NAGRIN advised that his wife, known as HELEN TAMARIS, was residing at the Warwick Hotel, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia Office, by separate teletype, was requested to interview HELEN TAMARIS at the Warwick Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Re Contemplated Interview With CLIFFORD ODETTES

It is noted that referenced report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 9, 1950, reflects information from IVAN BLACK, indicating that IVAN BLACK had attended a meeting of the John Reed Club at New York City about 1931 in company with CLIFFORD ODETTES.

The Bureau, by teletype dated December 9, 1950, advised that at this time no useful purpose appeared in interviewing CLIFFORD ODETTES. The Bureau stated that accordingly there was no necessity for interviewing CLIFFORD ODETTES regarding this matter at the present time.
Re: IVAN BLACK, 400 Madison Avenue, New York City

Publicity man, press agent and writer, who belonged to the John Reed Club, New York City, in the early 1930s.

The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIEL H. LUCKING:

On August 16, 1950, ARTHUR HALLIBURTON, Staff Writer for King Features Syndicate, 235 East 45th Street, New York City, advised SA MARK J. LAWLESS of the New York Office, that while he was associated with the Federal Writers Project of the WPA at New York City in 1936, he was repeatedly contacted by one BEN RISKIN, who tried to recruit him into the Communist Party; that he did not show any interest in joining, and that moderate pressure in the form of arguments on behalf of the Communist Party was exerted on him by fellow WPA employees, one LOU GODY and one IVAN BLACK. It is not known whether this individual is identical with IVAN BLACK, 400 Madison Avenue, New York City, a press agent who belonged to the John Reed Club in the 1930s.

The "Daily Worker", issue of April 5, 1941, page 7, column 2, contains a four column announcement entitled, "In Defense of Culture", with a subtitle, "Call to the Fourth Congress of the League of American Writers". This announcement stated that more than 100 leading American writers were among the initial signers of the Call to the Fourth Congress of the League of American Writers, scheduled to be held at New York City during June 6 to June 8, 1941. The announcement contained a plea for non-intervention of the United States in the European war, and a plea to fight anti-Fascist elements. Included in a list of people described in the announcement as initial signers was one IVAN BLACK. It is not known whether this individual is identical with the IVAN BLACK of interest to instant investigation.

The book, "The Red Decade" by EUGENE LYONS, reflects that the League of American Writers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York
City (1941) was established on April 27, 1935 at New York City during the Congress of American Revolutionary Writers; that the signers of the call for the initial congress included EARL BROWDER, CLARENCE HATHAWAY and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG; and that the League of American Writers followed the Communist Party line. Further, that the Fourth Congress of American Writers, June 6 to June 8, 1941 pamphlet advertising the opening sessions scheduled to be held at the Manhattan Center, New York City, included a list of signers to the call. This list included the name of one IVAN BLACK.

On July 16, 1942, a Mr. IVAN BLACK, who identified himself as the press agent for Cafe Society Uptown, a New York City night club, telephonically advised S. A. C. WILLIAMS of the New York Office, that he heard interference on the radio in his apartment, 12 East 63rd Street, New York City, and that he felt that someone might be operating a radio transmitter in the vicinity.

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, reported on January 7, 1950, that the name of one IVAN BLACK, 128 East 58th Street, New York City, telephone numbers Wis 7-1936 and PL 3-1046, appeared in an address book of CORLISS LAMONT, then National Chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, reported to the New York Office on January 24, 1943, that the name of one IVAN BLACK was listed as a contributor of $10.00 at a dinner described as "Paul Robeson's Dinner, March 23, 1942 - Hotel Biltmore."

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, reported that one ELIZABETH FRANKLIN, described as being of the office of one IVAN BLACK, conferred with DOROTHY SNYDER, Secretary to JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the National Maritime Union, on October 29, 1942, regarding what T-3 thought was in reference to an NMU dance. According to T-3, ELIZABETH FRANKLIN
told DOROTHY SNYDER that it was all right to use the name of HAZEL SCOTT, but that ANNA ROBINSON was no longer connected with CAFE SOCIETY.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, reported on September 15, 1943, that the name IVAN BLACK, care of Café Society Uptown, was included on a list of names which T-4 indicated related to the activities of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade at New York City. T-4 stated that this list, described as "Complimentary Tickets - Fall Dance, October 9, 1943", possibly referred to a Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade dance. It is not known whether or not this individual is identical with the IVAN BLACK of interest to instant investigation.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that on September 10, 1943, LEO HUBERMAN, then a publicity man for the NMU, indicated that IVAN BLACK was getting ILONA MASSEY, a movie actress, lined up to appear at an NMU bond rally scheduled to be held at a later date. This IVAN BLACK was not further identified by T-3.

T-3 reported that on December 1, 1943, one PHYLLIS and one FLORENCE DOWERER (ph) discussed the possibility of securing a list of names of people to be used in an advertisement as sponsors of some event not further identified, but believed by T-3 to be related to an event known as the Reichstag Fire Trial Celebration held at Carnegie Hall, New York City, December 22, 1943. T-3 stated that FLORENCE DOWERER indicated that this list to be used as sponsors should be "not too close to you know who, but known to the public." T-3 stated that PHYLLIS suggested calling one IVAN BLACK for such a list. According to T-3, DOWERER asked if BLACK was 0. K., and PHYLLIS indicated that BLACK is generally considered O. K., but she did not know him too well and did not know whether he would supply such a list.

Confidential Informant T-5, of unknown reliability, reported that various New York City residents were invited to
a private showing of the movie, "The Seventh Cross", on January 17, 1944 at the Roof-Studio, 1514 Broadway, New York City, by an individual known as ANNA SEGHERS of Mexico-City. T-5 stated that among the recipients of the invitations to view the movie, was one IVAN BLACK of 128 East 58th Street, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-6, of unknown reliability, advised that the name IVAN BLACK, 128 East 58th Street, New York City, reportedly contributed $5.00 in May, 1944, and $100. in July, 1944, to funds for the support of the Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-7, of unknown reliability, advised SA HERBERT B. GRANT of the New York Office on July 29, 1948, that he worked on WPA Project #1107 (New York City Board of Education) in 1934-1939 with one IVAN BLACK, whom he described as a teacher and lawyer by training and whom he thought was active in the Communist Party at that time.

On April 15, 1949, Mr. JOHN HERVEY, 1939-19 34th Road, Queens, New York City, visited the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and turned over to SA PATRICK J. STOKES, an address book which he found in a New York City subway car. This address book, which contained the name of one GENE FRANKEL on the first page of the inside cover, also contained the name of one IVAN BLACK, phone number BR 7-0166. It is not known whether this individual is identical with the IVAN BLACK of interest to instant investigation.

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, identified one GENE FRANKEL, also known as EUGENE VICTOR FRANKEL, 2720 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, who might possibly be identical with the owner of the above mentioned address book, as a writer and drama director who was affiliated with "Stage for Action", a group reportedly operating under the influence of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-9, of unknown reliability, reported that one EUGENE VICTOR FRANKEL, was a member of the Colt's Branch of the Communist Party at Hartford, Connecticut prior to his induction into the United States Army on July 10, 1943.
Confidential Informant T-10, of unknown reliability, advised SA RUSSELL S. GARNER of the New York Office on November 4, 1947, that a dinner known as the United Nations in America Dinner was held at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City on April 17, 1943, and that sponsors of this dinner included one IVAN BLACK, not further identified. T-10 stated that the dinner program itself included an address by EARL G. HARRISON, the United States Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and that the Guests of Honor included Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM O'DWYER.
NY 62-10641

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will locate and interview ANNA CORNBLATT, also known as ANNA KORNBLATT, whom [ ] says was associated with the publication "New Pioneer" and also active in the Children's Movement in the Communist Party in 1934. [ ] says this person signed [ ] application for membership in the Communist Party in 1934. She should be interviewed as to any knowledge she possesses of Communist activities or Communist Party membership of JAMES MAGRAW or ANNA M. ROSENBERG, or in regard to attendance by ANNA M. ROSENBERG at the John Reed Club.

Will attempt to locate and interview PHILIP BARD, described by PHILIP REISMAN as an artist in the field of realism. REISMAN says that BARD was a member of the John Reed Club. BARD should be interviewed concerning any membership or attendance of ANNA M. ROSENBERG at this club or of any ANNA ROSENBERG at this club and any knowledge of Communist Party membership or activities on the part of ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

Will locate and interview JACOB BURKE, mentioned by PHILIP REISMAN as a cartoonist who was very active in the John Reed Club. REISMAN says that BURKE is presently employed by an unknown newspaper somewhere in the mid-west, and REISMAN recalls that BURKE's cartoons were reproduced in the New York Sunday "Times" in recent months. BURKE should be interviewed along the lines set out in the interview of PHILIP BARD.

Will locate and interview PHILIP RAHV and WILLIAM PHELPS, also known as WILLIAM PHILIPS, whom [ ] says are employed with the [ ] She describes this publication as anti-Communist and indicates that both these persons may have been active in the management of the John Reed Club in New York City about 1934-1935.
LEADS (continued)

Will interview HENRY MORITZ, who is believed to be residing at 98 Riverside Drive, New York City. [Blank] says that this person attended Marxist study groups in company with DE SOLA and MAGRAW at the home of BRADLEY CUTLER in New York City. [Blank] says that he does not believe that MORITZ ever joined the Communist Party. MORITZ should be questioned as to his knowledge of MAGRAW and attending these meetings together. For any pertinent information he can furnish on ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

Will interview HELEN MAY GOULD who, according to [Blank] may be residing at 396 Bleecker Street, New York City, and who also attended, according to [Blank] Marxist study group meetings at the CUTLER home together with MAGRAW and [Blank]. She is described by [Blank] as the niece of EDWARD FRANCO Goldman, the band leader, and she should be interviewed along the lines set out above in the lead for interview of MORITZ.

Will reinterview IVAN BLACK, 12 East 63rd Street, New York City, who has denied membership in the Communist Party by stating that he has always been anti-Communist. Information set out in instant report reflects that [Blank] said that IVAN BLACK was one of the top supervisors at the Reporters Project and Writers Project of the WPA who attended Communist Party unit meetings of said top supervisors. BLACK should be specifically questioned concerning any knowledge he possessed as to any membership in the Communist Party on the part of JAMES MAGRAW and himself.

Will interview ARTHUR HALLIBURTON, staff writer for King Features Syndicate, as mentioned in the administrative pages of instant report, for any information he possesses as to the identity and location of ANNA ROSENBERG, former clerk-typist, WPA, in order that the latter may be located and interviewed. Information in the administrative pages of this report reflects HALLIBURTON furnished information in August, 1950 to the effect that while he was employed on the Writers Project of the WPA in 1936, IVAN BLACK and LOU GODY attempted to recruit him into the Communist Party. It is noted that LOU GODY
LEADS (continued)

was a supervisor of ANNA ROSENBERG, former clerk-typist, WPA, at that project.

Will reinterview for further information

as to the persons, other than MAGRAW, and

herself, who attended Communist Party unit meetings of top supervisors of the Federal Writers Project, WPA, at New York.

It is noted that leads set out in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN dated December 9, 1950 at New York are not being restated at the present time. Further, it is noted that other leads suggested by the Bureau in teletypes to this office are being handled but are not being set out on the lead page of instant report. This case is receiving continuous and preferred attention.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 11, 1950, at New York, N. Y., are identified as follows:

T-1 - Anonymous.

T-2 - Anonymous.

T-3 - as set forth in confidential report of SA JEROME M. GARLAND dated November 12, 1942 at New York, N. Y., in the case entitled, "NATIONAL MARITIME UNION OF AMERICA; INTERNAL SECURITY - C".

T-4 - Anonymous.

T-5 - FBI Laboratory letter dated September 11, 1944 to New York in the "ALTO CASE", refers to 109 letters sent to various residents in the United States bearing the postmark Information originally received by the Bureau from Censorship.

T-6 - who requested that her identity
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Continued)

T-6 (Cont'd) - be kept strictly confidential. This information is contained in the report of SA JOHN M. DEYO in the case entitled, "THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE; INTERNAL SECURITY - C", dated February 24, 1945, at New York.

T-7 - [Blank]

T-8 - [Blank] who requested that his identity be kept permanently confidential.


received by SA RUSSELL S. GARNER on November 4, 1947 for copying purposes.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. LADD

FROM: L. B. NICHOLS

DATE: December 12, 1950

SUBJECT:

Confirming our telephone conversation yesterday, I was advised that [REDACTED] formerly a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, presently working for the American Legion in Indianapolis and [REDACTED] has stated in 1936 he put Anna Rosenberg in the Communist Party.
# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Report Made At:** New York  
**Date When Made:** 12/12/50  
**Period For Which Made:** 12/11-12/50  
**Report Made By:** James P. Martin  
**Character of Case:** Special Inquiry  

## Allegation of Alleged Membership of Anna M. Rosenberg in the John Reed Club

**Synopsis of Facts:**
Records of Board of Elections reflect JAMES McGRAW, aka James Magraw, registered in 1936 as a Communist. On reinterview, McGRAW first denied so registering but later admitted same. Says he did advise on previous interview that he was anti-Communist but says that registering as a Communist does not indicate that he was pro-Communist because he was never a member of the CP. Specifically denies membership in Waterfront Section CP at any time. Says may have met prior to working at but says, if so, only at social meeting. Denies attendance at any meetings of CP unit of Writers Project Supervisors. Denies association in any group at Writers Project with JOHNS, HENKLE, CRAWFORD, BLACK, States he was editor of "Rank and File Federationist" in 1933-1934. EDWARD DAHLBERG, CLIFFORD SUPCLIFFE, EDWARD MALKIN and MATHEW HALL, all advise no knowledge of membership in or attendance at John Reed Club on the part of ANNA M. ROSENBERG. DOUGLAS Saxe believes about 1942, while employed with Microstatic Corporation, made extra copy for own use of war plant contract despite the regulations.
of said company forbidding extra copies be made. Confidential Informant believes one ANNA ROSENBERG was arrested by Police of Trenton, New Jersey, July, 1930 and informant believes this might be the same ANNA ROSENBERG who allegedly was member of JOHN REED Club 1930. Resume of contribution to article in publication "New Masses" contributed by ANNA M. ROSENBERG in December 8, 1942 issue, set out.
DETAILS: At New York, New York

Re: JAMES MGRAW
also known as JAMES MAGRAW

The records of the Board of Elections for New York County, 400 Broome Street, New York City, concerning the above captioned individual were reviewed by SAS JOHN J. DANAHY and THOMAS G. SPENCER and reflected the following information:

The records of the 4th Election District, 3rd Assembly District, New York County, for 1936 reflected that JAMES MAGRAW of 826 Greenwich Avenue, New York City, enrolled as a Communist for that year.

The records of the 3rd Election District, 10th Assembly District, New York County, for 1940 and 1941 reflected that JAMES MAGRAW, 55 Christopher Street, New York City, enrolled in one of the two major political parties for both of these years.

The records of the 32nd Election District of the 1st Assembly District, New York County for 1942 and 1943 reflected that JAMES MGRAW enrolled under the American Labor Party for these two years.

The records of the 13th Election District of the 1st Assembly District for 1944 reflected that JAMES MGRAW of 226 West 10th Street, New York City, enrolled under the American Labor Party for this year.

The records of the 19th Election District of the 1st Assembly District for the years 1945 and 1946 reflected that JAMES MGRAW enrolled under the American Labor Party for those years.

The records of the 16th Election District of the 1st Assembly District for the year 1947, which district covered
the address at 226 West 10th Street, New York City, failed to reflect a registration for JAMES MC GRAW or MAGRAW for that year. However, the records reflected that FRANCES/MC GRAW, wife of JAMES/MC GRAW, enrolled under the American Labor Party for that year.

The records of the 19th Election District, 1st Assembly District for 1948 and 1949 reflected that JAMES MC GRAW registered both of these years from the address 226 West 10th Street, New York City; however, the records reflect that in 1948 MC GRAW enrolled under no Party emblem while in 1949 he enrolled under the emblem of the American Labor Party.

The records of enrollment on registration for the year 1950 are not as yet available in the Board of Elections in New York County. Efforts are being made to locate registration records for JAMES MC GRAW for the years 1933, 1935, 1937, 1938 and 1939, but none as yet have been located.

Reinterview of
JAMES MC GRAW
also known as
JAMES MAGRAW

JAMES MC GRAW was reinterviewed on December 11, 1950, by SAS JOHN J. DANAHY and THOMAS G. SPENCER.

He advised that he originally spelled his name MAGRAW, but for the past ten years or so has been spelling it MC GRAW. A recent photograph of was exhibited to MC GRAW, and he identified this photograph as being one of the individuals who was associated with him on the for a period of several years after that. He further advised that he knew of no other JAMES MC GRAW or MAGRAW who had been employed on the and was acquainted with

MC GRAW was asked whether or not he had ever registered for elections under the Communist Party emblem,
and he stated that he had not. He was then advised that
the Board of Elections records for 1936 reflected that a
JAMES MAGRAW had so registered from 826 Greenwich Avenue,
New York City, and was asked whether or not this individual
was identical with him. He then stated that he had so
registered under the Communist Party emblem and attempted to
explain his previous denial, stating that he believed that
the question had referred to membership in the Communist
Party. He stated that this was the only time that he had
registered as a Communist and that he had registered in this
manner because he believed in some of the principles of the
Communist Party in 1936 and intended to vote for some of that
Party's candidates. Questioned as to the principles of the
Communist Party which he then believed in, MC GRAV stated
that the only principle which he could recall offhand was
the urging by the Communist Party that jobs be provided
for everybody.

MC GRAV was asked if he would explain his statement
of December 8, 1950, that he had always been anti-Communist
and had never been affiliated with or supported the Communist
Party in view of his 1936 registration under the emblem of the
Communist Party, and he stated that he had apparently
misunderstood a question put to him on December 8, 1950,
and at that time had intended to state that he had never
been a member of the Communist Party and that it was his
understanding when discussing his anti-Communist feelings on
December 8, 1950, that he was expressing a present sentiment
and one which he had felt since about 1937. He then stated
that it was a fact that he had had pro-Communist feelings and
had supported the Party to some extent during a period from
about 1934 to the latter part of 1936 or early 1937. However,
he again categorically denied membership in the Communist
Party.

MC GRAV was asked whether or not he had ever been a
member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party and
denied such membership. He was asked whether or not he had
ever brought _______ to a meeting of the Waterfront
Section of the Communist Party on Hudson Street in New York
City, and he again denied having brought _______ to a
political meeting of any type whatsoever. He was asked
whether or not he had in the Communist Party, and he denied having MC GRAW was asked whether or not he had ever attended a Marxist Study Club at the home of the BRADLEY CUTLERS, and he denied attendance at any such function. He stated that it was possible that he had met before his or employment in the and stated that it was also possible that he had met at the home of the He reiterated, however, that if such a meeting took place it was for social purposes only and not connected with any study group.

With reference to MC GRAW stated that he doubted whether or not he would even recognize her, had no knowledge that she had ever been employed on the and could recall her only as the. He stated that he knew of no reason why should name him as a member of the Communist Party other than the fact that she would probably support in any statements the latter might make. He was questioned as to whether or not he had ever been a member of a Communist Party unit composed of supervisors of the Writers Project specifically ORRIK JOHNS, LOUELLA HENKLE, RUTH CRAWFORD, and IVAN BLACK; and he denied membership in such a unit and stated that he could not recall ever having been associated with these people as a group in any type of endeavor whatsoever. He stated that he was acquainted with IVAN BLACK as a writer, but was not aware of the fact that BLACK had ever been employed in the Federal Writers Project.

MC GRAW was questioned concerning the magazine "Direction," and he stated that he was unable to recall such a magazine. He was advised that one JAMES MAGRAW was listed on the Advisory Board of such a magazine, and he stated that the possibility existed that he was identical with this JAMES MAGRAW and furnished the following explanation:

He stated that during the existence of the Federal
Writers Project on which many well-known and competent writers were employed. It was a practice for an entire issue of a magazine to be produced solely by writers employed on the Project. The editing and production of the magazine would be left solely to their judgment with the publishers of the magazine performing only the task of printing. He stated that thus, since he was Director of the Project in New York City, his name might well have appeared on the masthead of a magazine published under such an arrangement.

With reference to the publication "Rank and File Federationist," he stated that this publication was the official organ of a group known as "The Rank and File Group of the AF of L Unemployment Insurance" or some similar title. He stated that he was employed as editor of this publication for a period of about six months in 1933 or 1934 and that the offices of this publication were located at 1 Union Square, New York City. He stated that he had no knowledge that this publication or the group which it represented was controlled, influenced or sympathetic to the Communist Party. In conclusion, MGRAW stated that he desired to make no changes in his signed statement of December 5, 1950, and that he would repeat this statement even under oath. He reiterated his denial of acquaintance with ANNA M. ROSENBERG and his belief that he had made his allegations solely for publicity purposes. He was asked to furnish circumstances under which he had previously acted, in his belief, solely for publicity purposes, and he stated that the only instances which he could recall were previous appearances before Congressional committees.
INTERVIEWS OF PERSONS MENTIONED
BY AS POSSIBLE
SOURCES OF PERTINENT INFORMATION

Re Edward Dahlberg

The following investigation was conducted by
SAS THOMAS E. O'BRIEN and ROBERT C. BLOUNT:

EDWARD DAHLBERG, 39-1/2 Washington Square South, New York City, New York, advised that he had never been a member of the Communist Party. However, he stated that he had been "pro-Communist" in his thinking and writings around 1930 and 1931, and said that during this period he had belonged to the John Reed Club. He advised that he had been a member of this club for only about eight or nine months.

DAHLBERG further related that during the time he had been a member of the John Reed Club, he had been engaged in free lance writing and said that among the publications for which he wrote, at that time, were the publications known as the "New Masses", "New Republic", and "The Nation".

Photographs of Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG were shown to DAHLBERG, but he said he could not identify the photograph of ANNA M. ROSENBERG as that of any person he had ever seen at any club meeting of the John Reed Club. He further said that he had never known anyone, who was a member of the John Reed Club, who was named ROSENBERG. He has heard of ANNA M. ROSENBERG, but could not recall ever having heard that ANNA M. ROSENBERG was a member of the Communist Party or a member of any Communist front organizations.

DAHLBERG said that he had "a hunch" that this investigation was "on the right track". He reiterated that he had no real basis for this belief, saying that it was purely his personal opinion that ANNA M. ROSENBERG could have
been pro-Communist during the 1930's. DAHLBERG said that he had no information or possible sources of information that would substantiate this personal opinion expressed above.

DAHLBERG stated that he changed his mind about Communist ideology in 1932 or 1933, and said that at that time he began to write a book which was anti-Communist. He related that this book entitled "Do These Bones Live?" was published by Harcourt-Brace in 1940.

He described the John Reed Club as an association of writers, artists, and sculptors, all of whom he said had definite pro-Communist leanings. He believed that the club house of the John Reed Club had been located on 6th Avenue, between 9th and 10th Streets, in New York City, and estimated that the membership of the John Reed Club had been somewhere between 40 to 50 people. He could not recall whether there were any membership cards or dues and did not know who was in charge.

DAHLBERG named the following as former members of the John Reed Club:

PHILIP RAHV and WILLIAM PHELPS, both of whom he said are presently employed by the "Partisan Review";
GRANVILLE HICKS, free lance writer;
JOE KASS;
MALCOLM COWLEY, free lance writer and former book reviewer for the "New Republic";
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON and ALBERT MALTZ, both of whom were described by DAHLBERG as the Hollywood writers who had recently been convicted of contempt of congress;
FANYA FOSS;
A woman named LUMPKIN, who authored "To Make My Bread".

He also mentioned as former members of the John Reed Club the following: ORRICK JOHNS, HENRY ALSBERG and JACOB BAKER.
(It is noted that information has been received that ORRICK JOHNS is deceased, and it is noted that HENRY ALSBERG and JACOB BAKER have been interviewed.)

DAHLBERG further said that a book dealer located on Christopher Street, New York City, whose name he could not recall, had been a member of the John Reed Club and was a person who might be able to furnish information concerning the members of this club.

Re Clifford Sutcliffe

The following investigation was conducted by SAS WILLIAM G. O’DONNEL and JOHN B. SIMMONS:

CLIFFORD SUTCLIFFE, 41 Morton Street, New York City, New York, advised that he had been employed on the Federal Writers Project of the WPA, in New York City, in the late 1930's and knew many of the writers and artists employed on this project. He said he was never a member of the John Reed Club, nor was he ever a member of the Communist Party. He never knew anyone named ANNA ROSENBERG, nor had he ever heard mention of the name ANNA ROSENBERG as a person who was a member of the Communist Party or of the John Reed Club.

He advised that in connection with the investigation made by the Dies Committee of the House of Representatives concerning a sit-down strike which occurred on the Federal Writers Project of WPA at New York, he had a number of pictures of those participating in the strike and he said that he furnished same to the Dies Committee.

He stated that he knew [redacted] when he worked on the [redacted] and afterwards when both were called to testify before the Dies Committee. He advised that [redacted] had a wonderful memory, and would, after many years, remember details that most people would have forgotten. He
regarded [ ] as a rabid anti-Communist and he said he had no reason to doubt the integrity of [ ]

SUTCLIFFE advised that he also knew JAMES MC GRAW, when MC GRAW was employed on the Federal Writers Project of WPA, and he said that he regarded JAMES MC GRAW as a "weak sister", inasmuch as MC GRAW was easily influenced and usually went along with the crowd.

He stated that BRADLEY CUTLER also had been employed on the WPA Writers Project, but not for a long period of time. SUTCLIFFE said that this was due to the fact that BRADLEY CUTLER was intoxicated too much at a time. He said that the last two times he saw BRADLEY CUTLER, the latter was intoxicated and in fact was sprawled out on the steps leading to the apartment of a girlfriend of CUTLER'S, at a building located on 34th Street, north side, just east of 3rd Avenue. SUTCLIFFE knew nothing as to the present whereabouts of BRADLEY CUTLER and did not know the name of the girlfriend of CUTLER mentioned above.

SUTCLIFFE furnished five volumes of testimony before the House Committee on Appropriations published in 1939 which concerned the investigation of Communist infiltration of WPA projects. In these volumes was a photostat of the signers of the cover of the book "The People's Front" written by EARL BROWDER, which book was presented to "Comrade EDWIN SANTA". It is noted that among the signers of the cover of this book there was no indication of the name ANNA ROSENBERG.
Edward Malkin

Mr. EDWARD MALKIN, Financial Writer, for the "New York Herald Tribune" was interviewed by SA LAWRENCE H. BRACKEN and SA FRANCIS J. GALLANT in the lobby of the Statler Hotel on December 12, 1950. MALKIN advised that he had been quite friendly with back in the middle 1930s and through him MALKIN had, for a period of approximately from the middle of 1935 to the very early part of 1938 been associated with the John Reed Club, located somewhere in Greenwich Village. MALKIN stated that he had attended one or two social functions there and to the best of his knowledge the entire organization was controlled by the Communist Party; however, there is nothing definite or specific by which he could prove this statement. He said that it was generally known to members of average intelligence that this was a Communist sponsored organization. MALKIN went on to state that he had never known ANNA M. ROSENBERG to be connected with the John Reed Club nor does he remember ever seeing her at any of the functions which he attended.

Concerning MALKIN stated that he was a man of great extremes and he explained this by saying that when he was a Communist he went all out in his actions concerning this organization and when he became an anti-Communist the same was true. He continued by saying that he believed was wrong in his accusations concerning Mrs. ROSENBERG but he pointed out in all the years he has known him he never knew him to deliberately lie nor did he ever know him to be wrong in any of his accusations he has made concerning people who are Communists or in the Communist set up in New York City.

Concerning the WPA Writers Project, MALKIN said that he was in that organization about 1935 or 1936 and he never knew of ANNA M. ROSENBERG to have influenced the selection of anyone's employment with that unit.

Matthew Hall

MATTHEW HALL, 28 East 95th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA LAWRENCE H. BRACKEN and SA FRANCIS J. GALLANT on December 12, 1950, at his home at which time he admitted that he was a member of the Communist Party from approximately 1935
until 1939 or 1940. To his knowledge, he never heard of ANNA M. ROSENBERG being connected with the Party in any manner nor had he ever heard her name at any of the meetings which he had attended. He said that his knowledge concerning her was that she had been connected with the LaGuardia Administration in New York City back in the middle 1930s. He went on to say that he had little knowledge concerning the John Reed Club but that he did know it was located somewhere in Greenwich Village. When questioned concerning persons who were members of the Communist Party during the period he was a member, who might possibly have known ANNA M. ROSENBERG, he advised that at this time he can not remember the names of any of the members nor could he remember the name or the location of the Communist Clubs to which he belonged. He could offer no pertinent information relative to this investigation.
The following investigation was conducted by SA EUGENE W. HARRELL:

DOUGLAS Saxe, residing at 5½ James Street, New York City, with offices at Forster G. Bowen, Inc., 207 East 43rd Street, New York City, furnished the following information regarding:

Saxe stated that he had previously been the of the of New England, with offices in Norwalk, Connecticut. Saxe explained that this firm was a subsidiary of the Microstatic Corporation with offices located in the same City. Saxe went on to say that these two companies and other subsidiaries of the Microstatic Corporation made microfilm reproductions of plans, contracts and formulae of every major war plant in the United States at the beginning of World War II. These films were made at the request of the various companies, were processed under strict secrecy, and the finished negatives were returned to the individual contracting companies. Saxe said that the regular and normal procedure at this company was to make one copy only of these microfilm photographs. After the development and processing of the film, it was supposed to be returned, under guard, to the separate companies.

Saxe went on to say that the of was Saxe said that he had read in the newspaper that had testified before the Armed Services Committee concerning
ANNA M. ROSENBERG, and he advised that he knew that this was the
who had been employed as
at

SAXE said that in his capacity as

He advised that as a result, confidential contracts which were being worked on, at the time, by the various war plants in the entire country. According to SAXE these included details regarding the early stages of Loran Radar, the proximity fuse and other technical projects being developed at that time. SAXE related that despite the fact that only one copy of all microfilms was supposed to be made by, SAXE, in the fall of 1942, on one occasion, noticed that extra copies of at least one contract, which was being handled by Microstatic Corporation, were being made. He said that he saw an extra copy of a contract photographed for the Worthington Pump Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, lying on the processing These particular plans and photographs were of gun mounts being manufactured by the Worthington Pump Company for naval vessels.

It was SAXE'S opinion that had been making copies of the microfilm in his control and diverting same to his own use. SAXE further ventured the opinion that lived well beyond the means of the small $125.00-a-week salary paid to and he said that apparently never was in need of ready cash.

SAXE went on to say that because he believed that copies of vital films processed by the Microstatic Corporation were being made available to unauthorized persons, the identity of said unauthorized persons not known to SAXE, he refused to let process any more of the film photographed by the Microstatic Corporation of New England, and he said that on
November 13, 1942, he severed his, SAXE'S, relations with both of the firms.

SAXE stated that other individuals who were more intimate with __________ during this period are as follows:

MR. VERNON PRATT, previously President of the Microstatic Corporation and presently associated with the firm of Gray and Pratt at an unknown address on Fifth Avenue, New York City. PRATT, according to SAXE, is still residing in Norwalk, Connecticut.

DONALD HARRISON, formerly of the Microstatic Corporation and believed by SAXE to be residing either in Westport, Connecticut, or Norwalk, Connecticut.

ELLiot HYMAN, formerly Treasurer of the Microstatic Corporation and presently with Associated Producers, Ltd., located at either 404 or 440 Madison Avenue, New York City. He believed that HYMAN was residing at Norwalk, Connecticut.

WALTER LISBERGER, previously President of the Microstatic Corporation of New England, whom SAXE believes is presently residing at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Re: Information furnished regarding person named ANNA ROSENBERG arrested by Police in Trenton, New Jersey, July; 1930

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, on December 11, 1950, furnished the following information:
This informant said that the "New York Times," issue of May 19, 1930, set forth a list of names of persons who apparently were members of the John Reed Club, and the informant said that among those listed was one ANNA ROSENBERG.

This informant said that the informant had received information to the effect that one ANNA ROSENBERG, an unknown writer or authoress, was arrested by the Police in Trenton, New Jersey, in July, 1930. Further, that the July 30, 1930 edition of the "Daily Worker," according to the informant, contained a short story about an election rally that was broken up in Trenton, New Jersey. The informant was of the opinion that this story in the July 30, 1930, edition of the "Daily Worker" referred to the arrest of ANNA ROSENBERG in Trenton, New Jersey. The informant also stated that information had come to the informant's attention that one JOHN SODERBERG was also arrested with this ANNA ROSENBERG in Trenton, New Jersey. SODERBERG, according to the informant, had been sentenced to serve a term in prison at Sing Sing Prison, New York, sometime in 1932 after conviction on a charge of dynamiting a barge at Pier 11, East River, New York, New York. The informant said that this JOHN SODERBERG was at that time Secretary of the Independent Boatmen's Union.

This informant advised that the informant believed that the ANNA ROSENBERG who was arrested by the Police in Trenton, New Jersey, in July of 1930, could possibly be the ANNA ROSENBERG whose name was set forth on the list of names apparently members of the John Reed Club in the May 19, 1930, issue of the "New York Times," and the informant said that the above information was furnished with that in mind.

This informant further advised that included among the list of names apparently members of the John Reed Club
in the May 19, 1930, issue of the "New York Times" was the name ESTHER SHEMITZ, and this informant advised that he knows that ESTHER SHEMITZ was the maiden name of MRS. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. This informant advised that, accordingly, MRS. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS might be able to furnish some information concerning the identity of the ANNA ROSENBERG whose name appeared on the above-mentioned list, apparently a list of names of members of the John Reed Club.

Further, this informant advised that the informant knew that the following individuals had been instrumental in organizing the John Reed Club: CHARLES YALE HARRISON; GRANDVILLE HICKS; and MAX EASTMAN. The informant further related that in conversation with the three above-mentioned individuals he had mentioned ANNA M. ROSENBERG, and the informant said that all of the above three individuals, HARRISON, HICKS and EASTMAN, had indicated to this informant that they did not know of ANNA M. ROSENBERG ever having been a member of the John Reed Club.
NY 62-10641

Portion of Article Contributed by
Anna M. Rosenberg, which Article
Appeared in the Publication "New Masses",

The following investigation was conducted by SA
ROBERT C. BLOUNT and SA JOHN S. McCool:

The December 8, 1942 special issue of "New Masses"
contains an article entitled, "What We Have Learned", a symposium. One of the contributors to this article was ANNA M. ROSENBERG, described as the New York Regional Director, War Manpower Commission. The portion of this article contributed by ANNA M. ROSENBERG is as follows:

"To me, there is one essential difference between woman's participation in this war and the last one. I think that today women have a much deeper appreciation of what this war means to them. It strikes at the very heart of all a woman lives for - the home. I think that what outrages the American women most is the attempted total obliteration of the family unit under Fascism and Nazism. Wherever these forms of government have been set up, they have, with cold deliberation, ruthlessly set about to destroy the dignity of the home and family, and to substitute for it a cold patronage of the state. Children are taught that they belong, not to the family, but to the state. Girls are urged to produce progeny for the further enhancement of the power and prestige of the state. The social security of the state demands it.

"In this country, I had the privilege of administering our own government's Social Security program for a number of years. Here, we interpret Social Security differently. To us, it is enrichment through a more secure economic position in our way of living. That has been our basis, and it has engendered a feeling of cooperation with, and participation in, our government's growth and progress, which is far more abiding than anything that brute force would ever accomplish.

"Of course, there are many practicalities which make woman's participation in the war, even today, much more valuable than it was twenty-five years ago. Women have become adept at handling machinery;
"they have earned for themselves a very secure and respected place in the labor market; they have broken down the skepticism and reluctance of employers.

"But basically, it is because the American woman today believes implicitly that she is helping to preserve the American family - its independence, its security, its hope of the future - that will make her contribution to eventual victory so tremendous."

"New Masses" was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on June 24, 1942 and March 29, 1944.
"they have earned for themselves a very secure and respected place in the labor market; they have broken down the skepticism and reluctance of employers.

"But basically, it is because the American woman today believes implicitly that she is helping to preserve the American family - its independence, its security, its hope of the future - that will make her contribution to eventual victory so tremendous."

"New Masses" was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on June 24, 1942 and March 29, 1944.

Re: Alleged Testimony of Dr. J.B. Matthews to the Effect that Ted Kirkpatrick Might Have Secured Pertinent Information from one Concerning Anna M. Rosenberg

Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS is alleged to have testified before the Armed Services Committee that TED KIRKPATRICK, a former agent of this Bureau, had told J. B. MATTHEWS, about two weeks ago, that he had told KIRKPATRICK when KIRKPATRICK was with the FBI that HARRIS had seen ANNA M. ROSENBERG at a Communist Party cell meeting.

TED KIRKPATRICK was interviewed at his office at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, on December 12, 1950. Present at this interview were KENNETT BIERLEY and JOHN KEENAN, both former Special Agents of this Bureau. At the outset of this interview, TED KIRKPATRICK advised that since receiving Mr. SCHEIDT'S telephone call, he had talked to Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS on the telephone and MATTHEWS had been most apologetic and had advised KIRKPATRICK said that MATTHEWS, during this telephone call to KIRKPATRICK, had been most apologetic and was concerned over the fact that he, MATTHEWS, would have to re-appear before the committee and amend his previous testimony.

TED KIRKPATRICK advised that in connection with MATTHEWS' testimony, KIRKPATRICK, recalled that about two weeks ago, J. B. MATTHEWS telephonically communicated with KIRKPATRICK and asked if KIRKPATRICK'S files revealed any information on the alleged Communist activities of ANNA M. ROSENBERG, the Assistant Secretary of Defense. KIRKPATRICK advised MATTHEWS that his files did not reveal any information in this connection but suggested that there was an individual who probably might be able to throw some light on this and informed MATTHEWS that this individual probably should be interviewed.
KIRKPATRICK stated that he was of the opinion at first that he had mentioned the name of [redacted] as a person who might be able to throw some light on this, but in his conversation this morning with MATTHEWS, the latter told KIRKPATRICK that KIRKPATRICK had not mentioned [redacted] name to MATTHEWS. Further MATTHEWS told KIRKPATRICK that he, MATTHEWS, had made some inquiries among other people concerning the ANNA M. ROSENBERG matter, and apparently had come up with the name of [redacted].

[redacted] according to KIRKPATRICK, is presently employed by the [redacted] at Indianapolis. KIRKPATRICK said that during the time he was employed as a Special Agent of this Bureau in the New York Office, he, KIRKPATRICK, had never interviewed [redacted], but KIRKPATRICK stated that subsequent to leaving the Bureau and forming his own company, he and his associates and "used" [redacted].
Attempts to Locate and Interview Bradley Cutler and Villa Cutler

It is noted that advised that BRADLEY and VILLA CUTLER formerly resided on the north side of the street, on East 14th Street, between Fifth Avenue and Union Square, at the time he attended meetings at their home in late 1934, and knew of no address for the CUTLERS and could furnish no other information as to their present whereabouts.

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM G. O'DONNELL and SA JOHN B. SIMMONS:

Mr. J. MARSHALL, Building Superintendent, 21 East 14th Street, New York City, advised that the building at 21 East 14th Street, New York City, was the only residential building on the north side of 14th Street, between Fifth Avenue and Union Square. He advised that this building was erected in 1939 and replaced a group of old houses formerly located at this site. He stated that no one named CUTLER had resided in the new building since the time it was erected. He advised further that the real estate company of Springer - Van Buren, 33 West 14th Street, might have records of tenants in the old houses at this site.

Mr. HEILMANN of Springer - Van Buren Real Estate Company, 33 West 14th Street, New York City, advised that a party named CUTLER resided at 21 East 14th Street, New York City, from February 1, 1932 to April 30, 1934 and subsequently in rooms #3 and #4 at 13 East 14th Street, New York City, from June 1, 1934 to February 28, 1935. Mr. HEILMANN said that the first name of the CUTLER who resided at these buildings on 14th Street, as mentioned above, did not appear in his records.

Mr. DELSEMME of Delsemme Artists' Materials Company, 1 West 15th Street, New York City, advised that he had maintained his shop at 13 East 14th Street, during 1934 and 1935, but he said he had no recollection of any persons residing at this address named CUTLER.

The following persons, all of whom advised that they had been residing at 13 East 14th Street, during 1934 and 1935,
NY 62-10641

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd.)

were interviewed, but all advised that they did not remember any tenant named CUTLER who had resided in that building:

VINCENT GILINSKY, presently residing 9 East 17th Street, New York City;
WALTER PACK, presently residing 3 Washington Square West, New York City;
DAVID KARPUNKEL, presently residing 20 East 14th Street, New York City, and
L. SPITZBAHM, presently residing 54 West 74th Street, New York City.

JAMES MAGRAW, previously mentioned in referenced reports, residing 226 West 10th Street, New York City, advised that he had been acquainted with BRADLEY CUTLER when he and CUTLER were both employed on the Federal Writers Project of the WPA, but said he last saw CUTLER in 1938. He advised that BRADLEY CUTLER had a bad heart condition and he ventured the opinion that BRADLEY CUTLER may be deceased.

Confidential Informants T-2 and T-3, both of known reliability, and both of whom might be in a position to furnish information regarding the present whereabouts of writers or artists, advised that they had no information concerning BRADLEY CUTLER or VILLA CUTLER.

Re: Alleged Testimony of Dr. J.B. Matthews to the Effect that Ted Kirkpatrick Might Have Secured Pertinent Information from one

Concerning Anna M. Rosenberg

Reference is made to information furnished by the Bureau in telephone call to this office from Assistant Director D. M. LADD, to the effect that Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS is alleged to have testified before the Armed Services Committee that TED KIRKPATRICK, a former agent of this Bureau, had told J. B. MATTHEWS, about two weeks ago, that one had told KIRKPATRICK when KIRKPATRICK was with the FBI, that had seen ANNA M. ROSENBERG at a Communist Party cell meeting.
Reference is also made to the telephone call of Special Agent in Charge EDWARD SCHEIDT of this office to Assistant Director, D. W. LADD of the Bureau, on December 12, 1950, wherein Mr. SCHEIDT reported the results of a telephone call he had had with TED KIRKPATRICK wherein KIRKPATRICK had denied that the above facts, as allegedly stated by MATTHEWS, were true. Subsequent to this telephone conversation between TED KIRKPATRICK and Special Agent in Charge EDWARD SCHEIDT, the following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS G. SPENCER:

TED KIRKPATRICK was interviewed at his office at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, on December 12, 1950. Present at this interview were KENNETH BIERLEY and JOHN KEENAN, both former Special Agents of this Bureau. At the outset of this interview, TED KIRKPATRICK advised that since receiving Mr. SCHEIDT'S telephone call, he had talked to Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS on the telephone and MATTHEWS had been most apologetic and had advised KIRKPATRICK that his testimony before the Armed Services Committee had not been the same as the facts related to him by KIRKPATRICK. KIRKPATRICK said that MATTHEWS, during this telephone call to KIRKPATRICK, had been most apologetic and was concerned over the fact that he, MATTHEWS, would have to re-appear before the committee and amend his previous testimony.

TED KIRKPATRICK advised that in connection with MATTHEWS' testimony, KIRKPATRICK, recalled that about two weeks ago, J. B. MATTHEWS telephonically communicated with KIRKPATRICK and asked if KIRKPATRICK'S files revealed any information on the alleged Communist activities of ANNA M. ROSENBERG, the Assistant Secretary of Defense. KIRKPATRICK advised MATTHEWS that his files did not reveal any information in this connection but suggested that there was an individual who probably might be able to throw some light on this and informed MATTHEWS that this individual probably should be interviewed.

KIRKPATRICK stated that he was of the opinion at first that he had mentioned the name of [_____] as a person who might be able to throw some light on this, but in his conversation this morning with MATTHEWS, the latter told KIRKPATRICK that KIRKPATRICK had not mentioned [_____] name to MATTHEWS. Further MATTHEWS told KIRKPATRICK that he, MATTHEWS, had made some inquiries
among other people concerning the ANNA M. ROSENBERG matter, and apparently had come up with the name of ___________ according to KIRKPATRICK, is presently employed by the ___________. KIRKPATRICK said that during the time he was employed as a Special Agent of this Bureau in the New York Office, he, KIRKPATRICK, had never interviewed __________ but KIRKPATRICK stated that subsequent to leaving the Bureau and forming his own company, he and his associates had "used" __________.

KIRKPATRICK appeared quite concerned over that fact that he will be called as a witness to testify before the committee in view of MATTHEWS' testimony, and further stated that MATTHEWS would "look rather foolish" in the event KIRKPATRICK testified as to the true facts in this case. KIRKPATRICK was desirous of knowing if he was under subpoena by the Armed Services Committee and was advised that this fact was not known. At the conclusion of the interview, JOHN KEENAN, who was present, inquired if the Bureau was contemplating interviewing J. B. MATTHEWS in connection with MATTHEWS' testimony and in connection with this testimony as it related to TED KIRKPATRICK, but KEENAN was advised that it was not known if MATTHEWS would so be interviewed.
Re: Check of Records of County Clerk's Office Concerning John Reed Club

The following investigation was conducted by SA ELMER M. ROTH:

The records of the County Clerk's Office, Supreme Court, New York County, New York, were checked for the year 1929 to the year 1935, inclusive, for any indication of a record of incorporation or organizational certificate concerning the John Reed Club. No record concerning the John Reed Club was contained in these records of the New York County Clerk's Office.

Re: Information Concerning STELLA BUCHWALD

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN B. SIMMONS:

It is noted that referenced report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, dated December 9, 1950, reflects the results of interview with STELLA BUCHWALD.

In regard to STELLA BUCHWALD, Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that the files of the Henry Forbes Community Club contained a file card dated December 28, 1944 made out in the name of STELLA BUCHWALD, 215 East 12th Street, New York City. According to this informant, the Henry Forbes Club was a divisional club of the Communist Party as of 1944. The informant further advised that on this file card the name STELLA BUCHWALD was crossed out and next to it the name THAYER LA RUE was substituted. The informant further stated that the file card reflected that this person was described as: female, white, a teacher in school, and a C.I.O. member in the Fourth Assembly District. The informant further related that this card bore the number 27980, and further related that the number 27980 was also contained on a 1945 Communist Party card in the name of STELLA BUCHWALD.
NEW YORK

At New York, New York
Will locate and interview the following persons, all of whom are mentioned by EDWARD DAHLBERG as former members of the John Reed Club:

JOE PASS

FANYA FOSS, who may also be known as FANYA FOCH according to ROBERT VERN WARD.

GRANVILLE HICKS. (It is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-1 also mentioned GRANVILLE HICKS as one of the persons who was instrumental in founding the John Reed Club.)

Will locate and interview the following persons, all of whom are mentioned by Confidential Informant T-1, in instant report, as persons who were instrumental in founding the John Reed Club:

CHARLES YALE HARRISON

MAX EASTMAN.

Will at the Board of Elections, New York City, make efforts to locate further registration records concerning JAMES McGRAW, aka James Magraw.

Will attempt to locate and interview acquaintance of JAMES McGRAW and will interview available informants in an effort to determine whether or not McGRAW was member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in 1934 or any time.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN at New York, dated December 12, 1950, are identified as follows:

T-1

contacted by SA THOMAS G. SPENCER.

T-2

Confidential source contacted by SA WILLIAM O. McCUE.

T-3

Confidential source contacted by SA WILLIAM O. McCUE.

T-4

who furnished information to SA THEODORE C. KIRKPATRICK and SA ROBERT J. BARTH.

REFERENCE: Reports of SA JAMES P. MARTIN at New York, dated 12/9/50 and 12/11/50.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DATE WHEN MADE
12-12-50

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
12/9, 11, 12/50

REPORT MADE BY
J. PHILIP KOCHENDERFER

FILE NO. 77-2208 VFH

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Mrs. DANIEL NAGRIN, known professionally as HELEN TAMARIS, has no knowledge concerning John Reed Club or ANNA ROSENBERG's alleged membership in that club. JERRE MANGIONE admits attending several meetings of John Reed Club in New York City about 1932; does not know ANNA ROSENBERG or recognize her photograph.

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. DANIEL NAGRIN, known professionally as HELEN TAMARIS, the choreographer for the musical production "Bless You All", which was presented at the Forrest Theatre, Philadelphia, up to December 9, 1950, said that she did not know Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG except from having read about her in the newspapers. Mrs. NAGRIN said that she had no knowledge whatever regarding the John Reed Club and did not know any people who might have been members of it.

JERRE MANGIONE, 1940 Delancy Street, employed by N. W. Ayer Advertising Company, Washington Square, Philadelphia, said that he was never a member of the John Reed Club of New York, but that he did attend some of its meetings in New York City about 1932.

He explained that these meetings were held usually evenings or Sundays at some place in the Greenwich Village section of New York. It was the custom to have a currently popular author as guest speaker and to invite authors who were attending to speak from the floor. There were usually from 100 to 200 people present. Most of the people who attended these meetings, according to...
MANGIONE, were like himself, young people who aspired to become authors and attended in order to see and hear successful writers.

He commented that he knows that some of those in attendance were Communists, although they were decidedly in the minority. He emphasized that those in attendance were extremely young and that any person over thirty years old was an exception and possibly would have been more noticeable.

It was MANGIONE's impression that by 1934 or 1935 the John Reed Club went out of existence.

MANGIONE said that he did not know Mrs. ANNA ROSENBERG except what he had read about her in the newspapers very recently and by reputation in past years as having been connected with the "New Deal" in some capacity. He did not recognize Mrs. ROSENBERG's maiden name of ANNA LEDEKHER. He was shown a photograph of Mrs. ROSENBERG taken in 1935 and said that he did not recognize it as the photograph of anybody he had ever seen.
The interview with Mrs. DANIEL NAGRIN, also known as HELEN TAMARIS, was conducted by SAS RICHARD H. GRABHAM and ALBERT RUNDBAKEN.

The interview with JERRE MANGIONE was conducted by SAS J. PHILIP KOCHENDERFER and ROBERT W. HOLMES.

This is the joint report of the writer and SA ROBERT W. HOLMES.

MANGIONE commented that ALFRED HAYES, author of "The Girl on the Via Flamina", who he believes is at present a book reviewer for the New York Herald Tribune, was a leading figure in the John Reed Club. MANGIONE said that judging from HAYES' present writings, he is no longer sympathetic with Communism and might be a source of information about the activities and personalities in the John Reed Club. He also said that PHILIP RANV, Editor of the "Partisan Review", should be in a similar position to give information concerning the John Reed Club.
LEADS

NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will, if considered advisable, interview ALFRED HAYES and PHILIP RAHH concerning their possible knowledge of ANNA ROSENBERG's connection with the John Reed Club. This lead has been set out in Philadelphia teletype dated 12-12-50.

Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:     Mr. D. H. Ladd
FROM:   A. H. Belmont
SUBJECT: ANNA L. ROSENBERG

DATE: December 12, 1950

Felix Larking, Legal Counsel to the Secretary of Defense, telephonically communicated with Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section and stated he was desirous of ascertaining if the Bureau was willing to have an FBI agent testify before the Armed Services Committee, to the effect that the FBI had searched their records and files and failed to locate any report or memorandum to the effect that former Agent George Starr had been informed by [redacted] that Anna Rosenberg was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. Larkin was informed that the Bureau could not acquiesce in this request. Mr. Larkin seemed satisfied with this answer.
Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, telephonically communicated with Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section and stated that Benjamin Freedman had testified before the Armed Services Committee on the evening of December 11, and admitted that Gerald L. K. Smith had called and informed him that two investigators were coming to New York to see him. Larkin indicated this call from Smith was a long distance one and that Smith stated the investigators were Don Surine, of Senator Joe McCarthy's staff, and Ed Nellor, of Fulton Lewis' staff. Freedman also indicated that he had put Surine and Nellor in touch with Freedman also testified, according to Larkin, that he had dictated his statement regarding Anna Rosenberg in Congressman Rankin's office.

Larkin stated that Freedman was very embarrassed when he mentioned his connection with Gerald L. K. Smith.

Larkin also stated that the Committee was desirous of subpoenaing Ted Kirkpatrick, a former FBI agent, and George Starr, a former FBI agent.

Larkin stated that he was of the opinion that Freedman's testimony indicated a close connection between Senator McCarthy and Gerald L. K. Smith, and Fulton Lewis and Gerald L. K. Smith.

This data is being brought to your attention for your information and record purposes.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND

DATE WHEN MADE 12-12-50

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-11-12-50

REPORT MADE BY HAROLD J. BUTLER JLG

CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY

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

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Father GEORGE GREGORY HERZINEC, Pastor, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Greek Catholic Church, Akron, Ohio, and visiting professor of the Russian language, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio advised that about 1948 he received correspondence from one Dr. JENO BAIZA, a Priest of the Catholic Church in Budapest, Hungary. In this correspondence BAIZA mentioned that one BEN ROSENBERG was named as a First Secretary to Premier MATIAS RAKOSSI of Hungary. From reading recent newspaper articles that birthplace of ANNA M. ROSENBERG was Budapest, Hungary, HERZINEC assumed the possibility existed from similar last name of ANNA M. ROSENBERG that she might be distant relative of BEN ROSENBERG, but has no definite proof of relationship nor further basis for opinion that ANNA M. ROSENBERG is in any way connected with BEN ROSENBERG. ANNA M. ROSENBERG unknown to established confidential informants in Cleveland area.

R U C

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to Cleveland dated 12-11-50

Cleveland teletype to Bureau dated 12-12-50

Kansas City teletype dated 12-11-50

COPY OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (MSD)
2 - New York
1 - Cleveland

PROPERTY OF FBI. THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY.
Father George Gregory BERZINEC, Pastor, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Greek Catholic Church, 2527 Seventeenth Street, Akron, Ohio, and a visiting professor of Russian language at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, upon interview advised that about 1948 he compiled a list of names comprising the Communist High Command or the ruling group of Communists in Hungary and Ruthenia, which information he had received in many letters of correspondence with one Dr. Jeno Bajza, whom he described as a Priest of the Catholic Church now living incognito in order to escape the Communist purge in Hungary.

He said that in one of the letters received from Dr. Bajza he believes that he recalled the name of Elen Rosenberg was mentioned in one of the letters as a First Secretary to Premier Matyas Rakossi of Hungary.

He said that where the connection came about of his being suspicious of Anna M. Rosenberg was when he read a newspaper article concerning her possible appointment to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense, in which it was indicated that her birth place was Budapest, Hungary. He thereupon came to the conclusion of believing that because the last name of Elen Rosenberg is similar in spelling to the last name of Anna M. Rosenberg that he assumed the possibility existed that she might be a distant relative to the Elen Rosenberg who was allegedly mentioned as being First Secretary to the President of Hungary, but that he had no definite proof of any relationship nor any further basis for his opinion and considered it only a possibility which he thought should be checked into by the proper authorities.

During the interview Father Berzinec reviewed all of the available correspondence which he presently has in his possession and which had been received from Dr. Jeno Bajza, and was unable to locate the name of Elen Rosenberg as being mentioned in any of the correspondence.

Cleveland confidential informants T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4 and T-5, all of known reliability, and who are familiar with Communist Party activities in the Cleveland area, all advised that the name of Anna M. Rosenberg had never come to their attention as ever having been connected in any way with Communist Party affairs in the Cleveland, Ohio area.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
The Bureau's attention is directed to the case entitled "Father GREGORY BERZINEC, ESPIONAGE - X", with particular reference to Washington Field Office letter to the Director under date of June 10, 1947, wherein information was received from Mr. FRANK CHAPIN, Room 107, South Building, 25th and E Streets, N.W., Security Division, Central Intelligence Group, which described BERZINEC as "clever, persistent and unscrupulous".

A review of the Cleveland indices further show that there is considerable information in the Bureau's files concerning background information on Father GEORGE GREGORY BERZINEC, was.

The contact with Cleveland confidential informants T-1 through T-5 was handled by SA PALMER M. BAKEN, Jr.
INFORMANTS

T-1 - [Redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. (for protection)

T-2 - [Redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. (for protection)

T-3 - [Redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. (for protection)

T-4 - [Redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. (for protection)

T-5 - [Redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. (for protection)
On this broadcast, Mr. Lewis related the following concerning Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg whose presidential appointment as Assistant Secretary of Defense is under consideration by a Senate Committee.

It has been learned that discrepancies exist between the stenographic record and the official printed record of Anna Rosenberg's testimony before this committee. The discrepancies are accounted for by the fact that Mrs. Rosenberg was permitted to review the stenographic record and edit it. For example, after Mrs. Rosenberg stated that another Anna Rosenberg, a writer living on 6th Avenue in New York City, was cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee, she was asked whether that person had been identified. The stenographic record shows the reply "Yes, they did." The official record shows the reply to have been, "I believe they did." The testimony was under oath, Lewis points out.

Today, former counsel of the HUAC, J. B. Mathews, testified he could not identify Mrs. Rosenberg as a reported Communist, and he repudiated remarks attributed to one Mr. Freedman, yet to appear as a witness.

The committee is in night session (12-11-50) and is recalling the printed transcripts of Mrs. Rosenberg's testimony so that the original stenographic version can be presented, without changes.

Lewis asked why haven't other members of the John Reed Communist Club been brought before the committee as witnesses.

ACTION: This is for information purposes.
TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: MR. A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG

DATE: December 12, 1950

Mr. Felix Larkin, General Counsel, Secretary of Defense’s Office, telephonically communicated with Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section on December 12 and stated that Benjamin Freedman had testified before the Armed Services Committee today that Gerald L. K. Smith, Congressman Rankin and Congressman Gossett of Texas were working against Anna Rosenberg.

Larkin stated that Freedman had testified before the Armed Services Committee that he had paid for the issue of "Common Sense", which issue particularly attacked Anna Rosenberg. Freedman testified further that this issue had about 50,000 copies and that Freedman had paid a mailing concern in New York to mail out 25,000 of these copies with copies going to each Congressman and Senator.

Larkin stated that they were going to subpoena Willie Harris, a former FBI undercover agent who is presently in Indianapolis.

Larkin stated that if the Bureau had interviewed Harris that he would appreciate being advised of any comments made by Harris during this interview concerning Anna Rosenberg.

MJL:ilw
WASHINGTON 9 AND NY 1 FROM PHILADELPHIA 12-12-50 132 PM
DIRECTOR AND SAC... U R G E N T

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE
JOHN REED CLUB, SI. MRS. DANIEL NAGRIN, AKA HELEN TAMARIS, HAD NO
KNOWLEDGE OF ANNA ROSENBERG OR JOHN REED CLUB. JERRE MANGIONE
ADmits attendinG MEETINGS, JOHN REED CLUB, THIRTYTWO, BUT
DENIES KNOWING ANNA ROSENBERG. DID NOT RECOGNIZE HER PHOTO.
MANGIONE SAYS ALFRED HAYES, AUTHOR OF QUOTE THE GIRL ON THE VIA
FLAMINA UNQUOTE, AND NY HERALD TRIBUNE BOOK REVIEWER,
WAS LEADING FIGURE IN JOHN REED CLUB AND MAY HAVE INFO . MANGIONE
BELIEVES HAYES NO LONGER COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER. ALSO PHILIP RAHV,
EDITOR OF QUOTE PARTISAN REVIEW UNQUOTE, WAS ACTIVE IN JOHN REED
CLub AND MAY KNOW OF ROSENBERGS POSSIBLE CONNECTION. NY WILL
INTERVIEW BOTH. PHILA. SUBMITTING REPORT ON NAGRIN AND MANGIONE
INTERVIEWS TODAY.

CORNELIUS
WA PLs HOLD AND NY PLs AAD
NY PH R1 NY GAF
WA 11  NY 6  FROM BALTIMORE  12  9-35 PM  

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK  URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN
REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY. REMYTEL NOVEMBER SEVEN. MRS. WHITTAKER
CHAMBERS INTERVIEWED TODAY ON BASIS OF INFORMATION IN RETEL AND INFORM-
ATION FURNISHED BY SA THOS. MCANDREW, NY, BY TELEPHONE TODAY. MRS.
CHAMBERS ADVISES 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 RECALLS THAT IN THE
EARLY THIRTIES HER NAME, ESTHER SHEMITZ, APPEARED IN THE NEW YORK
TIMES IN A LIST OF JOHN REED CLUB MEMBERS, BUT STATES THAT HER NAME
WAS INCLUDED IN THAT LIST WITHOUT HER CONSENT ACTUALLY HAVING BEEN
REQUESTED. SHE DOES NOT REMEMBER AN ANNA ROSENBERG BEING MENTIONED
THEREIN. MRS. CHAMBERS DROPPED FROM THE CLUB IN ABOUT NINETEEN
THIRTY ONE AND HAD NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH IT. SHE DOES NOT RECALL
THE INCIDENT IN TRENTON, N.J. IN JULY NINETEEN THIRTY WHEN AN INDIVI-
DUAL NAMED ANNA ROSENBERG WAS ARRESTED. MRS. CHAMBERS ADVISED THAT
SHE WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED BY VICTOR LASKY LAST NIGHT NOV.
ELEVEN, RE THIS MATTER AND INFORMED HIM THAT SHE KNOWS NO ANNA
ROSENBERG. MR. AND MRS. CHAMBERS REITERATED THEIR BELIEF THAT GRACE
LUMPIN MAY BE AN EXCELLENT SOURCE OF INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THIS

END OF PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

MATTER. THEY STATED THAT THE JOHN REED CLUB FELL INTO TWO GROUPS, THE ARTISTS AND THE WRITERS. THE TWO GROUPS DID NOT USUALLY MIX, EXCEPT IN GENERAL MEETINGS. GRACE LUMPKIN WAS WITH THE WRITERS GROUP. AND THEREFORE MAY BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE ANNA ROSENBERG DESCRIBED AS AN UNKNOWN WRITER OR AUTHOESS IN RETEL. PHOTO OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG DISPLAYED TO MRS. CHAMBERS WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. REPORT FOLLOWS.

CARSON

END

CORRECTION PAGE ONE LAST LINE FIRST WORD SHOULD BE "LUMPKIN"

NY ACK AND DISC WA HOLD

NY BM R Y 6 NYC REOT
URGENT

ALLEGATIONS OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. REBUTEL DEC. ELEVEN. FATHER GEORGE GREGORY BERZINEC, PASTOR, ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY GREEK CATHOLIC CHURCH, AKRON, OHIO, AND VISITING PROFESSOR OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, KENT STATE UNIVERSITY, KENT, OHIO, ADVISED THAT ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY-EIGHT BELIEVES HE RECEIVED CORRESPONDENCE FROM ONE DR. JENO BAJZA A PRIEST OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY. IN THIS CORRESPONDENCE BAJZA MENTIONED THAT ONE BEN ROSENBERG WAS NAMED AS A FIRST SECRETARY TO PREMIER MATYAS RAKOSSI OF HUNGARY. FROM READING RECENT NEWSPAPER ARTICLES THAT BIRTHPLACE OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG WAS BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, BERZINEC ASSUMED THE POSSIBILITY EXISTED FROM SIMILAR LAST NAMES OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG THAT SHE MIGHT BE DISTANT RELATIVE OF BEN ROSENBERG MENTIONED ABOVE, BUT HAS NO DEFINITE PROOF OF RELATIONSHIP NOR FURTHER BASIS FOR OPINION THAT ANNA M. ROSENBERG IS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH BEN ROSENBERG. THE BUREAU'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO CASE ENTITLED FATHER GREGORY BERZINEC, AKA FATHER GEORGE GREGORY BERZINEC, ESPIONAGE DASH X. WASHINGTON FIELD SUPPLIED INFO TO BUREAU JUNE TEN, FORTYSEVEN RECEIVED FROM FRANK CHAPIN, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP DESCRIBING BERZINEC AS CLEVER, PERSISTENT, AND UNSCRUPULOUS. REPORT FOLLOWS.

ABBATICCHIO

END 52 JAN 50

3-05 PM OK FBI WA EAB
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG, JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE KANSAS CITY TEL DECEMBER ELEVEN LAST. INQUIRY AT WOMEN'S VOICE, FIVE THREE SEVEN SOUTH DEARBORN, REVEALED HENRY H. KLEIN, A CONTRIBUTOR TO THAT PUBLICATION, HAS ALWAYS RESIDED IN NEW YORK CITY, OFFICE ADDRESS TWO SIX ONE BROADWAY. RESIDENCE ADDRESS UNKNOWN. NEW YORK LOCATE AND INTERVIEW IN ACCORDANCE RE TEL. NO RECORD THIS OFFICE IDENTIFIABLE WITH MRS. ROSENBERG OR WITH KLEIN. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES WILL BE CONTACTED. COPY THIS BTEL BEING SENT DETROIT SPECIAL DELIVERY.

MC SWAIN

CC DETROIT

HOLD PLS

52 JAN 13 1951
FBI KANSAS CITY 12-11-50 11-45 PM

DIRECTOR, SACS CHICAGO, CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. FOR INFORMATION CHICAGO AND CLEVELAND BUTEL TO KC THIS DATE STATED ROSENBERG IS AWAITING CONFIRMATION AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. IT HAS BEEN ALLEGED THAT SHE ATTENDED MEETINGS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY IN THE MIDDLE THIRTIES AND WAS ALSO A CP MEMBER AT THAT TIME. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED TODAY FROM AN INVESTIGATOR IN THE EMPLOY OF SENATOR MCCARTHY.

SENATOR MCCARTHY ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED A LETTER FROM AN ATTORNEY JAMES T. JENNING, ONE TWO NAUGHT NAUGHT OAK STREET, KCMO, IN WHICH JENNING ALLEGEDLY STATED THAT A COMMUNIST TOLD HIM THAT HARRIMAN IS IN CHARGE OF PUTTING REDS IN THE GOVERNMENT AND FURTHER THAT ANNA ROSENBERG IS QUOTE VERY RED, UNQUOTE. ON INTERVIEW JENNING STATED HE HAS NO FIRST HAND INFORMATION AND WAS REPEATING STATEMENT OF ___________________________ IN PAST

HAS BEEN USED AS INFORMANT THIS OFFICE BUT WAS DISCONTINUED AS UNRELIABLE. HAS RECENTLY FURNISHED INFORMATION ON VOLUNTARY BASIS, SOME OF WHICH IS RELIABLE. WAS FORMER CP MEMBER KCMO AND NOW ON NATIONAL BOARD OF CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN. SHE STATES SHE REMEMBERS

52 JAN 13 1951
HEARING NAME ANNA ROSENBERG, A WRITER AND SOCIAL WORKER IN NEW YORK MENTIONED IN COMMUNIST CIRCLES IN CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO BUT CANNOT GIVE SPECIFIC INSTANCES. BELIEVE THAT ONE HENRY H. KLEIN, DESCRIBED BY [REDACTED] AS QUOTE A RENEGADE JEW UNQUOTE WHO RECENTLY HAS BEEN WRITING FOR WOMEN'S VOICE, ANTI-SEMITIC PAPER PUBLISHED, ROOM EIGHT NAUGHT THREE, FIVE THIRTY SEVEN SOUTH DEARBORN, CHICAGO, ILL. NAMED ANNA ROSENBERG AS JEWISH COMMUNIST AT A MEETING OF MICHIGAN MOTHERS GROUP AT HOME OF MRS. BLANCHE WINTERS IN DETROIT IN NINETEEN FORTYFOUR. [REDACTED] DOES NOT KNOW ANNA ROSENBERG AND DOES NOT KNOW IF ONE MENTIONED BY KLEIN IS THE ANNA ROSENBERG IN QUESTION. [REDACTED] MENTIONED ABOVE TO JENNING AS OPINION, NOT FACT.

CHICAGO REQUESTED TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW HENRY H. KLEIN BEING CAREFUL TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF [REDACTED] CHICAGO AND CLEVELAND CONTACT CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES FOR ANY INDICATION ANNA ROSENBERG KNOWN IN COMMUNIST CIRCLES. BUREAU INSTRUCTS SETTING OUT NECESSARY LEADS BY TEL AND ADVISE ALL OFFICES TO SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORT TO BUREAU. THIS MATTER IS URGENT. IMPORTANCE OF COVERING LEADS IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMITTING TEL SUMMARIES AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER CANNOT BE OVER EMPHASIZED. NEW YORK ORIGIN. NO LEAD SET OUT FOR DETROIT AS BELIEVED INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM KLEIN. COPY THIS TEL BEING SENT DETROIT AMSD.

BOARDMAN

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 1253 AM OK FBI WA EW
CG OK FBI CG WFM
CV OK FBI CV TRS
NYC OK FBI NYCREOT
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. REFERENCE IS MADE TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR D.M. LADDS TELEPHONE CALL FOUR THIRTY PM, DEC. ELEVENTH, CONCERNING THE FACT THAT J.B. MATTHEWS IS ALLEGED TO HAVE TESTIFIED THAT HE INDICATED THAT TED KIRKPATRICK /A FORMER AGENT/ HAD TOLD HIM ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO THAT HAD TOLD KIRKPATRICK WHEN KIRKPATRICK WAS WITH THE FBI THAT HE HAD SEEN ANNA ROSENBERG IN A CP CELL MEETING. REFERENCE IS ALSO MADE TO MR. SCHEIDTS CALL TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR D.M. LADD ON DEC. TWELFTH, WHEREIN MR. SCHEIDT REPORTED THE RESULTS OF A TELEPHONE CALL HE HAD HAD WITH KIRKPATRICK, WHEREIN KIRKPATRICK HAD DENIED THAT THE ABOVE FACTS AS STATED BY MATTHEWS WERE TRUE. SUBSEQUENT TO THIS TELEPHONE CALL, TED KIRKPATRICK WAS INTERVIEWED IN HIS OFFICE AT FIFTY FIVE WEST FORTY SECOND ST. PRESENT AT THIS INTERVIEW WERE EX-AGENTS KENNETH BIERLY AND JOHN KEENAN. AT THE OUTSET OF THE INTERVIEW KIRKPATRICK ADVISED THAT SINCE RECEIVING MR. SCHEIDTS TELEPHONE CALL HE HAD TALKED TO MATTHEWS ON THE PHONE, AND MATTHEWS HAD BEEN MOST APOLOGETIC AND ADVISED KIRKPATRICK...
THAT HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE HAD NOT STRICTLY
CONFORMED TO INFO SUPPLIED HIM BY KIRKPATRICK. HE SAID THAT MATTHEWS
WAS CONCERNED OVER THE FACT THAT HE WOULD PROBABLY HAVE TO REAPPEAR
BEFORE THE COMMITTEE AND AMEND HIS PREVIOUS TESTIMONY. KIRKPATRICK
ADvised THAT IN CONNECTION WITH MATTHEWS TESTIMONY HE KIRKPATRICK,
RECALLED THAT ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO J.B. MATTHEWS TELEPHONICALLY
COMMUNICATED WITH KIRKPATRICK AND ASKED WHETHER KIRKPATRICKS FILES
REVEALED ANY INFO ON THE ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES OF ANNA M.
ROSENBERG, THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. KIRKPATRICK ADVISED
MATTHEWS THAT HIS FILES DID NOT REVEAL ANY INFO IN THIS CONNECTION,
BUT SUGGESTED THAT THERE WAS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO PROBABLY MIGHT BE
ABLE TO THROW SOME LIGHT ON THIS, AND INFORMED MATTHEWS THAT THIS
INDIVIDUAL PROBABLY SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED. KIRKPATRICK STATED
THAT HE WAS OF THE OPINION AT FIRST THAT HE HAD MENTIONED NAME, BUT IN HIS CONVERSATION THIS MORNING WITH MATTHEWS THE LATTER
STATED THAT KIRKPATRICK HAD NOT MENTIONED NAME. FURTHER, THAT
MATTHEWS HAD MADE SOME INQUIRIES AMONG OTHER PEOPLE CONCERNING THE
ANNA ROSENBERG AFFAIR AND APPARENTLY HAD COME UP WITH NAME.
ACCORDING TO KIRKPATRICK, IS PRESENTLY EMPLOYED BY THE
OF INDIANAPOLIS.
KIRKPATRICK STATED THAT DURING THE TIME HE WAS EMPLOYED IN THE NYO
AS AN AGENT HE HAD NEVER HANDLED THE INFORMANT BUT DID STATE
END OF PAGE TWO
THAT SUBSEQUENT TO LEAVING THE BUREAU AND FORMING THEIR OWN COMPANY, THEY HAD "USED" KIRKPATRICK APPEARED QUITE CONCERNED OVER THE FACT THAT HE WILL BE CALLED AS A WITNESS TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE IN VIEW OF MATTHEWS TESTIMONY, AND FURTHER STATED THAT MATTHEWS WOULD "LOOK RATHER FOOLISH" IN THE EVENT KIRKPATRICK TESTIFIED AS TO THE TRUE FACTS IN THE CASE. KIRKPATRICK WAS DESIRous OF KNOWING IF HE WAS UNDER SUBPOENA BY THE COMMITTEE AND HE WAS INFORMED THAT THIS FACT WAS NOT KNOWN. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE INTERVIEW KEENAN ASKED IF THE BUREAU WAS CONTEMPLATING INTERVIEWING MATTHEWS IN CONNECTION WITH HIS TESTIMONY AND AS IT RELATED TO KIRKPATRICK, AND HE WAS INFORMED THAT IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER MATTHEWS WOULD BE SO INTERVIEWED.

SCHIEIDT

END

NY R 28 WA DD

[Signatures]
WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD
DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB - SI. HE NY TEL. DECEMBER ELEVEN. BENJAMIN MANDEL, OF HCUA REPORTS NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE OF JAMES MAGRAW AND ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

HE REPORTS ONLY LIMITED TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH INDICATING HE FOUND COOPERATIVE AND RELIABLE ON THOSE FEW OCCASIONS, BUT ADVISED HE CAN NOT MAKE A POSITIVE STATEMENT AS TO RELIABILITY.

HOTTEL

DPM: MLS
77-15072

RECORDED 7/26-486-176

52 JAN 3 1951
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SI. TELETYPE SUMMARY FOR DEC. TWELVE, FIFTY. REINTERVIEWED DEC. TWELVE, FIFTY, FURNISHED NAME OF EDWARD MALKIN, PRESENTLY EMPLOYED "NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE" BUSINESS DEPARTMENT AS AN EX CP MEMBER WHO KNEW MAGRAW AND WHO WOULD PROBABLY BE WILLING TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION. ALSO NAME OF AARON TRUPIN WHO WAS CP MEMBER AND KNEW MAGRAW AND WHOSE PRESENT STATUS IS UNKNOWN TO ALSO Furnished NAME OF BEN KAGAN ALSO FORMERLY IN CP. KNEW MAGRAW AND LIVES SOMEWHERE IN QUEENS. STATED THAT HE LEFT NORWALK, CONN. IN NINETEEN FORTY ONE OR FORTY TWO IN ORDER TO COME TO NY WITH ELLIOT HYNEMAN AND M. S. LEHMAN, OFFICERS OF MICRO-STATIC CORP., WHO WERE CONTINUING BUSINESS IN NYC. STATED THAT HE WAS WITH THIS FIRM UNTIL FORTY NINE AT WHICH TIME FINANCIAL REVERSES CAUSED CLOSING OF FIRM AND HE DISMISSED THE EMPLOYEES AND CLOSED UP OFFICE HIMSELF. DENIES THAT THERE WAS EVER ANY TROUBLE OVER PHOTO-RECORDED 23
GRAPHING OF MICROFILM OR SECURITY IN REGARD TO SUCH PHOTOGRAPHING. STATES THAT HE WAS NEVER IN TROUBLE WHILE WORKING FOR MICROSTATIC CORP. ADVISED THAT SAMUEL FOX OR FASTMAN IS ABOUT SIXTY TO SIXTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE, APPROXIMATELY FIVE FEET TALL, WEIGHS TWO FIVE NAUGHT LBS., BALD WITH THIN FRINGE OF GRAY HAIR ON SIDE, HEAVY JOWLS AND WAS "AMBULANCE" TYPE OF LAWYER. HE LIVED SOMEWHERE ON ONE NAUGHT THREE STREET BETWEEN MANHATTAN AND COLUMBUS AVENUES. HIS FORMER WIFE AND SON LIVED AT FORTY THREE WEST NINETY THIRD STREET. HE ALSO ADVISED THAT INDIVIDUAL PREVIOUSLY REFERRED TO AS LEON KAPPE IS ACTUALLY NATHAN "NAT" KAPLAN WHO IS MENTIONED IN THE BOOK "THE WHOLE OF THEIR LIVES" BY BEN GITLOW WHO STATES IN THAT BOOK THAT AS OF NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT KAPLAN WAS KNOWN AS GANLY, A MEMBER OF LOCAL ONE SIX FIVE, UAW, DETROIT, MICHIGAN. KAPLAN WAS FORMERLY SECRETARY OF THE YCL AND TOLD AT ONE TIME THAT ANNA M. ROSENBERG WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. ACCORDING TO MATTHEW HALL, ANNA KORNBLATT AND MARTHA CAMPION ALSO GAVE HIM THE SAME INFO. KORNBLATT, WHICH MAY
ALSO BE SPelled WITH A C, WAS BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE "NEW PIONEER" MAGAZINE AND WAS ABOUT FOUR FEET EIGHT OR NINE INCHES TALL, STURDY BUILT, BROAD FACE, LIGHT BROWN HAIR, WORN IN A SEVERE STYLE. HALL WHEN LAST HEARD OF BY _______ WAS RAISING FUNDS FOR CAMP WOCHICIA A COMMUNIST YOUTH CAMP AND HUNG AROUND CP HEADQUARTERS. CAMPION WAS A MEMBER OF THE CP AND JOHN REED CLUB, WAS ABOUT FIVE FEET TALL, WEIGHED ONE HUNDRED LBS., HAD YELLOW BLONDE HAIR, PALE COMPLEXION, BLUE EYES AND WAS EDITOR OF "NEW PIONEER" MAGAZINE. SHE WAS MARRIED TO AND SEPARATED FROM CONRAD KOMOROVSKI WHO WAS A RABID PARTY MEMBER AND HAD A GREAT DEAL TO DO WITH LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS. _______ STATED THAT GENEVIEVE PITO WAS AN ACCOMPANIST FOR DANCERS AND THAT HELEN TAMARIS WAS ONE OF THEM. _______ ALSO STATED THAT LISTON M. OAK PRESENTLY EMPLOYED BY THE VOICE OF AMERICA, NYC, MAY ALSO BE ABLE TO FURNISH INFO CONCERNING THIS MATTER. A LIST CONTAINING NAMES OF PERSONS SIGNING THE JOHN REED CLUB PROTEST AGAINST ANTI RED PROPAGANDA PUBLISHED IN "NEW YORK TIMES" MAY NINETEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY WAS

END PAGE THREE

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HE STATED HAVE TURNED AGAINST COMMUNISTS AND SHOULD BE WILLING TO FURNISH INFO--- JOHN DOS PASSOS, PRESENTLY IN CAPE COD, MASS., MAX EASTMAN, PRESENTLY IN MARTHA-S VINEYARD, MASS., CHARLES Y. HARRISON, THE ORIGINAL FOUNDER OF THE CLUB, NORMAN MACLEOD

END PAGE FOUR
WHO WENT TO MOSCOW AND WAS DISILLUSIONED. HE WAS MARRIED TO A NEGRESS IN HARLEM. ALSO PHILIP REISMAN, AN ARTIST AND ESTHER SHEMITY, WIFE OF WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, HE FURNISHED INFO CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING—MALCOLM COWLEY, EDITOR OF EITHER THE "NATION" OR "NEW REPUBLIC", ADOLPH DANE, AN ARTIST, FLOYD DELL, A WRITER, C. HARTLEY GRATAN, A COMMUNIST, MRS. STEVE NAFT, KNOWS HIM, ROBERT W. DUNN, PRESENTLY ON THE WEST COAST, THE SON OF ELLA RIEVE BLOOR KNOWN AS MOTHER BLOOR, KENNETH FEARING, A POET ON THE WPA WRITERS PROJECT, E. HALDEMAN JULIUS, PRESENTLY EDITOR OF PAPER "FREEMAN" IN GERARD, KANSAS, JACK HARDY, TRADE UNION ORGANIZER, ARTHUR G. HAYES, AN ATTORNEY, GRACE HUTCHINS, FORMERLY HEAD OF LABOR RESEARCH COUNCIL FOR CP, SCOTT NEERING, WROTE BOOK "ABC OF COMMUNISM", HARRY A. POTAMKIN, DECEASED, DAVID SAPPOS, WAS IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOY, OTTO SOGLOW OF "NEW YORKER" MAGAZINE WHO MAY NOW BE ANTI COMMUNIST, GENEVIEVE TAGGARD, POET, CARLO TRESCA, DECEASED, ART YOUNG, DECEASED. BOSTON OFFICE BEING ADVISED TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW MAX EASTMAN, JOHN DOS PASSOS

END PAGE FIVE
AND GRANVILLE HICKS UACB. RE CHARLES YALE HARRISON MENTIONED IN RE NY TEL DEC. ELEVEN, FIFTY, HARRISON WAS CONTACTED TODAY BY TELEPHONE TO ARRANGE FOR INTERVIEW BUT HARRISON ADVISED THAT HE WOULD NOT CONSENT TO BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING ANNA M. ROSENBERG. SAID HE HAD SOME INFO BUT WISHED TO DISCUSS HIS POSITION WITH HIS ATTORNEYS TO FIND OUT WHERE HE STOOD. SAID WANTED TO BE SURE OF HIS INFO BEFORE HE "WENT OUT ON A LIMB". STATED HE WOULD DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT HE COULD FURNISH THIS INFO WITHIN A WEEK AND PROBABLY WITHIN NEXT FEW DAYS. PROMISED TO GIVE ANY INFO HE DECIDED TO FURNISH TWENTY FOUR HOURS BEFORE "I GO TO WASHINGTON TO FURNISH IT TO ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY".

HARRISON PROMISED TO CALL THIS OFFICE AS SOON AS HE DECIDED THIS ONE WAY OR THE OTHER. RE PERSONS MENTIONED BY _____ AS POSSESSING PERTINENT INFO, CLIFFORD SUTCLIFFE, EDWARD MALKIN AND MATHEW HALL INTERVIEWED BUT ALL ADVISED COULD FURNISH NO PERTINENT INFO CONCERNING ANNA M. ROSENBERG.

SCHIEDT

HOLD
ATTN...ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SI. RENYTEL DEC. ELEVEN LAST, RE RUTH CRAWFORD MENTIONED IN REF TEL. ADVISES THAT AFTER LEAVING THE WRITERS PROJECT, CRAWFORD WENT TO WASH., DC AND IN NINETEEN FORTY NINE WAS EMPLOYED IN THE NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING, WASH., DC POSSIBLY WITH NATIONAL PRESS CLUB. BUREAU REQUESTED TO GRANT PERMISSION WFO TO INTERVIEW RUTH CRAWFORD RE INFORMATION IN RETEL RE MICHAEL GOLD AND SENDER GARLIN. LAST TWO PERSONS WERE MENTIONED BY AS PERSONS WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN PROMINENT IN MANAGING THE JOHN REED CLUB AT NY. SHE HAS NO DEFINITE INFO ON THIS. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF INTERVIEW OF MICHAEL GOLD AND SENDER GARLIN DESIRED RE LISTON OAK.

SAYS HE BELIEVES LISTON OAK, PRESENTLY EMPLOYED VOICE OF AMERICA AT NY, ATTENDED MEETINGS JOHN REED CLUB AND MIGHT HAVE PERTINENT INFO. OAK WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE UACB RE

END PAGE ONE
LOUELLA HENKLE, MENTIONED IN RETEL. ADVISES THAT LOUELLA HENKLE WAS ASSISTANT TO JAMES MAGRAW AT WRITERS PROJECT, WPA, NY. SAYS SUBSEQUENTLY SHE SET UP YOUTH HOSTELS IN CALIFORNIA AND AT SAID HOSTELS SHE LECTURED YOUNG BOYS AND GIRLS IN THE USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES. SAYS THEREAFTER HENKLE RECEIVED ADVERSE PUBLICITY IN NEWSPAPERS BECAUSE PARENTS OF BOYS AND GIRLS AT YOUTH HOSTELS COMPLAINED SINCE MANY OF THE GIRLS BECAME PREGNANT. SAYS LOUELLA HENKLE WAS CITED IN REPORTS OF CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE ON UN AMERICAN ACTIVITIES. BELIEVES HENKLE PRESENTLY RESIDING IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA AREA. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF INTERVIEW OF HENKLE BY LOS ANGELES OFFICE DESIRED. UNTIL BUREAU ADVISES RE THIS, NO INFO BEING FURNISHED LOS ANGELES CONCERNING HENKLE.

Scheidt

11

HOLD PLS

cc: Mr. Rosen
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. FORMER SA GEORGE STARR INTERVIEWED TODAY.

HE RECALLS SEEING [REDacted] ABOUT TWENTY TIMES IN LATE NINETEEN THIRTIES. RECALL [REDacted] TURNED OVER MANY PERIODICALS TO HIM INCLUDING COPIES OF "SCIENCE AND SOCIETY." NEVER RECALLED [REDacted] MENTIONING ANNA ROSENBERG. [REDacted] IMPRESSED STARR AS RELIABLE AND REASONABLY CONSERVATIVE, NOT GIVEN TO RASH OPINIONS.
ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR ROSEN.

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. EDWARD DÄHLBERG, BOOK REVIEWER FOR "THE FREEMAN," ANTI-COMMUNIST MAGAZINE, INTERVIEWED ON DECEMBER ELEVENTH. ADMITTED MEMBERSHIP IN JOHN REED CLUB FOR EIGHT OR NINE MONTHS IN NINETEEN THIRTY OR THIRTY ONE BUT UNABLE TO IDENTIFY ANNA M. ROSENBERG FROM PHOTOGRAPHS AS PERSON HE EVER SAW THERE. DOES NOT RECALL ANYONE NAMED ROSENBERG AS MEMBER OF CLUB. HAS HEARD OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG BUT DOES NOT BELIEVE HE EVER MET HER AND DOES NOT RECALL EVER HAVING HEARD SHE WAS MEMBER OF CP OR ANY COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS. CLAIMS HE SEVERED ALL COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS IN NINETEEN THIRTY TWO OR THIRTY THREE AND HAS BEEN ANTI-COMMUNIST, AND HAS NOT ATTENDED JOHN REED CLUB MEETINGS SINCE THEN. NAMED FOLLOWING AS FORMER MEMBERS OF JOHN REED CLUB.

PHILIP RAHVE AND WILLIAM PHELPS OF PARTISAN REVIEW, GRANVILLE HICKS, JOE PASS, MALCOLM COWLEY, FANYA FOSS, GRACE LUMPKIN, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ALBERT MALTZ, WILLIAM SAROYAN, ORRIK JOHNS, HENRY ALSBERG, AND JAKE BAKER. UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW PHILIP RAHVE, WILLIAM PHELPS, GRANVILLE HICKS, JOE PASS, AND FANYA FOSS. HENRY ALSBERG AND JACOB BAKER HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN. FOR THE INFO OF THE DETROIT OFFICE, _______ FORMER 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 SUPERVISOR OF WRITERS PROJECT, WPA, IN THE FALL OF NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR, TOOK _______ TO A MEETING OF THE JOHN REED CLUB AT NYC WHERE MAGRAW POINTED OUT ANNA ROSENBERG TO _______ MAGRAW SAID ROSENBERG, 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 TO FALL NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE. _______ IDENTIFIES THIS ANNA ROSENBERG AS ANNA M. ROSENBERG, PRESENTLY ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, US GOVERNMENT. _______ LATER ADVISED THAT INDIVIDUAL PREVIOUSLY REFERRED TO AS LEON KAPPE IS ACTUALLY END OF PAGE ONE
NATHAN QUOTE NAT UNQUOTE KAPLAN, WHO IS MENTIONED IN THE BOOK QUOTE THE WHOLE OF THEIR LIVES UNQUOTE, BY BEN GITLOW, WHO STATES IN THAT BOOK THAT AS OF NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT KAPLAN WAS KNOWN AS GANLY, A MEMBER OF LOCAL ONE SIX FIVE, UAW, DETROIT, MICHIGAN. KAPLAN WAS FORMERLY SECRETARY OF THE YCL AND TOLD AT ONE TIME THAT ANNA M. ROSENBERG WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOHN REED CLUB. THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO GRANT DETROIT AUTHORITY TO INTERVIEW NATHAN KAPLAN, AKA NAT GANLEY, FOR ANY INFO HE HAS CONCERNING THE ABOVE ALLEGATION BY AND FURTHER TO ASCERTAIN IF KAPLAN HAS ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ANY ANNA ROSENBERG OR ANNA M. ROSENBERG WHO WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE JOHN REED CLUB. EXPEDITÉ, SUTEL, SUREP IMMEDIATELY.

SCHIEDT

DETROIT ADVISED

HOLD PLS
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 20 13 741 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. ANNA CORNBLATH MENTIONED BY [REDACTED] APPEARS TO BE IDENTICAL WITH ANNA CORNBLATH LEVIN, WHO WAS MARRIED TO EMANUEL LEVIN ON AUGUST SEVEN, THIRTY SEVEN AT NYC. EMANUEL LEVIN IS SUBJ OF PENDING INTERNAL SECURITY DASH C FILE THIS OFFICE. ON JUNE NINE, LAST [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT LEVIN WAS PROBABLY ENGAGED IN SOME SECRET TYPE OF WORK FOR CP AND THAT HE WAS SECRETARY OF THE CONTROL REVIEW COMMISSION AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS, NYC. [REDACTED] ADVISED ON JANUARY ELEVEN, LAST, THAT ANNA CORNBLATH LEVIN WAS EMPLOYED BY THE IWO, NYC. MR. AND MRS. LEVIN RESIDE AT EIGHT NINE NAUGHT FOUR THIRTY-FOURTH AVENUE, JACKSON HEIGHTS, NY. IN VIEW OF ABOVE NO INTERVIEW WILL BE CONDUCTED WITH MRS. ANNA CORNBLATH LEVIN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY BUREAU.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. NELSON FRANK, LABOR WRITER FOR THE "NY WORLD TELEGRAM AND SUN," COMMUNICATED WITH THIS OFFICE TODAY AND STATED HE HAD SOME INFO THAT MIGHT BE OF VALUE TO THIS OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH INSTANT CASE. HE RELATED THAT HIS INFO PRINCIPALLY CONCERNED ISIDORE SCHNEIDER AND JAMES McGRAW. WITH REFERENCE TO SCHNEIDER HE SAID THAT THE LATTER WORKED ON A SOVIET RUSSIAN MAGAZINE IN NINETEEN TWENTY AND CONTINUED TO WORK FOR SOVIET INTERESTS BUT DID NOT BECOME A MEMBER OF THE CP UNTIL ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY THREE OR THIRTY FOUR. SCHNEIDER AND HIS WIFE, HELEN, MADE A TRIP TO RUSSIA IN NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE OR THIRTY SIX AND SINCE THAT TIME HE HAS BEEN EMPLOYED IN ONE CAPACITY OR ANOTHER WITH VARIOUS SOVIET ENTERPRISES, PARTICULARLY IN THE NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE FIELD. HE HAS WRITTEN ARTICLES FOR "THE NATION," "NEW REPUBLIC," AND IS PRESENTLY ON THE MASTHEAD OF "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY." DURING THE WORLD'S FAIR IN NYC, BEGINNING IN NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, SCHNEIDER HANDLED ALL THE PUBLICITY FOR THE RUSSIAN EXHIBIT. WITH REGARD TO JAMES McGRAW, FRANK STATED MCGRAW, WHEN A SMALL CHILD, HAD GONE TO SPAIN AND SPENT SOME TIME THERE AND THAT HE PROBABLY BECAME A MEMBER OF THE CP IN THE EARLY OR MIDDLE THIRTIES AND CONTINUED AS A COMMUNIST.
UNTIL THE OUTBREAK OF THE SPANISH WAR. AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE SPANISH WAR, WHEN RUSSIA FAILED TO ASSIST THE LOYALISTS, MC GRAW BECAME INCENSED AND GAVE UP HIS INTEREST IN THE CP. IN VIEW, HOWEVER, OF THE HIGH POSITION HE HELD IN THE FEDERAL WRITERS PROJECT THE CP DID NOT SEE FIT TO EXPEL HIM FROM THE PARTY. FRANK BECAME ASSOCIATED WITH THE WRITERS PROJECT IN APRIL, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AND LEARNED AT THAT TIME THAT MC GRAW HAD JUST RECENTLY RESIGNED FROM THIS PARTICULAR PROJECT. FRANK STATED THAT HE LEARNED OF MC GRAW-S DISILLUSIONMENT ABOUT THE SPANISH SITUATION FROM NICHOLAS MOSKOWITZ /PH/, WHO WAS EMPLOYED ON THE PROJECT UNDER THE NAME OF NICK WORTH. FRANK STATED THAT JAKE BAKER, AN ASSISTANT TO HARRY HOPKINS ON THE WPA, GAVE ALSBERG A JOB ON THE WRITERS PROJECT. ACCORDING TO FRANK, BAKER AND ALSBERG WERE BOTH ANARCHISTS. FRANK ALSO RELATED THAT HE KNEW ALSBERG WAS A HOMOSEXUAL AND THAT ALSBERG AND MC GRAW LIVED TOGETHER IN THIS RELATIONSHIP AT A TIME WHEN MC GRAW WAS MARRIED TO HIS PRESENT WIFE. ACCORDING TO FRANK, ORRICK JOHNS, DECEASED, WAS IN CHARGE OF THIS PARTICULAR PROJECT ON WHICH MC GRAW WORKED AND WAS, HIMSELF, A CP MEMBER. HE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE WRITTEN A BOOK, PROBABLY IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT OR THIRTY NINE, AND ALTHOUGH FRANK THINKS IT DOUBTFUL, HE RELATES THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT JOHNS MAY HAVE MENTIONED MC GRAW AND OTHERS IN THIS BOOK AS HAVING BEEN MEMBERS OF THE CP WHILE WORKING ON THE WRITERS PROJECT. FRANK STATED THAT HE ALSO KNEW [ ] WERE BOTH COMMUNISTS
PAGE THREE

WHILE THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE [BLANK] AND THEY WOULD HAVE DEFINITE INFO THAT MC GRAW UNQUESTIONABLY WAS A MEMBER OF THE CP. FRANK COULD NOT STATE ANY PARTICULAR CELL OR UNIT IN WHICH MC GRAW MIGHT HAVE BEEN A PARTY MEMBER BUT DID STATE THERE WAS A CELL IN THE WORKERS PROJECT AND IN ALL PROBABILITY MC GRAW, [BLANK] AND [BLANK] WOULD HAVE BEEN MEMBERS OF THIS PARTICULAR CELL.

SCHEDT

HOLD PLS

[Signature]
ATTENTION ... ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY. REMYTEL DEC. TWELVE, FIFTY. FOR FURTHER INFO BOSTON OFFICE THIS CASE, ___ HAS STATED THAT IN LATE SUMMER, THIRTY FOUR, HE MET JAMES MC GRAW, AKA JAMES MAGRAW, AT HOME OF BRADLEY CUTLER IN GREENWICH VILLAGE, NYC. SAYS AT THAT TIME HE AND MC GRAW AND OTHERS WERE ATTENDING MARXIST STUDY GROUPS AT CUTLER-S HOME. SAYS THEREAFTER JAMES MC GRAW ASKED ___ TO JOIN CP AND ____ DID SO. NY HAS BEEN MAKING EFFORTS TO LOCATE BRADLEY CUTLER. ____ SAID BRADLEY CUTLER WAS MEMBER OF CP AT THAT TIME, IN NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR. RE BRADLEY CUTLER, RECORDS PROBATION OFFICE, NYC REFLECT BRADLEY CUTLER ARRESTED MAY FOURTEEN, FORTY FOR FORGERY OF GOVT CHECK. SAID ARREST MADE BY TREASURY DEPT. AT NYC. PROBATION RECORDS REFLECT BRADLEY CUTLER FURNISHED ADDRESS OF HIS BROTHER, JUDSON CUTLER, A STATISTICIAN RESIDING AT ONE ONE FIVE PETERBO ST., BOSTON, MASS. BOSTON WILL INTERVIEW JUDSON CUTLER TO ASCERTAIN PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF BRADLEY CUTLER IN ORDER THAT BRADLEY CUTLER MAY BE INTERVIEWED. SUTEL, SUREP.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SI. FILES OF THIS OFFICE CONTAIN NO INFO TO THE EFFECT THAT WALTER WINCHELL HAS BEEN SUED BY BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN. FILES REFLECT HOWEVER THAT FREEDMAN BROUGHT LIBEL SUIT AGAINST NON SECTARIAN ANTI NAZI LEAGUE IN FORTY SEVEN FOR CHARACTER ASSASSINATION. MAGISTRATE'S COURT, NYC, DISMISSED LIBEL SUIT ON MAY TWENTY SIX, FORTY EIGHT. FILES OF "NEW YORK TIMES" MORGUE CONTAIN NO INFO REGARDING FREEDMAN SUING WALTER WINCHELL.
ATTN...ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. RE JAMES MC GRAY, AKA JAMES MAGRAW. TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT A MAN NAMED H. RALPH BURTON, AN ATTORNEY WITH OFFICES IN WASH., DC, HAD ACTED AS LEGAL COUNSEL AND CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS /WOODRUM COMMITTEE/ ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT, DURING INVESTIGATION AS TO COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES ON WRITERS PROJECT, WPA, AT NY. SAYS BURTON SHOULD HAVE INFO RE CP MEMBERSHIP OF JAMES MC GRAY. INDICATED THAT AS RESULT OF JAMES MC GRAY'S TESTIMONY DURING SAID INVESTIGATION MC GRAY QUIT "UNDER FIRE" MC GRAY'S POSITION AT WRITERS PROJECT, WPA, NY. WFO WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW H. RALPH BURTON RE KNOWLEDGE OF CP MEMBERSHIP OR COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES ON PART OF JAMES MC GRAY.

SCHIEIDT

HOLD PLS

TWO COPIES W/ 52 JAN 13 1951
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 22 13 7-45 P
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN
REED CLUB., SI. UACB THIS OFFICE DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE INTERVIEWING
J. B. MATTHEWS.

SCHEIDT

MOLD PLS

52 JAN 13 1951
To: COMMUNICATIONS

DECEMBER 13, 1950

URGENT

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, BOSTON

126-188

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN

JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RUSH TO TODAY AND NEW YORK

TEL TWELFTH INSTANT. INTERVIEW EASTMAN, DOS PASSOS AND HICKS

AS REQUESTED. EXPEDIT. SUTEL AND SUREP.

HOOVER

126-486

CC - NEW YORK

NOTE: __________ says Dos Passos and Eastman have turned against

Communism and should be willing to furnish information.

All of above appeared on list of signers of John Reed

Petition appearing in New York Times in 1930. Hicks was

named by Edward Dahlberg as having been a John Reed Club

member. New York, by teletype 12-11-50, advised that

Victor Laskey had informed them that Hicks had been an

organizer of the John Reed Club but had told him he did

not know Anna Rosenberg.
WASHINGTON 1 NEW YORK 1 FROM BOSTON 13 10-43 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NY TEL DECEMBER TWELVE LAST. NO ACTION BY THIS OFFICE RE LEADS CONTAINED IN REFERENCE TELETYPEx UNTIL AUTHORITY FOR SAME RECEIVED FROM BUREAU.

THORNTON

END AND ACK

KKOWA THIS BS SORRY

BS R1 WA JAK

BS R1 NY DW

DISC.
BOSTON 14 FROM WASH DC 13 9-09 PM

URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN
JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. REURTEL TODAY AND NEW YORK
TEL TWELFTH INSTANT. INTERVIEW EASTMAN, DOS PASSOS AND HICKS
AS REQUESTED. EXPEDITE. SUTEL AND SUREP.

HOOVER

HOLD
To: COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT OF

DECEMBER 13, 1950 - URGENT

Transmit the following message to: SAC NEW YORK
WASHINGTON FIELD

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NEW YORK TEL TWELFTH INSTANT. LISTON OAK SHOULDN'T BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF AN ANNA ROSENBERG AND FOR ANY OTHER INFORMATION HE MAY HAVE CONCERNING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB DURING THE PERTINENT PERIOD AND ALSO CONCERNING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF JAMES MAGRAW. ALSO FURNISH NECESSARY INFORMATION TO LOS ANGELES TO HANDLE INTERVIEW WITH LOUELLA HENKLE NOT ONLY CONCERNING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF AN ANNA ROSENBERG BUT ALSO CONCERNING MAGRAW'S ALLEGED AFFILIATIONS AS HAS STATED THAT HENKLE ATTENDED CP MEETINGS WITH MAGRAW. SHE SHOULD ALSO BE ASKED TO COMMENT CONCERNING HER OWN AFFILIATIONS. MIKE GOLD AND SENDER CARLIN SHOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED AT PRESENT.

WASHINGTON FIELD: INTERVIEW RUTH CRAWFORD IN KEEPING WITH REFTEL. HAS STATED THAT SHE ATTENDED CP MEETINGS WITH MAGRAW. SHE SHOULD ALSO BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING THIS ALLEGATION. EXPEDITE SUTEL AND SUREP.

HOOVER

126-486

Note: There has been no specific indication that Carlin would know Rosenberg. Gold is alleged to be presently associated with the Daily Worker.
NEW YORK FROM WASH 69 13 10-08 PM
SAC, U R G E N T

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE NEW YORK TEL TWELFTH INSTANT. LISTON OAK SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF AN ANNA ROSENBERG AND FOR ANY OTHER INFORMATION HE MAY HAVE CONCERNING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE JOHN REED CLUB DURING THE PERTINENT PERIOD AND ALSO CONCERNING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF JAMES MAGRAW. ALSO FURNISH NECESSARY INFORMATION TO LOS ANGELES, TO HANDLE INTERVIEW WITH LOUELLA HENKLE NOT ONLY CONCERNING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF AN ANNA ROSENBERG BUT ALSO CONCERNING MAGRAW'S ALLEGED AFFILIATIONS AS [REDACTED] HAS STATED THAT HENKLE ATTENDED CP MEETINGS WITH MAGRAW. SHE SHOULD ALSO BE ASKED TO COMMENT CONCERNING HER OWN AFFILIATIONS. MIKE GOLD AND SENDER GARLIN SHOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED AT PRESENT.

WASHINGTON FIELD-- INTERVIEW RUTH CRAWFORD IN KEEPING WITH REFTEL. [REDACTED] HAS STATED THAT SHE ATTENDED CP MEETINGS WITH MAGRAW. SHE SHOULD ALSO BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING THIS ALLEGATION. EXPEDITE SUTEL AND SUREP.

HOOVER
MEND
WA R-69 NY ECJM
URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE KCMO TEL DECEMBER ELEVEN LAST AND MYTEL DECEMBER TWELVE LAST. CGO FIFTEEN ADVISED INFO GIVEN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BY WITNESS AS TO JOHN REED CLUB IN THIRTIES ACCURATE BUT INFORMANT HAS NO INFO RE MRS. ROSENBERG AND OTHER CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES DO NOT KNOW OF HER. WFO REQUESTED TO CONTACT ALL OF WHOM FORMERLY IN CHICAGO. FOR THEIR INFO RE KCMO TEL ADVISED FORMER INFORMANT WHOSE IDENTITY SHOULD BE PROTECTED, REPORTED SHE REMEMBERS HEARING NAME ANNA ROSENBERG, A WRITER AND SOCIAL WORKER IN NY, MENTIONED IN COMMUNIST CIRCLES IN CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO BUT COULD NOT GIVE SPECIFIC INSTANCES. NO DATES FURNISHED. KCMO REQUESTED CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES BE CONTACTED. BUREAU INSTRUCTS SETTING OUT NECESSARY LEADS BY TEL. SUBMIT FIVE COPIES OF REPORT TO BUREAU, NY ORIGIN. FOR INFO BUREAU, NY AND NEW HAVEN ON DECEMBER NINE LAST ADVISED HER WAS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MRS. ROSENBERG
IN THE THIRTIES BUT [REDACTED] HAD NO DEROGATORY INFO. REQUESTED HER NAME BE CONFIDENTIALLY MAINTAINED. [REDACTED] RESIDES WITH WEALTHY FAMILY NAMED

MC SWAIN

NH AND MM TO BE ADVISED

END ACK44

CG R 2 WA EM ALSO RELAY
WASH 3 AND NY 1 FROM PHILA 12-13-50 1049 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC. URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SI. IT HAS BEEN NOTED BY THIS OFFICE THAT ELIZABETH DILLING-S BOOK "THE RED NETWORK", ON PAGE ONE EIGHT NAUGHT, LISTS AN ANNA ROSENBERG AS SIGNING THE JOHN REED CLUB PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-RED PROPAGANDA. THIS IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE NY TIMES OF MAY NINETEEN, THIRTY. THIS IS BEING FURNISHED FOR THE INFO OF THE BUREAU AND NYO IN EVENT THAT THEY HAVE NOT ALREADY DEVELOPED THIS INFO.

CORNELIUS

END

WA K PH R 3 WA JAK AND ALSO RELY TO SL

NY PH R1 NY DW

RECORDED - 99

JAN 4 1951
WA 12 NY 5 FROM BALTIMORE 13 8-28 PM

BUREAU AND NEW YORK DEFERRED

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB. SPECIAL INQUIRY. RE BALTO TEL. DECEMBER TWELVE WHICH CONTAINS AN INCORRECT REFERENCE. THE REFERENCE, QUOTE, RE MY TEL NOVEMBER SEVEN, UNQUOTE, SHOULD BE, QUOTE, RENYTEL DECEMBER SEVEN UNQUOTE.

CARSON

END

WA ACK PLS
WA BA R 12 WA CW
NY BS R-5 NYC ECJM
BOTH DISC PLS

05 JAN 15 1951
FBI, CLEVELAND 12-13-50 5-58 PM EST GRD

DIRECTOR AND SAC-S NEW YORK AND BUFFALO

URGENT

ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY. MRS. ADELIA BURT, FIFTY NINE BENNETT VILLAGE TERRACE, BOX FOURTEEN, BUFFALO ON DEC. TEN LAST TOLD WILLARD COOK, CLEVELAND, FATHER IN LAW OF SA DAVID A. WIBLE, CLEVELAND DIV., THAT UPON READING NEWSPAPERS SHE RECALLED ANNA ROSENBERG AS BEING A PATIENT OF DR. EDWARD BECK, BUFFALO, IN WHOSE OFFICE MRS. BURT WAS EMPLOYED DURING NINETEEN THIRTIES. MRS. BURT STATED REMARKS MADE BY ANNA ROSENBERG WERE SO DEROGATORY TO U. S. GOVERNMENT THAT SHE FELT AT TIME ANNA ROSENBERG WAS A COMMUNIST. WHETHER MRS. BURT HAS FURTHER BASIS FOR THIS OR CAN PROVIDE LEADS NOT KNOWN. IN VIEW OF IMPORTANCE OF CASE SUGGESTED MRS. BURT BE INTERVIEWED. BUREAU REQUESTS LEADS COVERED IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMISSION OF TEL SUMMARIES AND REPORTS IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER. NEW YORK ORIGIN.

ABBATICHIO

END

M5-01 PM OK FBI WA HK
OK FBI BU ACP
OK OK FBI NYC ECJM
D 52 JAN 13 1951.
TO: MR. TOLSON  
FROM: L. B. NICHOLS  
SUBJECT: ANNA ROSENBERG

Morris Ernst called. Mrs. Ralph Toledano has just been in to see him. She is very much concerned about the Anna Rosenberg case and feels that all of her evidence is not being investigated.

She states, for example, she has spoken to Fred Woltman who told her Jim Magraw was a Communist although Magraw has denied before the Committee that he was.

She further states that Agent Sherman of the New York Office has talked to her but she feels all of her information is not being laid before the Committee.

Ernst thought even though we had talked to her before it might be well to talk to her again and take a signed statement which would stop her from saying all of her information was not reported.

It seems to me that it might have some merit if she is going around talking and you might wish to give this consideration.

LBN:FML

CC - Mr. Ladd
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

MRS. RALPH TOLONONO, WHOSE IDENTITY IS KNOWN TO THE BUREAU, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY THAT ON THE EVENING OF DEC. TWELVE, SHE HAD BEEN IN TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AT WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND, AND THAT CHAMBERS INFORMED HER THAT HELEN AND PERCY WINNER/APPARENTLY WINNER'S FIRST HUSBAND/ HAD BEEN IN THE COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND. CHAMBERS WAS ALLEGED TO HAVE STATED THAT HE LEARNED THIS THROUGH VALINTIN MARKIN, DECEASED, A FORMER SOVIET AGENT WHO HAD ASKED CHAMBERS IF HE KNEW THE IDENTITY OF HELEN AND PERCY WINNER. SHE ALSO RELATED THAT A FEW NIGHTS AGO HER HUSBAND, RALPH TOLONONO, HAD VISITED AND DURING THE COURSE OF A CONVERSATION HAD RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM , WHO ONLY HEARD ONE PART OF THE CONVERSATION, STATED THAT IT WAS HIS IMPRESSION AS A RESULT OF THIS CONVERSATION, THAT WAS ATTEMPTING TO HAVE RETRACT HIS ORIGINAL ALLEGATION BASED ON THE FACT THAT IT MIGHT DO SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HIS REPUTATION. TOLONONO STATED THAT HE...
KNOWS THAT [BLANK] HAS A RATHER [BLANK] AND THIS WAS PROBABLY THE REASON SHE WAS, IF IT WAS A FACT, ATTEMPTING TO HAVE [BLANK] RETRACT HIS ORIGINAL ALLEGATION. MRS. TOLODONO ALSO STATED THAT SINCE THE RECENT NEWSPAPER ATTACKS ON [BLANK] CREDITABILITY, HE WAS "IN A HORRIBLE SITUATION", AND THAT SHE, MRS. TOLODONO, WAS GOING TO SEE MORRIS ERNST IN AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE ERNST REPRESENT HIM AND SEEK ADVICE RELATIVE TO THE POSSIBILITY OF [BLANK] MAKING A PUBLIC STATEMENT IN DEFENSE OF HIMSELF. LATER MRS. TOLODONO CALLED AND RELATED SHE HAD TALKED WITH MORRIS ERNST AND ERNST IS ALLEGED TO HAVE INFORMED HER THAT HE WAS OF THE OPINION THAT ALL OF THE FACTS IN THIS CASE SHOULD BE BROUGHT OUT PUBLICLY OR BEFORE A COMMITTEE, AND THAT HE WAS GOING TO DO EVERYTHING HE COULD TO SEE THAT THIS WAS DONE.

SCHIEDT

WA ACK AND DISC PLS BA HOLD
WA NY R 17 WA MIM

CC: [Signature]
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Rosenberg
FROM: L. R. Pennington

DATE: December 13, 1950
Call: 8:50 A.M.

SUBJECT: ANNA ROSENBERG INFORMATION CONCERNING

I received a telephone call from an employee of the Library of Congress, who has been subpoenaed to testify at Mrs. Rosenberg's hearing tomorrow. I wanted to know the address of one Bob Morris. I informed him I did not know Morris and then proceeded to state that he was an

[Blank]

He stated that Matthews had testified that he knew Anna Rosenberg and knew her to be a Communist. He said Matthews has "got me in the wringer" as I know nothing whatsoever concerning Anna Rosenberg or her affiliations. He inquired as to what he should do. I stated that the only thing he could do was to tell the truth.

[Blank] stated he would get in touch with me as soon as he had completed his testimony before the Committee.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN
None. Informative.

LRP: DG

[Blank]

126-486-196
52 Jan 13 1951
TO:  MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM:  V. P. K.
SUBJECT:  ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG

As a matter of information and for record purposes, please be advised that former Agent George Starr as of this date can be located at 1560 Metropolitan Avenue, Bronx, New York, telephone number UN 3-0230.

Mr. Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, had requested the whereabouts of George Starr, and the above information was transmitted to his office.

RECORDED:  126-486 - 197
TO: Mr. Nichols
FROM: A. Jones

DATE: December 13, 1950

SUBJECT: FULTON LEWIS BROADCAST
12-13-50, 7:00 P.M.
RADIO STATION WEAM

Mr. Lewis stated that the Senate Armed Services Committee continued their inquiry to determine whether Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg was a Member of the Communist Party in the 1930's. He indicated that the allegation of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg to this effect has not been resolved; in fact there was no evidence produced to either prove or disprove the allegation.

Members of the Committee apparently are impressed by the denial of a witness before the committee that he had not been a member of the Communist Party and had not introduced Mrs. Rosenberg to This witness stated that his only contact with was at a time when was on a in New York City.

Mr. Lewis indicated that an intensive search is being conducted for another Mrs. Rosenberg who might have been confused with Mrs. Anna Rosenberg. This search has not been productive. He continued by saying that the FBI, since the disclosure of the story, has conducted search of its files and turned over any pertinent information to the committee. There has been no clue, however, concerning "The other woman."

It was revealed that Mrs. Rosenberg has requested the New York Post Office to furnish information concerning other Anna Rosenbergs who resided in New York City during the pertinent period. It was disclosed that there were forty-four with similar names in the city.

Lewis' check of 1937, New York Telephone Directory disclosed that there were only eight listings in the five boroughs of New York City and only one Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg; none of these persons resided on 6th Avenue.

In conclusion, Mr. Lewis pointed out that the Armed Services Committee intends to fully investigate the matter in order that the situation can be clarified. If story proves to be untrue, it is the feeling of the committee that some punishment should be meted out to in order to protect innocent individuals from unwarranted attacks in the future.
ADDENDUM: 12-16-50. Mr. Lewis also related an incident which occurred at the Sulgrave Club on the evening of December 12, 1950. It appears that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, while seated at his table at the Club with a group of friends, was approached by Drew Pearson. The conversation with took place between them is unknown but almost immediately after Pearson's approach Senator McCarthy "took a swing" at Pearson and according to some eye witnesses "lifted Pearson about three feet off the floor" by the blow. Mr. Lewis stated that he inquired of Senator McCarthy as to what Pearson had said to him but received a no comment reply.

ROK: ok
Dear Mr. Hoover:

If this 'Ann' Rosenberg was a member of the 'Barnard College unit of Farrellites' (Women's Sand Army) at New Bedford, New York, in 1917—then she is a 'Revolutionist', etc.

The unit was under the direction of Dr. Ogilvy (Ogilvy) and Miss George—and pictures of the group were printed in the New York Mirror, a News and Sunday Special edition of the Boston paper, and in a number of the Ladies Home Journal. So there were lots of pictures—(I was the little dictator in white overalls). At the meal hour this particle woman would sit with her friends, most of whom were Columbia students with tortoise-shell permed glasses and discuss how to set up new forms of government after having a revolution. All 'progressives' could not start till after the revolution. 'Well first you have to have the Revolution' she would interject. The Farrellites, I recall, one weekend that winter, she and that group held their own private meeting. The rest of us thought them crack-pots and stayed away from them generally.
Once I sat opposite them at the table and when I heard the conversation about not being able to do anything until after the Revolution - I spoke up and said something about our affairs in 1776. The sickening look I got from one of the girls with the big glasses shut me up and embarrassed me so that I quickly finished my meal - But that is what has made all this remain in my memory.

If this is that woman, then she is the Grandmother of revolutionary movements in this country. All during these years she must have enough Columbia students, etc., to organize her "program" in the Defense Dept., and set them up all through the country.

"Scientific Gardens of Revolution" is the real slogan and purpose of her life.

Always sincerely,

Elizabeth Young

P.S. Please don't answer this letter.
There are no plans to draft women. That was the emphatic statement of Pentagon planners to PEOPLE TODAY regarding the multiplying rumors. The whispers became headlines last month when a woman, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, was appointed Asst. Secy. of Defense. Despite the denials, Annie (5' 3") bears watching as top woman in government. Mrs. Rosenberg wanted to be a "scientific gardener," wound up with man-sized jobs: as regional director of NRA, SSB, WMC. Gen. Marshall's letter offering the post "surprised" her. "If it was anybody else I would have said no." Her No. 1 task: manpower for defense.
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF
ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Confidential Informant BA T-l, has known that time T-l made inquiry at New York City concerning W.P.A. Project workers alleged to be CP members. had already appeared before the Dies Committee as a confessed former CP member and T-l utilized information gave him in response to his inquiries. BA T-l says he found and the information he furnished to be very reliable. T-l has read newspaper accounts of current testimony before Congressional Committee and T-l comments, "Knowing as I do, I would give full credence to what he says." BA T-l is not personally acquainted with ANNA M. ROSENBERG and has never discussed her, the John Reed Club, nor JAMES MAGRAW with .

Mr. and Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS advised that ANNA M. ROSENBERG is unknown to them, and they can recall no member of the John Reed Club named ANNA ROSENBERG during the period they were members of that club.
BA 100-13812

DETAILS:

Confidential Informant BA T-l, of unknown reliability, is a
employed from

BA T-l had occasion in connection with

In the course of the inquiry, BA T-l met for
the first time, was not under investigation by BA T-l, but
was known to BA T-l as who had

BA T-l called on for information, reasoning that
BA T-l says was very helpful to him and the information he furnished checked out to be very reliable.

T-l does not know ANNAMA ROSENBERG personally. He does not
recall having ever discussed the John Reed Club, JAMES MAGRAW, nor ANNAMA ROSENBERG with He does not know JAMES MAGRAW but he has a recollection a person by this name was employed on the Writers Project. He recalls no allegation reaching him that MAGRAW was or was not a member of the Communist Party nor of the John Reed Club. BA T-l did not investigate the John Reed Club and knows no members of this club.

BA T-l, when interviewed, had already read published newspaper accounts of appearance before a Congressional Committee conducting hearings in the captioned matter. Concerning these published accounts, T-l commented,

BA T-l went on to describe as one who,

like WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, has persisted in telling the truth." BA T-l stated he was unwilling to give a written statement or to appear as a witness in any proceedings, and he stated he wanted his identity to be kept confidential.

Mr. and Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Westminster, Maryland, inter-
viewed by Special Agents JOSEPH C. TRAINOR and PAUL D. EARNEST on December 6, 1950 and on December 12, 1950, were shown a photograph of ANNAMA ROSENBERG which appeared in a book entitled "Current Biographies," and they advised that ANNAMA ROSENBERG is completely unknown to them.

Mr. CHAMBERS, a self-admitted former Soviet espionage courier, advised that he was a member of the John Reed Club in New York for only
about one year from 1931 to about June, 1932, after which he went into the "underground" and had no further contact with the John Reed Club. He stated that during the time of his membership in the club he attended very few meetings and does not recall any member of the club named JAMES MAGRAW as mentioned by __________ CHAMBERS further advised that he does not recall any Communist Party member named JAMES MAGRAW. MR. CHAMBERS pointed out during the period of his membership in the John Reed Club a person did not necessarily have to be a member of the Communist Party to belong to the John Reed Club. He stated, however, that the Communist Party did dominate and control the club.

Mr. CHAMBERS advised that he does not know __________ personally, never having seen him. Mrs. CHAMBERS likewise advised that she does not know JAMES MAGRAW or __________ She stated that she, of course, has heard of __________ but has never met him personally.

Mrs. CHAMBERS was reinterviewed on December 12, 1950 concerning a list of names of members of the John Reed Club, which included her maiden name, ESTHER SHEMITZ and the name of one ANNA ROSENBERG, which appeared in the May 19, 1930 issue of the New York Times. Mrs. CHAMBERS recalled that in the early 30's her name ESTHER SHEMITZ did appear in the New York Times in a list of John Reed Club members in connection with some sort of protest, but she stated that her name was included in that list without her consent actually having been requested. She stated that this was not an uncommon practice. Mrs. CHAMBERS explained that the fact that her name was included in the same list with one ANNA ROSENBERG would not necessarily mean that she knew an individual of that name. Mrs. CHAMBERS was asked if she recalls an incident which occurred in Trenton, New Jersey in July of 1930 in which one ANNA ROSENBERG, an unknown writer or authoress, and possibly one JOHN SODERBERG, were arrested by the Trenton, N.J. Police. The arrests were believed to have occurred as the result of trouble at an election rally in Trenton. Mrs. CHAMBERS advised that she does not recall this incident. Mrs. CHAMBERS recalled that she herself was involved in an incident in Passaic, New Jersey during the time of the Passaic strikes. She said, however, that this occurred in about 1924, long before the above-described incident involving one ANNA ROSENBERG.

Mrs. CHAMBERS stated that she has given this matter considerable thought and she is positive that she has never known an individual by the name of ANNA ROSENBERG, who was a member of the John Reed Club. She said that as a matter of fact she does not know any person by that name. Mrs. CHAMBERS explained that her own membership in the John Reed Club
covered a period of approximately two years beginning in about 1928 or 1929 and ending at the time she married Mr. CHAMBERS in 1931. She stated that she discontinued her membership in the club at that time and had no further connection with it. She further advised that during the time she was a member she was employed at AMTORG and because of this employment, was not permitted to participate in open affairs of the Communist Party or the John Reed Club. She stated that this more or less limited her contact with other members of the club. Mrs. CHAMBERS further explained that the John Reed Club was divided into two groups, one group consisting of artists and the other of writers. She said that the two groups did not usually mix except in general meetings, and therefore, she was not too well acquainted with the writers who belonged to the Club. Therefore, she stated, if the ANNA ROSENBERG described as an unknown writer or authoress were a member of the club, she in all probability would have been with the writers group, the group with which she, Mrs. CHAMBERS, had little contact.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
T-1 advised that the only person known to him who might give additional information in this matter was STEPHEN NAFT, who was associated in the Writers Project, W.P.A. with __________ He said NAFT now resides 204-2 Crescent Street, Long Island City 5, New York, Telephone Astoria 4-4246. He described NAFT as a former Tass New Agency representative in South America for many years. He commented that NAFT was from Europe and must have been a Communist there in order to get the Tass job.

This information with respect to NAFT was included in teletype from Baltimore, 12/9/50, and the Bureau was requested to instruct the New York Office if interview with NAFT was desired.

T-1 explained that in the fall of 1940 W.P.A. was confronted with the problem of having 300 project workers in various projects in the New York area under suspension for being suspected of Communist Party membership. W.P.A. investigative division at the time was not adequately staffed, and he, JACOBSON, was sent to New York City to personally interview these 300 workers and to make recommendations as to whether they should remain suspended or should be put back on the rolls pending further investigation. T-1 commented he had to remember all he could about Communism at the time because he was "pretty green" on the subject. He contacted many persons in New York City for information to equip himself for the contemplated interviews, and in this connection, he contacted DeSOLA.

The interview of Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS on December 12 was based on information reflected in New York teletype to the Bureau, Newark and Baltimore, dated December 11, 1950 and also on information furnished to Baltimore by telephone from SA THOMAS MCANDREW, New York Office on December 12, 1950. SA MCANDREW furnished a representative list of names of persons included in a list which appeared in the May 19, 1930 issue of the New York Times, and also advised that it is believed that Mrs. CHAMBERS had been involved in an incident in Passaic, New Jersey about the same time that one ANNA ROSENBERG was arrested at Trenton, New Jersey in 1930, as reflected in the investigative section of this report. The incident in which Mrs. CHAMBERS was involved in Passaic occurred in about 1924.

The list of names furnished by the New York Office was made available to Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS and while they recognized many of the names, they still could furnish no information nor identify the individual.
named ANNA ROSENBERG, mentioned therein. Mr. CHAMBERS, on the occasion of the first interview, suggested as possible sources of information regarding ANNA ROSENBERG'S alleged membership in the John Reed Club, the following persons:

GRACE LUMPKIN, who was employed at Calvary Episcopal Church, Gramercy Park, New York City;
MAX YERGAN, New York City, exact address unknown;
RALPH DeTOLEDANO, who is known to the New York Office.

CHAMBERS stated that DeTOLEDANO may be helpful in furnishing names of other individuals who could possibly supply pertinent information.

At the time of the second interview, Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS reiterated their belief that GRACE LUMPKIN may be an excellent source of information in regard to this matter, inasmuch as she belonged to the writers group of the John Reed Club and would therefore have been in a better position to meet the ANNA ROSENBERG described in the New York teletype of December 11 as an unknown writer or authoress.

The results of the interviews of Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS were furnished to the Bureau and New York by teletypes, dated December 7 and December 12, 1950 with the request that the Bureau advise New York if interviews with YERGAN, LUMPKIN and DeTOLEDANO were desired.
LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

A copy of this report is being furnished for your information to be available in the event the Bureau directs further leads in this matter to your office.
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

T-l

REFERENCE:

New York teletype to Bureau and Baltimore, dated 12/8/50.
Teletype from Baltimore to Director, New York and Washington Field, dated 12/9/50.

Nytel to Bureau and Balto, 12/7/50

Baltotel to Bureau and New York 12/7/50

New York Tel to Bureau, Balto. and Newark, 12/11/50

Baltotel to Bureau and New York, 12/12/50
Marx Leva, Assistant Secretary of Defense, advised Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section that Benjamin Freedman has now taken "about face" concerning Anna Rosenberg. Mr. Leva stated that Freedman was going to take a full-page ad in the "New York Herald Tribune" offering a reward of ten thousand dollars for information that would clear Anna Rosenberg. According to Leva, this ad is also to have a plea suggesting that the Anna Rosenberg, who is a Communist Party member and a member of the John Reed Club, come forward and identify herself.

This is being made a matter of record and is for your information.
TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: ANNA MARIE ROSENBERG

DATE: December 14, 1950

Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, called Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section at his home and stated the Committee was desirous of the Bureau to locate and interview at least two more people.

He stated that Senator Byrd had informed the Committee that the wife of retired General Kimberland is alleged to know something concerning Anna Rosenberg. Larkin continued by stating that the telephone book did not indicate that the General or Mrs. Kimberland reside in Washington, D.C., although they have an address of 1619 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., but that the Committee had been informed that Mrs. Kimberland is or was a lawyer.

According to Larkin, Senator Frear had informed the Committee that Frances Newman, wife of Brigadier General Newman, is alleged to know something of Anna Rosenberg. According to the Committee, Frances Newman was formerly secretary of Hugh Johnson at the time Anna Rosenberg was assistant to Hugh Johnson.

The Liaison Section is attempting to locate through the Army the whereabouts of the above two people. This matter has been referred to Division Six for appropriate action.

ADDENDUM: 12/14/50

Mr. Reynolds of the Liaison Section ascertained that the Army records reflect that a Major General James E. Newman, U.S. Air Force, retired in August, 1950, and that he now resides at the Wardman Park Hotel, Apartment 101-K. There is no Army record of any General named Kimberland.
Reference is made to previous memorandum concerning the desires of the Senate Arms Services Committee in that they requested the wives of Generals Kimberland and Newman be interviewed.

I discussed this matter with Mr. Felix Larkin and informed him that the records of the Army failed to reveal that there was ever a General Kimberland in the Army and, unless the Committee could furnish more identifying data concerning Mrs. Kimberland, the Bureau was making no further effort to locate and interview her. Mr. Larkin agreed and stated he would discuss this matter, and when further information was received, he would advise Mr. Lynch.

After the Senate Arms Services Committee ruled on the case of Anna Rosenberg, Mr. Larkin advised he did not desire the Kimberland matter investigated further.

[Signature]

[Date: January 4, 1951]
ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA M. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB SPECIAL INQUIRY

Mr. G. C. Callan received a telephone call at approximately 11:45 a.m. from Assistant Special Agent in Charge Stein, of the New York Office, who advised that the New York World Telegram of today contains an article written by Fred Woltman, the Scripps-Howard Journalist who has specialized in Communist matters, which recited Woltman had interviewed Benjamin Freedman. Freedman, it will be recalled, is the anti-Semistit and professional patriot who first approached the Armed Services Committee of the Senate with the story that was willing to testify that Anna M. Rosenberg had been a member of the Communist Party and that DeSola had seen her at meetings of the John Reed Club. According to this article Freedman now states that he would be willing to post $10,000 cash in order to clear Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg of this "lastardly accusation." He was also quoted by Woltman as having stated that he intended to take out a full page ad in the World Telegram and Sun and therein to offer a reward to anyone who would produce this "other Anna-Rosenberg." Woltman quoted Freedman as stating that he wanted to appeal to this woman to please come forward and clear Mrs. Rosenberg. He also quoted Freedman as winding up by saying "It is disgraceful that the FBI has not produced this other woman."

Mr. Stein stated that the article would probably appear in all Scripps-Howard newspapers.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None. This is submitted for your information. Stein advised that they would closely follow the press and immediately report the appearance of any advertising or subsequent articles dealing with this subject.
Office Memuandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. ROSEN
FROM: I. E. NICKOLS
SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG

DATE: December 14, 1950

Time of call 10:30 P.M.

PURPOSE:

To advise you of information received from Washington Field Office concerning Dr. Majorie Shearon, editor of "Challenge to Socialism", who called Washington Field Office offering to make available to the Bureau an advance copy of her paper containing the full testimony given by her before the Armed Services Committee of the U. S. Senate on December 12, 1950.

DETAILS:

The Washington Field Office advised that Dr. Majorie Shearon, who resides in Chevy Chase, Maryland and is editor of "Challenge to Socialism", called to inform the Bureau that in the issue of her paper, which is presently in the mail for distribution tomorrow, she is publishing in full the testimony she gave before the Armed Services Committee of the U. S. Senate on December 12, 1950 concerning Anna M. Rosenberg. She explained that she wants to make available to the Bureau an advance copy of this paper containing her testimony and thought it might be of some value. She indicated that she would be willing to meet an Agent and give the paper to him tonight, if desired. She explained, however, that there was nothing additional in this article which was not also given to the Armed Services Committee in her testimony before that group.

It was ascertained from the supervisor handling this case that Dr. Shearon was unable to give any definite information in her testimony before the Armed Services Committee but it was thought the Washington Field Office should make arrangements to obtain an issue of the above paper.

ACTION:

Washington Field Office was instructed to obtain a copy of this paper from Dr. Shearon and immediately make it available to the Bureau.

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

DATE: December 14, 1950

Mr. Felix Larkin, Legal Counsel for the Secretary of Defense, telephonically advised Mr. Lynch of the Liaison Section that the Senate Armed Services Committee had unanimously rejected all charges against Anna Rosenberg. Larkin stated that the Committee ruled that the charges against Anna Rosenberg were completely without foundation.

Mr. Larkin stated that the approval for the appointment of Anna Rosenberg will be brought up on the Senate Floor Monday, at which time it is anticipated that her appointment will be approved by the full Senate body.
TO: Mr. A. H. Belmont
FROM: V. P. Keen
SUBJECT: ANNA M. ROSENBERG

Colonel John Middleton, G-2, advised Mr. Reynolds that John F. Kane, Room 2E.646, The Pentagon, telephone extension 71443, advised him that he had been advised by a source who had learned from a third party that on two occasions in the last several years, he had business dealings with the above-captioned individual. This unidentified third party is alleged to have stated that Mrs. Rosenberg in the settlement of two strikes worked closely with certain Communists.

Colonel Middleton said that he had no additional information regarding this matter but had learned that Mr. Kane would have no objection to being interviewed by representatives of the Bureau and would furnish whatever assistance possible.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that an Agent of the Washington Field Office contact Mr. Kane and procure the information desired.
TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New York

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

There is transmitted herewith a corrected page 49 of the report
of Special Agent James P. Martin dated 12-13-50. Page 50 of this report
has been deleted.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I enclose my past four releases dealing with Anna M. Rosenberg. In addition to prior knowledge which I had, I have worked day and night for five weeks going through House Un-American Activities Committee material, the New York Times, clippings files, etc. I have assembled all this material with references and careful documentation.

I have one approach that no other investigator has used, so far as I know. I have dug into the membership of the Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., of which Mrs. Rosenberg was a member for four years (1946-49). She admits that membership. The CNH has not been adjudged subversive, but I think it would be if any investigating organization studied the membership and the interlocking directorships with front organizations.

One of the best leads I came across was the Consumers National Federation which was sponsored by Arthur Kallet and other Communists. (See Appendix IX on HC-PAC, pp. 658-660, 1944, House Un-American Activities Report.) When I checked the sponsors of the Consumers National Federation against the membership of the CNH, I found a considerable interlocking, with the name Anna M. Rosenberg on each. The present Assistant Secretary of Defense denied under oath that she had belonged to the Consumers National Federation. (See her testimony put out by Senate Armed Services Committee. Get her original testimony, if you can. The committee found she had changed some of the significant working of her original testimony and they had the whole business reprinted and labeled "Reprint." Ask for both. See p. 10.)

I have original letterheads of Committee for Nation's Health for 1946, 47, and 49, and much more documentary material. What has struck me is the large number of persons with subversive records who were charter members of the CNH. I am having that list photostated tonight and hope I will have it tomorrow. There are 168 names; 92 have subversive citations. Anna M. Rosenberg is one of the 168 original names in 1946. She became a member of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee in 1946 or 1947.
In Outrageous Move

Truman Appoints Anna Rosenberg Assistant Secretary of Defense

With complete disregard for the people's mandate, President Truman on November 9 announced he would appoint a top New Dealer, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense. Despite the national repudiation of the New-Fair Deal at the polls, the President saw fit to make an interim appointment which surprised, shocked, and chagrined many persons. It was even more transparent that Defense Secretary George Marshall had had "Mrs. Fix-It," as she has been called, planted on his staff. The Chicago Tribune of November 13 suggests that Presidential adviser John R. Steelman, who had planned to go into business with Mrs. Rosenberg if Truman had been ousted in 1948, was really back of the appointment. He is said to have pulled a fast one on the President.

Fortunately Mrs. Rosenberg will have to be confirmed by the Senate Armed Services Committee and then by the Senate. Angry Americans who protested in November 7 against the foreign and domestic policies of this Administration may be expected to protest an appointment which is so clearly ill advised. Mrs. Rosenberg is unquestionably clever. She is a smart fixer and a master of billingsgate. As the United Mine Workers said, she is "an out-and-out Roosevelt politician." Crazy for power and short on education, she possesses some unworkable ideas about soldiers. Shamelessly self-seeking, she cheated the taxpayers for years and was finally exposed by Congress. She is not the type of person who should be permitted to hold this post at this perilous time in our history. The Senate should not strengthen the powerful New Deal Socialist ring comprising: Altmeyer, Cohen, Falk, Rosenberg, Keyserling, Rosenman, Kingsley, Boas, and Michael Davis.

United States Menaced

The United States is fighting for its very life.

Every person selected for a high position in the Defense Department should be chosen in the national interest. Every such person should be of unquestioned loyalty and integrity and should have a long record of unselfish public service. Every such person should be an American through and through. There is no place in the Defense Department for persons who have flirted with Communist collaborators and who have advocated the establishment of State Socialism in the United States.

Because of the seriousness of the times and the significance of this appointment, the Editor has prepared this statement especially for the use of the Senate of the United States. The facts cry out for Senate rejection of the Rosenberg appointment. They cry out, too, for a citizenry alert to weak links in the Defense Department.

Anna Marie Lederer was born in Budapest, Hungary, on July 19, 1900. (The dates of her birth, entry into the United States, and marriage do not agree in different biographies.) Her father, Albert Lederer, a furniture manufacturer, was ruined financially when a large order was cancelled. He migrated to this country with his wife and two daughters in 1910 or 1912. They settled in the Bronx, New York City, where Mr. Lederer became a fur trimmer. Anna was not quite 18 when she married Julius (Mike) Rosenberg, a rug dealer. She was naturalized in 1919.

In later years a writer described the young Mrs. Rosenberg as a "Bronx high-school girl with a fierce appetite for power." At Wadleigh High School she led a group of students to City Hall, demonstrating her qualities of leadership and her ability to talk fast.
Mrs. Fix-It Arranged Unethical Deal With Social Security's Arthur J. Altmeyer

Mrs. Rosenberg was in her early twenties when she decided to crash the gates of Tammany. Bargaining into a ward politician's sanctum, "the tough James J. Hagan Tammany Club," on Manhattan's West Side, she made a hit by talking back to the boss: The elder Hagan hired her to run the aldermanic campaign of his son Walter. For the ensuing 10 years (1922-1932) Mrs. Rosenberg ran political campaigns and organized Jewish philanthropies. In this way she came to know Judge Anna Kross, Mrs. Leo Sulzberger, Mrs. Henry Moskovitz, and the wealthy businessman Nathan Straus, Jr. Straus ran for alderman in 1933. Mrs. Rosenberg handled his campaign. He lost. But the New Deal was sweeping the country. Straus was appointed director of the National Recovery Administration in New York. He chose Mrs. Rosenberg as his assistant. A year later he resigned and she succeeded him—not without some fixing. The job was short-lived. NRA was declared unconstitutional. The New York office closed in 1936. In May of that year Mrs. Rosenberg was named director of Regional Office No. 2 of the new Social Security Board.

It is significant that Mrs. Rosenberg was not qualified by either education or experience for the $7,500 job into which she stepped. She was a high school graduate without administrative experience. But by playing her political cards shrewdly, she overcame her educational and professional shortcomings. And she was clever—in a devious sort of way.

Six years after this Social Security appointment was made, the House Appropriations Committee summoned Mrs. Rosenberg to Washington to explain the deal she had made in 1936 with Arthur J. Altmeyer, then chairman of the Social Security Board. She testified she had developed a lucrative public relations business prior to 1936 and that her private income had exceeded $20,000 a year. When Altmeyer had asked her to become a regional director she had said she would accept if she could continue her consultant work while in Federal employ. Altmeyer had agreed. She admitted that she received $20,000 a year from Macy's-Bamberger's, $6,000 from Nelson Rockefeller, and $2,500 from I. Miller Shoe Company in addition to $7,500 from the Government—a total of $36,000. She testified that these were her only clients.

New Dealer Called on Congressional Carpet in 1942 and Severely Censured for Schemes

Representative Engel (R., Mich.) questioned Mrs. Rosenberg at length in May 1942 when the 1943 Social Security appropriation bill was up for consideration. She claimed she gave 100 per cent of her time to her Government job. Nelson Rockefeller, she said, paid her $6,000 for taking a luncheon with him occasionally; she did not devote any regular time to his work. Macy's-Bamberger's paid $20,000 a year for some Saturday afternoon consultations with her. It sounded fishy. She asserted $28,500 was the total of her private earnings, but a feature writer later said: "Insiders knew that the addition of retainers not advertised in the congressional wet wash would have made the total of her yearly earnings nearby $60,000, plus the Government pay check." Did she lie to a Congressional committee?

Although she claimed she gave full time to her Government job, she had previously let the cat out of the bag by telling how she handled so many jobs at once. In an interview reported in The New York Times of February 22, 1942, and read into the appropriations hearings on May 5, 1942, by Mr. Engels, she said:

"I delegate authority to other people in whom I have confidence and who do not come running to me with every problem."

Mrs. Rosenberg was in charge of 22 field offices for the Social Security Board. Some members of the committee thought the responsibilities of such a job would preclude carrying on major consultant jobs at the tune of $28,500 on the side. Furthermore, the point was made that it was highly improper to take large retainers from employers who came under the jurisdiction of the very law she was administering.

Altmeyer backed Mrs. Rosenberg to the limit. His testimony showed he was quite as lacking in a sense of public responsibility to a Federal office as was Mrs. Rosenberg.

The Senate Appropriations Committee thought the Altmeyer-Rosenberg deal so irregular they added the following amendment to the bill:

"No part of the appropriation contained herein under the heading 'Social Security Board' shall be expended for the salary of any person who directly or indirectly is receiving compensation for services from any person, corporation, or association employing any person enrolled under the Social Security Act."
New Dealers Condoned Altmeyer-Rosenberg Deal and Gave her War Manpower Post

The amendment censuring the unprecedented activities of Mrs. Rosenberg was passed by the Senate on June 26, 1942, without a dissenting vote. Presumably Mrs. Fix - It got busy. It is said she rushed to the President; offering to resign. He is reported to have given her a dose of “Roosevelt soothing syrup.” Pressure presumably was applied to the House - Senate conferees on the appropriation bill, for on June 29 they struck out the Senate - passed amendment (House Report No. 2654 on H.R. 7181, p. 6, 1942). They did state, however, that the case under question was “subject to severe criticism” and they admonished “the Social Security Board and all other organizations provided for in the bill to correct this and similar practices.”

Despite this public censure, Mrs. Rosenberg clung to all her jobs, public and private, until September 18, 1942, when she released to the press a letter she had written to Altmeyer on August 21. Claiming to have been guilty of no wrong doing, she glossed over the fact that Congress had censured her. Asserting she had not broken any law, she said that Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) and Representative Butler B. Hare (D., S.Car.) had both told Paul V. McNutt, chairman of War Manpower Commission, that her outside activities had not interfered with her Government work. Her letter was a masterpiece of fixing and of justification of the unjustifiable.

Mrs. Rosenberg seemed to miss the whole point. She did not see, or chose to ignore, the fact that public morality and ethics transcend the convenient dicta of politicians and bureaucrats of easy conscience. Because Roosevelt, McCarran, Hare and Altmeyer had censured her misconduct in public office, she acted as though she should be excused. They were all the same breed of cats. The fact remained she had delegated the responsibilities of her job to subordinates who had to be paid by the taxpayers to do the work she was hired to do. And she had accepted large fees from employers subject to the law she was administering.

Belatedly, in September 1942, Mrs. Rosenberg resigned from her Social Security post and gave up her numerous consultant jobs for the duration. Proclaiming she hadn’t “an ambition in the world to hold public office,” she became regional director in War Manpower Commission at a salary of $8,000— to help win the war.

Blue Stocking Fixer For Millionaires is Unacceptable to Some Top Labor Leaders

But all was not as altruistic as Mrs. Rosenberg would have liked the public to believe. Josef Israelis, in an article in the Saturday Evening Post of October 16, 1943, said: “Undismayed by criticism, Mrs. Rosenberg went on her way, poking, prodding, pleading, ordering and influencing everything and everybody in sight. Today Mrs. Rosenberg ... is more powerful than ever before. No one who knows her, doubts that in maneuvering to win this battle she will ruthlessly and effectively put, many more of her left fingers into this richest of political pies, the War Manpower Commission.”

As a matter of fact, in those days McNutt appeared to be the man of the hour. He was being mentioned as a possible Presidential candidate for 1944. Mrs. Rosenberg, with her customary foresight, attached herself to McNutt, without, however, dropping the line to the White House. She called on Roosevelt about once a week, according to Israelis. Partly at her suggestion the President set up a Victory Labor Board and named her secretary. This infuriated the United Mine Workers who thought she would try to have herself appointed Secretary of Labor if Roosevelt won a fourth term in 1944. They blasted her in a bitter article in their Journal of November 1.

Not only did Mrs. Rosenberg run afoul of John L. Lewis, but she clashed with CIO’s Sidney Hillman. She and Hillman had been friends at one time, but in the mad scramble for power they fell out. It is said Hillman “coveted the potent War Manpower post which Paul McNutt finally snagged. He sought Mrs. Rosenberg’s support with the President, but she avoided committing herself.” Hillman is reported to have turned the Congressional spotlight on her shady deal with Altmeyer.

In view of the fact that Hillman had such extensive Communist connections and even received Lenin’s blessing in 1922, it is interesting to note Mrs. Rosenberg’s friendship for him.

“She had other contacts that led to Russia back in the 20’s. When Mrs. Rosenberg was getting her start in Tammany it was Communist collaborator Judge Anna Kross who recommended her to Mrs. Moskovitz for a job. Judge Kross has a disgraceful record of long association with Communists Joseph R. Brodsky and Bela V. Dodd as well as with such Communist collaborators as Jacob S. Potofsky and Frederick L. Schuman.
Mrs. Rosenberg has Customary New Deal Share of Communist-Front Connections

The House Un-American Activities Committee notes that as far back as 1930 Anna Rosenberg signed a petition against anti-Communist activities of the New York police. The protest grew out of a Red riot incited by the well known Communists William Z. Foster and Israel Amter. A mass meeting, 35,000 strong, had assembled in Union Square. Women and children sang the Communist Internationale. Communist leaders turned the meeting into a wild riot. Scores were injured. Foster, then as now, the leader of the Communist Party, was thrown into jail and held without bail. Four of his companions were imprisoned and their bail was set so high they had to remain locked up.

At once the Communist John Reed Club rose to the defense of the trouble makers. Reed had helped to organize the Communist Party in this country in 1919. He had returned to Russia where a short time later he died. His ashes were buried in the Kremlin. Clubs were formed in his memory in this country.

On May 19, 1930, there appeared in The New York Times a statement from the John Reed Club protesting the arrest and imprisonment of the rioting Communists of Union Square. Among the signers was Anna Rosenberg.

In the 1930's a Communist, Arthur Kallett, founded a series of "consumer" organizations constituting a "solar system" of Communist fronts. There were 9 such organizations, including the Consumers National Federation. Communist Earl Browder in 1939 identified this Federation as a "transmission belt" or "organization through which the Communist Party extends its influence and ideology to groups which are broader than the party itself."

Susan Jenkins, a former employee of the Communist Daily Worker, organized the Consumers National Federation. Among its sponsors were the Communists Bela V. Dodd, Arthur Kallett, Israel Amter, and Michael Quill together with such fellow travelers as Mary Dublin (who later married Leon Keyserling, now economic adviser to the President), Stanley M. Isaacs, and Max Perlow. Anna M. Rosenberg joined with this group to sponsor one of the Federation's conferences.

Mrs. Fix-It Helps Davis, Boas, and Ewing Nationalize American Medicine

Mrs. Rosenberg is currently a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., the most powerful nongovernmental lobby for the nationalization of medicine. Other board members are such well known fellow travelers as Michael M. Davis, Ernst P. Boas, M.D., Mary Dublin Keyserling, Theodore Sanders, M.D., and Abe Fortas. Honorary vice presidents of the CNH include Chester Bowles, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Bishop Francis McConnell, and Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam. Martin Popper has been a member of the CNH. He was one of the 1948 vice presidents of the National Lawyers Guild, described as the "legal bulwark of the Communist Party." John Abt, Lee Pressman of the CIO, and Nathan Witt, all associated with the National Lawyers Guild, were members of the Washington Communist cell which included Alger Hiss. The Pressman-Altmeyer-Rosenberg ring should be investigated.

Dr. Boas, himself a member of at least 12 Communist-front organizations, is chairman of the Physicians Forum lobby cited as subversive by the Tenney Committee of California. Mary Dublin Keyserling has a long subversive record.

Mrs. Rosenberg's assistant, Abe Savage, was called in by Oscar Ewing in 1948 to be an incorporator of the National Health Assembly.

We submit that a woman with such a record as Mrs. Rosenberg's has no place in our Defense Department. It is outrageous for President Truman to foist on this country at this time a woman who has placed personal ambition and greed before devotion to her high public office. She represents the vested interests of Anna Rosenberg and the CIO but not the larger interests of the Nation. She was sworn in as Assistant Secretary of Defense on November 13. Her appointment can be blocked by the Senate and by a Nation-wide protest of angry Americans. Her fitness will be passed on by the Armed Services Committee:

Democrats
Millard E. Tydings, Md.
Harry F. Byrd, Va.
Virgil Chapman, Ky.
Lyndon B. Johnson, Tex.
Estes Kefauver, Tenn.
Lester C. Hunt, Wyo.

Republicans
Styles Bridges, N.H.
Chan Gurney, S. Dak.
Leverett Saltonstall, Mass.
Wayne Morse, Oregon
William F. Knowland, Calif.
Harry F. Cain, Wash.

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American Viewpoints
Should be Voiced on
Defense Appointment
Of Anna M. Rosenberg

The Lame Duck continuation of the Second Session of the Eighty-first Congress met on November 27. There is little likelihood that much new legislation will be enacted. Most of the Truman domestic program will go by the board temporarily except, possibly, for a short extension of rent control and passage of a new tax bill. The tense Korean situation dwarfs all other issues.

There has been a gratifying set-back for the advocates of State Socialism. The Eighty-Second Congress, fortunately, will convene in January without: Representatives Biemiller (D., Wisc.) and Marcantonio (Labor Party, N.Y.); Senators Lucas (D., Ill.); Pepper (D., Fla.); Graham (D., N.C.); Elbert Thomas (D., Utah); Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.); and Taylor (D., Idaho), to mention some of the more important defeated members. This type of house cleaning shows what aroused and angry American can do. It is a good beginning and should serve as preparation for a more extensive cleaning up in 1952.

During the wind-up of this Congress there is one job for Americans to do on the combined domestic-foreign scene. Last week we called attention to the interim appointment of Anna M. Rosenberg to the important post of Assistant Secretary of Defense. This appointment was referred to the Senate Armed Services Committee on November 27. The committee normally meets on Thursdays.

When Congress convened it was stated no action would be taken on the appointment until next week. However, at a meeting specially called on November 29, before popular disapproval could be expressed, the Armed Services Committee unanimously approved an appointment which is a flagrant affront to every true American.

Issues at Stake in
Critical Appointment

The Rosenberg appointment is important for a variety of reasons. (1) If the President thought it was desirable to have a woman in a high defense post at the policy level, he might have picked an American-born woman of unquestioned professional standing and integrity. Mrs. Rosenberg does not represent the womanhood of the United States.

(2) If the President wanted an expert personnel officer in the defense set-up, why did he not select a well qualified personnel man or woman with an unblemished record? Mrs. Rosenberg for 6 years engaged in practices so questionable that she was reprimanded by the Congress of the United States. The Senate went so far in 1942 as to pass an amendment to an appropriations bill condemning Mrs. Rosenberg’s deal with Arthur J. Alt- meyer, at that time chairman of the Social Security Board. Should a responsible and sensitive post in national defense be given to an irresponsible and insensitive person?

(3) Back through the years Mrs. Rosenberg has had some known contacts with Communist collaborators. The record indicates that a great deal more should be ascertained about her connections in New York City before she is entrusted with high office in the Federal Government.

(4) We question the advisability of placing in a top manpower post a person who for several years has been lobbying for the nationalization of medicine. Mrs. Rosenberg was associated with the Committee for the Nation’s Health for 4 years and was a member of the executive committee of the National Health Assembly, Inc.

(5) A defense agency is no stronger than its weakest link. Mrs. Rosenberg is not the strongest American link that could be placed in the post of Assistant Secretary of Defense.
Anna M. Rosenberg's Association With Red Collaborators Is A Matter of Record

For at least several years Mrs. Rosenberg has been promoting the Truman-Ewing program for national compulsory social security medicine. When the Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., was organized early in 1946, Mrs. Rosenberg's name appeared on the organization's letterhead as one of the 166 names of persons who presumably sponsored or agreed with CNH. Later she became a member of the Board of Directors of CNH. In November, 1949, according to a CNH staff member, Mrs. Rosenberg resigned from the Board of Directors without issuing any public statement as to reason for her resignation from an organization which she had sponsored since its formation. The committee continued to use letterheads bearing her name well on into this year. The 1950-51 Who's Who states that Mrs. Rosenberg is a member of the Executive Committee for the Nation's Health.

Whether or not Mrs. Rosenberg is at this moment a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for the Nation's Health does not seem to be a matter of great importance. What really counts is that she was associated with that lobbying group for 4 years. Who were her associates during that time?

On April 13, 1946, the Committee for the Nation's Health sent a letter to a member of the Senate and enclosed a circular describing the objectives of the committee. On that letterhead and on that circular appeared the names of persons who presumably were sponsoring the CNH. Of the 166 names listed, 91 were the names of persons cited one or more times by the House Un-American Activities Committee for subversive activities or connections. Mrs. Rosenberg's name was in the list of those so cited. Along with her name there appeared the names of such notorious Communist collaborators as: Mrs. Carol Weiss King, Martin Popper, Abe Fortas, Louis Adamic, Ernst P. Boas, M.D., Mary Dublin Keyserling, Johannes Steel, and Robert W. Kenny.

Mrs. Rosenberg may protest she does not know these people. However, if a person helps to organize a lobbying group and is in on the ground floor, as Mrs. Rosenberg was in the case of CNH, and if for several years afterwards she was on the Board of Directors of that organization, she cannot escape criticism if the other persons who sponsored the group were in many instances Communist collaborators.

Committee for Nation's Health Has Been Cross Roads Meeting Place For Red Collaborators

In connection with the associations Mrs. Rosenberg has had during the past 5 years, a report issued this week by the House Un-American Activities Committee is of great significance. It is entitled: Hearings Regarding Communism in the United States Government—Part 2. It was released on November 27. The report contains the testimony of the admitted Communist Lee Pressman and of 4 men who have repeatedly been identified as Communists, namely, Abraham George Silverman, Nathan Witt (Witkowsky), Charles Kramer (Krevitsky), and John Jacob Abt. Also included in this report is the lengthy testimony of Max Lowenthal who last week published the vicious attack on the FBI, entitled: The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Now it is interesting to note that among the names which came up frequently during the cross examination of witnesses regarding Communism in our Government were the names of Carol Weiss King and Robert W. Kenny. These names were associated with that of Mrs. Rosenberg in 1946 on the letterhead and circular of the Committee for the Nation's Health. She did not publicly repudiate them or other CNH subversives.

Carol Weiss King, according to the House Un-American Activities Committee, was the former law partner of the late Joseph R. Brodsky, a charter member of the Communist Party. She was a member or sponsor of 15 Communist-front groups. She served as an attorney on behalf of the Communist Party and defended numerous Communists. She was secretary of the International Juridical Association which had a sizeable Communist nucleus including Isaac E. Ferguson, a charter member of the Communist Party, Joseph R. Brodsky, also a charter member, Yetta Land, Maurice Sugar, John P. Davis, and others. Mrs. King was also a member of the Communist National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Ten of the officials of the International Juridical Association were also officials of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, providing a solid interlocking directorate. Among these were Nathan Witt, Charles H. Houston, (law partner of the newly appointed Judge William Hastie), Edward Lamb, an attorney for the former Truman Committee and a professional associate of Peggy Stein of the Committee for the Nation's Health, and Carey McWilliams, cited over 50 times by the House Un-American Activities Committee.
1946 Sponsors of CNH Included "Friend of The Soviet Union," Robert W. Kenny

We are giving this much detail about the past and present associations of Mrs. Rosenberg because we think it is extremely important. This country has suffered much from persons who had and have foreign ideologies. Such persons believe in European systems of Government, possibly in some form of State Socialism or in Communism. Those with such beliefs have tended to flock together in the past. We have witnessed hundreds of Communist-front organizations. An even more subtle thing is the Socialist group that calls itself a "Planning Association." In varying degrees during the past 16 years the country has been betrayed by those who believe in central control of the lives of all citizens. There are all gradations from fuzzy planners through parlor Pinks to raving Reds.

Now when a person habitually associates with those who are convinced the American way of life is less desirable than that of Socialist or Communist countries, that person is bound to be marked. Mrs. Rosenberg chose for 4 years to associate herself with the Committee for the Nation's Health, not in a casual way, but in a policy making post as a member of the Board of Directors for at least three years. Back in 1946 another person listed along with Mrs. Rosenberg as a sponsor of CNH was Robert W. Kenny, attorney general of the State of California during the years 1943-47. He was president of the National Lawyers Guild during the years 1940-48 and was "associated with the defense of a number of Communist cases."

The House Un-American Activities Committee in its current report on "Communism in the United States Government" (p. 2992) says: "On repeated occasions, Mr. Kenny has attacked the trial of the 11 Communist leaders convicted for teaching and advocating the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence, particularly as reported by the Daily People's World [Communist publication] of July 22, 1946, and the Worker of October 30, 1949. Statements opposing the outlawing or restricting of the Communist Party have been signed by Robert W. Kenny and have appeared frequently in the Communist press. Mr. Kenny has opposed Government loyalty procedures on various occasions."

So far as we know, Mrs. Rosenberg has never protested the use of her name with Kenny's Subversives on CNH Board of Directors Along With Rosenberg

In 1947, Pravda, "official newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, hailed Robert W. Kenny as a 'friend of the Soviet Union in the United States.'"

What was Anna Rosenberg doing in association with Robert W. Kenny in 1946?

That 1946 list of sponsors of the Committee for the Nation's Health also included these additional Communist collaborators: Abe Fortas, Ernst P. Boas, M.D., Johannes Steel, Mary Dublin Keyserling, Louis Adamic, and Martin Popper.

Martin Popper, one of the founders of the National Lawyers Guild, the "legal outwork of the Communist Party," recently represented the Chinese Communists (House Report No. 3123, 81st Cong., 2nd Sess., Sept. 17, 1950, p. 16).

It is highly important to note that some at least of these Communist collaborators who were in on the ground floor when the Committee for the Nation's Health was organized in 1946 continued with the organization and subsequently worked together as members of the Board of Directors—along with Mrs. Rosenberg. Among the Board members in August, 1949, were the following persons with subversive records:

Ernst P. Boas, M.D., Member of at least 10 Communist fronts and chairman of the Physicians Forum which was adjudged a Communist front by the Tenney Committee in California.

Mary Dublin Keyserling, wife of the President's economic adviser. She has been a fellow traveler for years and has been associated with Mrs. Rosenberg on more than one questionable project. In 1949 the Conference on Constitutional Liberties met in Washington. One of the chief speakers was the Communist Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Among the sponsors of the conference were: Communist Doxie Wilkerson (at that time in the Federal Security Agency), Communist Bela V. Dodd, left-wing attorney Edward Lamb, Carol Weiss King, Representative Vito Marcantonio (who has consistently followed the Communist line), Mary Dublin, Michael Quill (said to be a Communist), and many others of like stripe. Among the Communist "transmission belts" to which Mary Dublin belonged was the Consumers National Federation sponsored by: Communists Bela V. Dodd, Arthur Kallett, Grace Hutchins, and Israel Amter. Additional sponsors were: Mary Dublin, Anna M. Rosenberg, Stanley M. Isaacs, Michael J. Quill, and more like them.
President Appoints
Jacob F. Potofsky, Red Collaborator, To Point 4 Board

This incredible Rosenberg appointment is not the only one that should be challenged. President Truman seems to be hellbent on selling the country out to the Reds and to a motley horde of fellow travelers, Red sympathizers, and the like. On November 29, Truman named 11 persons to serve with Chairman Nelson D. Rockefeller on the new advisory board on international development. This is a board of experts to "strengthen the free world against the dangers of communism." Under the law (P.L. 535, 81st Cong.) only the chairman must be confirmed by the Senate. The 11 experts appointed by the President do not have to receive Senate confirmation.

One of the experts just appointed by the President is Communist collaborator Jacob F. Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Potofsky recently decorated Ewing with the Sidney Hillman award, addressing him as "Mr. Socialized Medicine himself." However, this is of small moment by comparison with Potofsky's outrageous past record of Communist association for 30 years.

Out of all the people in this country who might have been selected to "strengthen the free world against the dangers of communism," why does the President select Russian-born Jacob F. Potofsky who has been cited over 30 times for subversive activities by the House Un-American Activities Committee?

Potofsky's record of activities on behalf of the Communist USSR dates back at least to 1922. At that time he was active in organizing a corporation to aid Lenin's newly established regime following the Red Revolution of November 1917. Despite Lenin's belief in revolution, in the destruction of capitalism, and in the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat by force and violence "unrestricted by any laws," Potofsky and Sidney Hillman, on behalf of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, labored diligently in the 1920's to aid Lenin. Hillman went to Russia in 1922 and had a long conference with Lenin with respect to the organization of the Russian-American Industrial Corporation for the purpose of operating "the textile and clothing industry in Russia." Hillman and Potofsky, both born in Russia, headed this corporation which received Lenin's backing.

Senate Armed Services Committee Betrays Country, Unanimously Confirming Rosenberg

Potofsky was president, Potofsky secretary-treasurer of the Russian-American Industrial Corporation. Max Lowenthal's law firm incorporated the Hillman-Potofsky set-up. Lowenthal, when questioned by the House Un-American Activities Committee on September 15, 1950, said he "assumed" he was counsel for the Hillman-Potofsky venture. That Corporation sought American funds for the Lenin-sponsored scheme. On November 6, 1922, Potofsky wrote a letter boasting he had sold one-quarter of a million dollars worth of this stock. On the Corporation envelops was the slogan: "The key to the stability of the world lies in the economic reconstruction of Russia."

Potofsky was on the Labor Advisory Committee of the Consumers Union of U.S., Inc., founded in 1935-36 by Communist Arthur Kallett. The latter also founded the Congress of Revolutionary Writers which in 1935 put out a statement that the capitalist system was crumbling and that the Revolutionary Writers recognized "the necessity of personally helping to accelerate the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' government."

Potofsky was associated with Ben Gold of the International Fur Workers Union. Gold is a publicly avowed Communist. Potofsky was also associated on the Labor Advisory Committee with Communist Julius Emphak, Communist Louis Weinstock, and Michael Quill, "who has been identified by numerous witnesses as a member of the Communist Party."

Potofsky was a member of the advisory committee of the League for Mutual Aid which had as its motto the Marxian slogan "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need." The Communists Kallett, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and J. R. Brodsky were members.

The Potofsky appointment by the President in this grave hour warrants determined opposition. Protests should be directed to Truman.

As this release was going through the press the Senate Armed Services Committee on November 29 unanimously confirmed the Rosenberg appointment which now goes to the full Senate for a vote. Protests must be immediate by wire and telephone only to all Senators.
This Country Betrayed Again, and Again, and Again. Is there to be Another Betrayal?

We have devoted most of the two preceding issues to the appointment of Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense. This is an appointment of the utmost importance. Unprecedented authority over the country's manpower would be vested in the person holding this high office. The United States is entitled to an Assistant Secretary of great integrity and unquestioned loyalty. Instead, the President chose to appoint a woman who lacks integrity and whose loyalty is under a cloud.

Step by step during the past two decades this country has been betrayed into the hands of Communists and Communist sympathizers. The revelations of the House Un-American Activities Committee and of the FBI spread the betrayal on the record for all to read. The Presidential appointment of Mrs. Rosenberg is one more betrayal. It is the more flagrant and the more inexcusable because of the dire straits in which the Nation finds itself.

It is not too late for something to be done about this appointment. True, the Senate Armed Services Committee, with unseemly haste and without proper consideration of the merits of the case, railroaded the appointment through on November 29 without a dissenting vote. One might have expected that type of action from the chairman of the committee, Senator Millard (Whitewash) Tydings (D., Md.). The appointment and the committee confirmation aroused intense indignation.

The committee has decided to reconsider the appointment on December 7 in closed-door hearings. The public should be admitted. Why the secrecy? Read the following and then express your views to your Senator and to members of the Senate Armed Services Committee immediately by wire and telephone.

Mrs. Rosenberg Cannot Alibi Out of 4 Years Of Association with Red Collaborators

When Mrs. Rosenberg was questioned by the Armed Services Committee regarding her alleged membership in, or sponsorship of, specified Communist-front organizations, she denied under oath that she had been connected with any such organizations. If the statements which she made to the committee should prove to be untrue, she would be guilty of perjury. She may not have been a member of a Communist front but she joined those who were members.

Discounting her denials and the question of whether or not Mrs. Rosenberg was a member of a Communist-front organization, there is one set of damaging facts that Mrs. Rosenberg cannot deny. They may ultimately be brought out on the Senate floor. It will not be possible for Mrs. Rosenberg to say, as she did before the Armed Services Committee, that she is a victim of mistaken identity. She has pleaded once that the Anna M. Rosenberg cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee must have been some other Rosenberg. The facts which we are about to present relate to this Anna M. Rosenberg, the one who is presently holding the interim appointment as Assistant Secretary of Defense.

We have in our possession the significant documentary evidence to show that Mrs. Rosenberg for at least 4 years associated with well known Communist collaborators. Five years ago she joined with a notorious group of subversives which included at least one Soviet spy. Her association was not casual. At first merely a sponsor, she became a member of the Board of Directors of the group which was incorporated in 1946 as the Committee for the Nation's Health. The organization was neither so altruistic nor so innocent as it was made to appear. The facts speak.
Rosenberg Name Linked With that of Soviet-American Spy—Agnes Smedley in 1945-46

On December 4, 1945, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg joined with 197 other persons to pay for a 6-column, 270-line ad which appeared in various papers under the caption "President Truman's Health Plan." The ad was part of the propaganda campaign in support of President Truman's national compulsory scheme for social security medicine. It followed the President's message to Congress on November 19, 1945, on which day S.1606, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill of that year, was introduced in both Houses. The 198 signers of the statement urged "Congress to prompt action." They also paid for the ad. Mrs. Rosenberg was listed as "Labor Public Relations Consultant," New York, which would appear to be adequate identification.

Among the other signers of this endorsement we find the following, along with Anna M. Rosenberg:

Agnes Smedley. A report from General MacArthur's intelligence unit contains this statement:

"Agnes Smedley, American-Soviet spy: This American, Miss Agnes Smedley, has been one of the most energetic workers for the Soviet cause in China for the past twenty-odd years."

The Army intelligence report, noting the harm that had been done by Agnes Smedley, stated: "... but perhaps it could be mitigated if she is now exposed for what she is, a spy and agent of the Soviet government." (Congressional Record, March 30, 1950, p. 4463.)

Miss Smedley's record dates back to the 30's. She was a contributor to the Partisan Review which carried this description on its masthead: "A Bi-Monthly of Revolutionary Literature Published by the John Reed Club of New York." The John Reed clubs were Communist groups formed in memory of the Communist John Reed, one of the founders of the Communist Party in the United States.

On January 24, 1936, a dinner was given in New York City in honor of Ella Reeve Bloor, "the best-known woman member" of the Communist Party in this country. Present at that dinner were the Communists Joseph Brodsky, Earl Browder, Louis Budenz, William Z. Foster, James W. Ford, Alexander Trachtenberg, Louis Weinstock, and Agnes Smedley.

Did Mrs. Rosenberg repudiate Agnes Smedley, long-time enemy of the United States? No. She tied up with her again 3 months later.

Other Rosenberg Red Tie-ins: Bartley C. Crum, Carol Weiss King, Martin Popper

Another person associated with Mrs. Rosenberg as a signer of the December 4, 1945, endorsement was Bartley C. Crum, a member of many Communist-front organizations, including the American Slav Congress, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists, and Scientists. In 1943 he was "president of the San Francisco Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, of which he has been a vice president since 1945." The House Un-American Activities Committee has described the National Lawyers Guild as the "legal bulwark of the Communist Party." Crum was vice chairman and sponsor in 1946-47 of the Communist sponsored National Committee to Win the Peace which joined with the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy "to influence American policy in behalf of the Chinese Communists." Both organizations have been cited as communist. In 1947 Crum "was a sponsor of the California Labor School, the official educational institution of the Communist Party in the State of California." (For more on Crum's connections, see Communist in the United States Government—Part 2, 1950, p. 2989, House Un-American Activities Committee.)

Another associate of Mrs. Rosenberg in this ad was Carol King, former law partner of the late Joseph R. Brodsky, Communist. Mrs. King was executive secretary of the International Juridical Association and she has been a leading member of the National Lawyers Guild. "She is the Communist Party's leading specialist in immigration cases." She has been associated with a long-list of Communist-front organizations and has defended many Communists.

Another of the 198 signers was Martin Popper, one of the founders of the National Lawyers Guild. In 1948 he was vice president of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, "an international Communist front." He has been an attorney for Amtor, the Soviet trading agency in the United States. He represented the Chinese Communist Government in a legal suit.

On June 24, 1946 Channing Frothingham, M.D., testified the signers of this ad incorporated the Committee for the Nation's Health on February 23, 1946. This identifies the 198 ad signers with the charter membership of this organization. (Hearings on S. 1606, before Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, p. 2648, 1946)
Thus Surrounded, Will Mrs. Rosenberg Guard These United States Truly and Faithfully?

Space does not permit the listing of all the 198 names of endorsers of the 1945 statement. Among the additional persons whose names appeared with Mrs. Rosenberg's were:


The persons whose names are listed have all been cited for subversive connections by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Roger Baldwin's record dates back to World War I. In 1935 he wrote: “My ‘chief aversion is the system of greed, private profit, privilege, and violence which makes up the control of the world today, and which has brought it to the tragic crisis of unprecedented hunger and unemployment. I seek social ownership of property, the abolition of the propertied class, and sole control of those who produce wealth. Communism is the goal.” He further stated: “I am for socialism, disarmament, and ultimately for abolishing the State itself as an instrument of violence and compulsion.” (See quotation from Harvard Yearbook in American Medicine and the Political Scene, Vol III. No. 28, July 14, 1949, pp. 2-4.)

Michael M. Davis was a member of the Communist American League Against War and Fascism. He was also a member of the Advisory Board of Indusco, Inc., described by Counter-Attack as “a Communist Front established to give financial and other aid to the so-called Chinese Industrial Cooperatives. These, however, are never mentioned as dominated by the Communists who are recipients of funds raised by this organization.”

Owen Lattimore was an honorary vice-chairman of Indusco and Mrs. Lattimore and Mrs. Philip Jaffe were on the Board of Directors.

In 1943, Mr. Davis was a sponsor of the National Wartime Conference. The program and committees of this conference “were stacked with well-known Communists and fellow travelers,” including Communists Arthur Kallett, Doxey Wilkerson, Bernard J. Stern, Rockwell Kent, and Lee Pressman. (For more on Davis see House un-American Activities Report, Appendix IX, Communist-front Organizations, 1944, pp. 264, 412, 1335, 1338.)

In 1946 Rosenberg Renewed 1945 Red Contacts—Soviet Spy and All!

Was it sympathy with Communism? The list included lawyers, actors, radio announcers, businessmen, writers, physicians, dentists, engineers, and social reformers.

Within 3 months a considerable number of these endorsers gathered together as the Committee for the Nation's Health. They incorporated. Dr. Channing Frothingham became chairman; Michael M. Davis became chairman of the executive committee. On a letterhead used by the committee early in 1946 are printed the names of 166 sponsors, including:

Agnes Smedley— (American-Soviet spy) Robert W. Kenny Carol King Roger N. Baldwin Abe Fortas Louis Adamic Thomas Mann Michael M. Davis Ernst P. Boas, M.D. Martin Popper Johannes Steell Anna M. Kross Mary Dublin Keyserling

By 1947 Mrs. Rosenberg had become a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for the Nation's Health. She remained in that position until November 1949. On that board she was directly associated with a number of men and women who have had long-time Communist-front connections, including:

Mary Dublin Keyserling Theodore Sanders, M.D. Robert W. Kenny Lillian Poles Ernst P. Boas, M.D. Michael M. Davis

Among the honorary vice-chairmen of the Committee for the Nation's Health in 1949, when Mrs. Rosenberg was a member of the Board of Directors, was Walter Wanger. In 1943 he was one of the guests of the Communist Writers Congress in California. Owen Lattimore was one of the speakers.

What conclusions are to be drawn from these varied Communist collaborator associations which Mrs. Rosenberg had? This much seems obvious:

1. Mrs. Rosenberg has been repeatedly associated with well known Communist sympathizers—to use a mild term.

2. There was a sizable nucleus of subversives in the Committee for the Nation's Health when it was organized in 1946. At least 10 per cent of the charter membership had notorious Communist front connections. The group, if examined, might well be adjudged to be a Communist front.
Should a High Defense Official Wear a Red Fringe of Subversive Associations? When one views these indisputable facts about Mrs. Rosenberg, one has a feeling of dismay that her name could possibly have been considered by the President for the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense. She may admittedly have been too clever openly to align herself with Communist organizations. But she did align herself with those who aided and sympathized with Communists.

The American people have been betrayed again, again, and again. Someone or some group lost China to the Communists. A relatively small number of persons—few hundred—have repeatedly joined organizations which were Communist controlled. The Communist Party of the United States, organized in 1919 as a branch office of the Kremlin, has consistently worked for the overthrow of the United States by force and violence. Why this Party or its satellite organizations should appeal to any American is incomprehensible.

Yet persons like Michael M. Davis, Ernst P. Boas, M.D., Thomas Addis, M.D., and Mrs. Mary Dublin Keyserling, all close associates of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, have for many years worked for and with known Communist groups. The Committee for the Nation's Health wrote a document for the Communist film outlet (ERG Productions) of the International Workers Order. This release was to accompany a film strip which the Committee for the Nation's Health edited for the IWO film outlet, Current History Films.

One may reasonably ask how it came to pass that in 1945 when Anna M. Rosenberg joined with the Soviet spy Agnes Smedley and with Carol Weiss King, Robert W. Kenny, and all the rest of the Communist sympathisers then banded together—how did it come to pass that she and Michael Davis knew these people? Such acquaintances do not develop overnight. There is clear evidence of a close interlocking directorate with known Communist groups.

Perchance Mrs. Rosenberg will say she did not know these people. Is that likely? She stated before the Armed Services Committee she always investigated organizations she joined. She is said to be a smart woman. Now if she investigated these people with whom she tied up, and if she is smart, then she knew what she was doing.

Every Senator Should Be Compelled to Face These Facts Which Stink to High Heaven The Senate of the United States should face the facts in this Anna Rosenberg appointment.

(1) Mrs. Rosenberg was either a dupe of, or a knowing collaborator with, Communist sympathizers. Is she now the person to be placed in a position where she will undoubtedly come in contact with Communist-controlled unions and other groups sympathetic to Russia? If she claims she was fooled, could she not be fooled again? The country needs as Assistant Secretary of Defense some on who never fell for the Communist line, someone who was never duped, someone who never ran with the herd of Red sympathizers.

(2) The President has asked for unity. How can he expect unity if he makes appointments like this? He could hardly have picked a more controversial figure than Anna M. Rosenberg. People the country over question: (a) Her professional competence; (b) Her integrity; and (c) Her association with known Communist collaborators.

(3) There is a widespread feeling the Rosenberg appointment was railroaded through the Senate Armed Services Committee without due consideration of all the known facts. Another Tydings whitewash does not set well.

(4) Why is Senator Tydings holding up publication of the Rosenberg testimony?

(5) Is Mrs. Rosenberg absolutely certain she did not sponsor a conference by the Communist “transmission belt” Consumers National Federation? Listed as sponsors were: Anna M. Rosenberg, Lillian Poses, and Mary Dublin. Mrs. Rosenberg says it was another Rosenberg. Yet Lillian Poses was her legal assistant in the New York regional office of the Social Security Board. In 1949 all three were members of the Board of Directors of the Committee for the Nation’s Health. Are we to believe Mrs. Rosenberg did not join with her friends in sponsoring the consumers conference? Pretty thin!

(6) In 1942 Congress censured Mrs. Rosenberg for her administrative practices which were unethical over a 6-year period. Is she to be rewarded with a high office which may provide even greater opportunities for sharp dealing?

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Hush-Hush Hearings on Defense Appointment Of Anna M. Rosenberg Continue This Week

We shall continue to report on the action of the Senate Armed Services Committee regarding the appointment of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg as Assistant Secretary of Defense on the staff of General Marshall.

Witnesses opposing Mrs. Rosenberg's appointment were heard all day December 8, 9, and 12. Mr. Ralph de Sola, a former Communist, testified for three and one-half hours that he had met Mrs. Rosenberg at Communist meetings. Subsequent witnesses either did not support Mr. de Sola's testimony or contradicted it. The net result, at this time, appears to be a draw. Mr. Freedman, a retired businessman of New York, testified at length against Mrs. Rosenberg after a prolonged effort on the part of some Committee members to prove that Mr. Freedman is Anti-Semitic. He himself is Jewish, but he has opposed Marxist Jews and Communism. Witnesses from Counter-Attack, the anti-Communist paper published in New York City, testified on December 15.

Press and public have been excluded from all hearings. The veil of secrecy has hung heavy around the Armed Services Committee room out of respect for Mrs. Rosenberg. The public interest might have been better served had the press been admitted.

Mrs. Rosenberg has made a great point about mistaken identity, but has proved nothing. When she was given a transcript of her testimony, prior to publication, she took it to the Adjutant General's Office in National Defense, according to a reliable source, doctored her sworn statement, handed it in, and it was printed. When the committee discovered this, they restored the original wording and had the testimony reprinted. Nice gal, Anna! See her alibi, p. 10 of testimony.

Star Chamber Actions on Armed Services Committee Strike New Low With Morse's Aid

On December 7, 1950, the Editor requested to be heard by the Senate Armed Services Committee. She testified on December 12 after spending 5 solid weeks collating documentary material relating to the appointment of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg. The Editor needed 2 hours for her presentation. Before she could get into her testimony, Senator Morse began his attack, obviously in retaliation for the Editor's release of May 11, 1950, on the Senator's political career. Behind closed doors, with the press excluded, Senator Morse endeavored by questions and innuendo to imply that the Editor was unreliable, mentally unbalanced, and professionally incompetent. The slanderous material which Senator Morse, hiding behind his Senatorial immunity, read into the record smacks of the writings of William G. Reidy, formerly on the staff of the Committee for the Nation's Health. It was presumably expected the Editor would attack the CNH, as she did, and therefore a barrage of innuendo was laid down in advance to discredit her. Reidy is on Labor Committee staff.

Senator Morse asked further if the Editor had ever had a nervous breakdown, been in a mental institution, consulted a psychiatrist, or been "rescued" by two patrolmen (presumably in 1934) after an attempt to commit suicide. To each of these questions the Editor answered under oath with an emphatic "No!" She refused, however, to defend herself. It is an old and obvious technique to attack a witness outrageously in order to elicit a defense and cut off testimony. The Editor netted 35-40 minutes and was then stopped. She was told she might submit additional material before December 14 at 10:00 a.m., which is too short a time for preparation.
Most Solid Evidence In Rosenberg Case is Interlocking of CNH And Red Front Groups

The Rosenberg appointment will be fought out on the Senate floor, sometime before the Christmas recess. It is a tremendously important appointment because it gives into the hands of one person extraordinary authority over the Nation's manpower—including professional personnel, such as physicians and atomic scientists.

We do not make our major case against Mrs. Rosenberg on the ground of whether or not she was a member of the John Reed Club. We believe there is far stronger evidence against Mrs. Rosenberg to be found in the associations she had through the Committee for the Nation's Health. This evidence can be documented and there is no alibiing out of it. We proceed to give it for the benefit of the members of the Senate.

Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, now holding the interim appointment as Assistant Secretary of Defense, was a charter member of the Committee for the Nation's Health, which was incorporated on February 23, 1946. The Editor has not finished her analysis of the subversive organizations to which the Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., was linked via interlocking directorates. Thus far we can report 26 interlocked subversive fronts:

American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born
American Council for a Democratic Greece
American Labor Party
American Slav Congress
American League Against War
California Labor School
China Aid Society
Civil Rights Committee
Closer Cooperation with Soviet Russia
Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy
Independent Citizens Committee for Arts, Sciences, etc.
International Workers Order
Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spain
National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions (N.Y.C., Mar. 25-27, 1949)
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship
National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties
Open Letter for Harry Bridges
Progressive Citizens of America
Soviet Russia Today
Supporters of Communist Bookshops
The Slavic American
Voice of Freedom
Wallace Supporters
Win the Peace Conference

Subversive Citations

We have previously pointed out that the charter membership of the Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., comprised 166 persons. Of these, at least 92, or 55 per cent, had subversive records. That is, they were cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee for subversive actions or connections. The following members of the Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., have been affiliated with the specified number of Communist-front organizations, according to the House Un-American Activities Committee Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace Arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and Held in New York City, March 25, 26, and 27, 1949. (Union Calendar No. 731, House Report No. 1954, 81st Congress, 2nd Sess., 1950)

Name of Charter Member of Committee for Nation's Health, Inc. | Member of Specified No. of Communist-Front Organizations
--- | ---
Louis Adamic | 31-40
Thomas Addis | 21-30
John A. Kingsbury, M.D. | 21-30
Ernst P. Boas, M.D. | 11-20
Robert W. Kenny | 11-20
Thomas Mann | 1-10
Johannes Steel | 1-10
Norman Corwin | 1-10
Jo Davidson | 1-10
Artur Schnabel | 1-10
Agnes Smedley | 1-10

Number of citations in House Un-American Activities Report: Appendix IX, 1944, for selected members of CNH.

Ernst P. Boas, M.D. | 18 | Martin Popper | 14
Michael M. Davis | 4 | plus extensive citations in National Lawyers Guild Report
Bishop Francis J. McConnell | 57 | Ralph Barton Perry | 10
Bishop G. Bromley | | Leo J. Linder | 12
Oxnam | 10 | | Mary K. Simovitch | 20
Mary Dublin | | | Johannes Steel | 14
(Now Keyserling) | 9 | Anna M. Kross | 8
Newbold Morris | 3 | Orson Wells | 33
Abe Fortas | 4 | Carol Weiss King | 37
Lillian Poses | 4 | | | 3
Walter Wagner | 3 | | | | 3

Mrs. Rosenberg should be cross-examined regarding her activities and associations, especially in the 1930's. We believe she would not have been so surrounded with Reds and Red sympathizers if she had not some sympathy with their philosophy. She should be questioned about her friendship with Sidney Hillman, the NC-PAC chairman who in the 1920's had Lenin's blessing. What of Michael J. Quill and Julius Emspak? What of Communist Richard O. Boyer, p. 4 below?
House Un-American Activities Committee

Citations on Board
And Other CNH Officers

For at least 3 years—1947, 1948, and 1949—Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg was a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for the Nation’s Health, Inc. During part of that period, according to the 1950-51 Who’s Who in America, she was a member of the Executive Committee of CNH. She presumably knew and was brought into close contact with the 9 honorary vice-chairmen and the 34 other board members. We believe the number of persons in this total of 43 CNH officials who have been cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee for subversive connections or activities (indicated below by *) is exceptionally high.

**CNH Honorary Vice-Chairmen**

Gov. Chester Bowles
Russell Davenport
William Green
Bishop Francis J. McConnell
Phillip Murray
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Gerard Swope
Walter Wanger
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

Mrs. Daniel Mahoney
Newbold Morris
Dorothy Norman
Eric Peterson
Lillian Poses
Emil Rieve
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.
Anna M. Rosenberg
V. H. Rothschild, 2nd
Samuel I. Rosenman
Theodore Sanders, M.D.
Max Seham, M.D.
Robert E. Sherwood
R. M. Wallis, D.D.S.
Hubert Will
Matthew Woll

It is perfectly true that a person may be listed by the House Un-American Activities Committee without there being any sinister implication. Citations must be analyzed, for they are of varying significance. In the case of the members of the Committee for the Nation’s Health, Inc., it seems to us there is significance in the fact that 55 per cent of the charter members and 50 per cent of the officials have been cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee. At least 17 members of Hillman’s 1944 Communist-front NPCPAC were CNH members.

**Rosenberg Testimony**

On Consumers National Federation Fantastic and Incredulous

In the light of the composition of the Committee for the Nation’s Health, the following facts take on new significance. Mrs. Rosenberg testified under oath, she could not remember belonging to the Consumers National Federation which had been identified by Earl Browder in 1939 as a “transmission belt.” The organization was controlled by 5 known Communists. In December, 1937, this organization arranged a conference. Among the sponsors were listed the names of 12 persons who later became members of CNH, namely:

Roger Baldwin
Paul U. Kellogg
Stuart Chase
Arthur P. McNulty
Evans Clark
Lillian Poses
Mary Dublin (Keyserling)
Kingsley Roberts
Herman A. Gray
Anna M. Rosenberg
Helen Hall
Mary K. Simkovitch

Now it is interesting to note that Lillian Poses later became Mrs. Rosenberg’s legal assistant at the New York regional office of the Social Security Board. It is also interesting to note that in 1947 Mary Dublin Keyserling, Lillian Poses, and Anna M. Rosenberg were members of the Board of Directors of the Committee for the Nation’s Health, Inc. On the board at that time was Mr. Samuel I. Rosenman. Yet-in-the face of all these facts, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, present Assistant Secretary of Defense, has stated under oath it was some other Anna M. Rosenberg who sponsored the conference of the Red Consumers National Federation. A dozen of her friends were sponsors, but some other Anna M. Rosenberg not herself, was with her friends, according to Mrs. Rosenberg’s sworn testimony.

Also present among the sponsors was Jacob Fisher who was singled out by the Harness subcommittee of the House because of his alleged subversive activities. He has for years been on the staff of I. S. Falk in the Social Security Administration working on social security legislation. Fisher has his own series of subversive citations but was white-washed by the SSA.

Pity America! Members of the Armed Services Committee seemed totally unfamiliar with names of notorious communists and fronters. The committee has concentrated on trying to prove Mrs. Rosenberg was not a Communist. Is that the only question to be answered about a candidate for high office? The committee has missed the boat. Sitting as judge and jury it is in a fix.
Infamous Communist Wrote Laudatory Article on Anna M. 

In the New Yorker Magazine of April 23, 1938, there was an article on Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg entitled "Middlewoman." It was written by Richard O. Boyer, an infamous Communist. The article was highly laudatory. He referred to her as "one of Hillman's best friends" (p. 29). He also spoke of "... Anna, who worked with the [American Labor] Party in the last campaign ..." (p. 29).

The House Un-American Activities Committee in its Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace cited above, p. 2, col. 2, cites Boyer 26 times. It says:

"A member of the Communist Party struck the main chord of the Conference in his outright advocacy of civil disobedience. Chosen for this role was Richard Boyer, who spoke openly as a member of the Communist Party." (P. 12.)

In the same document we find this statement:

"Of the over 500 sponsors of the Scientific and Cultural Conference, at least 22 are either avowed members of the Communist Party, United States of America, or their membership cards or party affiliations have been made part of a sworn public record." In this list of 22 Communists is included the name of Richard O. Boyer, p. 36.

What was the woman who now aspires to be Assistant Secretary of Defense doing with Richard O. Boyer? Did she furnish an interview as the basis of the article? Is this article of any significance? Consider, for instance, whether you were having a Communist writer publish a laudatory article about you in 1938? Were Communists writing laudatory articles about members of the U.S. Senate in 1938? Why was Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg selected for this "honor"?

If it is true she worked for the American Labor Party in 1937, what conclusion can be drawn? The House Un-American Activities Committee in Appendix IX, 1944, states:

"In New York City the initiative of the movement for the establishment of the American Labor Party was supplied by Sidney Hillman... (New York Times, July 6, pp. 1, 3; August 22, 1938, p. 16)." Hillman it will be recalled, went to Russia in 1922 to organize the clothing industry of that country with Lenin's backing. He has been accused repeatedly of having been a Communist.

Communist Reported to Have Worked for American Labor Party in 1937

The House Un-American Activities Committee continues: "While the Communist Party, as such was never invited to join this movement, the Communists... were represented therein... and the Communist Party gave its open support." (App. IX, p. 1495.)

Israel Amter, State Chairman and Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party, stated in the Daily Worker Oct. 6, 1939, p. 6, that "The Communist Party as an organization has supported A.L.P. candidates in the elections."

In the pamphlet The Crisis in the Communist Party, it is stated: "The whole membership [of the Communist Party] has been instructed to join the American Labor Party as a body. This enrollment, members had been told, was to be completed by the first week of March 1937." (P. 14.)

Communist Boyer states Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg worked with the A.L.P. at this time.

Did Anna M. Arrange the Appointment of Julius Emspak, Communist, to NFD Labor War Board?

The New York Times of February 5, 1942, page 30, column 6, reported that President Roosevelt had appointed a 6-man "Labor War Board," with 3 representatives from the AFL and 3 from the CIO. One of the CIO representatives was Julius Emspak, sec.-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers Union. Emspak has been cited as a dangerous Communist.

The writer Josef Israels II in an article on Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg entitled "Mrs. Fix-It" in the Saturday Evening Post of October 16, 1943, stated that this Labor Committee was set up partly at the suggestion of Mrs. Rosenberg. She was named secretary of the committee by President Roosevelt. It would be interesting to know whether she played a part in selecting Communist Emspak for the "Labor War Board." (See House Un-American Activities Committee Hearings Regarding Infiltration of Labor Unions, pts. 1 and 2, for August 9, 10, and 11, 1949, and December 3 and 6, 1949. Also list of Communist officers of labor unions, showing Julius Emspak, UERMWA-CIO, 100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Labor, 1948, p. 17. Also Com. Report 1311, 1944.)