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the twelve expelled spies from the PMW Union, and at the most did not include over fifteen to twenty members. On September 27, 1937, Elshoff announced that he would reopen Mine B. When the miners reported for work, Oscar Falcetti, the Mine Superintendent, refused to hire anyone except UMW Union members, stating that Elshoff had signed a closed contract with that Union on August 18, 1937. As a result it was impossible to reopen the Mine as only approximately twelve men admitted being UMW members. Thereafter the PMW Union picketed Mine B.

The National Labor Relations Board held an election at Mine B on December 15, 1937, to determine which Union the employees desired. The PMW Union won this election by a vote of 404 to 25.

On December 13, 1937, just two days prior to the NLRB election, Elshoff again unsuccessfully attempted to reopen Mine B under the same circumstances as stated above, that is, on the basis of hiring only UMW members.

On January 4, 1938, just prior to the date the NLRB certified the PMW Union as the bargaining agent for Mine B, Elshoff again attempted to reopen Mine B, and as before, Oscar Falcetti refused to hire any except UMW Union members, with the result that there were not enough workers to operate the Mine. The UMW contended that the election of December 15, 1937, was fraudulent, however, and although the majority of the miners had been interviewed during this investigation, no evidence was uncovered to indicate that this was true.

On November 6, 1939, Elshoff reopened Mine B on an open shop basis. Investigation has disclosed that although members of both Unions were hired, it appears that UMW members were hired generally and as a matter of course, while many PMW members were turned down. Both prior and subsequent to the opening of the Mine, the officials of the PMW Union made frequent contact with Elshoff in an attempt to negotiate a contract. These conferences accomplished absolutely nothing, and it does not appear that there were any specific differences claimed by either the PMW Union or Elshoff with the exception of the former's demand that the alleged spies be prohibited from working at Mine B.

Investigation has also developed considerable evidence indicating that Elshoff and Oscar Falcetti, the Mine Superintendent, allowed UMW Organizers to openly solicit union membership on the premises of Mine B during working hours; however, they denied the same privilege to PMW Union Organizers, having previously obtained a court injunction during the time the Mine was closed prohibiting the PMW from entering Elshoff's property without permission. This injunction was secured at the time Elshoff attempted to reopen Mine B in December, 1937, and the mine was picketed by PMW members. No violence took place during this picketing, however.

E. Decline of Progressive Mine Workers Union Subsequent to November 6, 1939

As indicated above, evidence has been obtained to indicate that favoritism was employed in hiring UMW members in preference to PMW members by Oscar Falcetti, Superintendent of the Mine, at the time it reopened on November 6, 1939. Also, it was indicated above that Elshoff and Falcetti allowed the UMW Union to organize on the premises during the working hours, but the same privilege was denied the PMW Union. Under these circumstances the UMW Union constantly gained in membership, and after the middle of 1940, both Elshoff and the UMW Union changed their former attitude and indicated they desired the NLRB to hold another election to determine the bargaining agency for Mine B. The NLRB held an election to determine the bargaining agency on February 21, 1941, with the result that the UMW won the collective bargaining rights by a vote of 259 to 108. On March 6, 1941, the NLRB certified the UMW as the bargaining agent at Mine B. On March 14, 1941, just eight days later, Elshoff signed a closed contract with the UMW, having accomplished in eight days with that labor union what he had refused to do with the PMW Union.

A majority of the miners employed in Mine B on May 11, 1937, have been interviewed and a substantial majority of those interviewed indicated a present preference for the PMW Union and stated that they voted for the UMW Union at the last NLRB election on February 21, 1941, because they believed, in light of past experience, that in order to be able to work they had to belong to the UMW Union, it being clear that Elshoff would not sign a contract of any sort with the PMW Union. This would indicate that a great many employees at Mine B in 1937 were aware that they had suffered a deprivation of their rights, which it will undoubtedly be necessary to show in the trial of this case.

F. Mine A Transaction

On September 2, 1941, subject Elshoff purchased Mine A for \$60,000. It was common knowledge that this money was furnished by the UMW to Elshoff, [REDACTED] Mine A is adjacent to Mine B and was owned by William H. Ryan. It was temporarily shut down at the time of the sale. Prior to the opening of Mine A, rumors were prevalent that Elshoff would never reopen the Mine unless the employees changed from the PMW Union to the UMW Union. The employees did affiliate with the UMW and Elshoff immediately opened Mine A.

A majority of the employees of Mine A in 1941 have been interviewed in connection with this investigation, and a substantial majority indicated that they voted to change Union affiliation to the UMW believing that it was the only way to hold their jobs and keep Mine A in operation, in view of the fact that Elshoff had purchased the Mine with UMW money.

In this connection it is interesting to note that William H. Ryan

stated upon interview that early in 1937 subject Ray Edmundson, President of the UMW local at Springfield, approached him with a proposition to freeze the PMW Union out of Mine A, but that he turned the proposition down flatly.

At the time Elshoff purchased Mine A he announced his intention to operate the Mine through a subterranean passage connected with Mine B, which would enable him to use employees of Mine B to operate the Mine. Many miners will be able to testify that this was a substantial factor in convincing the employees of Mine A that they should affiliate with the UMW of America.

G. Panther Creek Coal Mines Transaction

In the early part of 1942 Elshoff attempted to purchase the Panther Creek Coal Mines, Springfield, Illinois, which were operating under PMW contract, for \$400,000 cash. Mr. Robert C. Solomon, President of the Panther Creek Coal Mines, stated that although the negotiations were unsuccessful, it was assumed that inasmuch as Elshoff had no money of his own, the cash would be furnished by John L. Lewis and the UMW Union. The negotiations were unsuccessful.

b3

Glissel

H. Miscellaneous Incidents

Numerous witnesses have been developed in this case who will be able to testify to numerous other incidents bearing on the alleged unfair labor practices indulged in by Elshoff against the PMW Union during the time he received [REDACTED] from John L. Lewis. For example, it has been established that Lewis and a number of officials of the UMW Union are personally very friendly with Elshoff and met with him on numerous occasions. Also, during the time Mine B was shut down Elshoff bought brokerage coal from the Peabody Mines, Springfield, Illinois, at a very advantageous price arrangement. George W. Reed, Vice President of the Peabody Mines, has admitted that Ray Edmundson, President of the UMW Local at Springfield, suggested that the Peabody Company, which was organized under the UMW Union, take steps to sell brokerage coal to Elshoff in 1937; however, he denies that there was anything out of the way in the transaction. In selling brokerage coal, Elshoff had an outside source of income at the time Mine B was not in operation.

b3 | [REDACTED]

II. APPRAISAL OF CASE

A. Favorable Aspects of the Case

Many witnesses have been developed who can testify to the facts regarding Elshoff's attempted negotiations with the PMW Union from May, 1937 until 1941. It appears that the establishment of the facts regarding these negotiations and the attempts by Elshoff to reopen Mine B, as set forth above, will of themselves show that Elshoff acted arbitrarily in favor of the PMW Union and that the result of these transactions amounted to the freezing out of the PMW Union at Mine B, Springfield, Illinois. It is the Department's intention, of course, to contend that the activities of Elshoff from 1937 to 1941, constituted unfair labor practices in that they were a violation of the NIRA, which requires employer neutrality in union elections.

63

base

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The fact that Elshoff accepted substantial payments from the UMW Union, granting what does not appear to be the case - that these payments were legitimate loans, will lead to the natural inference that Elshoff would not be unbiased in a labor dispute between the UMW and the PMW, which is required of him under the NRA.

The fact that Elshoff purchased Mine A in 1941 with \$60,000 furnished by the UMW and attempted to purchase the Panther Creek Coal Mines in 1942 with UMW money, will lend credence to the Department's contention that Elshoff acted as a front for the UMW in an attempt by that Union to gain control of key mines organized under the PMW Union in order to freeze out that organization.

b3 | B. Aspects Possibly Unfavorable to the Case

[REDACTED]

b3 | The payment [REDACTED] in this case took place between 1937 and May 18, 1941. Unless it is said that the conspiracy in this matter extends through the Mine A and Panther Creek Coal Mines transactions, the Statute of Limitations will run in June, 1944. It is also noted that there have been very few cases of this type prosecuted under the Civil Rights Statutes. This fact, coupled with the age of the alleged illegal activities, will undoubtedly be used by the defense to their benefit.

The defense will also undoubtedly stress the fact that from 1932 to 1937, members of the PMW Union engaged in violence with the UMW Union and the majority of the individuals convicted in Federal Court, as referred to above, during 1938, were PMW members. In this regard the defense in this case will be able to point to many instances of violence and wrong-doing on the part of the PMW members, who, the Government now alleges, have suffered a deprivation of their rights under the laws of the United States.

b3 | It should also be noted in this regard that the Department has recently indicated [REDACTED]

b3 | [REDACTED] the FBI will have to reconduct the investigation. and it is very possible that many of the individuals who talked freely [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] may claim the right to remain silent, claiming possible self-incrimination with regard to the violation in this case.

10-11-43

Date:

To: Mr. Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the
above-entitled case.

There are transmitted herewith for your information four
copies of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 5,
1943, of Detroit, Michigan, in the above-entitled matter.

Enclosure

(per)

RECORDED

44-845-154

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 16 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

hc

b7c

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Sterke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11

OCT 14 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

40 OCT 21 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECEIVED REPORTING ROOM
OCT 14 1943
40 OCT 21 1943

24-845
10/18/43

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above entitled case.

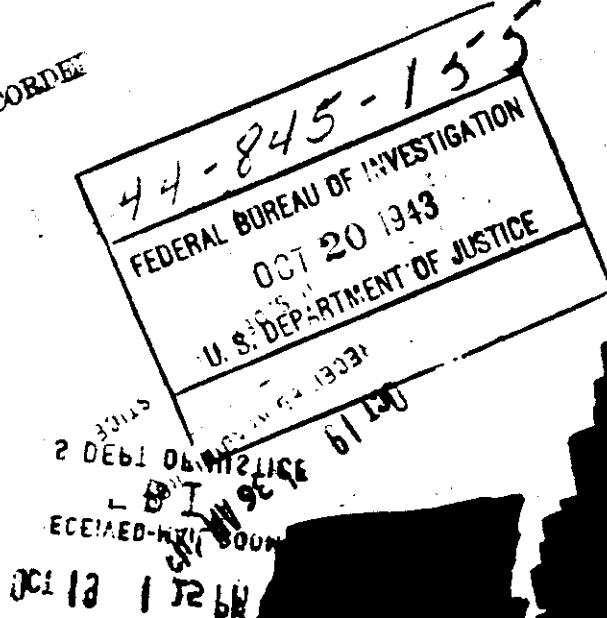
There are transmitted herewith for your information four copies of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 15, 1943, at Springfield, Illinois, in the above entitled matter.

Enclosure

b7c

RECORDED

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	M S F D 6
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	OCT 19 1943 P.M.
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Acers	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Starke	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois
October 15, 1943

Director, FBI

b7c
Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the Bureau's copies of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Springfield, Illinois October 15, 1943.

[REDACTED] On several recent occasions Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have conferred with United States Attorney HOWARD L. DOYLE at his request. These conferences were in the nature of informal conversations concerning general aspects of the case. On one occasion Mr. DOYLE advised that while he was in Washington, D. C. about two weeks ago the Attorney General informed him specifically, in the presence of various attorneys of the Department, that this was DOYLE's case and that he was entirely responsible for the case. [REDACTED]

Nevertheless it appears that any action DOYLE may intend to take will be contingent upon instructions he receives from the Department. On October 11, 1943 DOYLE advised that he had received a letter over the signature of FRANK COLEMAN, Special Assistant Attorney General, advising that COLEMAN would be in Springfield on October 12th or 13th to assist DOYLE in proceeding with prosecution. However the letter indicated that COLEMAN was to have a final conference with TOM CLARK, Assistant Attorney General, before leaving Washington and DOYLE telephonically contacted CLARK on October 11th to ascertain the results of this conference. He stated CLARK informed him that the case was still under discussion in the Department and they were trying to arrive at a conclusion as to whether the evidence warranted proceeding with prosecution. DOYLE said that CLARK suggested to him that he discuss with Agents of this office the statements which had been made under oath [REDACTED]

b3
[REDACTED] A discussion was had with DOYLE concerning these statements. T26, 45c, § 610 RECORDED 44-845-150

Mr. DOYLE has not thus far requested this office to take any investigative steps in this matter but in the event he should make any requests for investigation he will be informed that instructions furnished this office require that requests for investigation be cleared through the Bureau headquarters in Washington, D. C. It is suggested

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10/19/43

PLW

10/21/43
M. S. [REDACTED]

On 11

10/21/43
S. J. [REDACTED]

10/21/43
T. M. [REDACTED]

10-15-43

Director, FBI

that in the event it is the intention of the Department that Mr. DOYLE
should have authority to request investigation, this office should be
advised immediately to that effect.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford
FRED HALLFORD, SAC.

44-18
Encl.

L7C

RECORDED

44-845-156
Date: October 20, 1943

To: SAC, Springfield

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to your letter dated October 15, 1943, in the above entitled matter, advising that Mr. Edward L. Doyle, United States Attorney, Springfield, Illinois, stated he was responsible for this case.

In this regard, in the event you receive a request for certain investigation from Mr. Doyle, you should accept the request for investigation; however, it is desired that you immediately inform the Bureau in order that the Bureau can promptly advise the Department of the request made and the fact that investigation will be conducted in accordance with the desires of Mr. Doyle unless advised to the contrary.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acer _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
OCT 20 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REC'D OCT 20 1943 PM
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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D.L.

FILED

44-845
10/22/43

OCT 25 1943

Am-10

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I thought you would be interested in the attached copies of newspaper articles which appeared in the Washington Times Herald and the New York Daily Mirror on October 19, 1943. You will note that the newspaper articles allege that Ray Edmandson, President of the Illinois United Mine Workers, Springfield, Illinois, charged that someone in Washington was tapping the telephones of the United Mine Workers Union and his home telephone. The articles also indicate Edmandson stated that as a result of this practice, it was necessary to establish an "underground pony express" system of communication among United Mine Workers officials. Cis haff

As you know, this Bureau has conducted an investigation at your request of the allegation that John L. Lewis and certain other officers of the United Mine Workers of America, and Carl E. Elshoff, owner of Mine B, Springfield, Illinois, conspired during the years 1937 to 1941 in violation of the civil rights statutes to injure and oppress Elshoff's employees in the free exercise of the rights secured to them under the National Labor Relations Act. It was also alleged that Lewis paid [REDACTED] to Elshoff during the years 1937 to 1941 with the intent to induce Elshoff to impose unfair labor practices upon his employees, who were at that time members of the rival union, the Progressive Mine Workers Union.

I thought the allegations made by Ray Edmandson, as set forth in the attached copies of newspaper articles, should be brought to your attention so that there would not be any misunderstanding in the matter, inasmuch as there has been no technical surveillance of any kind employed by this Bureau in the investigation of this case.

b3
file 26
use
Section 6103

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 10:37 AM
DATE 10/22/43
BY Clegg

Respectfully,
RECORDED
&
INDEXED
John Edgar Hoover
Director

44-845-75
b
OCT 26 1943
SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
FBI - WASH. D. C.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Jackson
J. A. Tamm
Blaag
Coffey
Glavin
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Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Marion
Arbo
Brown
Ford
Mc
M. Tamm

Enclosure

2 ENCL. 6
CH. H.H. 85
62130

OCT 27 1943
944

✓
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Stark _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____
[REDACTED]

b7c

New Deal Accused Of Tapping UMW Wires

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 18 (C.T.P.S.) — Charging that "somebody in Washington is tapping our office telephones and my home phone," Ray Edmundson, president of the Illinois United Mine Workers, said today he will establish an "underground pony express" system of communication among UMW officials.

He declined to explain the "pony express" method, but asserted that it would be used to transmit important messages.

"Washington Gestapo force has compelled the mine workers to go back to the pony express," Edmundson charged.

10/24/43
memo giv & agf
[REDACTED]

100% 19 1943
ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
Page 1

44-845-157

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acars
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Stark
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Neese
Miss Gandy

**Phones Tapped,
Strikers Claim**
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1
(UP).—Illinois officials of the
United Mine Workers said to-
day they have an "underground"
system of communication be-
cause "the Government has
tapped our phone wires."
Ray Edmondson, Illinois
UMW president, said the
Washington gestapo has com-
pelled the mine workers to go
back to the pony express sys-
tem.
He declined to disclose de-
tails.

b7c

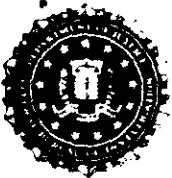
The New York Daily Mirror
October 19, 1943

11/22/43
newspaper Div. 1A 88

ENCLOSURE

44-845-1-1

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

[REDACTED]
44-845

October 22, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

There are attached for your information articles which appeared in the Washington Times Herald and the New York Daily Mirror on October 19, 1943. These articles bear the date line Springfield, Illinois, October 18, 1943, and set forth the allegation made by Ray Edmundson, President of the United Mine Workers Union, Springfield, Illinois, that "somebody in Washington is tapping our office telephones and my home phone." Edmundson continued by stating, according to these articles, that as a result of this practice, the UMW will establish an "underground pony express" system of communication among UMW officials. The article in the Times Herald newspaper also contained the statement attributed to Edmundson that "Washington Gestapo force has compelled the mine workers to go back to the pony express."

The allegations of Edmundson, as set forth in the attached newspaper articles, are, of course, absolutely false, as there have not been any technical surveillances of any kind employed in the investigation of this case and none are contemplated. In view of the nature of the allegations made by Edmundson, I thought the Attorney General should be appropriately informed of the falsity of Edmundson's charges.

*63
JUL 26, 1943
45-103*
As you know, the Bureau has conducted an extensive investigation in the captioned matter at the express request of the Attorney General to determine if John L. Lewis and officials of the UMW Union, together with Carl H. Elshoff, owner of Mine B, Springfield, conspired in violation of the civil rights statutes to injure and oppress Elshoff's employees in the free exercise of the rights secured to them under the National Labor Relations Act. As you know, it was alleged that Lewis paid [REDACTED] to Elshoff during the years 1937 to 1941, with the intent to induce Elshoff to impose unfair labor practices upon his employees who were at that time members of the rival union, the Progressive Mine Workers of America.

RECORDED

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

&
- 35 INDEXED

There is attached for your approval a memorandum to the Attorney General, giving him copies of the attached newspaper articles of Oct 20, 1943, concerning him that absolutely no technical surveillances have been used in this case.

COPIES DESTROYED

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NOV 11 1943

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd



44-845
10/25/43

Date: 2

cc: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

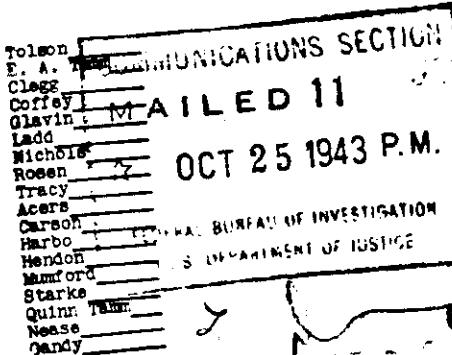
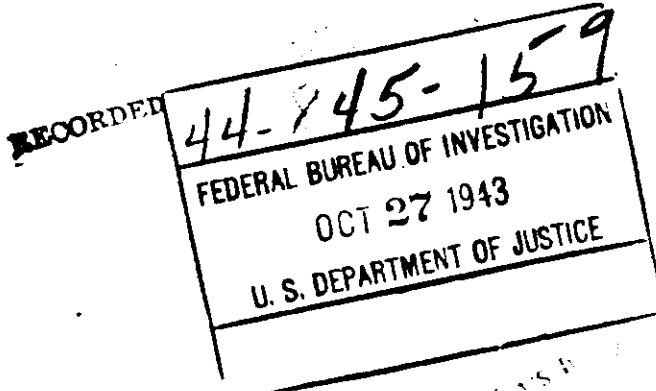
To: Assistant Attorney General
From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to the previous reports submitted to the Criminal Division in the above entitled case, your file number 144-10. Enclosed herewith four copies.

For your information, there are transmitted herewith four copies
of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 19,
1943, at San Francisco, California, in the above entitled matter.

Inclosure



44-845
10/29/43
Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: JOHN E. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above entitled matter, your file number 144-10.

There are transmitted herewith for your information four copies of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 28, 1943, at Washington, D. C., together with four copies of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 29, 1943, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in the captioned matter.

Investigation is continuing in this matter, according to your request, and it is anticipated that [REDACTED] who is mentioned in the enclosed report of Special Agent [REDACTED] will be interviewed in the very near future. He is reportedly at present attending a CIO Convention at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upon the receipt of a report reflecting the interview of [REDACTED] copy will be promptly forwarded to you.

Enclosure

b7c

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
★ OCT 29 1943 P.M.

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Olavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Maniford
Starke
Quinn
Nease
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
INDEXED
10/30/43

44-845-160

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 30 1943	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

20 NOV 6 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

44-845

NOVEMBER 1, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

SAC,
SPRINGFIELDROUTINE

Transmit the following message to:

JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL, CRIM. RE REPORT OF SA [REDACTED] DATED
OCTOBER FIFTEENTH LAST, AT SPRINGFIELD. EXPEDITE COMPLETION OF
UNDEVELOPED LEADS AND SUBMIT REPORT PROMPTLY.

END OVER

b7c

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Acers _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Starko _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

CORRIES DESTROYED
R42 & JAN 16 1944
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV-1 1943

TELETYPE

34 NOV 8 1943
SENT VIA

RECORDED 44-845-161

F 27 NOV 4 1943

3-40PM Per Morton

44-845
11/2/43

61

10

To: Mr. Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General

Frank J. Biscar Roger - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to previous correspondence in the above-entitled matter, your file, 144-10. There are transmitted herewith for your information, four copies of the following reports:

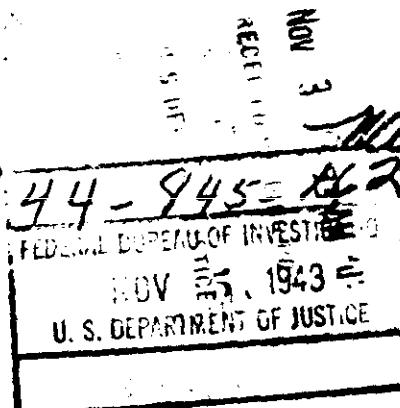
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 26, 1943, at
Springfield, Illinois, in the above case.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 29, 1943, at
Kansas City, Missouri, in the above case.

Investigation is continuing concerning G. Love Grant, an attorney employed by GMW, in accordance with your recent request. A report covering this matter is expected in the very near future and upon its receipt by this Bureau it will be promptly forwarded to you.

Zeljko

RECORDED



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
MAY 3 - 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson
E. A. Team
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Team
Nease
Gandy

38 NOV 9 1943

44-845
RE 11/1/43

Date [redacted]

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE --

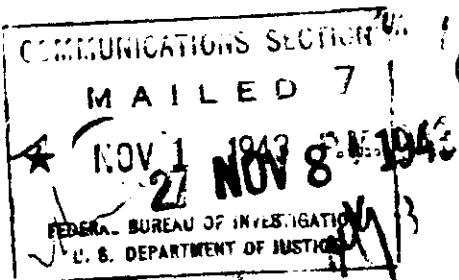
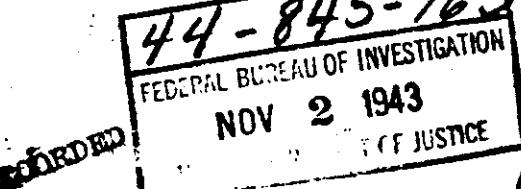
Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above entitled matter, your file number 244-10.

There are transmitted herewith for your information four copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 29, 1943, at Washington, D. C., in the above entitled matter.

Enclosure [redacted]

b7c

44-845-163
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NOV 2 1943
M. H. EUL N. M.



Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Corley
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

44-1645

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

November 2, 1943

SAC, LITTLE ROCK
SPRINGFIELD

JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL, CRDV. RE REPORT OF SA [REDACTED]
DATED OCTOBER TWENTY-EIGHT, NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-THREE, AT
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. DESIRED THAT LITTLE ROCK COVER LEADS
IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMIT REPORT.

HOOVER

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1917AM

ha

RECORDED 144-845-164
 F B I
 36 NOV 3 1943

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Edwards _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Crowley _____
 Mr. Drane _____
 Mr. Quinn _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Alice Gandy _____

COPIES DESTROYED
 R42 + JAN 10 1962

NOV 8 1943

34 NOV 7 1943

516

946 PM

Per

44-845
10/22/43

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
TOM C. CLARK

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 15, 1943, at Springfield, Illinois, in the above captioned matter, copies of which were forwarded to the Department on October 18, 1943.

You will note that this report indicates that Agents of the Springfield Office of this Bureau contacted [redacted] for any information he might have regarding this case, and that he declined to answer any questions whatsoever, stating that he had been ordered by attorney Arthur Fitzgerald of Springfield to say nothing to any Agent of this Bureau. The above mentioned report indicates that [redacted] was a special deputy sheriff at the time of the strike at Mine B, Springfield, Illinois, in 1937, and was reported to have had his commission card taken away from him by his superior officer upon the receipt of complaints that [redacted] was favoring the United Mine Workers Union. The report also indicates that this allegation is apparently correct.

In view of [redacted] reluctance to give information voluntarily in this case, it is suggested that you might desire to have [redacted] subpoenaed before a grand jury in this matter in order that the information in his possession might be secured.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

b7C 94 John Edgar Hoover
Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 8 1943

10/22/43 P.M.

Tolson	VALUATIONS SECTION
E. A. Tamm	
Clegg	
Coffey	
Olavin	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Ayers	
Carson	
Harbo	
Henton	
Mumford	
Starkes	
Quinn Tamm	
Nease	
Gandy	

10/22/43 P.M.

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

778

44-845

November 5, 1943

SAC, Springfield

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to our previous correspondence and to the reports that have been submitted in this case.

For your information the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice has submitted a memorandum to the Bureau advising that the facts involved in the above entitled matter have been thoroughly considered and no further investigation is presently necessary. In view of the opinion expressed by the Department, further investigation in this case will not be necessary and the matter should be placed in a closed status.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Little Rock

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

b7c

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 8 1943

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
★ NOV 5 - 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

44-845-166
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 8 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W 738
FBI

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



5:05 PM

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
October 21, 1943

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Boehm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD *D. M. L.*

Re: John L. Lewis et al
Civil Rights and
Domestic Violence

At this time SAC Hallford while talking to the Bureau on other matters also talked to Agent [REDACTED] in my office relative to this case and asked whether there were any new developments inasmuch as the Springfield Office had completed everything except a few very minor and inconsequential leads. SAC Hallford said he had been keeping two men special on the case.

In response to his question, I indicated to him that we could see no reason for disagreeing with him, that if he felt he could take the Agents off the case and utilize them to better advantage on other cases he should do so. They are assigned to the Springfield Office. He indicated he would probably do this.

In addition, he indicated that USA Doyle has not received any specific instructions from the Department, although he has been told that he is in complete charge of the case. Agent [REDACTED] indicated to Mr. Hallford that no advice had been received from the Department relative to what action would be taken by it and the case as far as the Bureau is concerned at present is in status quo.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch
F. L. Welch

[44-544-167]

b7c
PRIORITY

100 G



738

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Springfield, Illinois

44-17

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA	DATE WHEN MADE 10/29/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH TO 10/23/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE JOHN L. LEWIS, PAYED UNISON, WALTER J. JAMES, Officials of the United Mine Workers of America; CARL E. SELSCHOFF, owner of Mine "B", Springfield, Illinois.	CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: JOHN L. LEWIS was president of the United Labor Bank and Trust Company, Indianapolis, Indiana. This bank was incorporated under the laws of Indiana and voluntarily liquidated in November of 1932. Articles of dissolution filed with the secretary of state 4/18/43.			
- RUC -			
REFERENCE:	Letter from the Springfield Field Division dated 10/25/43.		
DETAILS:	The Indianapolis Field Division was advised by reference letter that JOHN L. LEWIS appeared in Indianapolis, Indiana between August 9, and August 15, 1943 in connection with the voluntary liquidation affairs of the United Labor Bank and Trust Company of which he was president. It was requested that this office determine if instant trust company was doing business between 1937 and 1941. <i>b7c</i>		
DETERRED RECORDING AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>D. S. Hosteller</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>10/29/43 U.S. Marshals not</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>44-845-168</i> <i>39 NOV</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1-Bureau 4-Springfield 2-Indianapolis		RECORDED	
COPIES DESTROYED R424 JAN 10 1962			

Op. 6

51
29 NOV 12 1943

Indpls. File #44-17

Liquidation on November 23, 1932.

b7c

[REDACTED] Clerk's Office of the Secretary of State, produced records regarding the United Labor Bank and Trust Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana.

The records reflect that on November 23, 1932, on receipt of a petition filed by more than 80% of the stock holders of the United Labor Bank and Trust Company the Directors were ordered to liquidate their affairs. One Hundred Thousand Dollars was loaned by the Indianapolis Clearing House association for this purpose. By November 30, 1932, all the liabilities of the bank except liabilities to stockholders and all depositors had been paid in full.

On October 7, 1935, the Union Trust Company, as trustee for the Clearing House notified the United Labor Bank and Trust Company that the \$100,000.00 loan had been paid in full, and returned certain unliquidified assets to the United Labor Bank and Trust Company.

On October 7, 1935, FLOYD C. BELL, 1514 Merchants Bank Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, was appointed as agent to receive unliquidified assets and to distribute them equally to stockholders. Articles of dissolution were filed with the secretary of state April 13, 1945.

PREFERRED U.S.O. COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

TCC:FC:MLB

144-10

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

October 23, 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Auer
Mr. Carson
Mr. Frazee
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Rosen
Miss Gandy
Police

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Mine "P"--Alleged Violation
of Section 51.

This is to confirm the telephonic request of Frank Coleman on October 21, 1943, that you transmit four copies of a chart entitled "Chronological Sequence of Significant Events."

This chart is a splendid job, and I desire to express my appreciation for your cooperation in preparing it.

Respectfully,

Tom C. Clark
TOM C. CLARK,
Assistant Attorney General.

b7c

RECORDED

44-115-H



NOV 1 1943

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

TCC:PC:MLB

144-10

October 9, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Mine "B"--Alleged Violations
of Section 51.

b7c

The report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September
16, 1943, sets out at pages 3 and [redacted]

b7c
b7d

It is requested that the following named [redacted] be interviewed
to ascertain: (a) Whether they have any knowledge of the purpose of
Elshoff's visit to Washington at this time, and (b) Whether they
had any connection with Elshoff's proposed purchase of the Panther
Creek mines:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]
4. [redacted]
5. [redacted]
6. [redacted]
7. [redacted]
8. [redacted]

RECORDED

4-845-17

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

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10/1/43
Mr Springfield
U.W.D.

On page 9 of this report, it is indicated that Oscar S. Smith states that during the balloting at the election in December, 1937, representatives of the Progressives came to Bertha with small dodgers that were being passed out outside the Armory. Smith states that the Progressive representatives insisted that they had not printed them and were not distributing them, although the dodgers bore the printed signatures of the Progressive miners, and that the Progressive representatives charged that the dodgers were being distributed by the U.M.W. I do not recall having heard of this circumstance before, and it is requested that the Bureau interview Progressive officials who were present at the balloting to ascertain the significance of this circumstance and obtain a copy of one of these dodgers if possible.

Respectfully,

Tom C. Clark
TOM C. CLARK,
Assistant Attorney General.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

TCC:FC:MLB

144-10

October 9, 1943

7.1
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Mine "B"--Alleged Violations
of Section 51.

The marked portion of the attached clipping from The Washington Post, dated October 5, 1943, indicates that subject Lewis has been president of the United Labor Bank and Trust Company, now in voluntary liquidation. It is requested that the Bureau ascertain whether the activities of this company have any connection with the present investigation. It will be pertinent to ascertain whether this company was used at any time by the U.M.W. to make loans to coal operators.

Respectfully,

J. C. Clark
JON C. CLARK,
Assistant Attorney General.

17
1(39) 1-
1/1
Enclosure
No. 240986

RECORDED



10/11/43
HIS signature
cc w2

b7c

530

144-10
b7c

John L. Lewis Was' Ration Case Closed

Satisfied with a categorical reply from John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers' chieftain, that his motor trip to Illinois last August was for business reasons, the Alexandria War Price and Ration Board and the OPA board at Richmond yesterday marked the investigation as closed.

In correspondence with J. S. Douglas, chief clerk of the Alexandria board, Lewis' home board, the labor leader declared that the trip was made for business rea-

sons and that "engagements en route were synchronized to conform to time limitations affecting absence from wage negotiations in Washington. Railroad reservations to conform to each schedule were not available."

Lewis wrote the "trip covered the period of August 9 to 15. Points visited included the Preston County coal field of West Virginia, the Hocking Valley field of Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind.; Springfield, Ill., and Cincinnati."

Regarding the visit to his mother in Springfield, Ill., during the trip, Lewis made the following reply repeating Douglas' questions:

"A. Question: Would the trip have been made regardless of where your mother happened to reside?"

"Answer: Yes."

"B. Question: In case the visit was made, was it merely incidental to the trip?"

"Answer: Yes."

"Question: Between which two business stops was it made?"

"Answer: Following Indianapolis engagement and prior to Cincinnati engagement."

"D. Question: Did such visit require mileage additional to the business calls; if so, what distance

and what kind of gasoline coupons were used?"

"Answer: Distance from United Mine Workers Building, Springfield, Ill., to my mother's home, 1100 block West Lawrence Ave., approximately 15 city blocks. All gasoline purchased on trip through use of C coupons. Approximately 5 gallons A coupon gasoline in tank at beginning of trip. During two days in Springfield car was not used in connection with business or other calls about city."

"Explanatory note: Visit to Indianapolis was made in connection with voluntary liquidation affairs of United Labor Bank & Trust Co., of which the undersigned was president. Visit to Springfield was necessary in connection with financial and legal affairs of United Mine Workers of America, which maintains branch offices in that city. Visit to Cincinnati was made in connection with wage negotiations United Mine Workers of America and organizational affairs of its subordinate units in Cincinnati area."

Douglas made the following comment on the case:

"This office has always believed that Mr. Lewis would give a thoroughly satisfactory explanation of his trip if called upon. This he has done."

"The explanation was requested merely to satisfy the press and the public."

EXCLUSIVEL

44-845-171

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

TCC:FC:MLB

144-10

October 9, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Mine "B"--Alleged Violations
of Section 51.

Your memorandum of September 27, 1943, transmitting four copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 23, 1943, indicates that [redacted]

[redacted] may have some knowledge or possible connection between subject Lewis and the Dunbar-Grant transaction. It is requested that [redacted] be interviewed.

The Bureau is also requested to ascertain whether [redacted] referred to on page 2 of this report, are still connected with the U.M.W. If not, it is requested that they be interviewed. If they are still connected with that organization, it will probably be preferable to subpoena them before the grand jury. On page 3 of this report, the name of [redacted] is mentioned as a possible source of information. It is requested that he be discreetly interviewed to ascertain whether he has any information of value.

On page 4 of the report, there is quoted a receipt signed by Ray Edmundson for \$500 from Jack Glasgow, dated September 11, 1937. It is requested that the Bureau inquire of Mr. Glasgow whether this transaction had any connection with the present investigation.

The report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 29, 1943, indicates that further effort is being made to locate the present address of [redacted]. It is requested that [redacted]

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND BILLS

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4-2-JUN 10 1962

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10/12/43.
W.B. Springfield

cc wfb

- 2 -

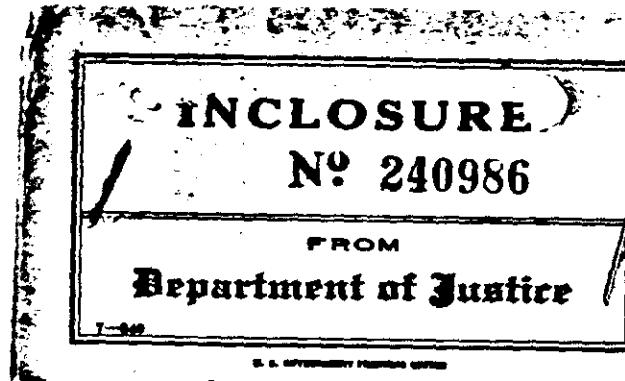
Bureau ascertain, in addition, whether [redacted] happens to be a
relative of the [redacted]

[redacted] who is referred to in your memorandum
of September 14, 1943.

b7c

Respectfully,

Tom C. Clark
TOM C. CLARK,
Assistant Attorney General.



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

44-845 - 172
MWT
Oct 12, 1943

MWT
SAC, Springfield

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of three memoranda dated October 9, 1943, entitled "Mine 'B' - Alleged Violations of Section 51," received from the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, together with photostatic copies of the enclosure to one of these memoranda.

It is desired that the investigative leads suggested by the Criminal Division be developed unless a specific reason exists making it inadvisable to do so. In this event, the Bureau should be promptly informed in order that the Department may be advised accordingly.

The Washington Field Office should interview the persons set forth in the Department's memorandum dated October 9, 1943, as indicated in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 16, 1943, in the above entitled case. In this regard, it is noted that the Department has requested certain information with regard to Elshoff's telephone communication with the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green, Martin and Ellis, lawyers, National Press Building, Washington, D. C. It is pointed out that any information secured from this law firm will necessarily be strictly voluntary in view of the fact that it may be that this information is privileged based on the possible attorney-client relationship.

With regard to page 9 of the report of Special Agent [redacted], the Springfield Office should conduct appropriate interviews with Progressive Mine Workers officials at Springfield, in an attempt to ascertain the desired information, as requested by the Department.

With regard to the Department's memorandum dealing with subject [redacted] - COMMUNICATIONS SECTION, [redacted] trip to Springfield and other places, the Department has requested information as to whether his business in connection with the liquidation of the United Labor Bank and Trust Company has any connection with the present case. Enclosure #240986 to the Department's memorandum dated October 9, 1943, indicates that this company may be located in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

534
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
OCT 13 1943
FBI - WASH. D. C.
130

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Akers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn, Tamm
Nease
Wdy

In the event the information desired cannot be obtained from sources available in Springfield, it may be necessary to request the Indianapolis Field Division to conduct the necessary investigation.

In connection with the Department's suggested inquiries with regard to the information set forth in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 23, 1943, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the above entitled matter, it may be that most of the information can be obtained from sources available to your office in Springfield.

With regard to the request to interview [redacted] and [redacted] it is noted that the case of "Ernest Charles Dunbar; G. Love Grant; Bribery," origin, Kansas City, Missouri, in which case Springfield has received copies of all reports, indicates that these individuals resided in [redacted]

[redacted] may be of value in event the present employment and whereabouts of [redacted] and a [redacted] and the relationship between [redacted] cannot be ascertained through sources immediately available to the Springfield Office.

The Springfield Office should reinterview Jack Glasgow and ascertain the whereabouts of [redacted] in order that he may be appropriately interviewed in accordance with the request of the Department.

This investigation should be expedited and conducted immediately in view of the fact that the Attorney General is vitally interested in this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b7c

Enclosure

cc Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.
October 29, 1943

44-20

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 29, 1943 at Washington, D. C., in the above-captioned case, setting out the results of an interview with [REDACTED] regarding his knowledge of the loans made by G. LOVE GRANT to ERNEST CHARLES DUNBAR in the summer of 1938.

This is to advise that, in view of the Kansas City Office being the office of origin in the case entitled "ERNEST CHARLES DUNBAR; G. LOVE GRANT—BRIBERY", copies of the referenced report are being forwarded to the Kansas City Field Office for their information.

There is also being placed in the Washington Field Office file in the case entitled "ERNEST CHARLES DUNBAR; G. LOVE GRANT—BRIBERY", (WFO file #58-56) one copy of reference report. ~~REFERRAL RECORDING~~

There being no further investigation in the Washington Field Office, this case is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

cc Springfield
cc Kansas City with
Enc.



2 NOV 12 518

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173

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Office, 1435 K Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

44-20

October 28, 1943

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS ET AL
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 28, 1943, at Washington, D. C., in the captioned case, and the letter from the Springfield Field Division to the Washington Field Division dated October 19, 1943, regarding the requested interview by the Department of Justice of [REDACTED]

This is to advise that it was determined on October 28, 1943, that [REDACTED] did not reach Washington, D. C., as expected, and that he will remain in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he is [REDACTED] and is not expected to return to Washington until November 8, 1943.

REFFERAL
The Philadelphia Field Office is being requested to interview [REDACTED]

The purpose of this interview is to ascertain whether or not [REDACTED] has any information indicating that JOHN L. LEWIS or any other UNW officials have knowledge of or approved the alleged loans made by G. LOVE GRANT to ERNEST CHARLES DUNBAR (as set out in Washington Field Office file 58-56). For background information regarding GRANT, DUNBAR, and [REDACTED] the following serials are being furnished the Philadelphia Field Division, and it is requested that upon completion of the interview they be returned to the Washington Field Office.

WFO file 44-20-23 - reference letter from the Springfield Field Office to the Washington Field Office.

WFO file 44-20-24 - reference report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 28, 1943, at Washington, D. C.

WFO file 58-56-10 - report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 21, 1939, at Washington, D. C., in the case entitled "ERNEST CHARLES DUNBAR; G. LOVE GRANT; Bribery." 8/5-174

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RECORDED & INDEXED

A b7c

Director

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS
October 28, 1943
[REDACTED] 44-20

WFO file 58-56-23 - report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 6, 1939, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the case entitled "ERNEST CHARLES DUNBAR; G. LOVE GRANT; Bribery."

WFO file 77-13591-1 - a memorandum prepared by the Bureau re [REDACTED] received at the Washington Field Office October 15, 1942.

The Bureau has instructed that all leads in this matter are to be given immediate attention. It is noted that 9 copies of the report should be designated for the Bureau and 5 copies should be designated for the Springfield Office which is the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

George Hottel
GEORGE HOTTEL ^{SD}
Special Agent in Charge

CC Springfield
Philadelphia (Encs) - AMASD

b7c

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7c b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- For your information: _____

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
44-845-175

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 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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CC-287

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Kramer

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Tele. Room

Mr. Nease

Miss Beahm

Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 21, 1943

44-845

Call: 2:30 PM

Dictated: 3:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD JH

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

At the above time, Mr. Frank O. Coleman of the Criminal Division, telephonically advised [REDACTED] that the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, Mr. Tom C. Clark and he would like a small copy of the large chart entitled "Chronological Sequence of Significant Events," which was transmitted to the Criminal Division of the Department by memorandum dated September 29, 1943.

You will recall that the Criminal Division had previously forwarded a rough draft of this chart, which graphically depicted the payment of money in this case from the United Mine Workers Union to Elshoff, owner of Mine B, and requested that the Bureau make up a large copy of this chart together with a number of small ones which might at some time be used for grand jury presentation. In accordance with the request of the Criminal Division, a large chart, approximately 30x40, was transmitted to the Department, as stated above, on September 29, 1943. The small copies which had been made were retained by the Bureau.

Mr. Coleman stated he would like the four copies of this chart submitted today, if possible, and he would thereafter forward a memorandum to the Bureau requesting these charts.

You will also recall that a copy of this chart was made available to the Director, together with a memorandum of explanation, on September 30, 1943.

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

There is attached for your approval a memorandum which forwards four copies of the chart to the Criminal Division, in accordance with Mr. Coleman's request.

b7c

F. L. Welch

Respectfully yours,
F. L. Welch
FEB 14-845-176
[Redacted]



NOV 12 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

File No. 44-18

Report Made At

Date When Made

Period For

Report Made By

Which Made

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

10-28-43

10-18, 20, 27/43

Title

Character or Case

JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

CIVIL RIGHTS AND
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Small dodgers passed out at election on December 15, 1937, were mentioned by UMW in objections to election, and one of the dodgers was forwarded to the NLRB. Officials of both unions denied responsibility for dodgers. JACK GLASGOW does not know what use RAY EDMUNDSON made of the \$500.00 GLASGOW furnished him on September 11, 1937.

- P -

REFERENCES:

Bureau File #44-845.

Bureau letter dated October 12, 1943.

DETAILS:

It is noted that with reference letter there were transmitted copies of three memoranda dated October 9, 1943, submitted by TOM C. CLARK, Assistant Attorney General. These memoranda contain certain requests for investigation.

*4 copies
11/14/51*
It is noted that a request was made that Progressive officials be interviewed concerning the significance

Approved and
Forwarded:Special Agent
in Charge

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

Copies of This Report

- 9 Bureau
 - 1 Indianapolis
 - 1 Kansas City
 - 1 Little Rock
 - 1 Washington Field
 - 1 USA, Springfield
 - 3 Springfield
- COPIES DESTROYED
R42 JAN 10 1962
- b7c

25 NOV 12 1943

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

of the passing out of some small dodgers during the balloting at the election on December 15, 1937. It was requested that a copy of the dodgers be obtained if possible. It was stated that Mr. CLARK did not recall having heard of these dodgers prior to the submission of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] dated September 16, 1943, at Washington, D. C. In this connection it is noted that the circumstance of these dodgers constituted the fifth ground of objection to the intermediate report on the election. [REDACTED]

b3 [REDACTED] Consequently, this matter was specifically ruled upon and the objection overruled by the Certification of Representatives [REDACTED] signed at Washington, D. C., January 3, 1938.

56103 It is further noted that in the reviews of Springfield newspapers, as reflected in the writer's report dated September 23, 1943, JOE OZANIC, President of Progressive Miners of America, was quoted in the Illinois State Register on December 16, 1937 as denying that the printing or distribution of these dodgers was done by PMA. The Illinois State Journal on December 16, 1937, stated that both unions denied the distribution of these dodgers.

67c [REDACTED] Springfield, Illinois, who has previously cooperated in connection with this investigation, advised that he was unable to locate among the records at the State Headquarters of the Progressives any document which could definitely be identified as a copy of these dodgers. He stated that he recalled that some dodgers were in evidence near the polling place on the day of the election but he stated none of the PMA officials had any information concerning the printing or distribution of these dodgers and they presumed that they were printed and distributed by United Mine Workers in order to form a ground for a technical objection to the election.

With reference to the request that [REDACTED] be interviewed, [REDACTED] who has previously been interviewed in connection with this investigation, advised that [REDACTED] can be reached at the War Production Board, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

Concerning the request that [REDACTED] be discreetly interviewed, [REDACTED] advised that this individual is identical with [REDACTED] who is an International Board Member of UMW. He stated that [REDACTED] is very close to JOHN L. LEWIS and that an interview with him would not be productive. Accordingly, no arrangements are being made to have [REDACTED] interviewed.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

Concerning the receipt signed by RAY EDMUNDSON for \$500.00 from JACK GLASGOW dated September 11, 1937, GLASGOW stated EDMUNDSON told him he wanted \$500.00 in currency and, accordingly, EDMUNDSON had the office of WALTER J. JAMES, Secretary-Treasurer, District 12, UMW, make out a check for \$500.00 to GLASGOW. He then had GLASGOW indorse the check and cash it, turning over the proceeds to EDMUNDSON. GLASGOW stated he knew this transaction was suspicious and, accordingly, he demanded a receipt from EDMUNDSON. He said EDMUNDSON did not tell him why he wanted the money but merely indicated on the receipt that the money was for organizational purposes.

[REDACTED]

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It is noted that the memorandum from Mr. CLARK dated September 23, 1943, requests investigation concerning the character of the employment of [REDACTED] after his employment as a mine inspector at Mine "B" was discontinued. GLASGOW advised that after [REDACTED] left Mine "B", he was given the job of organizing Mine "A" and it is noted that this information appears to be substantiated by the statements which have been taken from employees of Mine "A". GLASGOW stated that after the Mine "A" organization was completed, LEWIS sent [REDACTED] to the New England states to do organizational work and thereafter placed him in charge of District 50 at Chicago, Illinois, where he is serving at the present time.

GLASGOW advised that during 1937 he had been accompanied in some of his work by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

suggested that [REDACTED] be contacted inasmuch as he felt that EDMUNDSON probably desired to concoct with [REDACTED] a story which would tend to rebut GLASGOW's testimony.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

At [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was contacted at his residence by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer and a signed statement, which is set forth below, was obtained. [REDACTED] presents a good appearance and appeared to be straightforward in his statements to agents. He commented that although at the present time he has some differences with EDMUNDSON, nevertheless, he feels indebted to EDMUNDSON for the medical care which was furnished to him by District 12. He stated, however, that he was willing to testify impartially concerning the facts within his knowledge.

The following statement was obtained from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Oct. 27, 1943.

"I, [REDACTED], make the following voluntary statement to [REDACTED] Special Agents of the F.B.I.

"I reside at [REDACTED] I have been a member of United Mine Workers of America since [REDACTED] for about [REDACTED] years I have been a member of [REDACTED]

"During the summer of 1937 I occasionally sat in with Glasgow at meetings of miners at Mine B, Springfield. These meetings would be at the UMW Bldg. and also at various taverns. There were never more than about a dozen men at these meetings. They were attended by Joe Albanese, Dominic Pasquale, Frank Austin, Tony Plotch, Charles Bohannon, and a few others. These men were trying to organize Mine B into UMW. This mine had been a Progressive mine when it shut down in the spring of 1937. These men would claim that they had a majority of UMW sympathizers at Mine B, and they claimed there were also a good many other miners there who would swing over to UMW if the mine could be opened under UMW without any violence. Carl Elshoff or Oscar Falcetti or both would sometimes be around the building while these meetings were going on, but I couldn't say definitely whether they actually

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Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

sat in at any of these meetings. Ed Heckelbeck and Bill Lansky, who were paid UMW organizers, would be present at some of these meetings.

"Elshoff and Falcetti were frequently at UMW Bldg. in 1937 to confer with Ray Edmundson or whoever happened to be in charge. I never sat in on any of these conferences. I would say from my general observations that in 1937 Elshoff and Falcetti knew Heckelbeck and Lansky and knew that they were UMW organizers.

"I heard that a UMW petition was being circulated in the summer of 1937, but I never saw the petition.

"I recall that on a couple of occasions Glasgow met four or five carloads of men from the Midland track mines. We would go out to Mine B with these men and just stand around until opening time, and then we would go back to town. [REDACTED] was with us at these times. The Progressives had a picket line back on the road, but they offered no resistance. The purpose of these trips was to make a showing of a crowd at the mine, so that the Progressives would be afraid they were going to lose their jobs and would sign up with UMW to prevent other men taking their jobs. Falcetti would be at the mine these mornings, and he would be very friendly and congenial. The men who went out there did not have lunch buckets or work clothes, and it was understood that these men had no intention of working there. I don't recall anything in particular that Falcetti said on these occasions.

"I have never heard any UMW official state directly that money was paid to Elshoff. I know that after the story was printed in the paper Edmundson and James addressed the various UMW locals in the vicinity to explain the payments, but I didn't attend any of these meetings. I know that prior to the newspaper stories the locals were not informed about these payments.

(signed) [REDACTED]

"Witnesses:

[REDACTED] (signed),
F.B.I., Springfield, Ill.
[REDACTED] (signed)
F.B.I., Springfield, Ill."

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b7D

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

At Springfield, Illinois

[REDACTED] was interviewed by
Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer at the Springfield Office.
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was questioned concerning the United Labor Bank and Trust Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, and he stated this bank was organized in 1925 or 1926 simply for the purpose of providing banking facilities for laboring men. He stated that in 1929 or 1930 the bank closed its doors to avoid failure and he stated that so far as he knows the bank has not been open for business since that time.

[REDACTED] stated that although he has fought LEWIS bitterly in the past, nevertheless, he does not feel any particular malice toward him at the present time. He stated that in the event it should be considered pertinent to offer testimony concerning the differences between District 12 and JOHN L. LEWIS from 1929 to 1931, he would be glad to testify concerning the incidents occurring during that period.

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- PENDING -

b7D

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

* At Indianapolis, Indiana

Will conduct investigation concerning the United Labor Bank and Trust Company as requested in a letter from the Springfield Office dated October 25, 1943.

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

* At Pittsburgh, Kansas

Will conduct investigation concerning [REDACTED]
as requested in a letter from the Springfield Office dated October 19, 1943.

THE LITTLE ROCK FIELD DIVISION

*

Will conduct investigation concerning [REDACTED]
employed by UMW, as requested in a letter from the Springfield Office dated October 19, 1943.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

* At Washington, D. C.

Will conduct the investigation requested in Bureau letter dated October 12, 1943, and will also interview [REDACTED] as requested in a letter from the Springfield Office dated October 19, 1943.

THE SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION

At Springfield, Illinois

Will follow and report prosecutive action.

b7c

- PENDING -

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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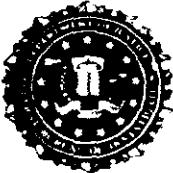
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
San Francisco, California
October 5, 1943

AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
URGENT

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
Bureau File No. 44-845

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Springfield Field Division to the Bureau dated September 28, 1943, which requested that MARTIN WAGNER, N.L.R.B. Regional Director at San Francisco, be reinterviewed for further information concerning the above-entitled matter.

Investigation at San Francisco has disclosed that WAGNER is presently in Washington, D. C. His address is MARTIN WAGNER, c/o OSCAR SMITH, Steel Division Director, National Labor Relations Board, Rochambeau Building, Washington, D. C., telephone National 9716. The Washington Field Division is requested to conduct the interview requested by Springfield, inasmuch as WAGNER will be in Washington for approximately two weeks and the Springfield Office has requested a report in this matter by October 5, 1943.

Reference letter dated September 28, 1943 is enclosed herewith for the information of the Washington Field Division. The enclosure mentioned in the letter from Springfield is also enclosed herewith, which consists of photostatic copies of portions of the N.L.R.B. files of Chicago in instant matter. It is noted that Springfield desires that these photostatic copies be returned upon completion of the interview. Also enclosed for the information of the Washington Field Division is a copy of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] in the above-entitled matter, dated 9/10/43 at San Francisco, which sets out the results of the first interview with WAGNER.

~~DIFFERRED REPORT~~

For the aid of the Washington Field Division in conducting this interview, its attention is called to the letter from Springfield to the Bureau in the above-entitled matter dated September 6, 1943, a copy of which was directed to the Washington Field Division. This letter and the memorandum of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated August 23, 1943 at Springfield, enclosed therewith, contains background information in instant matter.

Inasmuch as there is no further investigation to be conducted by the San Francisco Field Division, this case is being considered as RUC 44-845-18



RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

N. J. L. PIEPER
SAC

44-1971
4 NOV 1 1943
cc: Washington Field (Encs.)
Springfield

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 44-20

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 10-26-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-26, 27-43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE JOHN L. LEWIS, et al		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, CARL H. ELSHOFF, determined to be client of firm, KIRKLAND, et al, Attorneys; LOUIS G. CALIWELL, senior partner, advised information regarding ELSHOFF privileged matter. CALIWELL indicated he had advised subject ELSHOFF of inquiry.

[REDACTED] an acquaintance and friend of subject ELSHOFF for past fifteen years, could not furnish any information. [REDACTED] in United States Army since July, 1943, only a casual acquaintance of ELSHOFF. Other individuals and firms contacted, as requested, with negative results. [REDACTED] out of city, to be interviewed upon return.

- P -

REFERENCE:

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Letter from Bureau to Springfield Field Division dated October 12, 1943. Letter from the Springfield Field Office to the Washington Field Office dated October 19, 1943. Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 16, 1943, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. ~~SEE PLEASANT~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Frank J. Detra</i>	SPECIAL AGENT <i>Calvin</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>44-845-181</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 9 - Bureau 5 - Springfield AMSD 2 - Washington Field		RECORDED & INDEXED <i>39</i>
COPIES DESTROYED 1 - 10-26-1962		<i>4cc da-10</i>

WFO 44-20

In the following investigation the reporting Agent was accompanied by Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Washington Field Office.

In accordance with the reference letter from the Bureau, the following individuals and firms were contacted with the following results:

KIRALAND, FLEMING, GREEN, MARTIN & ELLIS, Lawyers
National Press Building, Washington, D. C. (Telephone Metropolitan 1464)

Inquiry at the above office determined that the senior partners of the firm now in Washington, D. C. are REED T. ROLLO and LOUIS G. CALDWELL.

REED T. ROLLO, Room 914 National Press Building, in an interview on October 26, 1943, advised that he is familiar with the name CARL H. ELSHOFF, but that he is not personally acquainted with this individual. After a check of the records in his office, he advised that subject ELSHOFF is a client of the law firm, and that Attorney PERCY H. RUSSELL, Jr., who is now on leave from the firm and is a Lieutenant, J.g. in the United States Navy, formerly handled cases for ELSHOFF. During the interview ROLLO advised that he was not actually a senior partner in the firm and referred the Agents to LOUIS G. CALDWELL, who would return to Washington, D. C. on October 27, 1943.

LOUIS G. CALDWELL, senior partner in the above firm, Room 914 National Press Building, was interviewed on October 27, 1943, and advised that CARL H. ELSHOFF has been a client of the law firm for a number of years, and that any information in their possession would be considered a privileged matter and he would not disclose such information without the approval of subject ELSHOFF himself. During the interview, Mr. CALDWELL indicated that in June, 1942, subject ELSHOFF was in Washington, D.C., and in the office of the above law firm in connection with petitions, the nature of which he did not disclose. He indicated during the conversation that he had, during the day, telephonically communicated with subject ELSHOFF and had permission to advise of his visit in Washington, D. C. No further questions were asked of Mr. CALDWELL and he advised that he would rather not give any further information in view of the privileged matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] during the past years she was of the opinion that ELSHOFF had made about five trips each year to Washington, D. C. She stated he was last in Washington, D. C. in June of 1943.

[REDACTED] She advised that she could not specifically state whether or not ELSHOFF was in Washington, D. C. during the period from June 24th through the 26th of 1942, but that if he had been in town during that time and had been in their home it would have been in connection with a social visit and that business was probably never discussed, in view of the different types of business in which she, her husband and Mr. ELSHOFF were engaged.

[REDACTED] stated that she was familiar with the Panther Creek Mines in the vicinity of Springfield, Illinois, and that she has never heard subject ELSHOFF mention in any way that he was contemplating the purchase of these mines.

[REDACTED] advised that he has been a resident at the above address for the past eight years, and that his occupation is that of a bus driver for the Capital Transit Company, where he has been employed for the past twelve years. He advised that he is not acquainted with the name CARL H. ELSHOFF, and that he does not recall any individual by that name ever having been in his home, and stated that he might have met him at sometime during his conducted tours over the city in connection with his driving a bus, since he often operated chartered busses on scenic drives throughout Washington, D. C. He also related that he has never had any tenants in his home by the name of [REDACTED]

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WFO 44-20

CARNEGIE ILLINOIS STEEL CORPORATION

1626 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (Telephone NAtional 1432. Disc. 6-30-42)

[redacted] of the above company, in their new office located at 1625 K Street, N. W., advised that they moved from the old address, 1626 K Street, N. W., the early part of July, 1942, and that at the present time they occupy the tenth floor and several other offices throughout the building. He stated he was absent from the office in June of 1942, and did not recall the name of CARL H. ELSHOFF. He stated that an individual contacting the office might easily contact one of several employees.

Inquiries [redacted] of [redacted] office of the above corporation, regarding CARL H. ELSHOFF, and also of the [redacted], who acted during [redacted] absence in June of 1942, were all made with negative results.

1101 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. (Telephone NAtional 1086)

[redacted] of the Standard Sales Agency for Duplicating Machines, advised that he has been located in that office for the past eight years, and that he himself is not acquainted with the name of CARL H. ELSHOFF. He made inquiry of his stenographer and a salesman, [redacted] who he stated is a relative of [redacted] and a former resident of New York City, all with negative results.

2147 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (Telephone REpublic 0039)

[redacted] advised that he has resided in Washington, D. C., for the past twenty eight years, and that he has been located at the above address since 1938. He advised that he is not acquainted with CARL H. ELSHOFF.

It is to be noted that following several inquiries with negative results, a check of the records at the Washington Hotel was made by Special Agent [redacted] (A) on October 26, 1943, and it was determined that the telephone number "REpublic 0039", as set out in the reference report of Special Agent [redacted] was in error and should have been Randolph 0039. A check of the other numbers indicated that no other errors had been made.

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WFO 44-20

[REDACTED] Washington, D. C. (Telephone Lincoln 5613)

[REDACTED] employee of The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, advised that he is thirty-two years of age, a native of Washington, D. C., and has lived at his present address for the past sixteen years. He stated that his father's name is [REDACTED] and that he has been separated from [REDACTED] for the past seventeen years. [REDACTED] advised that he has been an employee of the Telephone Company for the past two years, and for nine years previous to that time he was cashier for the Chestnut Farms Chevy Chase Dairy. He advised that he was not acquainted with CARL H. ELSHOFF and the name was not familiar to him at all.

[REDACTED] N. W., Washington, D. C. (Telephone Emerson 7554)

[REDACTED] of the Johnson & Wimsatt Lumber Company, Inc., 9th and Main Streets, S. W., advised that his company handles lumber exclusively, and does not have any contacts with coal mining companies. He related that he was not at all familiar with the name, CARL H. ELSHOFF and that so far as he knew no members of his family or close acquaintances of his were acquainted with ELSHOFF, in view of his not recalling the name at all.

Reference letter from the Springfield office reflects that [REDACTED] is now [REDACTED] and can be contacted in care of [REDACTED] Washington, D. C.

The reporting Agent determined from [REDACTED] secretary in the office of [REDACTED] that he is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WFO 44-20

Efforts will be made to contact [REDACTED] on October 28, 1943, and in the event he is not contacted in Washington, D. C., the Philadelphia Field Division will be requested to interview him. The status of the case in the Washington Field Office will be left pending, in the event it is necessary for [REDACTED] to be interviewed upon his return to Washington, D. C. about November 8, 1943.

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- PENDING -

WFO 44-20

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

will interview [REDACTED] in accordance with reference letter from the Springfield Field Division dated October 19, 1943.

b7c



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago 90, Illinois

October 11, 1943

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10/5/43 at Detroit, Michigan, regarding the above captioned matter, setting forth an undeveloped lead for the Chicago Field Division to contact [redacted] for comparison of the accounts of HAY, EDMUNDSON and CARL ELSHOFF.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 9/25/43 at Chicago, Illinois, and to the investigation conducted in Chicago by Special Agent (A) [redacted] as reported in the investigative report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 9/4/43 at Springfield, Illinois, which investigation served to cover the lead set out in the report of Special Agent [redacted]

Accordingly, no further investigation is being conducted by the Chicago Office, and this matter is being considered Referred Upon Completion to the Office of Origin.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton

SAC

RECORDED 144-
CHICAGO 2

44-45
cc: Springfield (44-18)



26 NOV 1943

b7c

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of

Washington Field Division, 1435 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
October 11, 1943

41-20

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
(Bureau File 44-845)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter to the Director dated at San Francisco, California, October 5, 1943, in which it was stated that MARTIN WAGNER could be located at the National Labor Relations Board, Washington, D. C., through OSCAR SMITH, Director of the Steel Division.

Telephonic inquiry was made at Mr. SMITH's office and information was secured [REDACTED] to the effect that Mr. WAGNER returned to San Francisco, California, on October 7, 1943. Mr. WAGNER had been to Atlantic City attending a regional conference of the National Labor Relations Board and had remained in Washington for only a day or two enroute to and from Atlantic City.

The enclosures which accompanied reference communication are being forwarded to the San Francisco Field Division in order that it may immediately interview Mr. WAGNER as requested by the Springfield Field Division.

There being no further investigation to be conducted by the Washington Field Division, this case is being considered as referred upon completion to the office of origin.

DEPRESSED RECORDING

Very truly yours,

George J. Kelly
George J. Kelly
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Springfield
cc - San Francisco (Enclosures)
(Airmail - Special Delivery)

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44-615-18

335

FILE DESCRIPTION
BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT John L. Lewis

FILE NO. 44-845

SECTION NO. 15

SERIALS 184

ONLY

69037

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin	SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS	File No.	44-18
Report Made At	Date When Made	Period for Which Made	Report Made By
Springfield, Illinois	10-15-43	9/20, 10/13/43	
Title	Character of Case		
JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.	CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		

SYNOPSIS: Records of Central Illinois Mining Company (Mine "A") and Panther Creek Mines, Incorporated examined to obtain material pertinent to jurisdiction under National Labor Relations Act. [REDACTED] states EDLUNDSON tried to bribe him to adulterate the coffee being served to striking PWA members at Mine "B" in fall of 1937.

[REDACTED] interviewed. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he ordered [REDACTED] to furnish protection at Mine "B" during January and February 1941 because of continual complaints by PMA miners that they were being beaten. He said ELSHOFF appeared to resent the presence of deputies at the mine. Statements obtained from JOHN R. KANE and JOHN McCANN concerning efforts to negotiate a PMA contract with ELSHOFF. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] declined to be interviewed, stating he had been ordered by Attorney ARTHUR FITZGERALD not to say anything to Bureau Agents. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the so-called "Left Wing" element in Local #1, PMA, are acting under instructions of UMW.

-P-

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Springfield,
% COPIES DESTROYED Illinois, dated September 23, 1943.
R472 MAY 4 1964 Bureau File #44-845.

Approved and Forwarded:

Copies:

9 Bureau
 1 USA Springfield
 4 Springfield

COPY IN FILE

SAC

30

184
 10/13/43
 memo to Clark
 [REDACTED]

RECORDED

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

DETAILS. The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED]

EXAMINATION OF RECORDS TO ESTABLISH
JURISDICTION OF THE NATIONAL LABOR
RELATIONS ACT

In order to ascertain the interstate character of shipments of coal produced at Mine "A" and the Panther Creek Mines, certain records of the two organizations were examined.

Central Illinois Mining Company - Mine "A"

The assets of the Central Illinois Mining Company, which owned and operated Mine "A", were taken over by CARL H. ELSHOFF as of September 1, 1941. The records of this company after that date are presently in the possession of CARL H. ELSHOFF. The records of this company for prior to that date were in the possession of WILLIAM RYAN, former operator of the mine. Arrangements were made with Mr. RYAN to obtain certain of the Mine "A" records prior to September 1, 1941, through Mr. DUDLEY C. BESS, 1520 South Lincoln Avenue, Springfield, Illinois. Mr. BESS advised that all the records at Mine "A" up to September 1, 1941, were prepared under his supervision. Mr. BESS is presently employed by CARL H. ELSHOFF, Mine "A".

With the assistance of Mr. BESS, Special Agent [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] obtained daily Carload Manifest Sheets for the period January 1, 1940 to August 31, 1941, and also obtained copies of the reports to the State of Illinois, Department of Mines, for the same periods from Mr. RYAN's home and brought them to the Springfield Office where they remain as of this date.

The daily Manifest Sheets reflect all carload shipments subdivided as to produced coal and coal purchased by Mine "A" from other mines. The Manifest Sheets do not show any retail sales. Attached to the copies of the reports to the Department of Mines were work sheets used in the preparation of these reports which were used in the preparation of the schedules which follow.

The reports to the Department of Mines include a table showing:

- Coal Loaded on Cars for Shipment
- Coal Sold to Railroad Companies
- Coal Sold to Local Trade
- Coal Used at the Mine

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The figures shown by the Mine "A" reports as coal sold to railroads included coal sold to the Chicago, Springfield and St. Louis Railroad, which was not an interstate railroad.

The daily Manifest Sheets for the months of November, 1940 and March, 1941 were analyzed in detail to ascertain the percentages of coal destined outside the State of Illinois. Only the Sheets reflecting disposition of coal produced at Mine "A" were regarded. It was noted that Mine "A" closed down during the summer months and, during the period it was closed down, sold considerable coal which it purchased from other mines.

It was ascertained from the analysis of the months of November, 1940 and March, 1941 that the only shipment destined to out-of-state points was the sales made to the Wabash Railroad.

The percentages determined from the detailed analysis of the two months mentioned above were applied to the total production from January 1, 1940 to August 31, 1941, to arrive at the figures shown in the schedules which follow. The tonnage of coal sold to interstate railroads during the period January 1, 1940 to August 31, 1941 was taken from the copies of the reports to the State Department of Mines. The disposition of coal produced at Mine "A" during the period January 1, 1940 to August 31, 1941, using this method of computation is shown as follows:

	Tons	Percentages	Money Value @ \$2.00 Per Ton
Total Tons Produced	286,901	100%	\$573,802.00
Total Tons Sold to Interstate Railroads	153,611	54%	307,222.00
Total, Other Sales and Used at Mine	133,290	46%	266,580.00

In terms of the total production during the period which was destined to points outside the state of Illinois, the following is set forth:

	Tons	Percentages	Money Value @ \$2.00 Per Ton
Total Tons Produced	286,901	100%	\$573,802.00
Total Tons Destined Out-of-State	82,950	29%	165,900.00
Total Tons Destined Intrastate	203,951	71%	407,902.00

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In determining the tonnage of coal shipped out of state it was assumed that all retail sales were not of an interstate character.

Mr. BESS advised that the powder used at Mine "A" during the period under review, as well as for prior years, was all purchased from the Western Powder Company, located within the State of Illinois. He further advised that practically all the mine and miners' supplies were purchased locally. In view of his statement that the powder was purchased from within the State of Illinois and that most of the supplies were purchased locally, no analysis of the purchases by the company was made, since it appeared that only a small fraction of them would have come from outside the state.

Panther Creek Mines, Inc.

Mr. R. S. SIMPSON, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Panther Creek Mines, Inc., Ridgely Building, Springfield, Illinois, made available certain records of this company for examination.

Mr. SIMPSON advised that the records of the company are kept on a fiscal year basis, their year being from September 1 to August 31. The two fiscal years ending August 31, 1942, were selected for examination to determine the interstate character of shipments of coal produced at the Panther Creek Mines. Mr. SIMPSON advised that the daily Carload Manifest Sheets reflected all carload shipments of coal, except direct sales to the Alton Railroad. He advised that a separate Manifest was maintained for such shipments. Mr. SIMPSON advised that he believed the month of November would be the most representative month during the year and that if the coal shipments during this month were analyzed in detail, the percentages obtained could be applied to the remainder of the year. Therefore, for the purposes of analysis the months of November, 1940 and November, 1941 were analyzed in detail.

The examination of the daily Manifest reflected that all coal shipped to the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal Railroad were billed to the Chicago, Illinois office and that all the sales to the Alton Railroad were billed to points within the State of Illinois. Some of the coal sold to these two railroads, however, was unloaded outside the State of Illinois. Panther Creek Mines, Inc., pay the sales tax on coal sales to railroads, except those sales which are unloaded outside the State of Illinois. In order to determine their sales tax liability, the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., receives a monthly statement from both the Alton Railroad and the B. & O. C. T. Railroad showing the tonnages of coal purchased by these two railroad companies which are unloaded outside the State of Illinois. An examination was made of all the reports received from these two railroads for the two fiscal years ending August 31, 1942 and the total unloadings of each railroad were obtained.

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It was reflected by the Manifest Sheets that the sales to the Wabash Railroad were billed to points both within the State of Illinois and outside the State of Illinois. Mr. SIMPSON advised that all coal sold to the Wabash Railroad is sold through the Reliable Coal Company, Chicago, Illinois. He advised that a sales tax allowance is made by the Reliable Coal Company for coal sold to the Wabash Railroad destined outside the State of Illinois. Therefore, no unloading reports were received from the Wabash Railroad. Mr. SIMPSON advised that other than sales to railroads he believed that not more than two or three cars of coal per year were shipped outside the State of Illinois until September, 1942. He advised that in September, 1942 the company began making considerable shipments to Kansas City, Missouri.

The reports to the Department of Mines made by the Panther Creek Coal Company reflected that a considerably smaller percentage of coal was sold to railroads during the calendar years 1940, 1941 and 1942 than was indicated by a detailed analysis of the months of November, 1940 and 1941. It was ascertained that during these years only Panther Creek Mines No. 2, No. 4 and No. 5 were operated. Mr. SIMPSON advised that he did not prepare the coal reports to the Department of Mines but that they were prepared at the individual mines.

The Chief Clerks at each of the three mines were contacted. In each case they advised that in the preparation of their reports they showed as coal sold to railroads only those shipments which were made as direct sales to the railroad companies. They advised that this figure would not include coal sold through one, two or three middlemen which was destined to a railroad company at the mine. Through the analysis of the Manifest Sheets, it was observed that a considerable amount of coal was sold to the Alton Railroad which was not sold direct but which was handled by one, two or three brokers in Chicago or elsewhere. For this reason the figures shown by the reports to the Department of Mines reflecting coal sold to railroads were not used, inasmuch as it did not appear that these figures included all the coal sold to interstate railroads,

Mr. SIMPSON prepares monthly statements on various information pertaining to operations which he made available for examination. These monthly statements include figures on the production of coal at each mine, the amount of retail sales, the amount of direct sales to the Alton Railroad and all sales to the Wabash Railroad and, also, all coal loaded on cars for shipment.

As stated hereinbefore, the months of November 1940 and November, 1941, were examined in detail and the percentages of coal sold to railroads, shipped out of state for railroads and other than railroads were determined. The percentages obtained from the detailed analysis of records for these

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two months were applied to the respective fiscal years ending August 31, 1941 and August 31, 1942. By this method of calculation, the figures shown in the following schedules were obtained for the two fiscal years:

	Tons	Percentages	Money Value @ \$2.00 Per Ton
Total Tons Produced	990,785	100%	\$1,981,570.00
Total Tons Sold to Interstate Railroads	450,000	46%	920,000.00
Total, Other Sales and Used at Mine	530,785	54%	1,061,570.00

The production in terms of the proportion amounts which were destined outside the state of Illinois and which remained within the state is shown as follows for the two years ending August 31, 1942:

	Tons	Percentages	Money Value @ \$2.00 Per Ton
Total Tons Produced	990,785	100%	\$1,981,570.00
Total Tons Destined Out-of-State	103,376	10%	206,752.00
Total Tons Destined Intrastate	887,409	90%	1,774,818.00

With regard to the interstate character of purchases of mine and miners' supplies and powder of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., the voucher register was examined for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1941 and August 31, 1942. Tapes were run on the totals of these items purchased for the entire years. The months of November, 1940 and November, 1941 were analyzed in detail and the percentages of purchases from outside the State of Illinois obtained by the detailed analysis for these two months were applied to the respective fiscal years.

Although Mr. SIMPSON advised that he believed the blasting powder purchases were made from the DuPont DeNemours Company at Seneca, Illinois, an examination of the invoices received from that company indicated that the shipments originated at Mooar, Iowa.

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DuPont agent, advised that the post office address of the plant in Iowa was Keokuk, Iowa and that Mooar was merely a railroad junction near the

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DuPont plant. He further advised that if the invoice showed the name of Moear, Iowa, the blasting powder originated at this plant in Iowa. It was noted that powder makes up about one-third of the total purchases of mine and miners' supplies and powder during the period. The application of the percentages of the detailed analysis of the purchases for the months of November, 1940 and November, 1941, resulted in indicating that approximately 42% of the purchases of mine and miners' supplies and powder during the two fiscal years came from points outside the State of Illinois, as reflected in the following schedule:

	Total Purchases	Out-of-State Purchases	Percentage of Out-of-State Purchases
November, 1940	\$11,781.09	\$5,230.06	44%
November, 1941	<u>9,395.90</u>	<u>3,811.68</u>	41%
Total	\$21,176.99	\$9,041.74	43%

Application of Above Percentages to Certain Periods

	Total Purchases	Out-of-State Purchases	Percentage of Out-of-State Purchases
9/1/40 to 8/31/41	\$109,160.95	\$ 48,030.81	44%
9/1/41 to 8/31/42	140,240.76	57,498.71	41%
	<u>\$249,401.71</u>	<u>\$105,529.52</u>	42%

The work papers supporting the data set forth herein are being retained in the files of this case in the Springfield Office.

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INTERVIEW WITH Mr. JOHN R. KANE, States Attorney of Saline County,
JOHN R. KANE Harrisburg, Illinois was reinterviewed by Special Agent
[REDACTED] of this office when all available papers
and documents which Mr. KANE either executed or addressed to him in
connection with this work for PMA as legal counsel were obtained. Re-
freshing his recollection from these various documents Mr. KANE executed
the following statement:

"Harrisburg, Illinois
October 7, 1943

"Statement of John R. Kane

"To the best of my recollection the following is a history
of my attempts as an attorney for the Progressive Mine Workers of
America to negotiate a contract with the Mine B Coal Company of Spring-
field, Illinois which was and is now operated by Carl H. Elshoff.

"I became chief legal counsel for the ~~Progressive Mine~~ Workers of America early in the year of 1938, just after the PMW of A had been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as the bargaining agent for the employees of the Mine B Coal Company of Springfield, Illinois. The local of PMW of A which had jurisdiction over this particular mine was number 54. The PMW of A was certified as the bargaining agent or union for the employees of this mine on or about January 4, 1938. At this particular time the mine was shut down, and had operated only one or two days since the initial start of the trouble on May 12, 1937. Elshoff had signed a contract with the ~~United Mine Workers of~~ America in August and September of 1937, but had been unable to open his mine with the UMW of A. When I first took over as legal counsel with the answer "there is no use negotiating a contract for we are not going to open the mine." The first legal step in this matter which I handled was the Stipulation and Agreement which was entered into by all parties concerned on August 10, 1938. The Stipulation was virtually forced on us by the Labor Board. I advised Mr. Bajork at the time that the agreement would not be satisfactory particularly with regard to the status of the 12 men of the employees of May 12, 1937 who were UMWA as far as the Progressives were concerned. The Stipulation did not provide for the disposition of their status. Bajork advised that the UMWA also did not like it, but that we had better take it for we would not get as good a proposition if we took it to court. In this stipulation provided that the Company would cease interfering with and coercing or intimidating the employees of that company in their effort to choose a bargaining agency to represent them; to cease discouraging membership in the PMW of A local number 54, and encouraging membership in UMW of A local #7469; to bargain collectively with the PMW of A local #54 as the exclusive bargaining

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JOHN R. KANE
(continued)

agent of the employees of that mine; to void the agreements with the UMW of A of August 18 and September 20, 1937; to bargain PMW of A upon request concerning rates of pay, working conditions, etc. until such time as the board would certify another labor organization as the representative of the men; upon the reopening of Mine B will offer full reinstatement to all employees of the Mine as of May 12, 1937. This agreement was signed by representatives of the PMW of A, UMW of A and the Mine B Coal Company. This stipulation was entered formally in an order of the National Labor Board on September 19, 1938.

"Immediately after the signing of the Stipulation and Agreement, attempts were made to arrange a conference with Elshoff relative to the opening of the mine and signing a contract. This meeting was deferred until Elshoff's attorney returned to Springfield. Refreshing my recollection with the copy of a letter to Mr. L. C. Bajork of the NLRB, dated October 13, 1939 I recall a meeting with Elshoff and his attorney T. J. Sullivan on September 11, 1938. At that time they stated that they were willing to negotiate with the progressives, but that they could not sign a closed shop contract with the PMW of A because the order of the NLRB required them to offer to each of the employees on the payroll of the Mine B on May 12, 1937 full and complete reinstatement to the positions they held prior to May 12th. They stated that in their opinion they could not sign a closed ship contract with the Progressives without being guilty of unfair labor practice as the signing of a closed contract would make it absolutely necessary for the 12 or 15 United Mine Workers to join the Progressive Miners of America. Elshoff in this same conversation admitted that he preferred to sign a closed shop contract as there would be less chance of difficulty in the future under a closed shop contract:

Carl H. Elshoff
"Further efforts to get negotiations under way met with failure. I was attempting to get an advisory opinion from the Labor Board regarding the objections of Elshoff for entering into a closed shop contract with the PMW of A. In the summer of 1939 Elshoff maintained that if he entered into a closed shop contract with the Progressives he would be in contempt o the Boards order of September 19, 1938, section 2b. The Labor Board eventually gave an advisory opinion which stated that the Mine B Coal Company would not be in contempt if it entered into a Closed shop contract with the PMW of A. On August 30, 1939 I sent a copy of this opinion to Mr. Lee Ensel, attorney for Elshoff. The Company opened the mine on November 6, 1939 on an open shop basis. At that time they sent a letter out offering employment to all employees of the mine as of May 12, 1937. The Progressives did not want to go back to work as we had not been able to negotiate a contract with Elshoff. I told them that if they did not go back Elshoff under the terms of the Stipulation by which we were still bound would hire others and they would lose out

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INTERVIEW WITH JOHN R. KANE (continued) completely. There was nothing else that they could do under the circumstances. At my request, however, representatives of the NLRB did make inquiry about the time the mine opened. After these representatives had called upon the Counsel for the mine, we received a letter from them which assured us that the employees would receive the same rates of pay and working conditions as given other Progressive Mines in the State of Illinois; also that there would be no discrimination at the mine and that the company would continue to recognize the PMA as the sole bargaining agent.

"Immediately after the mine opened, we attempted to negotiate further with Elshoff. One of the controversial points that we wanted cleared was the matter of checking off dues and assessments of the PMA from the salaries of the employees. Elshoff absolutely refused to grant a check off unless a written authorization was obtained from the employees who were members of the PMA granting such authority. Written authorizations were obtained, and on November 28, 1939 I directed a letter to Lee Ensel, counsel for Elshoff advising him that pursuant to his request and the agreement reached on a previous meeting, a great number of written authorizations had been obtained from the employees of the mine, authorizing the company to check off dues and assessments from their pay. It was pointed out that Elshoff had agreed to meet with us on the matter, and I requested Ensel to take it up again with Elshoff, and give assurance that in the future when any employee should give a written authorization for deductions under the check off that it would be granted. I pointed out that there certainly could be no reasonable or logical excuse for failing to carry out what we understood to be a Bonifide proposition and agreement on the part of the company. After this, on either November the 29 or 30th, 1939, I received an invitation from Elshoff to have lunch with him at the Leland Hotel to discuss the check off matter, I went to the Leland at that time, and found Elshoff in a slightly intoxicated condition, accompanied by another gentleman whom I did not know. At that time Elshoff told me that he would not grant the Progressives the check off because he did not like the Progressive Organization and intended to do everything in his power to destroy the organization. He stated that while he would deal with the employees at the mine, he would not agree to anything that would be of any aid or benefit to the Progressive Organization. He further stated that not only did he dislike the Progressive organization but also did not like its officials. At that time the friend who accompanied Elshoff tried to pass the matter off and apologize for him. He never did grant the check off.

"Refreshing my recollection with a copy of the minutes of a joint meeting of the Progressive representatives and the representatives of the Mine B Coal Company on February 15, 1940, I recall that Elshoff at that time stated that he would do everything possible to settle dis-

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(continued)

putes at the mine he would not sign any contract with the Progressive Mine Workers of America and further that he would sign no contracts of any kind. Due to the difficulties that we were encountering, and after this meeting I again requested to the Labor Board that an investigation be made in the recent developments of the Mine B case. On March 7, 1940 I received an answer from Mr. G. L. Patterson Regional Director of the NLRB advising that someone would be sent to Springfield on the matter. As a result of this investigation, Elshoff again consented to negotiate with the Progressives. Although I did not attend these meetings which began in May 1940, I was aware that they were being carried on by William Keck, John McCann, John Groh, John Malaker and William Schewe. I was aware of the progress or rather lack of progress accomplished by the meetings, and that Elshoff would consent to nothing that would give the progressives any rights at the mine. These negotiations finally fell through on July 30, 1940 when Elshoff failed to appear for a conference in which the closed shop issue was to be determined. It was on this date that the UMW of A filed their petition for a new election. It was about this time that Ed Hicklebeck, William Lansky, and others were hired at Mine B, and the beatings, intimidations and other acts of violence on the part of these men against the progressives began at the mine and continued until after the election and certification of the United Mine Workers in March of 1941. I requested the Labor Board to conduct an investigation and on the basis of such investigation recommend that action be taken against Elshoff for unfair labor practice and violation of the court order on the Stipulation and Agreement. The investigation was made but I could never get them to recommend that legal action be taken. When the hearing was held to determine whether an election should be held or not, I could not get the evidence relative to beatings and coercion into the record. I tried to get them to defer the election until such time as the beatings had ceased and the men would feel free to vote without fear or intimidation. The election was certified and held however, and the UMW of A won. Shortly after the UMW of A was certified, Elshoff signed a closed shop contract with UMW, something that we had been attempting unsuccessfully to do for almost four years. Shortly after this and the transfer of Mine A of which I have no personal knowledge, I left the PLW of A as legal counsel.

(s) John R. Kane"

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

INTERVIEW WITH JOHN McCANN Mr. JOHN McCANN, who resides at [REDACTED] Street, Gillespie, Illinois, advised that he was presently employed by the Superior Coal Company. He was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED]. He stated that he was [REDACTED] years of age, his birthday being on the day of interview, October 6, 1943. He was born in [REDACTED] and has been in the United States for approximately 21 years and is a naturalized citizen. He has been a member of the Progressive organization since its inception and prior to that was a member of U.M.W. He has been employed in coal mines practically all of his adult life.

Mr. McCANN advised that he had been appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. EARL EVANS, State Secretary-Treasurer of the P.M.W. of A. organization in 1939 at which time Mr. EVANS was sent to the penitentiary as a result of his conviction in the mine bombing case. He served in that capacity until the end of January in 1941. His only contacts with ELSHOFF in official capacity or otherwise were during the months of May, June and July, when, as secretary, he attended meetings in which attempts were made to negotiate a contract with mine B Coal Company. These attempts to negotiate ended in failure when on July 30, 1943, ELSHOFF failed to meet an appointment which was to decide the final issues in the contract. On this date the U.M.W. petitioned for another election at Mine B.

Mr. McCANN was able to refresh his recollections definitely from the minutes and notes that he took at these various meetings. These minutes are being retained in the files of this office and may be available if they are desired if Mr. McCANN is called as a witness. Mr. McCANN is very cooperative, highly intelligent, makes a good appearance, and should make a good witness. He executed the following signed statement:

"Gillespie, Illinois
October 6, 1943

"I, John McCann, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"My name is John McCann and I reside at [REDACTED] Road, Gillespie, Illinois. I have worked in and around coal mines practically all of my life. I am presently employed by the Superior Coal Company at Gillespie, Illinois. I belonged to the United Mine Workers of America before the break in 1932 at which time I joined the Progressive Mine Workers of America. I was affiliated with local number one at the Superior Coal Company. In August or September of 1939 I took over the position of Secretary Treasurer of District number one which includes the

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INTERVIEW WITH whole state of Illinois of the PMWA. I was to fill out
JOHN McCANN the unexpired term of Mr. Earl Evans who was convicted
(continued) in the mine bombing case at Springfield, Illinois; I
held this position until about February of 1941.

Briefly, the duties of this office were to handle the funds of the District, to handle correspondence pertaining to district matters, and to record minutes of executive board meetings, and other meetings or negotiations which the duties of my office required me to attend, and act in official capacity.

"During the time that I held the office of Secretary treasurer, I attended meetings at Springfield, Illinois in which attempts were made to negotiate a contract with the Mine B Coal Company of Springfield, the representatives of the Coal Company being Mr. Carl H. Elshoff and his attorney Mr. Lee Ensel. Occassionally other officials of the company would be in attendance. These meetings were held during the months of May June and July 1940. These meetings were a result of efforts on our part, the PMWA officials, to get Elshoff to negotiate with us through the National Labor Relations board. Representatives of the board were sent in at our request, and at a meeting in which representatives of the PMWA including myself, representatives of the Mine B Company of which Elshoff was one, and representatives of the Labor Board attended. Elshoff was instructed by the Labor Board members that he would have to negotiate with the PMWA, as had been decided and agreed to previously. Elshoff agreed to meet and negotiate with us.

"The first meeting of record on negotiations was held on May 2, 1940 in the office of Lee Ensel, attorney for Elshoff. The PMWA was represented by William Keek, president, myself, John Groh, board member for District 4, John Malaker, president of local union number 54 which had jurisdiction over Mine B, and William Schewe, Mine Committeeman from Local Union number 54, PMWA. The Mine B Company was represented by Elshoff and Ensel. This meeting was entirely preliminary in which the various parties and whom they represented were established.

"The second meeting was held on May 9, 1940 at the Leland Hotel. The same group as above represented the PMWA, and Mr. S. R. Gourley of the Mine B Coal Company was added to those who had represented the Coal Company previously. At the outset of the meeting there was a general discussion as to whether a contract could be consummated between the parties, ignoring the minority group at Mine B which was the UMWA members. Various opinions were expressed. The representatives of PMWA maintained that a contract could be consummated without prejudice to these men as they could be taken into the PMWA organization. Elshoff maintained that he could not do that as a contract would force these men to join the PMWA, would work to discriminate against them, and he would

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INTERVIEW WITH

JOHN McCANN

(continued)

be in contempt of a court order handed down in the fall of 1938, which incorporated the details of the Stipulation and Agreement entered into in 1938 by the UMWA, PMWA, and the Mine B Coal Company with the National Labor Relations Board, which required that when Elshoff reopened his mine he should offer employment to all employees of Mine B as of May 12, 1937. During these negotiations from the beginning, it was clear that Elshoff was not going to agree to any proposition that would give the Progressives any real bargaining rights at the mine at all.

"This fact or attitude was again apparent during the next meeting held on June 18, 1940 at the Leland Hotel. At that time the right to hire and discharge was discussed under the heading of Section 20, paragraphs a, b, and c. It was agreed that it was the right of the management to hire and discharge but the PMWA wanted this provision in this section also "It is not the intention of this provision to encourage the discharge of employees or the refusal of employment of applicants because of personal prejudice or activity in matters affecting the PMW of A." If Elshoff had agreed to this part he would have had to hire progressive miners when available, and this he would not agree to. After some discussion on this point it was agreed to continne it at other meetings, which was a usual tactic of Elshoff.

"At the next meeting June 27, 1940 at the Leland Hotel the matter under paragraph a, section 20 was again brought up, the Coal Company desiring that the minutes of that meeting be adopted in its entirety with the exception of the exception under paragraph a which had been put in at our insistence. The miners would not agree to this motion. It was agreed to discuss this portion of section 20 at a later date. It was during this meeting that the matter of the check off which appears under section 36 was introduced. If agreed to this meant that the company would check off the dues from the salaries of all members of local union #54 employed at mine B. This Elshoff refused to do. This check off would not have affected those at the mine who belonged to PMWA. At the conclusion of the discussion of this matter the coal company moved that section 36 be stricken entirely from the contract. No agreement was reached and it was left for further consideration. Elshoff also objected to this provision concerning the engineers at Mine B "No engineers shall be required to clean boilers without assistance, such assistance to be a competent man, selected by the Operator and belonging to the PMW of A." Elshoff would not agree to this paragraph and moved that it be stricken. No agreement was reached and it was left open for further discussion. If he had accepted this Elshoff would have had to recognize our would have been recognizing the PMW of A as the bargaining agent for Mine B.

"At the next meeting July 11, 1940 at the Leland Hotel, the mine B Officials again asked that previous controversial subjects of

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

INTERVIEW WITH
JOHN McCANN
(continued) discussion be left open for further discussion. At that time we took up section 12 which concerned fines collected from members which would be turned over to the Miners State Death Benefit Fund. There were two proposals or paragraphs under this, both of which Elshoff objected to and wanted deferred. This fund worked to the benefit of members of PMWA and not to UMWA.

"The meeting of July 18, 1940 at the Leland Hotel was a bad one as far as settling anything was concerned. Elshoff refused to agree to any provision at all which gave the PMWA as an organization any rights whatsoever. He would not agree to section 15 which provided that he would employ PMWA members which available for Construction and repairs. The same was true of Coal Washers and Re screening Plants workers. Under section 17 he agreed to paragraph a, which listed the types of employees exempted from the jurisdiction of PMWA, but he would not agree to the second paragraph which provided for assistant air inspectors, who would be PMW of A when available. In all of these questions, they were deferred for further discussion. He agreed that the night watchman would be exempt from PMWA jurisdiction under paragraph c of section 17. At this meeting it was again moved by the miners that paragraph 20 which has been discussed above be accepted. Elshoff would not agree to it in any form which would recognize a situation which would require him to hire PMWA members.

"The meeting of July 23, was adjourned because of a commitment on the part of Elshoff elsewhere . We reconvened in the afternoon of the same day, and the miners moved that section 36 pertaining to the check off be accepted. Elshoff would not accept and moved for an adjournment until President Keck of the PMWA could be present. We finally consented to this. The next meeting was scheduled for July 29, 1940. However on that date Elshoff wanted to call it off, saying that it was to hot to sit in negotiations. At President Keck's insistence we met at the mine, at which time we discussed the closed shop feature with Elshoff. President Keck accused Elshoff of not dealing in good faith under the terms of the stipulation and agreement, and that he was encouraging membership in the UMWA, and discouraging membership in local 54 PMW of A. The Company and Elshoff still contended that the closed shop contract would place them in violation of the National Labor Relations Act as it would force the minority UMWA members to join the Progressive Organization. He wanted to know just what kind of contract short of a closed shop contract would be acceptable to the Progressives. We met later at the Leland Hotel where President Keck proposed that the hiring of men be decided on the basis of the referendum vote of 1937 at which time 404 voted Progressive, 25 UMWA, and 2 for no union. This would have required the company to hire 16 men who belonged to the PMWA union to one who did not belong to that Union.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

INTERVIEW WITH Ensel did most of the talking, saying that they wanted
JOHN McCANN to hire men irrespective of their union affiliations.
(continued) Elshoff said that they needed men out at the mine and
 that they were not going to ask a man to which one he
belonged before hiring him. After much discussion Elshoff stated that
he would give us his answer on the following day.

"On the next day July 30, 1940 after waiting at the hotel for sometime, we call out of the mine and were told by Gourley that Elshoff was out of the city. It was on this date that the UMTA petitioned the labor board for a new election. It was about this time that the beating began at the mine in which UMWA organizers beat and intimidated Progressives. From that time we were never able to negotiate further with Elshoff, and I personally did not attend any more meeting at which he was present for the purpose of negotiating a contract. It is my understanding that the UMWA simply took charge of the mine at that time up until the time that they actually signed a closed shop contract with UMWA in March of 1941.

"I have read this statement which consists of 5 pages and to the best of my knowledge it is true and correct. All dates and notes of meetings contained herein were taken from the record of the minutes of such meetings which I attended and took down in my own handwriting.

Signed.

John McCann

"Witnessed b7c
(s) [redacted]
Special Agent FBI"

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

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b7d

INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Illinois, was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED] on September 19, 1943. He resides at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] His recollection of the events in the strike during the summer of 1937 was rather hazy. He stated that the situation was "full of dynamite" as far as he was concerned but that he never had any trouble with either the Progressives or the United Mine Workers during the period. [REDACTED] He only recalled of one instance in which CARL H. ELSHOFF called at his office. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also recalled that he was approached on at least one occasion by RAYMOND EDMUNDSON, District Resident of District 12, United Mine Workers. The substance of EDMUNDSON's comments or demands on that occasion was, "The United Mine Workers had a contract with the Mine B Coal Company and that the Progressives should be ejected from the premises of Mine B."

The only arrests that [REDACTED] remembers being made upon the mine property were those during September of 1937, when JOE ALBANESE, DOMINIC PASQUALE and ALF GRALICH were arrested for carrying concealed weapons. ALBANESE and PASQUALE were United Mine Workers and GRALICH was a Progressive miner.

In general, [REDACTED] was somewhat sympathetic to the situation of the Progressive miners at that time, stating that he felt the management was deliberately refusing to put them back to work and he felt sorry for the majority of the miners, inasmuch as they were old men. [REDACTED] stayed at the mine continuously during the time of the sit-down strike. [REDACTED] no longer resides in Springfield and is thought to be in Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] has questioned closely in an endeavor to ascertain if either ELSHOFF or FALCETTI ever committed themselves in any way that they would never operate the mine with Progressive miners. [REDACTED] maintained

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

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INTERVIEW WITH
[REDACTED]
(Continued).

that he never had any conversations of this sort with either of the two subjects and that his impression regarding the situation was obtained from the fact that all of the employees of Mine B were Progressive miners and appeared at all times willing to go back to work, but that the company simply refused to employ them as Progressives.

[REDACTED]

During the course of this inquiry Agent had occasion to check the records of the United States District Court Clerk's Office, where a copy of the testimony given in the hearing before Judge J. LEROY ADAIR at Quincy, Illinois in December of 1937, was obtained. It was noted that the Progressives in their defense subpoenaed the States Attorney, the Sheriff, and Deputy Sheriff HART, in an effort to establish that there was no violence at the mine. HART testified at that time and the substance of his testimony was that there was no actual violence during all of the time that the sit-down strike was carried on at the mine. There was no indication that HART had obtained any information which would reflect that ELSHOFF had ever made any statements that he would never deal with the Progressive miners again or put them back to work in his mine as members of that union.

Upon the suggestion of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], was interviewed. [REDACTED] was interviewed in detail by Special Agent [REDACTED] at the Springfield Office, but at that time was unable to furnish any definite information concerning the situation at Mine B during the pertinent period, stating that as [REDACTED] he had no occasion to talk to any of the Progressive miners or the subjects in this case.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

INTERVIEW WITH ~~ALFRED H. GREENING~~ Mr. ALFRED H. GREENING, States Attorney for Sangamon County, was interviewed at his office in the County Court House on September 27, 1943, by Special Agent

[REDACTED] Mr. GREENING advised that he was States Attorney during the period of December 1940, January and February 1941. He was very straightforward in his statements concerning the situation and it is felt that he would make a good witness for the government.

Mr. GREENING advised that he was directly responsible for the Sheriff's being ordered out to Mine B to protect the miners. His action was prompted by continuous complaints on the part of Progressive Mine Workers that they were being beaten by the United Mine Worker officials. These officials who were alleged to be doing all the beatings were the same, and their names are as follows: CHARLES BOHANNON, "CUDGE" ~~BUMGARNER~~, WILLIAM LANSKY and ED HECKLEBECK. He stated that one Progressive, JOE GEDMAN, was seriously injured as the result of a beating down in the mine. Others who came in and made complaints that they were beaten were: MATTHEW CONSOLO, STEVE ~~ILLIEFF~~, ANNA ~~ILLIEFF~~, CARMELA RANDAZO, NICHOLAS HECK, JAMES SCHNEIDER, WILLIAM BLALOCK, WILLIAM SCHEE, PETE ~~KLOGA~~ and MIKE ~~WILLEN~~. Mr. GREENING said that he presented these cases to a State Grand Jury in the form of a general conspiracy on the part of the United Mine Workers but that a No True Bill was returned. He advised that it would be impossible to try the cases individually. He said that in every instance where initially there would be only three or four United Mine Workers involved in the beatings, that he was certain, from past experience, at the time of the trial there would be at least a dozen United Mine Workers present to give perjured testimony to get these men out of trouble. However, he did file at least two informations before the court. In every instance when a United Mine Worker was arrested, such as LANSKY, BOHANNON, HECKLEBECK or BUMGARNER, arrangements for bond or bond was posted by RAY EDMUNDSON, President of the United Mine Workers.

When the Sheriff was first sent out to the mine to protect the miners, Mr. GREENING said he understood from Sheriff EIELSON that ELSHOFF had objected to this. Mr. GREENING stated that he called ELSHOFF on the telephone and informed him that members of the Sheriff's office had been out there to protect the men. ELSHOFF questioned whether or not the States Attorney had the right to do that and whether he had jurisdiction over the mine. Mr. GREENING stated that he asked ELSHOFF if he didn't want his property protected and ELSHOFF still insisted that he did not feel that the States Attorney had acted within his authority and GREENING informed ELSHOFF that regardless of what he, ELSHOFF, thought of it the Sheriff and his Deputies were going to remain out there to protect the men.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

INTERVIEW WITH
ALFRED H. GREENING. (Continued) It was apparent, Mr. GREENING said, from ELSHOFF's conversation, that he resented the action taken by the States Attorney and the Sheriff.

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Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

INTERVIEW WITH

[REDACTED] AND

SUPERIOR COAL COMPANY

[REDACTED]
Illinois was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on October 6, 1943 relative to the ac-

tivities of [REDACTED]

In the Progressive Mine Workers of America Local #1, which has jurisdiction over the employees of the Superior Coal Company at Gillespie, Illinois. These men were alleged to have been very active during May of 1943 when the United Mine Workers were on strike. These men, according to report, made long speeches at meetings of the union endeavoring to persuade the members of the Progressives to go on sympathy strike with the United Mine Workers. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that unquestionably these men were working with the United Mine Workers in this particular Progressive local. No evidence, however, had ever been produced to show that they were in the pay of the United Mine Workers. [REDACTED] stated that there was a strong left wing element in this local which had always favored the return to the United Mine Workers. This element had been present at the time the local voted to go Progressive and had joined the Progressives by force of necessity, if they wished to retain their jobs under a closed shop contract such as is negotiated by mining unions in Illinois.

[REDACTED] Superior Coal Company at Gillespie, was also interviewed along these same lines. He confirmed the fact that there was a so-called left wing element organized by sympathizers within the Progressive Local #1, who advocated the return to the U.M.W. of A. [REDACTED] stated that some of these men were outspoken in their belief. However, they had to remain members of the present union as long as that union had the bargaining rights to the Superior Coal Company. The Superior Coal Company is a large mine having four shafts in the vicinity of Gillespie and employing approximately 4,000 men. It is a subsidiary of the Northwestern Railroad Company. Being a large corporation and financially independent, it was not susceptible to such an approach as was made to the Solomon Brothers of the Panther Creek Mine, Inc. or to Carl H. Elshoff. The activity of the United Mine Workers seemed to be centered wholly in the fostering of the left wing element. Strong attempts had been made to swing this local and the entire state organization of the Progressives over to the United Mine Workers. At one time the left wing element held a joint meeting with the United Mine Workers. This, however, was strongly censured by Progressive officials and the men were effectively brought back into line. This happened sometime during 1937. Later some of the officials, [REDACTED] were expelled from the Progressives because of their attempts to encourage the return of Progressive locals to the United Mine Workers. This particular local at Gillespie is considered a stronghold of the Progressives inasmuch as the organization originated in that town during September of 1932.

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Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL

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INTERVIEW WITH
[REDACTED] AND

(continued)

So far as [REDACTED] knew no approach had ever been made by officials of the U.M.W. to officials of the Superior Coal Company relative to possible collaboration with the United Mine Workers in the organization of the Superior Coal Company. This mine is unquestionably the coal mine that O'LEARY of the U.M.W. had in mind when he stated that United was interested in four coal mines in Illinois, the Mine B Coal Company, Mine A Coal Company, Panther Creek Mine, and a big mine down in the valley with four shafts.

Incidental to the interview with JOHN McCANN, former State Secretary of the P.M.W. of A., Mr. McCANN also verified the fact that the U.M.W. concentrated their efforts of fostering a disunity in the P.M.W. of A. at Gillespie through the left wing element which consists almost entirely of U.M.W. sympathizers.

PENDING.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION

At Springfield, Illinois

Will conduct the investigation outlined in Bureau letter
dated October 12, 1943.

TITLE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

CASE: CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

S.A.: THOMAS H. PIRKIE

DATE: 10/15/43

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[REDACTED]
UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

[REDACTED]
WILLIAMS, MIKE

FILE DESCRIPTION
BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT JOHN L. LEWIS

FILE NO. 44-845

SECTION NO. 16

SERIALS 185

thru

194

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case Originated at: Report Made at:	SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS Date:	Period:	File: 44-19 Report Made By:
SAN FRANCISCO	10/19/43	10/18/43	[REDACTED]

Title: JOHN L. LEWIS, RAY EDMUNDSON, WALTER J. JAMES, Officials of the United Mine Workers of America; CARL H. ELSHOFF, Owner of Mine "E", Springfield, Illinois	Character of Case: CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
--	---

Synopsis:	MARTIN WAGNER, Regional Director, NLRB, San Francisco, reinterviewed concerning Mine "A" controversy. Answers to all questions propounded of no probative aid in instant investigation because WAGNER conducted no active field investigation in the Mine "A" controversy due to the fact that the P.M.W. withdrew their charges before he had a chance to conduct any investigation. Interviews with EDMUNDSON and ELSHOFF were made at the latter's own instance, were held in Chicago and were productive of no information which showed improper activities or irregularities on their part. WAGNER did check the validity of the affidavits secured by the workers of Mine "A" and determined that the U.M.W. apparently did have a bona fide majority of the workers of Mine "A" at the time the contract covering Mine "A" was negotiated with ELSHOFF.
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- RUC -

DEFERRED RECORDING

Approved and Forwarded: <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	44-845-185
② Bureau (AMSD) 4- Springfield (AMSD) (Encl.) 5- San Francisco COPIES DESTROYED R42 JAN 10 1962 30 NOV 17 1943		<i>18 NOV 8X1943</i> <i>172 EX-35</i> <i>RECORDED & INDEXED</i>

COPY FILED

San Francisco File #44-19

Reference: Report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated 9/10/43, at San Francisco, California.

Springfield letter to Bureau dated September
28, 1943.

San Francisco letter to Bureau dated October
5, 1943.

Washington Field letter to Bureau dated
October 11, 1943.

Details:

The instant investigation is predicated upon a request from the Springfield Field Division that MARTIN WAGNER, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board at San Francisco, be reinterviewed for complete information in his possession concerning the controversy between the Subjects ELSHOFF and EDMUNDSON with the P.M.W. over Mine "A". In requesting this investigation the Springfield Field Division set out six questions which were to be asked WAGNER. The first question is, "Did ELSHOFF indicate whether he or OSCAR FALCETTI, his Superintendent, had indicated to any of the former employees of Mines A that he hoped to mine the seam of coal in Mine A from Mine B?"

WAGNER, who was reinterviewed by Special Agents [redacted] and the writer on October 18, 1943, advised that he never saw OSCAR FALCETTI during his handling of the instant case and did not remember that ELSHOFF told him of making any such statement to his employees.

In response to question 2 which reads, "2. Did ELSHOFF indicate whether he or FALCETTI had advised any former employees of Mine A concerning the belief that he was not obligated to hire any of the former employees of Mine A since he had not taken over a corporation but had merely purchased some of the assets of the corporation?", WAGNER stated that he had not. He advised that he was certain of this because an admission of this sort would admit a violation of the NLRB regulations and WAGNER would have written up this admission of such a violation.

A third question which reads, "3. Did ELSHOFF indicate to WAGNER whether he would have declined to operate Mine A through its own shaft if the former employees of Mine A had not switched affiliations from P.M.A. to U.M.W.?" WAGNER answered this question

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"no" without any hesitations on the same basis that he answered question 2 above. In this connection, he stated that the P.M.W. withdrew their charges against the U.M.W. and ELSHOFF before WAGNER got to Springfield from Chicago to conduct an active field investigation. WAGNER never determined what reason P.M.W. had for suddenly discontinuing their charges. He ventured the opinion that it was probably merely a practical realization that for whatever the reason the P.M.W. men at Mine "A" had deserted the P.M.W. and there was no use in spending time and money in an attempt to win them back. He stated, however, that in view of the present investigation it might very well have been that this was ~~not~~ the real reason for the withdrawal of the P.M.W. complaint by WILLIAM RECK, President, on December 13, 1941.

Question number 4 reads as follows: "4. It is noted that EDMUNDSON stated to WAGNER that the employees of Mine A were undoubtedly afraid that ELSHOFF would mine his newly acquired property through Mine B, and that to avoid this they came to him and signed applications for membership in the U.M.W.A. WAGNER should be asked if EDMUNDSON explained why the Mine A employees undoubtedly had this fear, and also whether EDMUNDSON explained why the Mine A employees felt that they could correct the situation by coming to him and signing applications for membership in the U.M.W.A. WAGNER should also be asked whether EDMUNDSON indicated that he or any other U.M.W. official fostered any propaganda which would lead the Mine A employees to believe that Mine A would be operated if they signed up with U.M.W." In answer to this multiple question WAGNER stated that his interviews with EDMUNDSON and ELSHOFF were each made at their own instance; that they occurred in Chicago, Illinois, rather than in Springfield and were undertaken by ELSHOFF and EDMUNDSON in defense of their own activities prior to any investigation by WAGNER. In this connection WAGNER explained that following the filing of a charge by the P.M.W., the NLRA regulations provide that the party defending the charges must be notified of the filing of a complaint. He stated that the answer to all the questions contained in question 4 was "no." He advised that had it been otherwise he would have conducted some field investigation in spite of the fact that the P.M.W. shortly thereafter withdrew their charges.

Question number 5 reads as follows: "WAGNER should be asked whether he inquired of either EDMUNDSON or ELSHOFF to determine whether U.M.W. had any financial interest in Mine A. If WAGNER did not make such inquiries he should be asked whether either EDMUNDSON or ELSHOFF volunteered any information indicating that the assets of Mine A were in fact owned by U.M.W. through BURKE, their attorney". WAGNER's answer to the above question was definitely "no" and WAGNER reiterated his statement that had either

San Francisco File #44-19

EDMUNDSON of ELSHOFF volunteered any such information as this he would have gone ahead and conducted some further investigation in the matter in spite of the fact that the final result of an NLRB investigation is merely remedial and not punitive.

The sixth question reads, "If WAGNER indicates that he had no information concerning the ownership of the assets of Mine A by U.M.W. he should be asked whether the possession of such information at the time of his investigation would have made any difference in his official actions concerning the matter". WAGNER's answer to this question was "yes" for the reasons previously set out above.

In conclusion WAGNER advised that in view of the fact that the P.M.W. complaint had been dismissed and because the NLRB's function in such a matter was merely remedial, he conducted no further investigation in this controversy other than checking the affidavits, signatures and payroll records of the U.M.W. and Mine "A" at Springfield on a subsequent date to determine to his own satisfaction whether in fact U.M.W. had a bona fide majority of the workers in Mine "A" at the time the agreement between the U.M.W. and ELSHOFF was entered into. He stated that the results of his investigation in this matter clearly established a bona fide majority and he did not carry the matter any further.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION

Photostatic copies of the NLRB's reports of MARTIN WAGNER previously furnished the San Francisco Office by Springfield and returned at their own request.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

TCC:GMS:MRR:JK

144-10

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 4, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: John L. Lewis, et al
Civil Rights and Domestic
Violence

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Marvin
Mr. Ward
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Adams
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Munford
Mr. Sharpe
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

A thorough study has been made of the underlying statutes which the Criminal Division contemplated using in the prosecution of this case. I have discussed these problems with the Attorney General and the Solicitor General, and it is our conclusion that no further investigation is presently necessary.

I wish to express my appreciation to you and to your agents for the splendid work you have done in the investigation of this difficult and complex case.

TCC
TOM C. CLARK
Assistant Attorney General



*Bulletin issued
11/5/43*

RECORDED

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44-845-184
[Redacted file folder]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DATE November 5, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE

Reference is made to the attached memorandum to you from Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark advising that no further investigation in the above case is presently necessary.

In this connection I thought you would be interested in knowing that on the evening of November 4, 1943, Supervisor [redacted] was contacted by Mr. F. C. Coleman of the Criminal Division of the Department who advised that it now appears that there will be no prosecution entertained in this case.

Mr. Coleman further advised that he felt "this is a shame" as the Departmental heads thought that the Bureau had conducted an excellent investigation and had developed a definite violation in this matter, but that the Attorney General's desire to prosecute the case had apparently been overruled by "someone way upstairs". Mr. Coleman intimated that this decision had been made by the President.

As you know the Bureau has conducted and has ~~recently~~ completed an extensive investigation in the captioned matter at the request of the Attorney General to determine if John L. Lewis and officials of the UMW Union, together with Carl H. Elshoff, owner of Mine B, Springfield, Illinois, conspired in violation of the Civil Rights Statutes to injure and oppress Elshoff's employees in the free exercise of the rights secured to them under the National Labor Relations Act.

Respectfully,

b7c
Attachment

D. M. Ladd
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

99

34 NOV 16 1943

(INFORMATIVE MEMORANDUM - NOT TO BE SENT TO FILES SECTION)

Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. R. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

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XXXXXX
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LC
44-845
11/9/43
Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

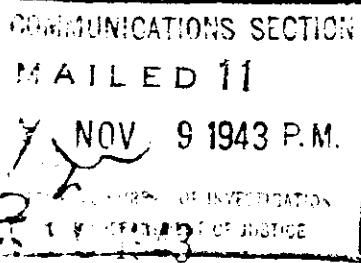
Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above entitled matter, your file 144-10, and in particular to your memorandum dated November 4, 1943, advising that no further investigation need be conducted in this case.

b7c
There are transmitted herewith for your information four copies of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 6, 1943, at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the above entitled matter.

In accordance with advice received from you, no further investigation will be conducted in this matter.

Enclosure

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carsch _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Mamford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beach _____
Miss Gandy _____

44-845

November 11, 1943

AP
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILCH

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

There are attached 17 copies of a chart entitled "Chronological Sequence of Significant Events," which were prepared at the request of the Criminal Division of the Department by [redacted]. The attached charts are small copies of the large chart, which was approximately 30"x40" and which was transmitted to the Department by memorandum dated September 29, 1943. These small copies of the chart were prepared for possible transmission to the Springfield Office for use in connection with grand jury proceedings.

In view of the fact that the Criminal Division advised by memorandum dated November 4, 1943, that there would be no further investigation necessary in this case, the attached charts are being retained in the file in the above captioned matter.

Respectfully,



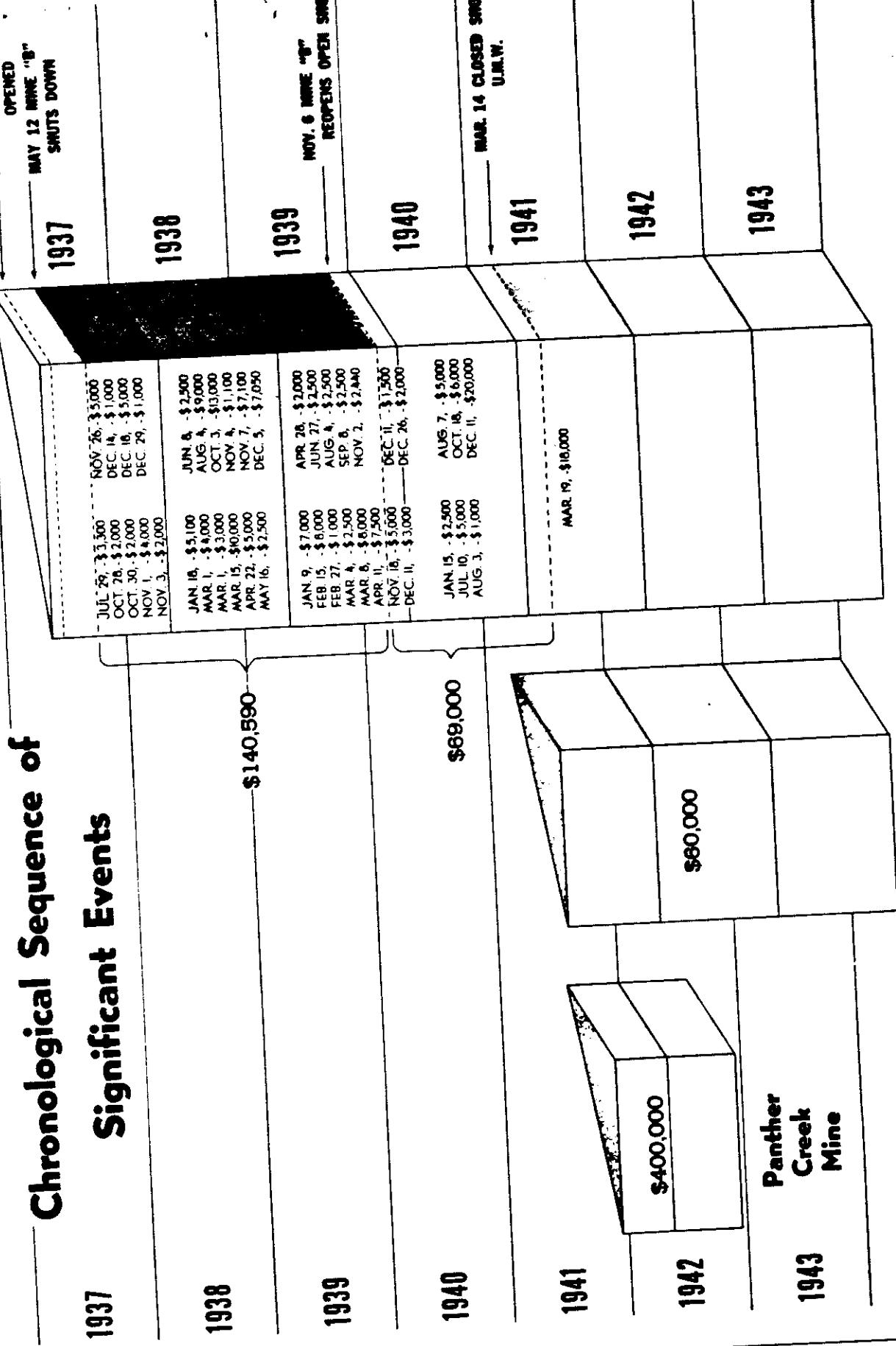
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Chronological Sequence of Significant Events



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois
November 16, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ETAL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

15
Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as the above entitled case has been placed in "closed" status in this office, we are forwarding under separate cover one copy of Special Agent [redacted] report dated September 23, 1943, which was being held for Mr. FRANK COLEMAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

Very truly yours,

FRED HALLFORD
SAC

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11/17/43

44-445-189

TOM C. CLARK
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

December 2, 1943

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Hart
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acer
Mr. Casper
Mr. Nelson
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Quinn-Tamm
Mr. N. Lee
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

①
Re: John L. Lewis, et al.

In memorandum to you dated July 20, 1943, the Bureau was requested to undertake investigation of this case and, if possible, to complete the investigation by October 1, 1943. It was recognized then that this request imposed a task of extraordinary difficulty. As was stated in the memorandum to you of August 19, 1943, investigation by the Bureau was "undertaken in a spirit of achieving the impossible." By the end of September, the investigation was complete.

The Bureau deserves great credit for this achievement.

Respectfully,

TOM C. CLARK,
Assistant Attorney General.

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EX - 49

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DEC 23 1943

44-845

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Springfield, Illinois
July 12, 1944

Director, F.B.I.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS
UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is advised that on July 10, 1944, Mr. RAY EDMUNDSON, former President of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, Springfield, Illinois, and now a leader of the autonomy movement among the U.M.W., called at this office and advised he desired an interpretation of the Federal Civil Rights Statute so that it could be determined whether the statute was being violated by JOHN L. LEWIS of the United Mine Workers of America and other members of the United Mine Workers of America.

I informed Mr. EDMUNDSON that I could not interpret the statute for him but if he desired an interpretation of the statute he might desire to contact the U. S. Attorney. I informed him, however, if he had any facts in his possession indicating a violation of the Civil Rights Statute I would be glad to furnish these facts to the Attorney General so that the Attorney General could determine whether in fact the Civil Rights Statute had been violated.

For the Bureau's information, RAY EDMUNDSON is the leader of a drive for autonomy of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America and is also branching out throughout the coal mining areas and holding meetings in connection with this same drive. Newspaper releases indicate RAY EDMUNDSON is endeavoring to replace JOHN L. LEWIS as the head of the United Mine Workers of America.

EDMUNDSON'S general complaint to me was to the effect that in connection with meetings which were being called by him, JOHN L. LEWIS had sent out a directive to various members of the United Mine Workers of America, advising them that the meetings being called by the autonomy group were unauthorized meetings and anyone in attendance at these meetings would be charged with a violation of a portion of the constitution of the U.M.W.A. in that they would be attending an unauthorized meeting.

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Mr. EDMUNDSON informed he had several instances in mind where persons had been notified not to attend these meetings called by the autonomy group and that he believed this coercion directed toward members of the



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Director

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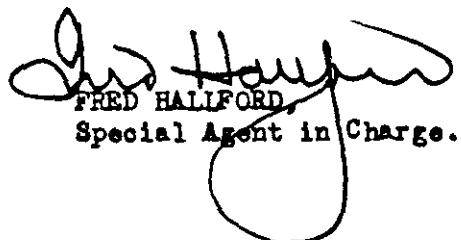
U.M.W.A. to keep them away from these meetings was a deprivation of the rights of the individual miners guaranteed by the Constitution and he was of the opinion that possibly the civil rights of these individuals were being violated.

Mr. EDMUNDSON did not desire at the time he called at this office to furnish me with specific facts and instances, but stated he might either again call at this office and furnish specific facts and documentary evidence, or he might personally make a trip to Washington, D. C. and outline the facts to the Attorney General or a representative of the Attorney General.

This information is being supplied to the Bureau at this time merely as a matter of information inasmuch as it is highly probable that Mr. EDMUNDSON will return to this office with considerable documentary evidence or a large number of personal illustrations of the actions on the part of JOHN L. LEWIS and the United Mine Workers to prevent individual members of the U.M.W.A. from attending the various autonomy meetings throughout the region.

More detailed information in regard to the autonomy drive led by RAY EDMUNDSON will be found by the Bureau in the case entitled "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA; INTERNAL SECURITY -C," Bureau File 100-70,071.

Very truly yours,


FRED HALLFORD
Special Agent in Charge.

FH:lmj
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TELETYPE

JUL 14 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FIELD

7-14-44

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L. LEWIS, UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIVIL RIGHTS AND
VIOLENCE. BY LETTER DATED JULY TWELFTH LAST I ADVISED BUREAU
THAT RAY EDMUNDSON, FORMER PRESIDENT, DISTRICT TWELVE, U. M. W. A., SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AND NOW LEADER OF AUTONOMY MOVEMENT AMONG U. M. W. A., CALLED AT THIS OFFICE ON JULY TENTH LAST AND STATED THAT JOHN L. LEWIS HAD SENT OUT A DIRECTIVE TO VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE U. M. W. A. ADVISING THEM THAT THE MEETINGS BEING CALLED BY AUTONOMY GROUP WERE UNAUTHORIZED MEETINGS AND ANYONE IN ATTENDANCE AT THESE MEETINGS WOULD BE CHARGED WITH A VIOLATION OF A PORTION OF CONSTITUTION OF U. M. W. A. IN THAT THEY WOULD BE ATTENDING AN UNAUTHORIZED MEETING. EDMUNDSON DID NOT FURNISH ME WITH ANY SPECIFIC FACTS IN THIS MATTER BUT STATED HE HAD SEVERAL INSTANCES IN MIND WHERE PERSONS HAD BEEN NOTIFIED BY JOHN L. LEWIS NOT TO ATTEND THESE MEETINGS CALLED BY AUTONOMY GROUP, AND HE BELIEVED THIS COERCION DIRECTED TOWARD MEMBERS OF U. M. W. A. TO KEEP THEM AWAY FROM THESE MEETINGS WAS DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL MINERS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION, AND HE WAS OF THE OPINION THAT POSSIBLY CIVIL RIGHTS OF THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE BEING VIOLATED. EDMUNDSON, WHEN HE CALLED AT OFFICE, DID NOT DESIRE TO FURNISH ANY SPECIFIC FACTS BUT INDICATED HE WOULD EITHER CALL AT THIS OFFICE AGAIN AND FURNISH SPECIFIC FACTS AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OR HE WOULD PERSONALLY MAKE TRIP TO WASHINGTON, D. C. AND OUTLINE FACTS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.

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30 JUL 18 1944

memorandum
7/15/44 (over)

CC: [redacted]
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PAGE TWO

FOR BUREAU'S INFORMATION, TODAY'S EDITION OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS STATE REGISTER CARRIED HEADLINE TO THE EFFECT THAT EDMUNDSON WAS ASKING U. S. PROOF OF LEWIS UNION RULE. NEWSPAPER RELEASE INDICATES TELEGRAM WAS DIRECTED TO ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS AND ALSO ASKED THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ARRANGE A CONFERENCE WITH HIM AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS GROUP SO THAT THEY COULD SUBMIT SUCH DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE THAT MIGHT BE PERTINENT TO THE ISSUE. THE ABOVE DETAILS BEING FURNISHED FOR BUREAU'S INFORMATION.

HALLFORD

END
ACK PLS

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7/15/44

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The Attorney General

44-845-192
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JOHN L. LEWIS

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Information has been received from the Springfield Office of this Bureau that on July 14, 1944, the Springfield, Illinois newspaper "State Register" carried headlines and a news story to the effect that Ray Edmundson, former President of the Illinois District #12 of the United Mine Workers of America, was asking a probe of John L. Lewis' Union rule. The release indicated that a telegram had been directed to you as the Attorney General, requesting an investigation of alleged violations and asking that a conference be arranged between you, Edmundson, and others of his group in order that pertinent, documentary evidence of violations by Lewis might be submitted.

For your information, Ray Edmundson was formerly the Appointive Head of District #12 of the United Mine Workers of America. According to the public press, Edmundson recently resigned from this position and has been leading a move to regain autonomy rule for certain districts of the U.M.W.A. presently under the direction of officials appointed by the National Headquarters of the Union. Newspapers have also carried announcements that Edmundson, during the latter part of June, 1944, declared his intention of running against Lewis for the Presidency of the U.M.W.A. at the next Union election.

Edmundson called at the Springfield Office of the Bureau on July 10, 1944, and stated an interpretation of the Federal Civil Rights Statute. He stated he desired information in order to be able to determine whether the Statute was being violated by John L. Lewis and other members of the U.M.W.A. by their actions toward Union members who were participating in the autonomy campaign. No interpretation of the Statute, of course, was made and Edmundson was advised that any facts indicating a violation would be received for appropriate action.

Edmundson made only a general complaint that in connection with autonomy conferences which were being called by him, John L. Lewis had sent out a directive to various U.M.W.A. members, advising them that the meetings were unauthorized and that anyone in attendance would be charged by the Union with a violation of the portion of the U.S. Constitution dealing with such matters. No specific facts in this regard were furnished but Edmundson said he had several instances in mind in which individuals had been notified not to attend the autonomy meeting. He stated he might call again the Springfield Office to furnish specific facts and instances, together with documentary evidence, or that he might make a trip to Washington, D. C. to personally urge the facts to you or to one of your representatives. Edmundson indicated that he believed the alleged coercion directed against members of the U.M.W.A. to keep them from attending meetings he had called was a deprivation of the civil rights of the coal miners guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

No action is being taken by the Bureau but it was believed you would be informed because of Edmundson's reported intention of discussing the matter directly with you.

Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11:00 AM

7-17-44

7-17-44

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois,
August 26, 1944

Director, F.B.I.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al.
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
Bureau file 44-845

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation of the above entitled case this office accumulated almost two complete file cabinets full of exhibits consisting of photostatic copies of forms and documents supplied by the Bureau, and original signed statements taken from numerous persons interviewed in this case.

The Bureau is requested to advise as to whether it will be permissible to destroy the exhibits as above outlined in this case, inasmuch as it appears that no further action is to be taken in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford
FRED HALLFORD,
Special Agent in Charge.

FH:ejc
44-18

~~REFERRED RECORDING~~

44-845-193

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Aug 27 1944



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RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General, Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

JOHN L. LEWIS, et al

CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to our prior correspondence in the ~~prior~~ case which was also referred to as the Mine B Coal Case Springfield, Illinois.

The Springfield Office of this Bureau has now advised that it has two complete file cabinets full of exhibits consisting of photographs, copies of forms and documents which were supplied for the most part by you and which also consist of signed statements taken from numerous persons interviewed in this case.

It would be appreciated if you would advise whether these photographs and signed statements should be retained or whether it will be permissible to destroy them.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
 FROM : *(Signature)* Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General
 SUBJECT: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al.,
 CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

DATE: September 27, 1944

TCC:SPM:AM

144-11

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Goldfarb
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Atcheson
Mr. Corcoran
Mr. Houston
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Sharpe
Mr. Quinn Thomas
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

68195

Reference is made to your memorandum of September 2, 1944, inquiring whether there is any objection to the destruction of the exhibits obtained in the investigation of the above-captioned matter.

You are advised that the Criminal Division has no objection to the disposition of these exhibits.

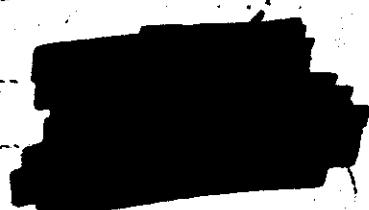
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44-845-117

SAC, Springfield
John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

117
Reference is made to your letter dated August 26, 1944, in the
captioned matter, your file reference 44-18, wherein you request advice as
to whether it will be permissible to destroy certain exhibits in this case.

Now advised for your information that there is no objection by the Criminal Division of the Department to the destruction of the above captioned matter. In view of this opinion expressed by the Department you may destroy
the exhibits referred to in your reference letter.

XH
September 14, 1944

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RECORDED
SEARCHED
INDEXED
FILED
C. I. C.

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11/1/97