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and a member of the Board of Directors of the American Russian Institute was "lukewarm" about the organization.

On July 21, 1947, WALTER S. STEELE, Managing Editor of the "National Republican" magazine, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, stating that ROBERT S. LYND was a member of the National Board of Directors of the American Russian Institute, 58 Park Avenue, New York City.

The "Daily Worker" dated December 12, 1947, contained an article entitled "Schools Bar Study of USSR", the article stating that the Board of Superintendents had announced on the previous day that it intended to illiminate a course for teachers on culture in the Soviet Union. The course for which teachers received credit was sponsored by the American Russian Institute. No reason was given for the Board's action although Assistant Superintendent JACOB GREENBERG, who was in charge of the program of special courses for teachers, said that "they are causing disunity rather than unity". The article listed ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University, among the Directors of the American Russian Institute.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that according to the 1949 annual report of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, Inc., the Board of Directors of this organization included ROBERT S. LYND, Professor of Sociology, Columbia University.

American Youth for Democracy

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, attended a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy which was held at the Phillips Brooks House, Harvard University, on March 26, 1947. The speaker was STAUGHTON LYND, who stated that this was the first regular meeting of the organization. He outlined the broad pattern of the plans which the organization had for the future and stated that a mass meeting on Greece was planned to which Senator CLAUDE PEPPER was asked to speak.

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According to the information in the Office of the Registrar, Harvard University, pertaining to the officers of the Harvard Chapter of the AYD, STAUGHTON CRAIG LYND, who attended the above described AYD meeting, was born [REDACTED] at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his home address was listed as [REDACTED] New York City. His father was indicated to be Professor ROBERT STAUGHTON LYND of Columbia University and his mother, HELEN MERRILL LYND.

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Confidential Informant [REDACTED] of known reliability, advised that a group of students had petitioned the Harvard authorities for permission to form a chapter of the AYD at Harvard and that the officers of this chapter included STAUGHTON LYND, Educational Director.

The Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom

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Confidential Informant [REDACTED] of unknown reliability, furnished a letter [REDACTED] on October 15, 1940 on the letterhead of the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom, Detroit, Michigan. This letter purports to give the full facts concerning the dismissal of certain students at the University of Michigan. The following is quoted from this letter:

"Because the administrative officers of the University of Michigan refuse to give any reason for their action, and because the facts in the case point so clearly to the conclusion that these students were victimized for their activities in behalf of peace, civil liberties and labor, considerable indignation was aroused over the case in Michigan. The Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom was organized to make explicit the statement of many interested people that, right or wrong, these students should have had the opportunity of defending themselves before they were barred from their University. To request the basic American right of free public trial seemed moderate

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"and reasonable, and the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom has been working since summer for an open hearing on the entire case.

"The response of individuals and organizations has been quick and highly effective. The Resolutions Committee of the American Federation of Teachers, National Convention, passed a resolution condemning the action of the University; similar statements were issued by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild, the UAW National Convention, the American Civil Liberties Union, and numerous other organizations. Among the national prominent individuals who have declared themselves in full support of the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom are: ROBERT S. LYND"

66714 In January 1941 [redacted] of the University of Michigan, advised that it was his belief that the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom was in some way officially tied in with the CIO, that he did not know to what extent this connection existed, but that he felt the organization wanted to have the Ford organization become affiliated with the CIO Union. He said he arrived at this conclusion after learning that at a meeting of the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom, this topic was discussed in some way.

66714 [redacted] furnished a mimeographed communication containing the signature of Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University, and other individuals, which urged students of the University of Michigan to attend an open meeting to be held Saturday, November 9 (no year stated) at Ann Arbor, Michigan, to discuss dismissals made by the University of Michigan.

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670 In September 1942, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, provided a letterhead which read as follows:

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"Open Hearing
On The Case of the Michigan Students

Masonic Temple

Ann Arbor, Michigan

November 9, 1940

Michigan Committee
for Academic Freedom

Civil Rights Federation

Cadillac 6278 530 Insurance Exchange Bldg., Detroit"

This letterhead contained a list of sponsors of this organization which included Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University.

The Civil Rights Federation was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948, page 61.

Committee for Peaceful Alternatives
to the Atlantic Pact

The "Daily Worker" dated December 14, 1949, carried an article which stated that initiators of the statement released by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact were 19 religious leaders, educators and signers. Among the persons to sign the statement was Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that ABBOTT SIMON, National Field Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, stated on August 10, 1949, that he was participating in the preparation of a conference under the auspices of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact. SIMON also stated that the mailing list of the NCASF had been used as a basis in obtaining signatures for the open letter to Congress protesting the Truman Arms Program.

Council of Pan American Democracy

(LXII) [redacted]

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6X11 [REDACTED]
Federation of Architects, Engineers, ...
Chemists and Technicians

The 1947 Third Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities stated that ROBERT LYND was one of a number of persons who had contributed articles to "Technical America", the FAECT national publication, and appeared at functions sponsored by the Union.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, Second Session, on page 714 of the report, stated "Not only do the leaders of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians cooperate fully with the Communist Party, but so does the FAECT itself.....".

Institute for Propaganda Analysis

The "New York Times" dated October 10, 1937, contained an article entitled "Propaganda Study Is Aim Of Institute", which announced the organization of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis, 132 Morningside Drive, a non-profit corporation "To assist the public in detecting and analyzing propaganda by conducting scientific research and education in the methods by which public opinion is influenced." ROBERT S. LYND, Professor of Sociology, was listed as a member of the Board of Directors, according to the announcement.

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670 The letterhead of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis, 40 East 49th Street, New York City, dated January 20, 1940, listed ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University, as one of the Directors.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] of known reliability, on March 8, 1940, furnished the following information:

"Under the leadership of Dr. BOAZ, a group of professors, writers, poets, playwrights and public

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"officials have come to the front in defense of the Communists recently. This time the so-called 'intellectuals' who always seem to heed the bugle call, protested against the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrest and indictment of 16 Communists for violation of a Federal law against recruiting in the United States for a foreign power. The foreign power involved was the Red Government of Spain, now out of existence.

"The signers of the protest which was sent to President ROOSEVELT and the new Attorney General, ROBERT JACKSON (who has since announced that he will not prosecute the Communists and has had them released); and to members of Congress included:

"Professor ROBERT LYND (of the Institute of Propaganda Analysis and author of 'Middletown'),"

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, on August 13, 1942, advised that the Institute for Propaganda Analysis was founded in October or November 1937, and that its officers and Advisory Board included a list of distinguished scholars and the Institute came to its demise in December 1941. The Informant advised that the Institute progressed under the able leadership of editor HAROLD LAVIGNE and gained a very worthy reputation, but that LAVIGNE was replaced after about 2-3 years by CLYDE BEALS, former editor of "Guild Reporter", which allegedly followed the Communist line. Informant advised that under the leadership of BEALS "the Institute" began its downfall and was later labeled as a Communist organization.

The Jefferson School of Social Science

The "Daily Worker" dated April 26, 1948 contained an article entitled "Laud Educators! Protest Against Clark List". This article stated that the Jefferson School Board of Trustees hailed the statement of American Educators protesting to President TRUMAN and Attorney General CLARK the blacklisting of the Jefferson School and other educational institutions.

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
CLYDE BEALS EMPLOYED BY G. O. L. D. R.
(EMPL. CARD) (CLARK)

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The educators' statement was regarded as a "welcome contribution to sanity" by the Jefferson School Board, Professor LYMAN BRADLEY, Chairman of the Board, told the "Daily Worker". According to this article, the signers of this letter of protest included ROBERT S. LYND, Professor of Sociology, at Columbia University.

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

The "Daily Worker" dated April 29, 1949 stated that President TRUMAN was urged on April 28, 1949 by more than 150 "American notables" to instruct U.S. Delegation to the General Assembly of the United States to adopt a firm and a forthright anti-FRANCO position in discussions with regard to the Spanish question. The article indicated that in an open letter sponsored by the JAFRC, transmitted to President TRUMAN, he was "warned" that the U.S. was in grave danger of destroying its prestige in Western Europe and South America by inaction or tacit approval of pro-FRANCO efforts in the UN. The article stated that this letter was signed by a number of persons including Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University.

A press release of the JAFRC, 801 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, dated June 7, 1950, referred to an open letter to President TRUMAN which was signed by Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University, and others. According to the press release, the letter was released by 11 executive board members of the JAFRC who were about to serve prison terms for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

John Reed Society

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that on October 30, 1947, Mr. LYND whom he believed to be STAUGHTON LYND, Secretary of the John Reed Society of Harvard University, attempted to secure Professor HARLOW SHAPLEY to lecture before the John Reed Society.

Subsequently, the "Harvard Crimson" reported that the November 3 lecture would be filled by Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Professor of Sociology, Columbia University.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that he received an announcement regarding a public meeting of the John Reed Society scheduled for October 27, 1947, at New Lecture Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, at which time ROBERT S. LYND of Columbia University was scheduled as a guest speaker. This Informant indicated that in general conversation with [redacted]

The Informant advised that he attended this meeting at which Professor LYND was introduced as Professor of Sociology at Columbia University, and that his topic was "The Middle Class and the Social Change". According to the Informant, Professor LYND laid considerable stress on the condition of the middle class people in the United States and asserted that they were being "duped" by big business and the Government inasmuch as big business and the Government today were working hand in hand. LYND, according to the Informant, stated that it was his observation that approximately one third of the gainfully employed people in the United States were in the middle class and that a great many persons, especially those in the professional fields, were really only middle class people and if they realized their appropriate station in life and the fact that they are also the victims of operations of big business and join hands with the laboring class, then material and substantial changes could be made in our economic order.

The Informant added that LYND recommended a "Militant American Labor" as an organizational group to cut deep into the controls of big business. He did not further expand on this phrase or indicate the nature or course which the Militant American Labor organization should take.

The Samuel Adams School was cited as an adjunct in Boston, Massachusetts of the Communist Party by Attorney General TOM CLARK in a letter to the Loyalty Review Board released December 4, 1947.

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The National Association of Consumers

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According to a statement of the National Association of Consumers which was furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, the Advisory Council of this organization included ROBERT LYND, who was described as a Professor of Sociology at Columbia University.

An anonymous source advised on January 19, 1947 that Professor ROBERT LYND, Columbia University, was a member of the Advisory Council of the National Association of Consumers.

In January 1947, the Washington, D.C. Police Department advised that the officers of the National Association of Consumers are as follows:

Chairman HELEN HALL, who was further described as a member of the Board of Directors of the Consumers Union;

Executive Secretary ELIZABETH ROHR described as a former Treasurer of the National Emergency Committee for Price Control;

Director KATHARINE ARMATOTE described as National Chairman of the League of Women Shoppers, Inc;

Director CALSTON E. WARNE, described as President of the Consumers Union of the U.S.;

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The League of Women Shoppers has been described by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities Report, March 29, 1944, pages 121 and 181, as "an organization which this Committee found to be a Communist-controlled front by indisputable documentary evidence obtained from the files of the Communist Party in Philadelphia".

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, has advised that the National Emergency Committee for Price Control sponsored a delegation organized by the

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Communist Party for the purpose of going to Washington on June 24, 1946 in an effort to save the OPA.

New York Conference for Inalienable Rights

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised in the latter part of 1941 that Dr. and Mrs. ROBERT LYND, 75 Central Park West, New York City, contributed to the fund for the defense of CLIFFORD C. MC AVOY, former Deputy Commissioner of Welfare, New York City. MC AVOY was accused of supporting Left Wing groups and this fund was raised by the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights for MC AVOY'S legal defense in this charge.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities Report, March 29, 1944, page 149, stated the following concerning the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights:

"Cited as a Communist front. It called a conference on February 14, 1941 at Mecca Temple, New York City 'to attack anti-sabotage legislation and the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating subversive activities in the New York Public School System'".

The National Council for
American Soviet Friendship

The "New York Times" dated May 18, 1943, published a full page advertisement entitled "American Soviet Friendship - An Open Letter to the American People". The following is quoted from this advertisement:

"Every patriotic American has reason to be alarmed over the new wave of anti-Soviet propaganda that has arisen in the United States during the first part of 1943. This campaign against Soviet Russia reviving old fears and prejudices threatens to undermine American Soviet friendship and to divide us from our great Russian ally in war and in peace.

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"With our country's own freedom and security at stake in these vital issues, we believe that every patriotic American will join us in calling for enduring American Soviet friendship; the defeat of every attempt to disrupt allied unity; the earliest possible invasion in Europe; the speedy victory of the United Nations over the axis".

A partial list of signers set forth at the bottom of this advertisement included the name of Professor ROBERT S. LYND. In the lower left hand corner of this advertisement, there was printed a coupon for the purpose of forwarding contributions to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

The "Daily Worker" dated May 18, 1943 contained an article entitled "700 Noted Citizens Head Anti-Soviet Plot", which stated that an open letter to the American people vigorously protesting the current wave of anti-Soviet slanders and calling for complete national unity to win the war was issued on the previous day by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. The article stated that more than 700 leading Americans from all sections of the country had signed the letter. Set forth was a partial list of the signers which included the name of Professor ROBERT S. LYND.

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On April 28, 1944, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that brochures of the National Council of the American Soviet Friendship listed Professor ROBERT S. LYND as one of the sponsors of the organization.

A "Salute to Victory" meeting was held at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on June 23, 1944, at which time a leaflet was distributed to those in attendance. This leaflet was published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., and contained a purportedly complete list of the sponsors of the organization. This list contained the name of Professor ROBERT S. LYND.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that according to a pamphlet of the National

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Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., entitled "National Celebrations Dedicated to American Soviet Friendship, November 1944", the name of Professor ROBERT S. LYND appeared as one of the sponsors of the November celebration.

(b)(7)(c) On October 28, 1947 [redacted] of Boston, Massachusetts, forwarded to the Bureau a form letter on the letterhead of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York, dated December 17, 1945. On the back of this letterhead was printed a list of sponsors of this organization which included the name of Professor ROBERT S. LYND.

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67D As of August 8, 1946, the files of Confidential Informant [redacted] another Government agency which conducts security investigations, contained information to the effect that Professor ROBERT S. LYND was a sponsor of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

(b)(7)(c) On April 30, 1947 [redacted] University of Georgia, furnished to the Bureau a form letter mimeographed on the letterhead of the Committee on Education of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York. The letterhead contained a list of members of the sponsoring committee which included the name of ROBERT S. LYND.

On July 21, 1947, WALTER S. STEELE, Managing Editor of the "National Republican" magazine, testified before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities. He stated that in the Fall of 1946, ROBERT S. LYND participated in a conference at New York City, which was attended by 500 teachers and school administrators under the sponsorship of the Committee on Education of the NCASF.

The "New York Times" dated October 16, 1947, contained an article captioned "Meeting of Stalin, Truman, Urged", which states that a meeting between President

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TRUMAN and Premier STALIN "before our foreign policy becomes subject to the pressures of a fateful election campaign" was urged in a statement issued by 100 Americans and released by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, on October 15, 1947.

The article stated that the statement called for a "return to reason" which it said "is not a measure of appeasing the Soviet Union". The article further stated, "We hold no preference for the Soviet system nor do we wish to defend every facet of Soviet policy". Among the signers of this statement reportedly was ROBERT S. LYND.

The "Daily Worker" dated February 17, 1949, contained an article entitled "Seventy Cultural Leaders Ask Truman - Stalin Talk". The article is quoted as follows:

"Seventy American religious leaders, educators, artists and writers yesterday urged President TRUMAN to make a positive response to the offer by Soviet Premier JOSEPH STALIN for a meeting on American-Soviet relations.

"The statement, released by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, said that the cause of much international tension in Europe and in American-Soviet relations was due to the failure of the allies to achieve a peace settlement for Germany.

"Signers of the statement included: ...Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University....."

National Emergency Conference
for Democratic Rights

The "New York Times" dated May 9, 1939, contained an article which states as follows:

"Dr. FRANK BOAZ, Honorary Chairman of the National Emergency Conference made public today an analysis of alien legislation before Congress in connection with the charge of the sponsoring committee of the National Emergency Conference that more than 70 bills then pending constituted

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"a threat to the civil rights of native and naturalized Americans as well as foreigners.

"The National Emergency Conference, with offices at 156 5th Avenue, is sponsored, according to the announcement, by more than 300 clergymen, educators and others in 30 listed states. The provisional sponsoring committee includes Professor ROBERT LYND"

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Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that a pamphlet which called for a National Emergency Conference to be held at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D.C., May 13 and 14, 1939, listed Professor ROBERT LYND as one of the sponsors of the conference.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that on December 4, 1940, Professor ROBERT MAC GREGOR, Chairman of the Portland Emergency Council for Democratic Rights, Portland, Oregon, sent a written protest to the City Council when the police arrested HAROLD SPRING, a well known Communist. This protest was written on the letterhead of the aforementioned organization and gave the local Executive Committee of the organization which included the name of ROBERT LYND.

The National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities Report, March 29, 1944, pages 48 and 102.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties

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Professor ROBERT S. LYND, New York, New York, was listed as a sponsor on a leaflet styled "Call to A Conference of Constitutional Liberties in America". This conference was to be held June 7, 8 and 9, 1940, at the National Press Club auditorium, 14th and F Streets, NW, Washington, D.C.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised early in 1941 that the name of Professor ROBERT S. LYND, 75 Central Park West, New York City, Columbia

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University, appeared on a list of names and addresses of individuals and organizations contained in the active indices of the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that the name of ROBERT LYND appeared on the letterhead of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties as a member of the National Committee. This letter was not dated but was an invitation to attend a conference of the Portland, Oregon chapter of this organization on October 4, 1941, in Lecture Room A of the Portland Library, 801 Southwest 10th Street, Portland, Oregon.

The National Youth Assembly
Against Universal Military Training


On April 6, 1948, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that a bulletin issued by the National Youth Assembly Against Universal Military Training, 38 Worth Street, New York City, carried an announcement of a proposed assembly at Washington, D.C. on February 15 and 16. It contained the names of a number of individuals described as "adult sponsors" which included the name of ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University, New York.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1948, page 338-340, states the following concerning the National Youth Assembly Against Universal Military Training:

"This is not a sincere pacifist group opposed to war. It is a Stalinist front to keep the U.S. militarily weak so that Russia will be free for its conquest of Europe and Asia, and eventually, for the conquest of the Western Hemisphere. It functions precisely, and for the same purpose, as did the American Peace Mobilization during the STALIN-HITLER pact."

The Assembly was called for Washington, D.C., February 15-16, 1948.

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"HAROLD ~~X~~ORR, Left Wing President of the Communist dominated Los Angeles Teachers Union of AFL, carried the floor fight to gag JOHN BROY, organizer for the Textile Workers, CIO, from proposing his measure to ban Communists and fellow travelers from the organization. ARNOLD SCHIMBERG of the Communist American Youth for Democracy publicly defended the organization's position in including Communists in the new organization."

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

The following is quoted from a photostatic copy of an unidentified typewritten document dated at New York City, February 21, 1940 and bearing the caption "Protest FBI Actions In Detroit On Raid Concerning Spain Vets".

"A group of 125 people in all walks of life from Dopes down to Communist leaders have sent the following letter to President ROOSEVELT and Attorney General ROBERT JACKSON:

"To FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States and ROBERT JACKSON, Attorney General of the United States:

"The nation-wide drive against members and friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade not only violates every solemn pledge of liberalism made by the Administration but outrages every instinct of Democracy and honest Marxism.

"We especially deplore the assault on human decency by the FBI officials in Detroit, who jerked out of bed at 5 o'clock in the morning 12 reputable citizens, including two physicians, brought them into court in chains, held them in jail by prohibitive bail, up to \$20,000 each and placarded them as criminals before the nation on no other charge than their alleged aid to those Americans who offered their lives in Spain..."

"Yet now the FBI suddenly resurrects a law more than a century old, passed under different conditions

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"under which no persons were ever prosecuted in all those hundred years and uses it to jail citizens because, two years ago, they shared your appreciation of the valor of these men's democracy".

This document sets forth a list of names of persons who signed the above letter which included that of Professor ROBERT S. LYND.

Young Communist League

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, made available a document which reflected that on December 14, 1939, 65 prominent citizens signed a pamphlet entitled "The Sense of the Bill of Rights" which was sent to the press. Among the persons who signed this statement was Professor ROBERT S. LYND of Columbia University. It is stated on this document that the same was a reprint published by the Young Communist League, 1514 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Miscellaneous

An undated and unidentified printed handbill entitled "In Defense of the Bill of Rights", carries a protest against alleged curtailment of the civil rights of certain minority groups including the Communist Party. The handbill states "We point out sharply that this concerted campaign to lay the basis for outlied suppression of the Communist Party is reminiscent of the postwar hysteria which culminated in the now universally condemned Palmer Raids. We are not Communists and we are not concerned at this moment with the merits or demerits of the doctrines advocated by the Communists. We are interested only in the indisputable merits of our American tradition of free speech and the consequences to the non-Communist majority of the suppression of the Communist minority". This statement purportedly signed by a group of scientists and educators also included Professor ROBERT S. LYND of Columbia University.

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The following appears on page 3 of this handbill:

"(On December 14, 1939, the day before the 148th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, this statement of 65 prominent citizens in defense of the Bill of Rights was sent to the press for the purpose of helping bring this statement to the attention of all citizens, the Communist Party reprints this important document)".

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Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that in March of 1940, a leaflet entitled "In Defense of Civil Rights", was being distributed around the University of Washington. This was a radically written article and was devoted almost entirely to a defense of the Communist Party and to condemning the Government for indicting BROWDER and DARCY. The leaflet was signed by a number of persons including Professor ROBERT S. LYND of Columbia.

It is to be noted that EARL BROWDER is the former General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

The "New York Post" dated April 3, 1944, stated that SAM DARCY was one of the top Communist leaders in America and had been ousted as Director and State Secretary of the Communist Party in Pennsylvania.

The "Daily Worker" dated January 28, 1949 contained an article captioned "Baldanzi Critical of Trial of 'Twelve' At UAW Parley". This article states that GEORGE BALDANZI, Executive Vice President of the CIO Textile Workers Union, addressing a banquet of delegates to the UAW-CIO Educational Conference at the Schroeder Hotel, Sunday, criticized the Government's trial of the 12 Communist leaders. BALDANZI stated "We cannot lick Communism by jailing a few Communists". He said further, "You beat Communism by proving the Democratic doctrine is far superior to any the Communists have to offer".

The article further stated that Professor ROBERT LYND of Columbia University threw a couple of monkey wrenches into the well-oiled Reuther machinery. The three

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REUTERS - WALTER, ROY and VICTOR - squirmed in their chairs as LYND put in a strong plea for a Labor Party and the delegates loudly applauded. LYND said, "If labor is to seize the initiative it has to go political, I mean form a Labor Party. There is no use of trying to make over the Democratic Party. All your policies have got to be political. A Labor Party would have to make up its mind about Capitalism and about the Democratic national planning".

Continuing, the article stated that there were more REUTERS squirming when LYND told the conference there were two classes in America, the working class and the employers and an unceasing struggle between them would continue.

On May 19, 1949, Dr. J.B. MATTHEWS, interrogator for the State's Seditious Activities Investigation Commission of the State of Illinois, testified before a hearing held by that body at Springfield, Illinois. During his testimony Dr. MATTHEWS quoted from a document which he identified as a second year course in a three year sequence in the Social Sciences, dated September 1948, published by the University of Chicago Press and entitled "Social Sciences II - Syllabus and Selected Readings, Volume I", MATTHEWS testified:

"I wish to read a section of this, and ask you to note carefully as I read to determine whether or not you think this is pro-Communist indoctrination. Quote: Whatever one may think of the over-all rightness or wrongness of the Soviet Union, the Social Scientists cannot but approve the soundness of the social activism it encourages in individuals. A member of the Communist Party in the USSR is expected to be active politically, culturally, and in his trade union. As a result, these individuals undertake responsibility for helping, through their active social participation, to build or to operate some small part of the social structure. This social activism spread beyond Party members, although the Party remains the instigating nucleus. As a result, something over half of the entire adult population of the city of

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"Moscow, for instance, is estimated to be actively engaged in some form of this socially integrative work. Children of our Boy Scout age begin to learn habits of socially directed participation in the Young Pioneer Organization, while in the late teens and early twenties, the Consumoles (Jr. party members) undertake such work in earnest. Underlying such activism are the two assumptions that is bar for a culture to allow its human participants to become socially lost in the shuffle and every human being has somewhere within him an active or a potential interest in something, which, if shared with others, will make both him and the culture stronger. To a student of American Urban Living any such organized effort to build a neighborhood, a city, or a collective farm, socially around the common interests of individuals, stands out in sharp contrast to our go as you please in regard to such things.

"If cities and strangling countrysides are not to continue to isolate an unduly large number of individuals, and to dissipate their potentialities for group living, some such fundamentally sound selective and organizational program of social activism will have to be adopted and pushed for all it is worth. Whether such a program can be developed within the devisive dynamics of private capitalism is another question, unquote."

Dr. MATTHEWS testified that the material from which he was quoting was used in a required course for every person who graduated from the University of Chicago, in the second year of study. When asked to identify the pages from which he was reading, he replied that he was reading from pages 157 and 158, that the context of the passage was from Section Three of the Selected Readings and the passage had as its author, ROBERT S. LYND. He stated that the title of that section was: The Pattern of American Culture and that Professor ROBERT S. LYND was a Professor of Sociology at Columbia University who had been cited scores of times as a veteran Communist fellow traveler. MATTHEWS stated that LYND was the author of

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this entire section which begins on page 123, and goes on to the end of the book page 184. According to MATTHEWS the entire section is a stinging attack upon the whole American way of life and the only references to the Soviet Union are the favorable ones such as he had read.

"Counterattack", the newsletter of facts to combat Communism, dated August 4, 1950, stated "CARL MARZANI (Communist Party name TONY WHALES) was sentenced to one to three years in prison for making false statements about his membership in the Communist Party while an employee of the U.S. State Department." "ROBERT S. LYND, who had a Communist front record, was one of the 1000 Americans who signed a petition to President TRUMAN asking him to pardon this liar and enemy of the United States."

The "Daily Worker" dated February 1, 1950 stated that Professor ROBERT LYND was one of the 16 distinguished Americans who denounced the trend towards disciplinary action against lawyers who defend "political minorities, radical minorities, and labor organizations". Such actions they declared "may destroy the right to a fair trial and adequate legal counsel as guaranteed by the 6th amendment to the American constitution".

The February 3, 1950 issue of "Counterattack" contains the following:

"EINSTEIN and other leaders support another Communist cause. The Communist Party is conducting a lying campaign to halt imprisonment of its lawyers HARRY SACHS, RICHARD GLADSTEIN, all were sentenced by Federal Judge MEDINA for contempt of court in recent conspiracy trial of 11 Communist Party leaders.

"And this week the Communists released a statement by 16 prominent people to persuade the public that the sentenced lawyers really got a dirty deal. The 16 signers denounced the disciplining of lawyers who defend 'political minorities', racial minorities, and labor organizations."

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Their statement was a summary of most of the falsehoods in the Communist Party's campaign to smear Judge MEDINA and any other judge who acts similarly.

"The 16 who signed this document include
Professor ROBERT S. LYND, Columbia University".

The February 11, 1950 issue of "The Nation" carried an advertisement on the back cover concerning the lawyers Defense Committee. This advertisement purported to be a statement by Professor ROBERT LYND and others expressed alarm at "acts of judicial censure, imposition of prison sentences and threats of disbarment against lawyers who defend members of political minorities, racial minorities, and labor organizations."

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ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANTS

61(2)
61(7)(C)
61(7)(D)

MID, Washington, D.C.

Security Informant [REDACTED]

Security Informant [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] New York City, who furnished trash from waste baskets at the Office of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

ONI, New York City

A report prepared by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of Consumers Research, Inc., Washington, New Jersey, with the assistance of [REDACTED] which was forwarded to the Bureau on February 28, 1940 by the Newark Office.

Confidential mail box, New York City

Captain GEORGE GRINNELL, MID, Boston, Massachusetts, who attended a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy at Harvard University on March 26, 1947.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd.)

[REDACTED]
Harvard University,
Boston, Massachusetts

Security Informant [REDACTED]

Trash cover maintained on the
Office of the Civil Rights
Federation, Insurance Exchange
Building, Detroit, Michigan.

[REDACTED]
Security Informant [REDACTED]

Security Informant [REDACTED]

Files of the Subversive Squad,
Metropolitan Police Department,
Washington, D.C.

Security Informant [REDACTED]

Security Informant [REDACTED]

G-2, New York City

Report of Detective [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Portland, Oregon,

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ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd.)

Police Department, Red Squad, dated July 26, 1941.

Security Informant [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] mentioned in Portland report of October 23, 1941 re National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Internal Security - CP.

Confidential Source [REDACTED]

A pamphlet forwarded to the Bureau from the Cleveland Office on May 9, 1940, which was published by the Young Communist League of Ohio, 1514 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The pamphlet was forwarded to a Deputy U.S. Marshal at Cleveland, Ohio by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Smoker Heights, Ohio [REDACTED] had stated that this printed matter was received by his daughter through her mail box at the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

A Confidential Informant whose identity was furnished to the Bureau by letter dated November 22, 1939 in connection with Seattle report dated March 21, 1940 entitled "Communist Activities in the United States (Seattle Division) Subversive Activities".

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