





# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 1952



DECEMBER 28, 1952  
(Original release date)

JANUARY 3, 1953.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House  
on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Prepared and released by the  
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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<sup>1</sup> Representative Charles E. Potter resigned from the House of Representatives and took office as a United States Senator on November 5, 1952.

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# Union Calendar 803

82D CONGRESS      }    HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES      }    REPORT  
  *2d Session*      }    }    No. 2516

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## COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1952

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Mr. Wood, of Georgia, from the Committee on Un-American Activities, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[Pursuant to H. Res. 7, 82d Cong.]



## **COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1952**

### **Statement by John S. Wood, Chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities**

Since this annual report to the Congress from the Committee on Un-American Activities is the final one to be submitted under my chairmanship, I wish to extend a personal message to the Congress and the American people.

First, I would like to express my thanks to my colleagues on the committee for their excellent cooperation during my tenure as chairman. I am especially proud that there has been no occasion where political considerations have been allowed to interfere with the progress of the committee's work. Those of us who have devoted our lives to public representation recognize full well the necessity and benefit derived from our system of political parties. We must, however, equally recognize the necessity of keeping political considerations from influencing such duties as are charged to the Committee on Un-American Activities. I can proudly state that the representation on this committee has not been bipartisan, but rather nonpartisan. It has been Americanism against un-Americanism. The position of the members has not been to determine how to best serve a group or a party, but how best to serve the interests of our United States.

During the relatively short existence of this country as a free republic, a sizable portion of our heritage and our friends have laid their lives down to preserve the rights and freedoms which allow us to express in the Halls of Congress the views of the people we represent. Our young country has faced many formidable enemies in the past and has survived while older nations have perished. Today we face an avowed enemy whose potential danger is probably greater than any we have ever faced.

From my experiences, however, I feel that we can face the future with optimism. In addition to an inherent love of freedom, the American people have become aware of the efforts to subvert these freedoms. I have been fortunate enough to observe that the American people, once apprised of the existence of subversive influences, not only reject them but strike out with resoluteness to destroy them.

I am pleased to state that the committee has received complete cooperation from responsible individuals in all segments of American life. The realization has come that our Government, industry, labor, and organizations can continue to exist only if free of subversive elements.

The attacks upon the committee are certainly no less vile nor vociferous, but the sources of these attacks are now much more readily discernible for what they are.

I wish that upon my retirement I might be able to state that the duties of the Committee on Un-American Activities have been completed. I regret, however, to state that this is far from the fact. While it is true that great strides have been made, the legislative mission of the Committee on Un-American Activities is far from completed. The Congress must accept responsibility to act upon effective legislation to combat subversion.

I leave the chairmanship of this committee with the confident belief that the Congress and the American people will continue to extend to the committee the full support and cooperation that it needs and deserves and has so faithfully received in the past.

[s] JOHN S. WOOD.

## FOREWORD

Pursuant to its duties to the House of Representatives, the Committee on Un-American Activities has prepared this report to reflect the results of hearings and investigations during the year 1952. The committee was made a standing committee of the House of Representatives by Public Law 601 (sec. 121, subsec. Q (2)), which was adopted August 2, 1946, in the Seventy-ninth Congress, and House Resolution No. 7 of the Eighty-second Congress.

This report to the Congress serves as notice of the extent to which subversive activities and propaganda have been successful against our form of government. The committee realizes that this report embodying the results of the committee's investigations and hearings during the past year is of singular importance. The critical nature of the times makes it doubly important that the people and the Congress be fully aware of the danger from subversive elements.

During the past year, the committee has had the benefit of information and testimony from several persons who at one time had been members of the Communist Party and who, having recognized that communism is unequivocally determined to overthrow our form of government, broke away from the conspiracy. It must be understood that these persons have not appeared before the committee for penitent confession, but rather to furnish valuable first-hand information concerning the Communist conspiracy. The committee realizes that it is not an easy thing for a person who has once been a part of such a debasing element as communism to recount his part in it. Fortunately, however, patriotism has outweighed pride in many of these witnesses, and they have chosen to assist the Government by furnishing it with all possible information in their possession regarding subversive activity. The testimony of other witnesses, while reluctant, was nevertheless helpful in adding to the sum of knowledge now possessed by the committee and the American people.

While the American people and their Government were fortunate to have this testimony, some of the witnesses themselves were not. Instances have come to the committee's attention where several of these witnesses have been forced from gainful employment after testifying. Some have been released from the employment which they competently held for years prior to their testimony. This action on the part of present or prospective employers seems grossly unfair to the committee. An examination of the testimony of a large group of these witnesses conclusively reveals that they did not join the Communist Party to participate in any action designed to overthrow the United States. They joined in some instances to defeat Hitler, or support labor, and it was only long after their association with the Communist Party that they learned the true intent and purpose of this organization. Every reasonable step should be taken to safeguard the economic future of individuals who have contributed to the knowledge now possessed by our Government concerning the efforts of organizations and individuals presently working against the security of the United States.

During the past year, the committee intensified its investigation of Communist efforts and successes in infiltrating vital defense areas. Through these investigations and hearings, it has become more ob-

vious than ever that communism had made dangerous inroads into several unions or union locals which are of strategic importance in our defense effort. For the most part, union members in the United States are completely loyal and patriotic. However, in numerous instances, the average union member has been unaware that, through his own apathy for union affairs, the union or local to which he belongs is under the domination of communism.

The committee's investigations into communism in vital defense areas were centralized in the past year in the areas of Detroit, Mich., Chicago, Ill., and Philadelphia, Pa. The committee was shocked to find domination of some unions and locals by the Communist conspiracy. In almost every instance it has been found that the Communists have managed to seize control of these locals even though their numerical strength was in minute proportion to the total membership in the unions. It has been found in some instances that practically the only Communists within a local were individuals holding official positions in that local. It is regrettable that in many instances the membership of the local was unaware that its leaders were Communists until they were identified in testimony before this committee. The committee has been charged with attacks upon labor because of its exposure of communism in the areas mentioned above. However, the committee appreciates, as do all Americans, the advances made by the labor movement in the United States and finds it unfortunate that there are instances in which Communists have utilized labor for their own nefarious ends. For this reason, the labor movement itself must exhibit constant and continuing vigilance and make every effort to remove from its ranks those elements which are dominated by communism and the agents of a foreign conspiracy against human freedom and free labor.

One of the most important discoveries made by this committee grew out of testimony taken in Philadelphia concerning the institution and operation of a city-wide underground organization. This organization existed in the third largest city of the United States and its membership was unknown even to the Communist Party functionaries who were responsible for all open party activity in this area. Each individual selected by the organizer was screened very closely in an effort to weed out those of whom there was attached the slightest doubt of party loyalty. After the selection of an individual, it was his duty to disassociate himself from all other known sections of the Communist Party, even if this action entailed the alienation of life-long friends who might inquire as to his new party work. During this period he was to devote himself to study and preparation for the task ahead. All personal contact with other individuals connected with the underground was made in public places, where it would be virtually impossible for investigators to obtain the gist or text of discussions. These discussions centered around the operating experiences of underground movements in other cities and countries, and their application to the Philadelphia area. Elaborate systems of communication between these groups were devised; coded telephone calls in the dead of night were used to announce the time and place of the next meeting. Even certain repair shops were designated as message drops to announce important decisions affecting the operation of the underground movement to others, when other means of communication had failed. Articles containing instructive messages were to be left to be

repaired and then picked up by other members. The cell or basic unit of this underground apparatus at no time contained more than three individuals and the structure of association pyramided so that an individual would know no more than three other members of the apparatus. The cell or basic group was autonomous in the respect that all membership dues, names, and so forth, remained the property of the basic group. So that quick and confidential dissemination of party information could be effected, mimeograph machines were obtained by the underground and cached with members of this organization to insure that in event of complete destruction of all present-day means of printing and distribution of information, the party's work could go on. Further information relating to the aims and purposes of this section of the Communist Party is set forth under the subtitle "Communist Infiltration Into Basic Industries in the Philadelphia Area."

We must, in these days of extensive defense production, obviate the possibility of any individual or group hampering vital production in order to advance the cause of our enemies. The committee recognizes that it has a serious obligation to intensify its investigations, not only in the areas which have already been mentioned but in other areas vital to our defenses and in which communism is exerting an influence.

The committee ascertained during the past year that communism has developed cells within so-called professional groups in the United States. It has been found that within the city of Los Angeles and its suburbs important cells of the Communist Party have been formed and are active within the medical, legal, and journalistic professions. The committee has had startling testimony to the effect that in some instances members of these professions could be utilized as espionage couriers. On this point, the committee heard testimony that instructions had been given to Communist Party officials in Los Angeles that, if it were necessary for the Communist Party to go underground, the offices of Communist physicians could be used as a clearing house for the exchange of information. A witness before the committee testified that, according to the plan, a Communist official would furnish instructions to a Communist physician, who in turn would pass along these instructions to Communist Party members who would visit the doctor under the guise of patients.

The committee's investigation relating to communism in the professional groups served to strengthen the committee's position that the National Lawyers' Guild is the "legal bulwark" of the Communist Party. The committee received testimony that those members of the Communist Party who were in the legal profession were required to be members of the National Lawyers' Guild also.

During the course of the past year, the committee continued the investigation and hearings which first began in 1951 relating to the scope and success of Communist infiltration into the motion-picture industry. The committee still has a number of witnesses to be called in connection with the investigation of the motion-picture industry.

The committee also feels that as a result of the hearings relating to the Communist infiltration of the motion-picture industry, that the extensive financial reservoir which had existed in Hollywood for Communist purposes has been greatly diminished.

The committee has focused attention on the role that has been played by the Communist press in the Communist conspiracy. While it is true that the average American has never read, and probably

knows little about, Communist publications in the United States, the committee would again like to point out that the Communist press plays a vital role in Communist operations not only within the United States but internationally as well. Through the utilization of official Communist Party organs such as the Daily Worker, the People's Daily World, and others, international communism is able to furnish Communist Party members within the United States the official policy or line that is to be followed. It has been disclosed through testimony that from time to time the Communist Party will set up apparently independent news services or news bureaus which serve as nothing less than pipelines for official Communist direction to Communist Party leaders in the United States.

The Communist Party in the United States has for years directed all-out efforts to gain control of various youth movements within the United States. It realizes that in order to become more powerful it must make inroads among the youth of the United States. The committee conducted several hearings which disclosed that, by and large, American youth has repulsed Communist efforts to recruit him.

The committee also heard during the year testimony of Dr. Edward U. Condon, former director of the National Bureau of Standards. As a result of this hearing, the committee is of the opinion that while it has no proof that Dr. Condon was ever a member of the Communist Party his persistent association with people who were either disloyal or of suspected loyalty, coupled with his public endorsement of some of these associates in the face of unshaken testimony to the contrary and his failure to make any inquiry to ascertain the true facts, as well and his obvious contempt for any form of security regulations disqualify him from holding any position in which he would have access to information of a confidential or secret nature.

The committee also, upon the basis of a petition filed by several employees of the Army Signal Corps Intelligence Agency, conducted an investigation into charges that there were subversive elements and security risks within that agency. As a result of the committee's investigation it was disclosed that for a period there was a noticeable security laxity in that agency which, on the strength of these employees' complaints, were carefully examined by Army authorities. The committee is satisfied that, as a result of the complaints and the committee's investigation, a much stricter security enforcement has been effected in the Signal Corps Intelligence Agency.

In order that the American public might fully realize that the Methodist Federation for Social Action is using the name of one of our largest and certainly most loyal religious bodies without authorization, the committee prepared and released a report which was a review of the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

The committee would like to state that during this year there has been an unprecedented demand upon its file and record service and, more than ever before, by the executive branch of the Government. There has been a widespread demand upon the committee for its publications. We regret that in many instances publications are exhausted before they are secured by all those desiring them. Wherever possible, the committee has had additional prints made.

In this annual report, the committee feels that the Congress and the American people will have a much clearer and fuller picture of the success and scope of communism in the United States by having set forth the names and, where possible, the positions occupied by individuals

who have been identified as Communists, or former Communists, during the past year. In the matter of hearings relating to the motion-picture industry and professional groups, the committee is including those individuals who were named during 1951, inasmuch as these hearings have been of a continuing nature.

As in the past, and in accordance with provisions of applicable law, the committee is recommending several legislative proposals. In order that the Congress may appreciate the value of the committee's records, there are being included all of the recommendations which have been made by this and preceding committees since the Seventy-sixth Congress.

## INVESTIGATIONS AND HEARINGS IN INDUSTRIAL AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

During the year, the committee has continued its investigation of Communist activity in industrial areas: Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia. At the same time investigations have been continued or started in other localities.

The committee considers investigations and hearings in the many industrial areas to be most important. The investigations to date have disclosed that in these areas Communist activities revolve around the members of the Communist Party who have infiltrated or are controlling the labor organizations. We have found leaders of the Communist Party on union payrolls in these areas; Communist leaders who, while posing as trade-unionists, are directing Communist activities among youth, students, educators, professional and white-collar workers, and all other workers, organized and unorganized. We have found that these same unions are the major source of revenue for schools, newspapers, and periodicals operated and/or published by members of the Communist Party for the purpose of furthering the cause of communism. Of course, these vehicles of propaganda are never identified with the Communist Party but are fraudulently identified in some manner with labor. This has been done in order to brand attacks upon them as "antilabor," just as the exposure of individuals in labor unions as Communists is branded as "antilabor." By identifying an organization or publication with labor, the Communist Party has found that it is able to sell the worker on enrolling or subscribing as a means of helping himself to become a better trade-unionist. The workers learn only too late that they have been indoctrinated with communism, some to the extent of actually joining the Communist Party. These Communist trade-unionists are also the creators of organizations called by innocent names but which also have the purpose of furthering communism.

The committee considers the failure of certain trade-unionists to rid themselves of Communists to be a national disgrace, directly affecting the security of the United States. This statement does not imply that the disgrace is the fault of the average worker, for he needs leadership and protection in this battle. This leadership and protection have been denied him in many instances by labor, management, and the Government itself. Examples of this have come to light during the committee's investigations.

Take the case of workers employed by International Harvester in those plants where the Farm Equipment Council of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers—Independent, hereinafter referred to as UE-FE, acts as bargaining agent. Hundreds of workers

desiring to bring the membership under unions not dominated by Communists have devoted their nonworking hours to acting as voluntary organizers for non-Communist unions which they hope will supplant UE-FE as their bargaining agent. In the plants where the other unions have not defeated the UE-FE, these voluntary organizers have been expelled from the Communist-dominated UE-FE and thereby left without an agent to handle their demands or grievances. Without this union representation, some management personnel has taken advantage of these workers with the result that the workers lose almost everything as a reward for their effort. Some have even lost their employment on the insistence of the Communist-dominated UE-FE. All of these voluntary organizers would lose their employment in the event of a closed-shop contract between International Harvester and UE-FE.

This threat to the security of workers trying to clean Communists out of control of their union acts as a deterrent to other trade-unionists who would like to take an active part in the fight against communism. Organizers with families to support and financial obligations to fulfill cannot sacrifice their future without assistance in the fight.

In addition to the fact that the organizers receive no assistance in this fight, they also fail to receive the support of a majority of their fellow workers who are anti-Communists. According to the committee's investigations, this latter category of workers fail to support organization efforts by a union such as the UAW because they distrust the UAW. This distrust results from the apparent failure of the UAW to drive out the Communists in positions of leadership in certain of its own locals.

Harvester workers in the Chicago area are well acquainted with the affairs of local 453, UAW, called the Little Kremlin, an amalgamated local in the vicinity of Cicero, Ill. They recall that when local 453 decided to comply with the non-Communist affidavit provision of the Taft-Hartley law the president and certain other officers resigned their position because they were Communists. However, the Harvester workers also know that this did not affect the leadership of local 453. They know that Hilliard Ellis and Sven Anderson had positions created for which no non-Communist affidavit would have to be filed, had themselves appointed to these positions, and, from these positions, continue to control the affairs of local 453. As can be readily seen, this action circumvents the spirit of the law, and, as a matter of fact, this should have been investigated by the NLRB for a determination as to whether there existed a conspiracy to violate the non-Communist affidavit provisions of the Taft-Hartley law. Irrespective of whether there has been a violation of the law, the fact remains that no action has been taken in this situation by the UAW. This, on top of the unhealthy condition within local 600, UAW, Detroit, has lost for UAW much support.

The Government can render valuable assistance to Harvester and all other workers represented by Communist-dominated unions and can assist UAW and other non-Communist internationals in cleaning out their locals which are heavily infiltrated or controlled by members of the Communist Party. The legislation which has been given much consideration by your committee will also force Communists out of positions of leadership in the union locals.

It is the committee's recommendation that legislation be enacted which will empower an agency of the Government to make investiga-

tions of labor organizations to determine whether any national, international, local, or other organic labor organization is controlled, or dominated by, or has, as officers or leaders, members of the Communist Party or other totalitarian organizations. An affirmative finding should therewith deny to the labor organizations harboring such members all facilities of the NLRB.

The committee hesitates to recommend that the NLRB be designated as the investigative agency referred to above for reasons which seem to the committee to be repeated failure on the part of the NLRB to investigate the activities of existing Communist-dominated unions, activities which apparently circumvent the intent of the Taft-Hartley Act and place non-Communist unions and industry to the disadvantage of the Communist unions.

It is further recommended that, with the enactment of this legislation, the non-Communist affidavit now required be eliminated. This provision of law, after a start as intended by its authors, is now working to the benefit of members of the Communist Party engaged in the field of labor. Scores of union officials who have filed non-Communist affidavits, and who have been witnesses before your committee and Federal grand juries, have refused, on the grounds of possible self-incrimination, to answer questions relative to their Communist affiliation. Evidence before the committee conclusively shows that certain of these union officials are still affiliated with the Communist Party, though they have non-Communist affidavits on file. Many workers cannot understand why these Communists have not been prosecuted for filing fraudulent affidavits, but this failure to prosecute is understandable when we realize that an individual, in signing the non-Communist affidavit, swears only that he is not a member of the Communist Party on the day he affixes his signature. He can be, and in most cases is, a member of the Communist Party on the day before and the day after he signs the affidavit. In addition to enjoying the facilities of the NLRB, the Communist union leaders, as a result of their filing the non-Communist affidavit, have an argument to use against those who claim that they are Communists or that their unions are Communist-dominated. The Communist labor leader answers that he has signed a non-Communist affidavit and that certainly he would be prosecuted if he were a Communist. The average worker does not consider the above technicality, and the Communists win an argument and support. So that this support which the Communist receives may be understood, it must not be forgotten that he is rendering the services of a trade-unionist, which in most cases equal or excel the services rendered by non-Communist union officials. This excellent service rendered by the Communists can assist the Communist Party in gaining control. It is continued until the Communist Party has absolute control.

#### DETROIT

The committee's hearings in Detroit, Mich., in February and March 1952, climaxed a 7-month investigation in the State of Michigan. The hearings constituted only a partial revelation of the Communist activities uncovered during the investigation. The elements of infiltration and control touched upon during the hearings were also only partial.

This can be better understood by the fact that during the investigation the identity of over 600 individuals who were or are still

members of the Communist Party was learned. Yet, during the hearings only about one-third of these were identified. Those identified during the investigation included students and former students at the major universities in Michigan. They included teachers throughout the State, professional workers, and others from almost every phase of life in Michigan. Also identified during the investigation were the Communist clubs operated in most areas of Michigan, as well as in industries in localities outside Detroit. Those individuals and clubs identified, but not the subject of the hearings held, have been under continuing investigation. However, the committee's limited investigative staff makes it impossible to proceed as rapidly as desired.

During the hearings, the committee received detailed testimony from many individuals at one time active in the Communist Party of Michigan. Through these witnesses, we learned of the control exercised by the Communist Party over the great auto industry's unions in the Detroit area. We also learned how the Communists control the activities of Communist-front organizations operated in the State of Michigan. These organizations, such as the Michigan chapters of the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Committee for Peace, Labor Committee for Peace, and the National Negro Labor Council, have played an important role in fostering the policies of the Communist Party in the State of Michigan.

Through the Civil Rights Congress, funds have been raised for the defense of Communists tried or being tried for violating the provisions of the Smith Act. Propaganda in support of Communists and advice on the procedures Communists should follow if arrested, on trial, or witnesses before congressional committees is given by the Civil Rights Congress. During your committee's hearing in Detroit, William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress and a leading Communist functionary, was in Detroit conferring with the Communists subpoenaed and directing them in their conduct before the committee.

Through the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, funds were raised to defend those Communists guilty of violating immigration laws. It provides legal services to Communists who need them to defend themselves in proceedings instituted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. While no instances of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born defending non-Communists came to the attention of the committee, it was established in Detroit that this organization resorts to a form of blackmail against those fighting the Communists. It accomplishes this by circulating among the many foreign-born residing in Detroit circulars intimidating all who can give testimony against the Communist Party and its leaders.

The Michigan Committee for Peace and the Labor Committee for Peace are other Communist fronts operating in Michigan. The investigation and hearing established beyond doubt that they are dominated and led by members of the Communist Party. These groups are more vicious than all the others because they are playing on the nerves of mothers and fathers of American youth stationed in America's Armed Forces, especially those fighting in Korea. These organizations have only one role, irrespective of their claims—that of supporting the Korean policy of the Soviet Union, Red China, and Communist

Korea. They have a direct connection with the Communists, as shown by the fact that, through these organizations, parents and relatives are receiving word from those Americans being held captive by the Communists. These organizations have drawn to them many honest Americans who are unable to see through their propaganda, blinded by the love they hold for one close to them fighting in Korea. Unless these organizations are completely exposed, they will continue to draw honest Americans into the web of communism.

The National Negro Labor Council is a Communist-front organization, designed to infiltrate communism into Negro life. By accusing established labor organizations of overlooking the needs of the Negroes, it hopes to capture more Negroes for communism. It deals in propaganda and deceit to put across its line. One illustration of this can be seen from the following incident:

William R. Hood telephoned the Ford Motor Co. and asked for an appointment to discuss labor problems affecting Negroes. He sought the appointment, as president of the National Negro Labor Council. He was advised that the Ford Motor Co. refused to discuss any problems with the National Negro Labor Council. Hood then requested the appointment as recording secretary of local 600, UAW, which position he also held. After the interview, Hood, who was accompanied by Coleman Young, claimed that the National Negro Labor Council had obtained certain benefits for the Negro worker. He explained these benefits as being in the main an agreement to hire Negroes in the bomber plant which Ford was repairing. The Communist National Negro Labor Council claimed that never before had Negroes been hired in this building. This claim is false, as all Ford workers know, but, in making the claim in the Communist Worker, they knew that Negroes in other parts of the United States did not. The Communists have thereby used the story to convince unsuspecting Negroes that in the National Negro Labor Council they find their only friend.

Local 600, UAW-CIO, is the largest labor local in the world. Its gigantic size resembles an international union. It has a treasury in excess of \$300,000. Local 600 has always been the prime target of the Communist Party. While the actual number of Communist Party members is proportionately small, through their control of the left-wing element within the Ford empire they have always elected a large number of officers. In certain of the buildings, such as the foundry, the Communists have always controlled the labor organization. This control of units, such as the foundry, has given the Communists control or near control of local 600's executive council and, through the council, control of local 600. Most of local 600's presidents have been non-Communist and some even anti-Communist, but, as our hearings pointed out, the Communists are usually in control. Carl Stellato, president of local 600 at the time of the committee's hearings was in such a position. It has been reported that he is using the Communists to combat the attempt of the international president, Walter Reuther, to replace him as president. He, Stellato believes that he can control the members of the Communist Party. But the evidence shows the opposite to be the fact. Irrespective of his purpose, the committee's investigation and hearings have established that he has surrounded himself with individuals who were or are members of the Communist Party, all of whom, regardless of their current membership status, are subservient to the Communist Party. His administrative assistant, Johnson, was

at one time an officer of the foundry unit of the Communist Party. Many of the union's top advisers and union employees are also subservient to the Communist Party. Ways must be found to remove the Communists from their positions of control of this large local whose members play such an important role in America's defense.

The hearings show that great strides have been made in removing them from the other auto locals. In congratulating the workers in these locals for ridding themselves of Communist leadership, the committee wishes to point out that evidence uncovered during the investigation discloses that Communists formerly employed in white-collar positions are taking up trade work and, as unknowns in the community, are obtaining employment in the auto industry. Some of these are already working within various locals.

Testimony regarding various phases and aspects of Communist Party activities in the Detroit area which was given to the committee by Richard F. O'Hair, Walter Scott Dunn, Wayne Salisbury, William A. Record, Berenice ("Toby") Baldwin, Casimir Rataj, Elesio "Lee" Romano, Shelton Tappes, Dave Averill, and Leon England was of great assistance. Those persons who are interested in keeping our labor unions and other groups free of the Communist ensnarement which these witnesses clearly exposed should find their testimony most enlightening.

The following persons were identified as members of the Communist Party during the course of the Detroit hearings:

	<i>Identified by</i>
Acciacea, Archie Ford Motor Car Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Adamski, Stanley Member, United Auto Workers, CIO	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Adiken, G.	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Ahrens, George	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Allan, Stephanie (Mrs. William Allan) Wife of Daily Worker correspondent	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Allan, William (Billy) Communist Party organizer, Daily Worker representative	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Allison, Helen (Mrs. Carl Winter). (See Helen Allison Winter.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Alston, Chris Officer, East Side Council, Communist Party; employee, Packard Motor Car Co.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Anderson, Gus Painter	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Anderson, Chris Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Anderson, John Trade-unionist, Local 155, United Auto Workers, CIO	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Anderson, Thomas Educational director, Branch 1, Sec. 5, Communist Party	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Asslin, Midge (Mildred). Communist Party functionary	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

*Identified by*

Bailey, Gay	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Baker, Foss Lansing, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Baltic, Nick Transferred to Pittsburgh, Pa., 1945	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Banks, Rose	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Barclay, Sidney (Also known as Scotty)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Employee, Hudson Motor Car Co.	
Barnes, Oscar Employee, Cadillac Motor Car Division of General Motors.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Baron, Donnie United Auto Workers, CIO.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Beiswenger, Ann (Mrs. Hugo Beiswenger)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
(Appeared Feb. 28, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Beiswenger, Hugo, Jr. 7485 Parkland, Detroit (Appeared Feb. 26, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Beiswenger, Hugo, Sr. Jackson, Mich.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Berenson, Izzy (Isadore) Operator of newsstand, Detroit; Daily Worker agent.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Bernstein, Joe Financial Secretary, District 7, Communist Party, Michigan. (Appeared Feb. 26, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Berry, Abner Editor of Daily Worker	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Bigford, Al Jackson, Mich.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Bigford, Esther Jackson, Mich.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Black, Mr. Employee, Ford Motor Co.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Blossom, Ray	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Blyth, Larry Marine City, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Boatin, Ann Vartainian (Mrs. Paul Boatin) Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Boatin, Paul (Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Bollin, Cliff Employee, Hudson Motor Car Co.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Bollin, Shirley (Mrs. Cliff Bollin)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Borad, Murray	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Bond, Jerry	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Boskey, Harry Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

*Identified by*

Boyd, Gerald (Jerry) Officer, East Side Council, Communist Party; local 205, United Auto Workers, CIO.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Brandt, Joe Flint, Mich. Moved to Cleveland, Ohio.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Brantley, Imogene (See Imogene Brantley Le'Garde.)	
Braunlich, Art Out-State organizer, Communist Party.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Bray, Mary	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Brinich, Dorothy Member 12th Street Club of Communist Party.	
Brook, Van Member, Chrysler Club of Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Brooks, Paul Officer, East Side Council, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Brown, Robert (Bob) Employee, Packard Motor Car Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Brown, Walter O. Pressed Steel Branch, Ford Motor Co.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Burt, Herman Auto worker.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Campbell, Miss Speaker at 1945 State convention of Communist Party.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Campbell, Mr. Member, Ben Davis Club of the Communist Party.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Chait, Max Former employee of Ford Motor Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Chambliss, Hilliard United Auto Workers, CIO, member.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Chandler, William (Bill) United Auto Workers, CIO, Local 155, member.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Cherveny, John Employee, American Metal Products (Appeared Feb. 26, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Christie, Walter United Auto Workers, CIO, local 155, member.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Cinzori, Mack Die maker, Ford Motor Co., United Auto Workers, CIO (Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Clark, Elizabeth Employee Frigid Food Corp.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Clark, Terry Communist Party functionary.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Cohen, Leonard Alleged to be reporter.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

	<i>Identified by</i>
Cole, Adeline Young Communist League official.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Cones, Leola <sup>1</sup> Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Cones, Roy <sup>1</sup> Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Connors, William	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Cook, Elinor Lafferty (Now Mrs. Elinor Maki)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Teacher; Communist Party functionary. (Appeared Feb. 27, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	
Cook, George Literature director, 14th District. Transferred to New York.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Cook, Maurice (Former husband of Elinor Lafferty Cook) Officer Mid Town Club, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Cook, Melva (Mrs. George Cook) Transferred to New York.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Cooper, J. Will Coppock, Russell Flint, Mich.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Cottrell, Leo	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Cummins, Bob (Robert) Former paint salesman, Montgomery Ward Co. (Appeared Feb. 28, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Cunningham, Sis (Mrs. Gordon Friesen) (Mrs. Milton Freeman) Employee district office, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Daley, Bill Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Dalton, Clem Daniels, Nick Presently up for deportation.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Daniels, Mrs. Nick. (See Agnes Grigg.)	
Davey, Fred Grand Rapids, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Davis, Kurt Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Davis, Larry 320 E. Milwaukee, Detroit, Mich.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Davis, Mrs. Mary. (See Mary Page.)	
Davis, Nelson Employee, Ford Motor Co., vice president, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Davis, Sally Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.	

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Salisbury testified that it is his belief that Leola and Roy Cones had broken from the Communist Party.

*Identified by*

Dearnley, Eric Former officer, Plymouth Local 51, United Auto Workers, CIO	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
De Elois, Don Employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Delancey, Ann Formerly resided at Priscilla Home. <sup>2</sup>	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Dennis, Tommy Ypsilanti, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Dillard, Mr. Member, Midtown Club of the Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Dillard, Mrs. Member, Midtown Club of the Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Dolman, Leslie (Pvt.)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Dombrowski, Ruth (Mrs. Tom Dombrowski.)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Dombrowski, Tom. (Also known as Thomas X. Dombev.) Editor of Glos-Ludowy, Hamtramck. (Appeared Apr. 29, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Dorosh, Walter Employee, Ford Motor Co. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Drown, Vida (Nee, McDonnell). Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Duncan, Johnny Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO, Ford Motor Co. employee.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Edwards, Byron Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO, Ford Motor Co. employee.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Edwards, Celia (Mrs. Byron Edwards.) Clerk in Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Endicott, Paul Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Fainarn, Harry Editor of Foreign Language newspaper.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Falk, Sven Employee, Packard Motor Car Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Ferris, Alice Operated Communist Book Store.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Field, Fred Grand Rapids, Michigan.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Fireman, Hy Auto worker.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Fische, Fred Employee, Chevrolet Motors Div., General Motors Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Ford, James Communist Party functionary.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Foreman, Carneller Officer, East Side Council, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

<sup>2</sup> Records of the committee show correct name of place as Priscilla Inn, 2619 Cass Ave.

*Identified by*

Forsythe, Emmett Editor, Michigan Worker.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Franklin, Harold Employee, Ford Motor Co., foundry, River Rouge Plant; United Auto Workers, CIO, vice pres. and re- cording secretary. (Appeared Apr. 29, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Franklin, Mrs. Harold (See Mary McIntyre.)	
Frazier, Jim Charlotte, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Freeman, Milton Formerly employed by Detroit Times.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Furay, Mrs. Mort (Corinne Furay)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Gale, Willie	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Gallo, John District committeeman; employee, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn plant. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Ganley, Ann (Mrs. Nat Ganley)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Ganley, Nat Business agent, Local 155, United Auto Workers, CIO.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Gannett, Betty Communist Party functionary.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Garrett, Dewey Machine tool operator.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Gates, Henderson	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Gebelle, Fred Employee, Plymouth Motor Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Gebert, Boleslaw	Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.
Gladstone, Marvin Washtenaw County.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Glassgold, Edna (Mrs. Harry Glass- gold) Former employee, Ford Motor Co. and former member, Theatre Guild, New York City.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Glassgold, Harry Artist; organizational section, branch 1, section 5, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Glenn, William Grand Rapids, Mich. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Gonzales, Jesus (Jessie) New Haven, Mich.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Goodman, Calvin 18064 Forrest Avenue, Detroit, Mich., Employee, Ford Motor Car Co.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Goodman, Flo (Mrs. Calvin Goodman)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Gordon, Hy Communist Party functionary.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Gore, Jack Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.; former student at Ann Arbor.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Gottlieb Member, Group 1, auto miscellaneous section of the Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

*Identified by*

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Green, Pressley Ford Motor Co. local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Greenberg, Ike Grigg, Agnes (Mrs. Nick Daniels)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Grossman, Fay Gingold (Mrs. Saul Grossman) Secretary, district 7, Communist Party of Michigan.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Grossman, Saul (Appeared Apr. 29, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Gustafson, John Employee, Plymouth Motor Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Haskell, Raphael (Ray) Former employee, Dial Machine Co. (Appeared Feb. 26, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Haskell, Zina Brandi (Mrs. Ray Haskell)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Hell, John Henley, Paul Steward, local 3, United Auto Work- ers, CIO, Dodge Division, Chrys- ler Corp. (Appeared Feb. 27, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Higdon, Hoke Muskegon, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Hommer, Phil Local 205, United Auto Workers, CIO; employee, Allen Industries Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Hood, William R. At one time, recording secretary, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO; employee, Ford Motor Co. (Appeared Feb. 28, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Hrabar, Mike Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO; employee, Ford Motor Co.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Hudson, Roy Communist Party functionary.	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Iglesias, Frank Member A. F. of L. Painters' Union.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Ireland, Betty (Mrs. Max Ireland) Stenographer.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Ireland, Max Employee, Cadillac Motor Car Divi- sion, General Motors Corp.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 25, 1952.
Issacs, John	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Jackson, James (Dr. James E. Jackson) Communist Party functionary.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Jacobowitz, Jake Auto worker.	
Jansen, Henry (also known as "Swede" Jansen) Chairman, Timken Club of the Com- munist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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Jelley, Tom	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Employee, Ford Motor Co.; officer, United Auto Workers, CIO.	
(Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	
Johnson, Mrs. Hattie	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Johnson, Jean	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Jones, Dick	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Jones, Fred	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Jones, J. B. <sup>3</sup>	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	
Jones, James	Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	
Jurist, Gus	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Juris, Mrs. Gus	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Kasper, Pete	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	
Keller, James	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Believed to now reside in Chicago.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Kelly, Ann	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Paid Communist Party functionary.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Kelly, Laura	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Kennedy, Casper	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Flint, Mich.	
Kennedy, Royce	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Electrical appliances business.	
Kidwell, Omar	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Kitto, Russell	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Employee, Cadillac Motor Car Divi- sion, General Motors Corp.	
Kniep, Florence	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Traverse City, Mich.	
Kocel, Alice (Mrs. Ben Kocel)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Kocel, Ben	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Newspaper, Glos Ludowy, Ham- tramck.	
Kowal, Pete	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Krawford, Leroy	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Employee, Ford Motor Co.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Kristalsky, George	Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Hamtramck, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Kudlik, Jeannie	Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.
Lancey, Andy	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Lauderdale, Leonard	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Lawson, John	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Employee, tool and die unit, Dear- born plant, Ford Motor Co.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Lee, Ginny	
Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Lee, Katie	
Paid Communist Party functionary.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Le Garde, Imogene Williams Brantley	
Local 205, United Auto Workers, CIO;	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
employee, Allen Industries Co.	
Lieberman, Robert	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Communist Party functionary.	
Lifsee, Bill	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

<sup>3</sup> Dave Averill testified that it is his belief that J. B. Jones had broken with the Communist Party.

*Identified by*

Lindouf, Charles Employee, Plymouth Motor Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Little, John Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Llewelyn, Percy Vice president, Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	
Lock; Edgar (Ed) Employee, Ford Motor Co.; chairman, plastics unit, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Lymber, John Lynch, Katherine Former employee, Free Press.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
McAllister, Mr. McAllister, Verna Sent by the party to California	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
McGee, Dewey Employee, Ford Motor Co.	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
McDonnell, Faye (Mrs. Floyd McDonnell) Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
McDonnell, Floyd Jackson, Mich.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
McGhee, Sam Resided on St. Antoine St., Detroit, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
McIntosh, Matilda (Mrs. Ronald McIntosh) Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
McIntosh, Ronald Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
McIntyre, Mary (Mrs. Harold Franklin) Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
McKie, William (Bill) Trustee, Ford local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952. Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.
McMahon, Richard Business Agent, Wayne Co., McPhaul, Arthur Employee, Ford Motor Co., officer in local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared Feb. 27, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952. Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.
Maben Barber.	
Maise, Felix Employee, Packard Motor Car Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Maki, Elinor (Mrs. William). (See Elinor Laferry Cook.)	
Maniken, Roy Employee, Hudson Motor Car Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Marauiss, Eliot (Ace) Employee, Detroit Times. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

*Identified by*

Maraniss, Mary Morrison. (See Mary Morrison.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Mardiros, Ruben Employee, Ford Motor Co., local 600, UAW-CIO. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Marksian, L. Martin, Frank Masee, Dr. J. Resided on Hastings St., Detroit, Mich.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Mason, Hodges Employee, Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Mates, Dave UE (local), understood to have been chairman of Indiana Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Mates, Lydia (Mrs. Dave Mates) Understood to have been cochair- man of Indiana Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Maxwell, Matilda (Mrs. Jesse Parrish).	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Miller, Dave Employee, Cadillac Motor Car Divi- sion of General Motors Corp. (Appeared Feb. 26, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Miller, Felix	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Mitchell, Mabel Mogill, Billie (Mrs. George Mogill.)	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Mogill, George Monicelovich, A. Moore, Dave Employee, Ford Motor Co. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Morgan, Charles E. (Also known as "Peoples.") Employee, Ford Motor Co.; United Auto Workers, CIO, local 600.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Morrison, Mary (Mrs. Eliot Maraniss.)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Moskalik, Simon Employee, Pressed Steel branch, Ford Motor Co.	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Narancich, Roy Employee, Ford Motor Co., council member, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Nerich Member, Heywood No. 2 Branch of the Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Newman, Willie Resided on E. Warren.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

*Identified by*

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

Newsome, George

[Note: In the original release of this report an individual named Frank Novak was named as having been identified by testimony of Wayne B. Salisbury. Mr. Novak has denied membership in the Communist Party, and in view of the vagueness of the testimony relating to him, his name is being deleted.]

Nowak, John

Member, local 155, UAW-CIO

Nowak, Stanley

Formerly State Senator, Hamtramck.  
 (Appeared Mar. 10, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Orsage, Leo T.

Ford Motor Co.

Obriot, Tersil T.

Member, Ford local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.

(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Page, Mary (now Mrs. Mary Davis)  
 also known as Mary Reed Page;  
 Mary Reed; former wife of Fred Page)

Secretary, Ford local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.

Palmer, Opal

Stock clerk, local 600, UAW-CIO.

Palmquist, Carl

Educational director, Fourteenth Congressional Club of the Communist Party.

Palmquist, Helen

(Mrs. Carl Palmquist)

Palmquist, Jack (son of Carl Palmquist)

Former student, Michigan State University.

Parrish, Mrs. Jesse. (*See* Matilda Maxwell.)

Parrish, Jesse

Official, Midtown Club, Communist Party: resided E. Palmer St.

Patrick, Marion Elder

Officer, Fred Douglas Club, Communist Party.

Pearlstein, Mildred

Communist Party functionary (party name: Mildred Pierce).

(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Perry, Louis

Resided on Brush St.

Piazza, Verne (LaVerne)

Dentist

Pierce, Mildred. (*See* Mildred Perlstein.)

Pietrowski, Eddie

Auto worker.

Pietrowski, Sally

(Mrs. Eddie Pietrowski)

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.

Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

	<i>Identified by</i>
Pitcher, Eva Saginaw, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Ploetchl, Leo Jackson, Mich.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Pollock, Mildred Formerly in local 155, United Auto Workers, CIO; transferred out of Michigan.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Polson, Bridget Head of Young Communist League office of Detroit.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Polson, Ruth Employee, Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp.; local 208, United Auto Work- ers, CIO.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Pompquist, Jack Jr. Employee, Chrysler Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Popescu National group, Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Potter, Tim. ( <i>See</i> Timothy Shay.)	
Price, Frances Civil Rights Congress, Detroit.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Purdy, Robert Auto worker, Dodge Division, Chrys- ler Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Raskin, Jack Civil Rights Congress, Detroit.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Raymond, Phil Pingree St., Detroit, Mich.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Redstone, Reva Office worker.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Reed, Bob Circulation manager, Michigan Her- ald, Muskegon.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Reed, Mary (also known as Mary Reed Page; Mary Reed Page Davis; former wife of Fred Page; now Mrs. Davis). ( <i>See</i> Mary Page.)	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Revis, Otis Former employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Rice, Pat Employee, Ford Motor Co.; vice presi- dent, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared Feb. 28, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Rhodes, Oscar Employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Ripken, Hank Auto worker, Heywood Communist Party Club.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Ripken, Katherine	
Riskin, Irving Business Agent, UOPWA, Detroit.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Riskin, "Skippy" (Mrs. Irving Riskin)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Rizzo, Sam Employee, Ford Motor Co.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Roach, Kenneth Employee, Ford Motor Co.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Robertson, Harold Employee, Ford Motor Co.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Rodgers, William A. Resided on Brush St., Detroit, Mich.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

*Identified by*

Rogers, Carl	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Employee, Cadillac Motor Car Division of General Motors Corp.	
Ross, Norman	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Ross, Shirley	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Saari, John (Whitey)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Employee, Ford Motor Co.; local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Sampy, Mills	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Midtown Club, Communist Party.	
Sanberg, Helen	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
(Mrs. Jack Sanberg)	
Midtown Club, Communist Party.	
Sanberg, Jack	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Midtown Club, Communist Party.	
Sanders, Clarence	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Employee, Chrysler Corp.	
Sandretto, Aldo	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
First Congressional Group, Communist Party.	
Savola, Matt	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Member, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, Iron Wood, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Schatz, Phil	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Communist Party functionary.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 28, 1952.
Schkurman, Martha	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Officer, Fourteenth Congressional Club, Communist Party.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 29, 1952.
Schleicher, Milton	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Michigan Herald.	
Schlicht, Joseph	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Concrete business.	
Sciverras, Louis	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Midtown Club, Communist Party.	
Searles, Pfc.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Shapiro	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Southfield Club, Communist Party.	
Shapiro, Esther	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
(Mrs. Harold Shapiro)	
Shapiro, Harold	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Fur and Leather Workers.	
Shay, Timothy (Tim) (also known as Tim Potter)	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Formerly resided on Cass Ave., Detroit, Mich.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Showerman, Glen	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Quincy Street, Detroit, Mich.	
Showerman, Sue	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Officer, auto group, Communist Party.	
Siegel, Esther	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Officer, Midtown Club, Communist Party; resided on Elmhurst Street.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Silverberg, Dave	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Midtown Club, Communist Party.	
Simmons, James M.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Officer, local 600, UAW-CIO; employee, Ford Motor Co. (Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Simmons, Steve	Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Smith, Harold	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Fourteenth Congressional District, Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

	<i>Identified by</i>
Smith, Hope (Mrs. Harold Smith) Fourteenth Congressional District, Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Sobczak, John Steward, Fred Douglas Club.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Sorbonya, Julius (also spelled Sobonya) Auto miscellaneous group of Com- munist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Sorenson, Ernie Employee, Hudson Motor Car Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Springer (husband of Barbara Springer) Formerly employed in post office, De- troit.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Springer, Barbara Midtown Club, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Stepanchenko, Frank Local 600, UAW-CIO.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Stern, Arthur (also known as Yeager) Midtown Club, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Stern, Barbara (Mrs. Arthur Stern) Midtown Club, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Swetnick Nick	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Sykes, Frank Lower Eastside, Communist Party.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Toohey, Pat Organizer, Communist Party, Detroit.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Trees, Daniel Employee, furniture store.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Turner, Carl Employee, Spring and Upset Unit, Ford Motor Co.; officer, United Auto Workers, CIO. (Appeared March 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Turner, Edward (not identical with Edward N. Turner who appeared be- fore committee).	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Van Horn, Edith Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Vartainian, Bagrad Local 600, UAW, CIO; employee, Ford Motor Co.	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Walker, Gurley (Mrs. James Walker) Local 205, United Auto Workers, CIO; employee, Allen Industries, Inc.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Walker, James Local 205, United Auto Workers, CIO; employee, Allen Industries, Inc.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Walters, Charles Local 155, UAW, CIO	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Washington, Bob First Congressional District, Commu- nist Party.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Watts, James Employee, Packard Motor Car Co.; formerly at Flint, Mich. (Appeared March 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.

*Identified by*

Webb, Ruth Midtown Club, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Weinstone	Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.
Wellman, Peggy (Mrs. Saul Wellman) Wellman, Saul Employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952 Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Wells, Harold Chrysler Club, Communist Party.	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Whipple, Ida (Mrs. Jess Whipple) Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Whipple, Jess Jackson, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
White, Jack Organizer, Communist Party; Employee, Packard Motor Car Co., formerly at Flint, Mich.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Widmark, James Flint, Mich.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Williams, Emma (Mrs. Fred Williams)	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Williams, Fred Employee, Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp., member, local 208, UAW, CIO (Appeared February 27, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Williamson, John National Committee, Communist Political Association.	Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
Wilson, Barbara Member, Communist Political Association.	Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Wilson, Jack (alias for Fred Williams).	Elesio (Lee) Romana, March, 11, 1952.
Wilson, Roy <sup>4</sup> Employee, Department of Public Welfare, Detroit; Young Communist League member.	Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
Winston, Henry Communist Party functionary, New York.	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Winter, Carl Official of District 7, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952. Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Winter, Helen Allison (Mrs. Carl Winter) Official of District 7, Communist Party.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Woodson, Mattie Lee Employee, District 7 office, Communist Party, Detroit.	Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952. Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Work, Merle Communist Party functionary	Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952. Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Wright, Malcolm Auto Miscellaneous Group, Communist Party	Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Yanover, Jules Musician (Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Richard O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

<sup>4</sup> Dave Averill testified that Roy Wilson, to his knowledge, had broken with the Communist Party.

*Identified by*

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

Yanover, Ruth (Mrs. Jules Yanover)  
Originally from Milwaukee, Wis.

Yeager, Arthur. (*See Arthur Stern.*)

Young, Coleman  
National executive secretary, National Negro Labor Council  
(Appeared Feb. 28, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Young, Marion (Mrs. Coleman Young)

Zahari, Daniel  
Employee, Pressed Steel Branch,  
Ford Motor Co.

Zarichney, Jack

Lansing, Mich.

Zenchuck, Olga  
Packinghouse Local

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.

## CHICAGO

The hearings held in Chicago, Ill., in September 1952 were only a partial exposure of evidence of Communist activities uncovered during the investigations. As a matter of fact, only the Communist activities within local 347, United Packinghouse Workers of America (CIO), and certain locals of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America (independent) were exposed. However, in the latter category only several of the top union officials were subpoenaed. While the committee considered the hearing only a partial exposure, it was given top priority for attack by the Communist Party.

This attack by the Communist Party should be reviewed closely by the Congress for it came closer to mob violence and a forceful attack upon the legislative function of the Congress than any incident in its history. It started with several hundred Communists and their followers forming a picket line in front of the main entrance of the Federal Building, in which the hearings were held. These pickets, pursuant to a plan publicly announced by the Communist Party, carried signs designed to intimidate members of the committee and witnesses, and stormed the Federal Building itself. Brushing aside uniformed Federal Building guards, the group made its way to the second floor where the committee's hearings were in progress. Demanding admittance to a then already overcrowded courtroom, they pounded upon the doors, and threatened physical harm to the witness then testifying. Calling one witness a stool pigeon and shouting statements against the chairman and members of the committee, the demonstration continued unhampered for over an hour. These pickets were led by Dick Criley, who has been identified as leader of the Communist Party's Youth Commission, and Sidney Ordower, a leader of the Progressive Party.

The hearings forcefully disclosed how the affairs of local 347, UPWA, have been directed by leaders, who, one after another, are, or have been, members of the Communist Party. This Communist leadership, confined mainly to one packing-house local in the Chicago area, has never been disciplined by the international leadership, and, as a matter of fact, there are instances where the international, an affiliate of the CIO, has supported the Communists in control of local 347.

Local 347 has brought pressure upon the Department of State in an effort to force the Department to issue passports to Communists. This pressure has been in the form of paid advertisements and personal contacts with individuals occupying positions important enough to influence State Department decisions. One of the Communists who was denied a United States passport is a member of local 347. In order to proceed behind the iron curtain, this individual filed a fraudulent passport application.

In subpoenaing the leaders of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America in Chicago, the committee again came face to face with witnesses refusing to answer questions relating to their Communist affiliations, on the ground of possible self-incrimination, while these same witnesses have on file non-Communist affidavits with the National Labor Relations Board.

With respect to the International Harvester Council of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America, we found local unions signing up their entire membership as subscribers to Communist publications, and paying the entire cost of the subscriptions from the local's treasury. Instances where the locals also paid the salaries of its members while they attended a Communist school were outlined before the committee. The investigation conclusively showed a working arrangement among all the Communist-dominated locals in the Chicago area to take care of members of the Communist Party.

A Communist fired from one position is immediately hired by one of the Communist locals, or is placed on the international payroll, or else he obtains employment in a plant and is almost immediately elected to an important position.

During the investigation, evidence was obtained of the existence on the campuses of the University of Chicago and Roosevelt College of Communist clubs among students, as well as faculty personnel. Evidence was also obtained with respect to the Communist club of the University of Chicago and its relationship to the Communist Party.

Other evidence was uncovered during the investigation and witnesses were subpoenaed. However, due to the lateness of the congressional year, the subpoenas have been canceled and these matters will be the subject of our continuing investigation. In the meantime, all information of Communist activities in the Chicago area, as well as in other industrial areas, should be brought to the committee's attention.

The committee was assisted in the Chicago hearing through the testimony given by Irving Krane, Lee Lundgren, Roy Thompson, Alcide T. Kratz, John Edward Cooke, and Donald O. Spencer.

The individuals identified during the hearings in Chicago, Ill., as present or past members of the Communist Party in the Chicago area are listed below:

Alexander, Mrs. Annie Member, local 347, UPWA.	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Allen, Frank International organizer, UE.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Amato, Pat President, UE local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952. Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept 2, 1952.
Atkinson, Flo (Florence Atkinson Criley, Mrs. Richard Criley; see Florence Criley)	
Avery, James Official, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Balsis, Joe	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Bartnick, Bruno (or Bartnik) Farm equipment worker, official, FEU local 108.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Batterson, Warren Communist Party functionary, Iowa.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Bentzenhoffer, Joe. ( <i>See</i> Joseph Bezen- hoffer.)	
Bernard, John T. Official, UE District 11. (Appeared before Committee Sept. 3, 1952, refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Beverly, Leon Official, local 347, UPWA. (Appeared Sept. 4-5, 1952, refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Bezenhoffer, Joseph (also known as Joe Marlovits) Official, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Bindman, Aaron Official, Longshoremen's Union.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Birch, Jack Official, UE local 1119.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Brown, Edward (also known as Ed Star) Secretary, Communist Party of Illi- nois.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Brown, Thomas, Jr. Member, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Burns, Milton International representative, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Carle, Tillie (Mrs. Frank Rogers) Officer, Civil Rights Congress, Chi- cago.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Carter, Rachael	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Casaro, Mary Second vice president, local 107, FEU.	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Childs, Morris Organizing director, Communist Party, Illinois.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Clemmons Executive board, local 107, FEU.	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Cole, Dorothy Candidate for Congress, Ninth Con- gressional District, Illinois, Pro- gressive Party.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Cornelius, Eugene Chief steward, Cold Pork Division, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Criley, Florence (Mrs. Richard Criley, née Flo Atkinson) Official UE, local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Criley, Richard Official, Communist Party, State of Illinois.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Curry, Samuel Representative of UPWA. (Appeared Sept. 4, 1952, refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Cutno, James Chief steward, Hot Pork Division, lo- cal 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Davenport, Sidney Inside guard, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Davis, Pete Member, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Dawkins, James (Jim) Official, UE local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Dennis, Joe Member, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Dunson, Perry Chief steward, Wool Division, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Dutner, Fred Organizer, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Ellis, Hilliard Official, local 453, UAW, CIO.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Engelstein, David Official, Communist Party, Illinois; instructor, Communist Party school.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Erickson, Jean (nee Jean Horn)	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Feinglass, Abe Officer, Fur and Leather Workers Union.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Fielde, Jerry (Gerald) Former secretary-treasurer, FE-UE.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Fine, Fred Labor section, Communist Party, Illinois.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Fisher, Harold Freed, Harry Official, UE local 1119.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952. Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Frisbie, Alvin Member, FEU local 108.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Gardner, Bill Member, local 150, FE-CIO.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Glicker, Lottie Member, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Gorgolinski, Ned Vice president, UE local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Gray, Hazel Member, local 108, FEU.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Gray, John Instructor Communist Party school.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Green, Gil Communist Party functionary.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Green, George Former vice president, local 347, UPWA.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952. Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952. Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Gudinas, Julia Official, UE local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Gustofson, Gus Official, local 150, FE.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Hall, Catherine (Kate) (Mrs. John Watkins) Employed district office, FE-CIO, Rock Island.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Hall, Florence (Flo) Employee, Stewart-Warner; official, Communist Party, Illinois.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Hammersmark, Sam Operates Modern Bookstore, Chicago; Communist Party functionary.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Handele, Arthur. (See Arthur Hendle.)	

Harris, Lem	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Instructor, Communist Party school.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Hassen, Peter	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Member, Great Lakes Forge, local FEU.	
Hayes, Charley	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Believed an employee of the Wilson plant.	
Hendle, Arthur	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Herman, Irving	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Communist Party functionary.	
Hillyer, Dorothy	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Horn, Annette	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
UPWA.	
Horn, Jean. ( <i>See</i> Jean Erickson.)	
Howell, Willie	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Member, local 347, UPWA.	
Huff, Beatrice (Mrs. Pope Huff)	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Member, FEU, local 108.	
Huff, Pope	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Official, FEU, local 108.	
Johnson, Levi	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Member, local 347, UPWA.	
Jones, Hazel	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Member, local 150, FE-CIO.	
Karpa, Mike	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Official, UE, and member, UE local 1119.	
Katzen, Leon	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Communist Party functionary and staff member, UE.	
Keller, Jim	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Communist Party organizer.	
Killinger, Charles	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Field representative, Farm Equipment Union.	
Koss, Anthony	Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Financial secretary-treasurer, local 1150.	
Kramer, Vicki	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Krantzler, Melvin	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Official UE, district 11.	
Krantzler, Milt	Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Kruse, Theo (female)	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Kushner, Sam	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Communist Party organizer, official, UE local 1119.	Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
LaMaux, Ina	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Official, UE.	
Lassiter, Charles	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Lawson, Charles	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Member, local 101, FEU.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Leddel, Olaf	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Watchmaker.	
Levitova, Ruth	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Official, UE local 1150.	
Levine, Murray	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Employed, Birtman Electric.	
Levine, Sarah (Mrs. Murray Levine)	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Lewis, Mrs. Patricia	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Lightfoot, Claude	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Communist Party functionary.	
Lofgren, Raynal (Ray)	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Member UE.	Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Lucas, Bernard	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Official, Longshoremen's Union.	

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Luke, Randolph Official, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
McHale, Jerry Organizer, FE-CIO.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Manning, George Executive Board, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
March, Herbert (born Herbert Fink) Organizer, local 347, UPWA, Communist Party functionary. (Appeared Sept. 5, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Marlovits, Joe. ( <i>See Joseph Bezenhof-fer.</i> )	
Matusek, Anthony (Tony) Official, local 108, FEU.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Meihs, Henry Field representative, UE local 1114.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Milkovitch, John Employed East Moline branch, International Harvester.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Moore, Fred Member, FEU local 108.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Oakes, Grant	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Obitz, Jessie (Mrs.) Chief steward, Morris division, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
O'Rear, Les (not certain of spelling) Staff member, national office UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Parks, Sam Employed Wilson plant. (Appeared Sept. 4, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Patterson, William L. Communist Party functionary.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952. Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952. Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Penkovosky, Mollie Counselor, Welfare Department, local 347, UPWA.	
Pentacost, Joseph Official, FEU local 108.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Perez, Jesse Sergeant at arms, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Persley, Wilma (nee Wilma Horn)	Aleide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Peterson Employed, Tractor Works, local 101, FEU.	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Poskonka, Joe Member, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Rhodes, Art Member, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Rogalski, Walter (Wallie) Vice president, UE, local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Rogers, Mrs. Frank. ( <i>See Tillie Carle.</i> )	
Rossi, Andrew Official, FEU, local 107.	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Schmies, John	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952. Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952. John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Schoenfeld, Edwin Educational director, FEU.	
Scott, Robert Member, UE local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Sentner, William Communist Party functionary; at one time with Chicago Star.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Shanta, George President, local 107, FEU.	Aleide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Sheehan, William J. International representative, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Smith, Adam Vice president, UE local 1119.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Smith, Alice Official, UE District Council No. 11.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952. Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Smith, Willie Mae Official, UE local 1150.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Soso, Paseo Official, UE local 1114.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Star, Ed (also known as Edward Brown). ( <i>See</i> Edward Brown.)	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Starobin, Joseph Foreign editor—Daily Worker.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Stempel, Walter Member, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Stern, Joe	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Stoecker, Clarence Financial secretary, local 108, FEU.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Talley, Luther Agent, Progressive Union Painters, Chicago.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Tate, James Former official, local 164, UAW, CIO.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Teeple, Ray Secretary Communist Party, Quad City area, Iowa.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Terry, Ben Sergeant at arms, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Thomas, Lane Member, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Tiegland, Donald Employed East Moline branch, Interna-tional Harvester.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Travis, Robert	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Tribble, LeRoy Recording secretary, local 107, FEU.	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Turner, Leo Member, UPWA, formerly member UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Van Norstrand, Joe Field representative Farm Equipment Union.	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Verri, Betty (Mrs. Al Verri) Member, UE.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Wagenknecht, Alfred Top official, Communist Party of Illinois.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Washington, Symanthia, Mrs. Member, local 347, UPWA.	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Watkins, John District vice president, FE.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Watkins, Mrs. John. ( <i>See</i> Catherine Hall.)	
Weiss, Max Communist Party functionary.	Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Wheelock, Rex Official, UE, Quad City district.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
White, Booker Official, FEU, local 108.	John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.
Wilson, John Employed Red Jacket Pump Co., Dav-enport, Iowa.	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Wilson, Mabel (Mrs. John Wilson)	Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.
Secretary treasurer, Communist Party, Quad City area, Iowa.	
Wood, Thomas	Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Chief steward, local 347, UPWA.	
Zarniack, Grace	Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.
Secretary, Roseland Branch, Communist Party.	

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

Continuing the investigation of Communist infiltration into basic industries, the committee held hearings in another concentrated industrial section of the country, Philadelphia. Within this area are located many primary industries, RCA, Westinghouse, and GE, as well as many so-called secondary industries such as tool and die works which supply the tools and dies essential for the continuing defense of our country.

During these hearings, the committee took testimony relating to the Communist control of Local 155, UE, which services approximately 30 of the above-mentioned type shops. Mr. Thomas F. Delaney, in his testimony, revealed that, from the time he joined local 155 in 1941 until he severed all connections with the Communist Party and local 155 in May of this year, all major resolutions, elections, and disbursement of funds were engineered and sponsored by members of the Communist Party. Today, those who control the affairs of the union are Dave Davis, admitted member of the Communist Party, and Max Helfand, who refused to answer all questions relating to membership in the Communist Party, both of whom are currently employed as organizers for the local. Mr. Delaney testified that if he had not been a member of the Communist Party he would never have secured his position as organizer with the local, a position which he held from 1942 through May 1952, nor would he have been elected as representative of district 1, which includes eastern Pennsylvania, south New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and part of Virginia, on the national general executive board of UE, one of the unions belatedly expelled from the CIO for being Communist controlled and dominated.

In connection with his stewardship as a Communist Party labor official, Mr. Delaney attended a secret party school in New York in 1946 to which like labor leaders throughout the United States were invited to receive instruction in Communist Party doctrine. This school was attended by approximately 30 or 40 individuals. The degree of secrecy maintained by the party concerning this school can best be illustrated by the fact that Mr. Delaney was instructed to assume a fictitious name during his attendance and, under no circumstances, was he to communicate the purpose of his absence from Philadelphia or make known his whereabouts while attending this school.

Mr. Delaney further testified that, prior to all meetings of this body which was the national governing body of UE, he would be contacted by known members of the Communist Party; i. e., Joe Kuzma, trade-union secretary of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, or Walter Berry, international representative of UE, and advised of the plans and proposals of the party which would be introduced and which he would support at the forthcoming board meeting. In his testimony,

Mr. Delaney repeated again the often-heard method of control which a group of organized members of the Communist Party, numbering seldom more than 25 or 30, can exercise over a union of 3,000 or more members; how, prior to each scheduled union meeting, the Communist Party would hold a caucus of its members, also members of the union, and assign tasks to be performed by them in the open union meeting; tasks such as the selection of the individuals to introduce the resolutions, to second them, to speak for the passage of the proposals, and to denounce as red baiters and Fascists all those in opposition to these proposals.

Mr. Delaney testified that it was one of the primary functions of all Communist Party members in influential positions in unions such as Local 155, UE, to be instrumental in securing places in light industry shops where an inexperienced Communist Party member, without prior industrial training, might obtain valuable experience without any questions asked as to his background or loyalty. This experience, in turn, could be used successfully by the Communist Party member when he or she made application for transfer to a heavy industry. Mr. Delaney testified that he was instrumental in securing such positions for Lauren Taylor and Harold Allen in one of the shops serviced by local 155. Taylor and Allen later transferred to Baldwin Locomotive and Bethlehem Steel, respectively.

The committee has for many years conducted a continuing investigation into the so-called Communist underground in the United States, as a result of which much testimony has been taken, evaluated, and published for all to examine and form their own opinion as to the threat to our cherished liberty presented by this nefarious segment of the Communist Party. Adding to this knowledge of the underground section of the Communist Party, the committee took the testimony of Samuel J. DiMaria, who was one of the principal organizers of the underground section of the Communist Party in Philadelphia. Testifying as to the method used in educating and instructing members of this underground apparatus, Mr. DiMaria related that he was informed by Phil Bart in late 1947 to begin to outwardly sever all connections with the open Communist Party in Philadelphia and concentrate all of his time and efforts upon the study of Marxist doctrine and the methods by which the underground apparatus had functioned successfully in Greece, France, and other countries. Sometime during the early part of 1948, he was again contacted by Phil Bart and told that his period of study was over and that he should next report to Abe Sokolov and Joe Kuzma for his future assignment in the underground apparatus in Philadelphia. Both Sokolov and Kuzma, long-time members of the Communist Party, were among the first to be selected by Phil Bart and Russ Nixon of the International UE staff to be the principal participants in the underground work. His primary function was that of liaison man between Sokolov and the other individuals in the apparatus, Joe Kuzma, Jack Mondress, and Mike Fersick.

While serving in this capacity, Mr. DiMaria was entrusted with various sums of money by Sokolov which was to be used in organizing work and for any other expenses incurred by the underground members. This money was kept in a safety deposit box secured for this purpose by him in his capacity as a union organizer and paid for by

Communist Party funds. Mr. DiMaria testified that it was the purpose of the underground section of the Communist Party in Philadelphia to remain unknown and unidentified until such time as the Communist Party of the United States was declared illegal. If this happened or does happen, the underground organization of the party is to assume leadership in organizing and solidifying Communist Party operations.

For a better understanding of the true aims and purposes of the underground apparatus of the Communist Party in the United States today, we take the liberty of quoting directly from the testimony of Mr. DiMaria on this point:

However, in the spring of 1951 \* \* \* I was informed by Mr. Sokolov that there had been consideration of this group's activity in the event of hostilities between the United States and the Soviet Union. I was informed that in that event leaflets should be distributed advising the American people that such a war was opposed to the best national interests of the American people.

I was informed, further, that the Communist Party believed that should such a war come to be—which I certainly hope does not and I believe that everybody in this room certainly hopes does not—the authorities would apprehend all known Communists; and, therefore, those Communists who were not apprehended were to be organized in a group for the carrying out of such opposition to the general warfare.

In addition, it was pointed out to me that this group might be called upon to hinder the war effort of the United States, especially in the trade-union movement, by slowdowns, strikes, or whatever may be.

It should be pointed out that both Mr. Delaney and Mr. DiMaria have left the Communist Party and have severed all connection with it.

The individuals identified as members of the Communist Party by Thomas F. Delaney and Samuel DiMaria in the Philadelphia hearings are as follows:

*Identified as Communist by—*

Abercaugh, Jules	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Jeweler; on district committee, Communist Party of America. (Appeared Oct. 14, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	
Allen, Harold Employee, Bethlehem Steel, Bethlehem, Pa., member, UE local 155.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Barry, Walter Former International Representative UE; now works for March of Labor Magazine.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Bart, Philip Abraham District organizer Communist Party; general manager and editor of Daily Worker, New York City.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Cestare, Frank Antique dealer.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Darey, Sam Adams Furniture dealer, West Philadelphia; district organizer Communist Party, Philadelphia.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Davis, Dave Organizer, 155, UE Local. (Appeared Oct. 13, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

DeFazio, Tom Employed National Metal-Edge Box Co.; member Local 155, UE.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Delano, Dan District committee, Communist Party of America; member National Mar- itime Union; now believed to reside in New York.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
DeMarco, Helen Former secretary to David Davis.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Devine, Jack Advertising business, Philadelphia.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Donchin, Sam (also known as Sam Don) District committee, Communist Party of America; trade-union committee, Communist Party of America; dis- trict organizer, Communist Party, Philadelphia area.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Dougher, Joe Instructor, Workers School, Philadel- phia, 1940.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Eddy, Red (J. G.) District committee, Communist Party of America; candidate for Con- gress, Tenth Congressional District, 1940, Pennsylvania.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Ellis, John Kelly (also known as John Joseph Ellis) Carpenter. (Appeared Oct. 14, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Fast, Howard Author and writer, New York City.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Fersick, Mike Salesman, Ford Agency, Broad and Alleghany. (Appeared Oct. 16, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Frankfeld, Philip Organizer Communist Party, Phila- delphia and Baltimore.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Gannett, Betty National Committee, Communist Party.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Gates, Mike Instructor, Workers School, Philadel- phia, 1940.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Geiselman, Cea (Lucia) (sister of Paul; Mrs. Joe Kres). Cleveland, Ohio.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Geiselman, Paul, Jr. California.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Glick, Ralph Instructor, Workers School, Phila- delphia; Communist Party func- tionary.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952. Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Goff, Irving Communist Party district representa- tive, New York.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Green, Gilbert High Communist Party functionary.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Helfand, Max (also known as Mac Harris)	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Organizer, Local 155, UE. (Appeared Oct. 13 and 14, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	
Heller, Otty Director, Workers School, Philadelphia, 1940; now in California.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Kaplan, Louis L. Organizer UE, Local 155.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Kaplan, Samuel Meyer Teacher, Overbrook High School.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Klonsky, Bob Paid functionary of Communist Party in eastern Pennsylvania district.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Koczyalka, Louise (also known as Louise Koszalka) Employed at Eby Co.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Kuzma, Joseph Paid functionary for Communist Party, eastern Pennsylvania dis- trict; member Communist under- ground.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Levy, Sid Member, Local 155, UE; employed Wiedemann Machine Shop.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Lowenfels, Walter Writer; editor Pennsylvania Daily Worker newspaper; district com- mitteeman, Communist Party.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
McCann, Joseph Organizer Local 155, UE.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Mondress, Jack Laundry truck driver, active in Team- sters' Union.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Morrell, Bob District committee, Communist Party of America.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Morrell, Mary (Mrs. Robert Morrell) District committee, Communist Party of America.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Nabried, Tom City committee of Communist Party, Philadelphia.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952. Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Nixon, Russell Arthur UE legislative director.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Parris, Nina Employee of the Hugh H. Eby Co.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Price, Eleanor (also known as Eleanor Felsenstein) Employee of the Hugh H. Eby Co.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Reams, Joseph Instructor at Communist Party na- tional training school, Camp Bea- con, N. Y.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Rochester, Sterling Employee A. J. Workman & Co.; Fur and Leather Workers Union. (Appeared Oct. 16, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Saba, Philip Organizer Local 155, UE.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.

Schneiderman, Jessie	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
District committee, Communist Party of America.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Scott, Ernest	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Employed at Eby Co.	
Shervington, Wilford	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Employed Eby Co.	
Siskin, George	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Instructor at Communist Party na- tional training school, Camp Bea- con, N. Y.	
Slinger, Dan	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Chairman, Wilmington, Del., branch of Communist Party in 1942.	
Smith, Norman	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Former member Local 107 UE-West- inghouse.	
Snyder, Matt	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Former member Local 107 UE-West- inghouse.	
Sokolov, Abe (also known as Solway, Abe)	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Owner Frankfort Quilt & Bedding Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	
(Appeared Oct. 15, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	
Spencer, Charles	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Paid Communist Party functionary.	
Spiller, Ethel	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Employed Local 155, UE.	
Stachel, Jack	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Instructor Communist Party national training school, Camp Beacon, N. Y.	
Storey, Arthur	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Employee of the Hugh H. Eby Co.	
Strong, Ed	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
District Organizer, Communist Party.	
Taylor, Lauren	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Employee, Baldwin Locomotive.	
Thomas, Ben	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Member, Local 155, UE.	
Tisa, John	
Organizer, Distributive Processing and Office Workers of America.	
(Appeared Oct. 14, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	
Williamson, John	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
National trade-union secretary, Com- munist Party.	
Wood, Norris, Jr.	Thomas Delaney, Oct. 13, 1952.
Instructor, Workers School, Phila- delphia.	
Wood, Norris, Sr.	Samuel DiMaria, Oct. 15, 1952.
Instructor, Workers School, Phila- delphia, 1940.	
Zucker, Jack S.	
Executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress.	
(Appeared Oct. 14, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)	

## COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF HOLLYWOOD MOTION-PICTURE INDUSTRY

The committee originally instituted an investigation to ascertain the scope and success of Communist efforts to infiltrate the motion-picture industry in 1945. As the result of this early investigation, hearings were held in 1947, at which time the committee subpoenaed 10 persons associated with the industry who had been identified as members of the Communist Party. At that time these 10 persons refused to answer all questions concerning their Communist associations, as a result of which they were cited for contempt of Congress, and all received and served jail sentences.

From that time until 1951, the committee had carefully investigated all aspects of Communist efforts to infiltrate the motion-picture industry, and in 1951 hearings were resumed. At that time, the committee experienced much fuller cooperation and assistance from individuals in and associated with the motion-picture industry. As a result, the committee ascertained that the Communist efforts to infiltrate this industry had been a full-scale and carefully planned operation and that the Communist Party had been successful in recruiting individuals in important and strategic positions in almost all phases of motion-picture production. Had these Communist efforts gone unexposed, it is almost inevitable that the content of motion pictures would have been influenced and slanted and become a medium for Communist propaganda.

As a result of the many revelations from persons who had recognized the traitorous nature of the Communist Party, the committee developed much more information concerning communism in the motion-picture industry which resulted in additional hearings during the past year. The committee wishes to urge that all fields of entertainment and culture maintain a steadfast vigilance in order to avoid the possibility of further Communist infiltration into them.

There follows a listing of those individuals who, through the knowledge gained during their own past membership in the Communist Party, have been of invaluable assistance to the committee and the American people in supplying facts relating to Communist efforts and success in infiltrating the motion-picture industry.

	<i>Date of appearance</i>
Bassman, George-----	Jan. 28, 1952.
Beck, George-----	Sept. 25, 1951.
Berkeley, Martin-----	Sept. 19, 1951.
Bridges, Lloyd-----	Oct. 22, 1951. (Bridges furnished an executive sworn statement, testifying fully as to his former Communist Party membership. It has not been made public.)
Collins, Richard-----	Apr. 12, 1951.
Dmytryk, Edward-----	Apr. 25, 1951.
Ettinger, Eve-----	Sept. 10, 1951.
Fleury, Bernyce Polifka (Mrs. Eugene Fleury)	Sept. 24, 1951.
Fleury, Eugene-----	Sept. 10, 1951.
Frank, Anne Ray (Mrs. Melvin Frank)	Sept. 10, 1951.
Hayden, Sterling (legal name: John Hamilton)	Mar. 21, 1951.
Huggins, Roy-----	Sept. 29, 1952.

	<i>Date of appearance</i>
Janney, Leon-----	Feb. 13, 1952. (Janney appeared in executive session and testified fully as to his former membership in the Communist Party. It has not been made public.)
Kazan, Elia-----	Apr. 10, 1952.
Keating, Fred-----	July 19, 1951. (Keating appeared in executive session and testified fully as to his former membership in the Communist Party. It has not been made public.)
Lawrence, Marc-----	Apr. 24, 1951.
Lennart, Isobel-----	May 20, 1952.
Levy, Melvin-----	Jan. 28, 1952.
Marion, Paul-----	Oct. 2, 1952.
Odets, Clifford-----	May 19-20, 1952.
Parks, Larry-----	Mar. 21, 1951.
Raksin, David-----	Sept. 20, 1951.
Roberts, Stanley-----	May 20, 1952.
Rosenberg, Meta Reis-----	Apr. 13, 1951.
Schoenfeld, Bernard C-----	Aug. 19, 1952.
Schulberg, Budd Wilson-----	May 23, 1951.
Townsend, Leo-----	Sept. 18, 1951.
Tuttle, Frank Wright-----	May 24, 1951.
Vinson, Owen-----	Oct. 2, 1952.
Wilson, Elizabeth (Mrs. Richard Wilson; nee Anderson)	Sept. 21, 1951.

The following persons have been identified as present or past members of the Communist Party. Many of these persons having the opportunity that all persons named before the committee have appeared before the committee and have refused to affirm or deny the statements made concerning their membership in the Communist Party. Where there is identifying information concerning the individuals listed, it does not necessarily indicate the individual's present position or occupation but indicates the identification as made by the witness.

There may occur instances in which individuals so identified have a name similar to persons innocent of any Communist connections. In such instances the committee will gladly correct any misunderstanding upon notification.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Albert, Sam Musician.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Alexander, Harmon (Hy) Radio writer. (Appeared Oct. 6, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Altman, Mischa Musician.	David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.
Ames, Robert Craft worker, movie industry.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Amster, Lou Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Appelbaum, Max. (See Matt Pellman.)	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Appelman, Max. (See Matt Pellman.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. George Bassman, Jan. 28, 1952.
Arden, Betty	
Babb, Sonora Writer.	

*Identified as Communist by—*

Backus, Georgia (Mrs. Hy Alexander) Actress.	(Appeared Sept. 19, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Barrie, Lee Singer.		Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Barzman, Ben Writer.		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952. George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. George Bassman, Jan. 28, 1952. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Barzman, Norma (Mrs. Ben Barzman)		Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Bassman, Kay (formerly Mrs. George Bassman)		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1851. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Eve Ettinger, Sept. 10, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Becker, Leon Musician.		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Bein, Albert Writer.		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Bela, Nicholas Writer.		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Bengal, Ben Writer.		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Benson, Sidney (also known as Ted Wellman) Communist Party functionary.		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Bercovici, Leonardo Writer.	(Appeared May 16, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Berry, John (Jack) Director.		Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952. Edward Dmytryk, April 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Bessie, Alvah Writer.	(Appeared Oct. 28, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952. Edward Dmytryk, April 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Biberman, Edward Artist.		Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952. Edward Dmytryk, April 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Biberman, Mrs. Edward. (See Sonja Dahl.)		Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Biberman, Gale. (See Gale Sondergaard.)		Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Biberman, Herbert Director.	(Appeared Oct. 29, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Blaché, Herbert Actor.		
Blaché, Mrs. Herbert.		

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Blankfort, Henry Writer. (Appeared Sept. 18, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
Blankfort, Lorry. Boretz, Allen Writer. Brand, Phoebe (Mrs. Morris Carnovsky) Actress. Bright, John Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Bright, Josephine (Mrs. John Bright). Bromberg, Goldie (Mrs. J. Edward Bromberg.)	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Eliz Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Brown, F. Communist Party functionary.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Buchman, Beatrice (Mrs. Sidney Buchman.)	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.
Buchman, Harold Writer (Appeared Apr. 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Buchman, Sidney Writer, producer. (Appeared Sept. 25, 1951. He was later subpoenaed to appear again before the committee on Jan. 25 and 28, 1952, and in both instances failed to respond to the subpoenas. As a result, Sidney Buchman is under indictment for contempt of Congress.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Burns, Jessie Studio reader	Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Burrows, Abe Writer (Appeared Nov. 12, 1952; testimony was vague as to Communist Party membership and is still under investigation.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Burton, Val Butler, Hugo Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Eliz Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.
Butler, Jean (Mrs. Hugo Butler) Writer.	Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952. Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Campbell, Mrs. Alan. (See Dorothy Parker.)	
Carlisle, Harry Writer.	
Carnovsky, Morris Actor (Appeared Apr. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Carnovsky, Mrs. Morris. (See Phoebe Brand.)	

*Identified as Communist by—*

Chamberlin, Howland Actor. (Appeared Sept. 18, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	(Investigation identifying Mr. Chamberlin as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Chapman, Tom Studio reader.	Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Chodorov, Edward Producer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Chodorov, Jerome Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Clark, Maurice	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Cole, Lester Writer. (Appeared Oct. 30, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951. Max Silver, Jan. 23, 1952.
Cole, Mrs. Lester Comingore, Dorothy Actress. (Appeared Oct. 6, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Corey, George Writer.	Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951.
Corey, Jeff Actor. (Appeared Sept. 21, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Crutcher, Norval Organizer, Technicians local, LATSE.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Dahl, Sonja (Mrs. Edward Biberman).	Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
D'Ambarey, Bob D'Ambarey, Leona Studio secretary.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Dana, Ambur. ( <i>See</i> Mrs. Ambur Salt.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Dare, Danny Theatrical producer. (Appeared as witness on Sept. 27, 1951, and denied he had ever been a member of Communist Party. This matter is still under investigation by the committee.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
DaSilva, Howard Actor. (Appeared Mar. 21, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Dassin, Julius (Jules) Director.	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Davidson, Ellen Housewife; ex-actress.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Dimsdale, Howard Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Donath, Hannah Schwartz (Mrs Ludwig Donath) (Appeared Sept. 12, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	(Investigation identifying Mrs. Donath as Communist Party has not been made public.)
Dratler, Irving. ( <i>See</i> Alvin Hammer.)	
Dreher, Carl Engineer; technician.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
D'Usseau, Arnaud Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
D'Usseau, Susan (Mrs. Arnaud D'Usseau)	Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Edgley, Leslie	Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Edmond, Sue ( <i>See</i> Sue Lawson.)	
Elisku, Edward Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Ellis, Dave Radio actor and writer. (Appeared Oct. 6, 1952 and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Endfield, Cyril Writer; director.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Endore, Guy Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Faragoh, Elizabeth (Mrs. Francis Faragoh)	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Faragoh, Francis Writer.	
Farmer, Mary Virginia Actress. (Appeared Sept. 21, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in Communist Party.)	Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Finn, Pauline Lauber (also known as Pauline Lauber)	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Fiske, Dick Movie studio.	Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Folkoff, Isaac "Pop"	Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.
Foreman, Carl Writer. (Appeared Sept. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party Membership.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Fraser, Bernice	David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.
Fuller, Lester Writer.	Eve Ettinger, Sept. 10, 1951.
Geer, Will Actor. (Appeared Apr. 11, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in Communist Party.)	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Gilbert, Ed Set designer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Gleichman, Kelly Communist Party functionary.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Glenn, Charles Writer, People's World.	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Glenn, Elizabeth Leech (Mrs. Charles Glenn.) ( <i>See</i> Elizabeth Leech.)	
Goldberg, Alice. ( <i>See</i> Mrs. Ian Hunter.)	

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Goldman, Harold Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Goldman, Kathleen (Mrs. Harold Goldman)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Gordon, Donald Assistant editor, studio story department. (Appeared Sept. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Gordon, Michael Director. (Appeared Sept. 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Gorney, Jay Song writer.	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Gorney, Sondra (Mrs. Jay Gorney)	
Gough, Lloyd Actor. (Appeared May 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	(Investigation identifying Mr. Graff as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Graff, Fred Actor. (Appeared April 13, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Richard Collins, April 12, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Grant, Elizabeth (Betty)	
Grant, Morton Writer.	
Greenberg, Alex	
Grennard, Elliott	
Gruen, Margaret (Peggy) Writer.	
Hallgren, George	
Hallgren, Nora (Mrs. George Hallgren) Communist Party functionary.	
Hammer, Alvin (real name; Irving Dratler) Actor. (Appeared May 16, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Hannett, Dashiell Writer.	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Harper, Annette Actress. (Appeared Oct. 6, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Harris, Lou Publicity man.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Harris, Vera (Mrs. Lou Harris)	

*Identified as Communist by—*

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Hellman, Lillian

Playwright.

(Appeared May 21, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Hentschel, Irving Paul

Crafts worker; member IATSE.

Hilberman, David

Motion picture lay-out artist.

Hilberman, Lib (Mrs. David Hilberman)

Hopkins, Pauline

Radio writer.

Huebsch, Edward

Writer.

Hunter, Ian McLellan

Writer.

Hunter, Mrs. Ian (Alice Goldberg)

Ivens, Joris

Documentary films.

Jacobson, Eli

Party functionary.

James, Daniel Lewis

Writer.

(Appeared Sept. 19, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

James, Lilith (Mrs. Dan James)

Writer.

(Appeared Sept. 19, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Jarrico, Paul

Writer.

(Appeared Apr. 13, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Jarrico, Sylvia

Jeffries, Jan

(Pen name for Henry Blankfort; see Henry Blankfort.)

Jerome, V. J.

Party functionary.

(Appeared Mar. 8, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Bernyce Fleury, Sept. 24, 1951.

Eugene Fleury, Sept. 10, 1951.

Eugene Fleury, Sept. 10, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Lee Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard S-hoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

George Bassman, Jan. 28, 1952.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Richard Collius, Apr. 12, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Lee Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

(Elizabeth Wilson identified Paul Jarrico as a member of the Young Communist League.)

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

(Elizabeth Wilson identified Sylvia Jarrico as a member of the Young Communist League.)

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.

Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

- Kahn, Gordon  
Writer.
- Kibbee, Roland  
Writer.
- Killian, Michael
- Killian, Victor  
Actor.  
(Appeared Apr. 13, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Klowden, Nina (also known as Anna)  
Radio actress.
- Koenig, Lester  
Associate producer  
(Appeared Sept. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Kraber, Tony  
Actor.
- Kraft, Hyman Solomon (Hy)  
Writer.  
(Appeared Mar. 20, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Lardner, Ring, Jr.  
Writer.  
(Appeared Oct. 30, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Lauber, Pauline.  
(See Pauline Lauber Finn.)
- Lawson, John Howard  
Writer.  
(Appeared Oct. 27, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Lawson, Sue (Mrs. John Howard Lawson)  
son)
- Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.  
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.  
Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951.  
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.  
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
- Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.  
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
- Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.  
Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
- Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.  
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.  
George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.  
(Elizabeth Wilson identified Ring Lardner, Jr., as a member of the Young Communist League.)
- Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.  
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.  
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.  
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.  
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.  
David Raksin, Sept. 21, 1951.  
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.  
William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

*Identified as Communist by—*

- Leech, Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Glenn)  
Communist Party functionary.
- Lees, Robert  
Writer  
(Appeared Apr. 11, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Leonard, Charles  
Writer.
- Lerner, Tillie  
Writer.
- Leverett, Lewis  
Actor.
- Levitt, Alfred  
Studio reader, writer.  
(Appeared Sept. 18, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Levitt, Helen Slote. (*See* Helen Slote.)
- Lieberman, Irwin  
Writer.
- Lindeman, Mitchell  
Director.
- Lord, Sarajo  
Director, Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council.  
(Appeared Oct. 7, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Losey, Joseph  
Director.
- Losey, Louise  
(Mrs. Joseph Losey)
- MacGregor, Marjorie.  
(*See* Marjorie Manoff.)
- Maltz, Albert  
Writer.  
(Appeared Oct. 28, 1947; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Manoff, Arnold  
Writer.
- Manoff, Marjorie  
(Mrs. Arnold Manoff; also known as Marjorie Potts and Marjorie MacGregor.)
- Marrow, Sylvia.  
(*See* Mrs. Abraham Polonsky.)
- Matthews, Allen  
Actor.
- Max, Edwin Miller  
(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.  
William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.  
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.  
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.  
Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.  
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
- Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.
- Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.  
Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.
- Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
- Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.  
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.  
(Investigation identifying Miss Lord as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
- Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
- Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
- Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.  
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.  
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.  
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.  
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.  
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
- Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.  
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.  
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

McElroy, Walter Writer.	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
McGrew, John Cartoon animator.	Eugene Fleury, Sept. 10, 1951.
Meyers, Henry Writer.	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.
Miller, John (also known as Skins Miller) Actor.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Miller, Patricia (Mrs. John Miller)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Miller, Paula (Mrs. Lee Strasberg) Actress.	Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.
	(Mr. Kazan testified that it was his belief that Paula Miller had broken from the Communist Party.)
Mischel, Josef TV story writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
	(Appeared Sept. 24, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)
Moore, Sam Writer.	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Morgan, Ann Roth. (See Ann Roth Morgan Richards.)	Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951. Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Morley, Karen Actress.	
	(Appeared Nov. 13, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)
Moss, Carleton Writer.	Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Murphy, Maurice Actor.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.
North, Joseph Writer.	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Offner, Mortimer TV work; ex-screen writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
O'Neal, Catherine (Mrs. Bob Roberts)	
Ornitz, Sadie (Mrs. Sam Ornitz)	Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.
Ornitz, Samuel Writer.	Cifford Odets, May 19, 1952.
	(Appeared Oct. 29, 1947; refused to affirm or deny party member- ship.)
Overgaard, Andrew Trade-unionist.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Page, Charles Writer.	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Parker, Dorothy (Mrs. Alan Campbell) Writer.	Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Cifford Odets, May 19, 1952. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Pellman, Matt (also known as Mike Pell, Max Appleman or Appelbaum)	Communist Party functionary.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Pepper, George	Employee, Communist front organizations.	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Pepper, Joy		Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Perlin, Paul	Studio worker. (Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Max Silver, Jan. 24, 1952.
Pettus, Ken	Radio writer.	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Polifka, Bernyce. (See Bernyce Polifka Fleury.)		
Polin, Ben	Photographer.	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Polonsky, Abraham Lincoln	Director-writer. (Appeared Apr. 25, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Polonsky, Sylvia Marrow (Mrs. Abraham Polonsky)		Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Bernyce Fleury, Sept. 24, 1951. Eugene Fleury, Sept. 10, 1951.
Pomerance, Mortimer William	Screen Writers' Guild, former executive secretary. (Appeared Feb. 5, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	
Potts, Marjorie. (See Marjorie MacGregor Manoff.)		Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Purcell, Gertrude		Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Rapf, Maurice	Writer.	Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Revere, Ann	Actress. (Appeared Apr. 17, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	(Investigation identifying Miss Revere as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Reynolds, Bella Lewitzky	Dancer. (Appeared Sept. 12, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	(Investigation identifying Mrs. Reynolds as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Richards, Ann Roth Morgan	Housewife. (Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Richards, Robert L.	Writer. (Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Rinaldo, Fred	Writer.	Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Rinaldo, Marie		
River, W. L.	Writer.	

*Identified as Communist by—*

Martin Berkeley, Sept 19, 1951.

Roberts, Bob Producer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept 19, 1951.
Roberts, Mrs. Bob. ( <i>See Catherine O'Neal.</i> )	Martin Berkeley, Sept 19, 1951.
Roberts, Marguerite (professional name for Mrs. John Sanford, nee Smith.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept 19, 1951.
Writer. (Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Robeson, Naomi.	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Robinson, Jack Radio writer.	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Robinson, Mary Radio writer.	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Romain, Jerome Isaac. ( <i>See V. J. Jerome.</i> )	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Ronka, Wayne Musician.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Rossen, Robert Producer. (Appeared June 25, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Roth, Ann. ( <i>See Ann Roth Morgan Richards.</i> )	Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Rousseau, Louise Writer. (Appeared Sept. 21, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Ruthven, Madelaine Communist Party functionary; ex-writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Sabinson, Lee Broadway producer.	Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.
Sage, Frances Actress.	(Investigation identifying Miss Rousseau as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Salt, Ambur (Ambur Dana) Secretary.	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Salt, Waldo Writer. (Appeared Apr. 13, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Sanford, Marguerite. ( <i>See Marguerite Roberts.</i> )	Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.
Schneider, Isadore New Masses editor.	Frank W. Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Schneiderman, William Communist Party functionary.	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Schulberg, Virginia (now Mrs. Peter Viertel.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Scofield, Janette (Mrs. Louis Scofield.)	David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.
	Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Scofield, Louis Actor, writer. (Mr. Vinson testified that it was his belief that Mr. Scofield had broken from the Communist Party.)	Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Scott, Adrian Producer. (Appeared Oct. 29, 1947; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	
Seidel, Louise Shafran, Eva Communist Party functionary.	Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Shapiro, Art Radio writer or publicist.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Shapiro, Victor Publicist.	George Bassman, Jan. 28, 1952.
Ship, Reuben Radio and screen writer. (Appeared Sept. 24, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Shore, Viola Brothers Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Shore, Wilma (Mrs. Lon Solomon) Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Sillen, Samuel Writer.	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Silverblatt, Howard. (See Howard Da-Silva.)	
Sklar, George Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Slote, Helen (Mrs. Al Levitt) Secretary. (Appeared Sept. 18, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Smith, Art Actor.	Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952. Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.
Smith, Ralph Set designer.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Solomon, Mrs. Lou. (See Wilma Shore.)	
Sondergaard, Gale (Edith Holm Sondergaard; Mrs. Herbert Biberman) Actress	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.
Sparks, Nemmy (Ned) Communist Party functionary.	Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Stander, Alice (nee Alice Twitchell). Stander, Lionel Actor.	
Stander, Lucy (Mrs. Lionel Stander).	

*Identified as Communist by—*

Stapp, John Communist Party functionary.	Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.
Stephenson, Janet. ( <i>See also</i> Janet Stevenson.)	Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Stevenson, Janet (Mrs. Philip Stevenson). ( <i>See also</i> Janet Stephenson.)	Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Stevenson, Philip Edward Writer (Appeared Sept. 19, 1951; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Stewart, Donald Ogden Writer.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Stone, Eugene R. Radio writer (Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Strack, Celeste Communist Party functionary.	Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Strasberg, Mrs. Lee. ( <i>See</i> Paula Miller.)	
Strawn, Arthur Writer (Appeared May 10, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Sullivan, Elliott (also known as Ely Sullivan) Actor.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Taffel, Bess Writer (Appeared Sept. 18, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Terkel, Ida (Mrs. Louis Terkel).	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Terkel, Louis Actor.	Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Thompson, Jim.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Tompkins, Capt. Ward Miller (Warwick) Ship captain.	Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.
Townsend, Mrs. Lee (Mr. Townsend testified that Mrs. Townsend had broken from the Communist Party.)	Leo Townsend, Jan. 18, 1951.
Traube, Shepard Theater director and producer (Appeared Mar. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership. His testimony has not been made public.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Tree, Dorothy. ( <i>See</i> Dorothy Tree Uris.)	Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Trivers, Jane (Mrs. Paul Trivers).	Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

- Trivers, Paul  
Writer.
- Trumbo, Dalton  
Writer  
(Appeared Oct. 28, 1947; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Tuttle, Tania (Mrs. Frank Tuttle).
- Twitchell, Alice. (*See* Alice Stander.)
- Uerkvitz, Herta  
Studio research department  
(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Uris, Dorothy Tree (Mrs. Michael Uris)  
Actress.
- Uris, Michael  
Writer.
- Viertel, Mrs. Peter. (*See* Virginia Schulberg.)
- Vorhaus, Bernard  
Director.
- Vorhaus, Hetty
- Waldman, Herman (aka David Wolf)  
Radio actor.  
(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Waxman, Stanley  
Radio actor.  
(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
- Weber, John  
Agent.
- Weil, Richard  
Writer.
- Wellman, Ted. (*See* Sid Benson.)
- Wells, Miss Susan (Mrs. Arnaud D'Ussean)  
Head of Communist book-shop.
- Wexley, John  
Writer.
- White, Irving J.
- Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.  
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.  
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.  
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
- Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.  
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.  
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.
- Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.  
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.  
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.  
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.  
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
- Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.  
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
- Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
- Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
- Edward Dmytryk, May 25, 1951.  
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Whitney, Lynn Actress.	(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Willner, George Writers' agent.	(Appeared Apr. 24, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952. Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
Willner, Tiba (Mrs. George Willner)		Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Wilson, Michael Writer.	(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952. Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.
Winter, Carl Communist Party functionary.		Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951. Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951. Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.
Winters, Bea (Bernadette) Secretary.	(Appeared May 16, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	
Wolf, David. (See Herman Waldman.)		
Wolff, William Radio writer.	(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)	Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

## COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AMONG PROFESSIONAL GROUPS IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA

The committee has long recognized the fact that the Communist Party has directed its recruiting activities toward every form of American life. In order to gain any semblance of strength the Communists must have not only a foothold among laboring people but among professional groups as well. The results of the extent and success of Communist efforts in the professional field as typified in the Los Angeles area were amazing. While the committee is aware that these hearings only exposed Communist success in a specific area, there is every reason to believe that the Communists have had some success in other areas.

The hearings in Los Angeles revealed that the Communist Party had built a formidable cell among lawyers in the Los Angeles area. There was this Communist success notwithstanding the fact that there is probably no other field in which the members are so thoroughly schooled in the rights and privileges afforded by our Constitution. Yet these lawyers would overthrow the very Constitution under which they took shelter when called upon to affirm or deny whether they were members of a group which seeks to overthrow this Government by force and violence, if necessary.

It was not surprising that practically all of the lawyers identified as Communists were members of the National Lawyers' Guild. This merely confirmed further the committee's findings that the National Lawyers' Guild is the legal bulwark of the Communist Party.

The hearings in Los Angeles further disclosed that the Communist Party had developed appreciable strength in the recruitment of members in the medical profession. These doctors, who upon their oath dedicate themselves to the care and preservation of human life, had become members of an organization in which human life is held insignificant and nonessential to the furtherance of their plans for world conquest.

Testimony in the Los Angeles hearings also disclosed that during a period the Communist Party had developed a cell in the newspaper profession in Los Angeles. Testimony revealed that although the Communist Party cell in the Newspaper Guild had constituted only a small percentage of the total membership it was sufficiently well organized to gain positions of importance for its members.

The committee wishes to point out that the overwhelming numbers of the legal, medical, and writing professions in the Los Angeles area are completely loyal Americans and share in the shock experienced by the committee upon learning of this almost unbelievable Communist infiltration in the professional fields mentioned.

The committee wishes to express its appreciation to the following listed individuals without whose testimony as to their knowledge and experience of Communist efforts to infiltrate professional groups in the Los Angeles area, the committee's efforts could not have been successful:

	<i>Date of appearance</i>
Aaron, David-----	Jan. 23, 1952.
Ashe, Harold J-----	Sept. 17, 1951.
Ashe, Mrs. Harold (Mildred Ashe)-----	Sept. 17, 1951.
Bennett, Alice K-----	May 22, 1952.
Blowitz, William-----	Sept. 20, 1951.
Daggett, Charles-----	Jan. 21, 1952.
Daniel, Urcel-----	July 8, 1952.
Glass, George-----	Jan. 21, 1952.
Herzig, Albert-----	Jan. 23, 1952.
Israel, William G-----	Jan. 25, 1952.
Judson, Charles W-----	Jan. 26, 1952.
Krieger, Dr. Mendell M-----	Sept. 11, 1951.
Light, Louise. (See Louise Light Silver.)	
Reznick, Dr. Sam-----	Sept. 11, 1951 (Dr. Reznick appeared in executive session, testified fully as to his former membership in the Communist Party. Portions of his testimony have been made public).
Silver, Louise Light-----	Jan. 21 and 22, 1952.
Silver, Max-----	Jan. 21, 1952.
Yerkes, Marburg-----	Jan. 25, 1952.

The following individuals, who have been identified as members of the Communist Party, are being listed as having been associated with the various professional groups in the Los Angeles area. It is recognized that in many instances the identifying information does not classify the individual as being engaged in a profession but since the testimony was received from individuals whose principal information deals with professional groups they are being included herein. It should also be noted that with these identifications it does not necessarily indicate the present position or occupation of the individuals but indicates the identification furnished by the witness.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Abowitz, Ellenore (Mrs. Murray Abowitz; nee Ellenore Bogigian)	Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Abowitz, Dr. Murray Physician.	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951. Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
(Appeared Sept. 21, 1951, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Adam, Mrs. Loretta Communist Party functionary.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Aidlin, Joseph Attorney.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Aidlin, Mrs. Joseph (Mary Raden) Office secretary, Communist Party, Los Angeles County.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Allen, Jimmy Communist Party functionary.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Allen, Sam Houston Attorney.	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
(Appeared, Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Altman, George Attorney.	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
(Appeared, Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Austrian, Spencer Attorney.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
(Appeared, Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Bachelis, Selma Attorney.	Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951. David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Albert Herzog, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.
Barker, Dr. Omer B., Jr. Physician.	Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
(Appeared, Oct. 6, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1952. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1952.
Barrigan, Andy Communist Party newspaper unit.	Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951. Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951. Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Beeman, Ruth (Mrs. Morton Beeman)	
Bigelman, Dr. Leo Physician.	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
(Appeared Sept. 18, 1951, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Bogner, Max Social worker.	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Bogner, Marta (Mrs. Max Bogner)	
Bonner, Miriam Codirector Los Angeles Workers' School.	
Bridges, Harry ILWU president.	
Bromann, Jack (see Jack Wilson)	
Bryan, Al Communist Party functionary.	Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

- Burke, Sidney (Berkowitz)  
Newspaperman.
- Bush, Rose  
Communist Party underground worker.
- Callahan, Pat  
Callahan, Mrs. Pat
- Cefkin, Leo  
Student.
- Champion, Clyde  
Communist Party functionary.
- Cline, Paul  
Communist Party functionary.
- Cohee, Alice (Mrs. John Cohee)
- Cohee, John  
Newspaperman, Communist Party newspaper unit.
- Cohn, Bob (also known as Bob Cole)  
Social worker.
- Connelly, Dorothy. (*See Dorothy Healy.*)
- Connelly, Philip  
Communist Party functionary.
- Cope, E. O.
- Corey, Mrs. George  
Advertising executive.
- Covey, Florence  
Social worker.
- Cullen, Tom  
Newspaperman.
- Darcy, Sam  
Communist Party functionary.
- Davis, Dr. Edwin Howard  
Optometrist.  
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Davis, Mrs. Edwin Howard.
- Decker, Dr. I. S.
- Dobbs, Ben  
Communist Party functionary.
- Druckman, Dr. Jacob S.  
Psychiatrist.  
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Druckman, Dr. Sidney  
Physician.  
(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Eddy, Jonathan  
Newspaper Guild organizer.
- Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
- Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
- Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
- Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Dr. Mendell Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.  
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
- Dr. Mendell Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.  
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.  
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
- Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
- (Investigation identifying Dr. Druckman as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
- Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

*Identified as Communist by—*

Elfman, Rose	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Elkins, Dr. Oscar	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21 and 22, 1952.
Board of Health. (Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
Epstein, Pauline	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Attorney. (Appeared Sept. 30, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Esterman, William	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Attorney. (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Feder, Dr. Morris	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21 and 22, 1952.
Physician. (Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
Finn, Aubrey	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Attorney. (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Foreman, Katherine	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Social worker.	
Foster, Dorothy	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Communist Party functionary	
Franchi, Davida (Mrs. Fred Franchi)	Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
School teacher	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Franchi, Fred	Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Frankel, J. Allen	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Attorney (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Freed, Emil	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Communist Party functionary	George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.
Freeman, M. E.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Gallagher, Leo	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Attorney.	
Gannett, Betty Bennett,	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Communist Party functionary.	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Gardner, Helen	Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Communist Party functionary.	
Garrignes, C. H.	Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Newspaperman.	
Goodlaw, Dr. Edward Isiah	Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Optometrist. (Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	(Investigation identifying Dr. Goodlaw as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Gordon, Emily	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
(Mrs. Julian Gordon) Louise Light Silver testified that she believed Emily Gordon had broken with the party.	
Grodzins, Jane	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Attorney.	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Hanoff, Elmer ("Pop")	William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Communist Party organizer.	Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Hathaway, Clarence Communist Party functionary.	Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Healy, Don R. Painters union.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Healy, Dorothy (also known as Dorothy Ray) Communist Party functionary.	Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952. Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Hickox, Dr. Albert Dentist.	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
Hittleman, Dr. Joseph (Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party).	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Holther, William Benjamin (also known as Wilben Holther).	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Hull, Charlotte (Mrs. Morgan Hull)	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Ingham, William Communist Party functionary.	Max Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.
Jeffrey, J. E. Social worker.	
Johnson, Grover Attorney (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Jones, Lillian Codirector, Los Angeles Workers' School.	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Kaplan, Victor Attorney (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951. David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Kashner, Milt Social worker.	
Katz, Mrs.	
Katz, Charles Attorney (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Katz, Robert D. Attorney. (Appeared as witness Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Kempler, Dr. Walter Physician. (Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	(Investigation identifying Dr. Kempler as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Kibre, Jeff (also known as Barry Wood.) Communist Party functionary.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Killoran, Pat Newspaperwoman.	

*Identified as Communist by—*

- Klein, Herbert  
Newspaperman; teacher  
(Appeared as witness Sept. 18, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Klein, Minna (Mrs. Herbert Klein)
- Knappen, Gail (Gale)  
Communist Party newspaper unit.
- Konigsburg, Raphael  
Social worker.
- Koppelman, Dr. Harold  
Physician.  
(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Lambert, Rude  
Communist Party functionary.
- Lechrome, Cliff
- Leech, John  
Communist Party functionary.
- Lester, Dr. Milton  
Psychiatrist.  
(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Letzman, Melvyn  
Communist Party functionary.
- Lieberman, Dr. Benjamin  
Physician.  
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Liefchild, Gerald  
Hospital technician.
- Liefchild, Gladys (Mrs. Gerald Liefchild)  
Hospital employee.
- Light, Noun  
Communist Party functionary.
- Lishner, Arthur  
Pharmacists.  
(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Mandell, Seymour  
Attorney.  
(Appeared as witness on Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
- Marcus, Freda  
Social worker.
- Marcus, Dr. Simson  
Physician.  
(Appeared as witness Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)
- Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.  
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.  
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.  
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.  
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- (Investigation identifying Dr. Koppelman as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
- Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
- Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.  
(Investigation identifying Dr. Lester as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
- Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
- (Investigation identifying Dr. Lieberman as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
- (Investigation identifying Mr. Lishner as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
- David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.  
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.  
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.  
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
- Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
- Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21 and 22, 1952; Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Margolis, Ben Attorney. (Appeared as witness Sept. 30, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951. George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952. Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951. David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
McClaughlan, Charles Communist Party functionary.	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
McTernan, John Attorney.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Miller, Ida (Mrs. Jay Miller) Cloakmakers union.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Miller, Tom Communist Party functionary.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Moore, Jack Communist Party functionary.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Moore, Mrs. Jack Communist Party functionary.	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Most, Rose Social worker.	(Investigation identifying Dr. Nedelman as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)
Nedelman, Dr. Jack Physician. (Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
O'Connor, Oleta (Oleta O'Connor Yates) Communist Party functionary.	Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
O'Connor, Tom Newspaperman. (Appeared as witness May 22, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Oliver, Bill Newspaperman; drama critic.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Pally, Henrietta Social worker.	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.
Patterson, Tom Newspaperman; Communist Party functionary.	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Pennes, Dr. Alexander Physician; radiologist. (Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.
Perry, Pettis Communist Party functionary.	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Perry, Dr. Thomas L. Physician; pediatrician. (Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Pestana, Frank Attorney. (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Pestana, Jean (Mrs. Frank Pestana) Attorney.	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Pezman, Dorothy Social worker.	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Porter, John Attorney	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
(Appeared Sept. 30, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Praeger, Nat Communist Party functionary.	William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Prokop, Prokop Jack Dry cleaning establishment	Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
(Appeared Sept. 12, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Raden, Mary. (See Mrs. Joe Aidlin.)	Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1952.
Ray, Dorothy. (See Dorothy Healy.)	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Reese, Mercier Social worker.	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Reeves, Nancy Attorney.	(Investigation identifying Mr. Prokop as a Communist Party member has not been made public.)
Reynolds, Dr. Frederick G. Ophthalmologist	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Reznick, Sarah (Mrs. Sam Reznick) Social worker.	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Richman, Matt Attorney	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
(Appeared Sept. 30, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
Riskin, Dr. Alexander Physician, Bellevue Hospital, New York City.	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Robbins, Ed Newspaperman.	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Roberts, Dr. Bertram L. Optometrist	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
Rosenberg, Rose Attorney	Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Rosenblum, Dr. Gordon Physician ; surgeon	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Rosenwein, Samuel Attorney.	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.
Ross, Lawrence Communist Party functionary.	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Ryan, Allen Lane Communist Party functionary.	Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Ryan, Maureen Social worker.	Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
	Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
	Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i> David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Rykoff, Richard L. Attorney. (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Samuels, William M. Attorney. (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951. Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Sanford, John Attorney. (Appeared Sept. 20, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Schoen, Dr. Max Physician. (Appeared Sept. 21, 1951; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.
Schonfield, Dr. Louis Dentist. (Appeared Oct. 3, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Segure, Rose Social worker.	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Selden, Betty Social worker. (Appeared Oct. 7, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Seller, Richard Newspaperman.	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Shandler, Esther Attorney. (Appeared Sept. 30, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Shapiro, Julian (Jack). (See John Sanford.)	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Silberstein, Robert J. Attorney. (Appeared Apr. 9, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952. David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Simon, Leo Newspaperman.	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Smith, Darr Newspaperman.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Snider, Fred M. Attorney. (Appeared Oct. 1, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Solomon, Miriam Social Worker	
Solotoy, Percy Attorney (Appeared as witness Sept. 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in Communist Party.)	

*Identified as Communist by—*

Solotoy, Mrs. Percy (also known as Sonya Solotoy)	Attorney	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Sosin, Dr. Max	Dentist	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.
	(Appeared as witness Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Specter, Frank	Communist Party functionary	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Sperber, Lawrence	Attorney	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
	(Appeared as witness Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Sperling, Dr. Sam	Psychiatrist	Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952. Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
	(Appeared as witness Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Steinberg, Max	Communist Party functionary	Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Steinmetz, Fred	Attorney	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
	(Appeared as witness Sept. 30, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951. Wm. G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Sulton, J.	Communist Party functionary	Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Tenner, Jack	Attorney	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
	(Appeared as witness Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Todd, Louise	Communist Party functionary	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Tourney, Jim	Communist Party	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Tracy, James	Railroad organizer	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Turrett, Leon	Attorney	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
	(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)	
Tyre, Milton S.	Attorney	David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952. Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
	(Appeared Jan. 25, 1952, and re- fused to affirm or deny his mem- bership in the Communist Party under oath.)	Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952. Wm. G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Wallace, Jane. (See Jane Wilson.)		Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Walsh, Julia	International Labor Defense Secre- tary.	
Ward, Bill	Policeman, Los Angeles.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Ward, Clara	Communist Party functionary.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Weiner, William	Communist Party functionary.	Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Wilson, Jane Communist Party functionary.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Wilson, John (Jack) Newspaperman.	Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951. Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Winebrenner, Dolph Newspaperman.	Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952. Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952. Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952. Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Witezak, Sam Communist Party functionary.	Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
Wood, Barry, (See Jeff Kibre.)	
Yates, Oleta O'Connor. (See Oleta O'Connor.)	
Young, Charles Needle trade worker.	Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Zukas, Branislaus Social Worker, ex-union organizer.	Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

## ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PRESS IN THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY

The committee, during the course of its investigations, particularly those relating to the Sorge spy case, recognized that the Communist press had an essential role in the Communist espionage operations.

The investigation disclosed that in 1936, Max and Grace Granich were sent to Shanghai, China, by the Communist Party of the United States to organize, edit, and publish a Communist propaganda organ which could be circulated throughout the entire East. In furtherance of instructions of their Communist superiors, Max and Grace Granich published in Shanghai, from March 1936 until November 1937, the Voice of China, which spread Communist propaganda throughout the Far East.

Because of this obvious Communist propaganda, the Granichs encountered frequent difficulty with the Chinese and French authorities. As a result, the Granichs were recalled to the United States by the Communist Party. Efforts of the Communist Party to replace the Granichs in China were thwarted by the outbreak of war there in 1937. This, however, was not the end of the Granichs' usefulness to the Communist conspiracy.

During the period following the return of the Granichs to the United States, the Communist Party in the United States found itself confronted with the problem of avoiding the requirements of the Foreign Agents' Registration Act. This was during the period when the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party, was endeavoring to conceal its relationship with the Communist Party and the Communist Party here was itself trying to conceal its true relationship with the Communist International in Moscow. For this reason, Grace Granich, upon the direction of the Communist Party, in March 1941, established the Intercontinent News Service in New York City.

Under the operation of Grace Granich, Intercontinent News Service was a device used by the Communist Party and the Daily Worker to obtain party information and official directives from the Communist International in Moscow.

In line with Communist Party instructions, Grace Granich registered her news service as an agent of the Russian Government, thus hoping to divert public attention from the connection between the Daily Worker and Moscow.

The committee's investigation disclosed that the Intercontinent News Service was an effective pipeline through which the Daily Worker and the Communist Party received the official party line to be followed from Moscow.

Max and Grace Granich were subpoenaed and appeared before the committee. However, they refused to answer any questions concerning the Communist connections of the Voice of China, Intercontinent News Service, as well as the accusations of their own Communist Party connections.

Through the testimony furnished the committee by Mr. Louis L. Appelman, Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, and Mr. Louis F. Budenz, relating to the role of the Communist press in the Communist conspiracy, the following individuals were identified as members of the Communist Party:

*Identified as Communist by—*

Allen, James S.	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Benjamin, Herbert	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Benjamin, Mrs. Herbert	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Bittelman, Alexander	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Blankfort, Michael	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Writer. (Appeared before committee Jan. 28, 1952, and denied Communist Party membership; still under investigation.)	
Boldt, Howard	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Bransten, Louise (now Louise Berman)	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Bridges, Harry	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Browder, William	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Childs, Morris	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Davis, Benjamin J. Daily Worker.	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Gebert, Boleslaw Espionage agent.	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Gold, Mike	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Golos, Jacob	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Gromov, Anatole	Elizabeth Bentley, Jan. 15, 1952.
Granich, Grace Maul	Elizabeth Bentley, Jan. 15, 1952.
Granich, Max	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Halperin, Maurice	Elizabeth Bentley, Jan. 15, 1952.
Formerly head of Research and Analysis Division, Office of Strategic Services, Latin American branch.	
Harris, Lemuel Upham Controller, Daily Worker funds.	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Jaffe, Philip	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Jerome, V. J.	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Kuntz, Edward Attorney for Daily Worker.	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Lawson, John Howard	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Martell, ——— Teacher at party school.	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Page, Charles	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Page, Polly (Mrs. Charles Page)	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.

	<i>Identified as Communist by—</i>
Peters, J. (also known as Alexander Stevens)	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Communist Party functionary under-ground.	
Pressman, Lee	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Scherer, Marcel UE.	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Stachel, Jack Underground Communist Party agent.	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Tenney, Helen Soviet agent in the Office of Strategic Services.	Elizabeth Bentley, Jan. 15, 1952.
Trachtenberg, Alexander	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Weiner, Robert William Communist Party and Daily Worker functionary.	Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Buchman, Alice	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Glass, Frank	Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.

## COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AMONG YOUTH GROUPS

In February, the committee took testimony from Harvey M. Matusow relative to Communist activities among youth. Matusow joined the Communist Party through the organization, American Youth for Democracy, this latter organization being the successor to the Young Communist League. In justice to this witness, it is only fair at this point to set forth that, while he joined the Communist Party of his own volition, in October 1947, he started in 1950 to furnish the Federal Bureau of Investigation with information on the activities of the Communist Party and continued to do so until he was expelled in January 1951. Incidentally, one of the charges filed against him by the Communist Party was that he was acting as an agent for the Government.

Valuable knowledge was gained from the witness on the operation of a summer camp in up-State New York, known as Camp Unity. This camp, which is patronized in the main by teen-age boys and girls, is operated by the Communist Party even though this fact is kept from the general public. Testifying with respect to the camp, Matusow related that the camp personnel was entirely composed of members of the Communist Party and that he was selected by the Communist Party to manage the distribution of Communist literature which he sold to the campers. He stated further that he was instructed by the Communist Party as to the type of literature to project, depending on the political affiliations of campers or guest speakers.

All campers at Camp Unity are not members of the Communist Party, but nearly all have been determined as favorable to the Communist Party, so that a concentration upon these non-Communists by Communist personnel during a stay usually brings their submission to Communist Party membership and discipline. In testifying on the morals of the youth in the Communist movement, Matusow told of parties where moral standards were completely ignored. He also told of the use of narcotics by some members of the Communist Party, but he possessed no knowledge as to whether this use was encouraged by the Communist Party.

Matusow testified with respect to the Communist control exercised by the Communist Party over the Young Progressives of America and the Labor Youth League, which organization succeeded the American Youth for Democracy.

The witness was well equipped to also testify with respect to Communist activities among the entertainment profession, especially those in the folk-song field. Many of these belong to the Communist-controlled "People's Songs," which recently changed its name to "People's Artists."

Associated with the witness as members of the Communist Party were Joy Silver and Paul Robeson, Jr., who were the leaders of the American youth in attendance at the Berlin Youth Festival in 1951. While Robeson, Jr., was denied a passport, all those who did attend obtained their passports by fraudulent means in that they failed to list their true destination or purpose of their travel. The witness testified regarding an instance of travel by a Puerto Rican Communist to Europe. Matusow carried to him instructions from the Communist Party directing him not to list his true destination or purpose of travel.

Following this testimony, the chairman, upon direction of the committee, introduced legislation intended to tighten up our passport laws and thereby eliminate fraudulent travel by Communists. This legislation should be enacted early in the coming Congress.

In the course of his testimony in Washington, D. C., dealing with Communist efforts to control youth groups, Harvey M. Matusow identified the following individuals as members of the Communist Party:

Aaronson, Norma, president, local 16, UOPWA  
Abrams, Carl, radio script writer  
Aptheker, Herbert, teacher, Jefferson School  
Ballinger, Sidney, manager, Jefferson School Book Shop  
Baron, Rose, manager, Workers' Book Shop, Communist Party functionary  
Bassett, Ted, party organizer  
Beach, Ethel (Sandy), placement bureau, UOPWA, New York City  
Bernardi, Betty (Mrs. Hesh Bernardi), employed at Camp Unity  
Bernardi, Hesh, employed at Camp Unity  
Bernstein, Pearl, employed at Camp Unity  
Bernstein, Elmer, employed at Camp Unity; presently doing musical scores for pictures in Hollywood  
Bernz, Harold, Jefferson School Bookshop  
Berry, Abner, editor, on Daily Worker  
Berry, Rosalie (Mrs. Abner Berry), registrar of the Jefferson School  
Black, Henry, librarian at Jefferson School  
Bonofsky, Philip, writer  
Bordofsky, Ben, director, Wholesale Book Corp.  
Bradford, William (Bill), Jefferson School Bookshop  
Brown, Mel, employee, Jefferson School Bookshop  
Bucholt, Joe, Communist Party functionary; organizer, Labor Youth League  
Buckingham, Sue  
Callen, Diez, student, Columbia University  
Callen, Monnie (Mrs. Diez Callen)  
Casatta, Mario (Boots), former editor of Peoples' Songs Bulletin and organizer of Peoples' Songs of Los Angeles  
Claiborne, Adrian (Mrs. Robert Claiborne), People's Songs and Farmer's Union  
Claiborne, Robert (Bob)  
Coleman, James, editor, New Foundations  
Collins, Charles, officer, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, New York  
Colon, Jesus, IWO, Puerto Rican  
Daniels, Roger

Darr, John W., Jr. (Rev.)  
Davis, Ben, Jr., convicted Communist leader  
DeCormier, Betty, employed at Camp Unity. Former wife of Robert DeCormier  
DeCormier, Robert, employed at Camp Unity  
DeLarco, Frau, member of People's Songs  
Diskin, Bernice (wife of Lou Diskin)  
Diskin, Lou, Communist Party functionary; former head of New York State Labor Youth League  
Dorfman, Carl, assistant to William Z. Foster  
Drucker, Louis, employee of Wholesale Book Corp.  
Duncan, Laura, employed at Camp Unity  
Durkin, James, president, UOPWU  
Engler, Sam, State educational director of Labor Youth League  
Finkel, Seymour  
Finkelstein, Sidney, instructor at the Jefferson School, author  
Fogel, Enid (Mrs. Robert Fogel)  
Fogel, Robert, Communist Party organizer  
Foner, Jack, employee of the furrier workers' union  
Fox, Jean (Mrs. Kenneth Fox), corresponding secretary for People's Songs  
Fox, Kenneth, People's Songs  
Foy, Hope, formerly with "the Weavers"  
Frankfeld, I'hil, head of Communist Party in Baltimore  
Freeman, Mort, employee, Camp Unity  
Gates, Lillian (Mrs. John Gates)  
Gay, Harry, West Side regional organizer of the Labor Youth League  
Gibson, Jackie, full-time employee of Communist Party  
Gilbert, Ronnie (woman), member of People's Songs and "the Weavers"  
Gold, Ben, president, furrier workers union  
Goldway, Dave, director, Jefferson School  
Goldway, Tillie (Mrs. Dave Goldway), teacher  
Goodelman, Aaron J., teacher, Jefferson School  
Gordon, Hallie Wood, member, People's Songs  
Gottlieb, Vicki, employee, Camp Unity  
Green, Adolph, member of People's Songs  
Greenspan, Mrs. Jack  
Greenspan, Jack, organizer, United Office and Professional Workers Union  
Grennel, Horace, faculty, Jefferson School  
Guthrie, Woodie, member, People's Songs  
Halpern, Liz  
Hammett, Dashiell, author  
Hardy, Edward, Communist Party organizer, State of Texas  
Haufricht, Betty (Mrs. Herbert), organizer, Communist Party  
Haufricht, Herbert, member of People's Artists  
Hays, Lee, member, "the Weavers"  
Hellerman, Freddie, member of People's Songs  
Hillie, Wally, official of People's Songs  
Hunton, W. A. (Alpheus), director or vice chairman of Council on African Affairs  
Huston, Cisco, recording artist for Young People's Records  
Hutchinson, James, teacher-conductor; instructor, Jefferson School  
Ireland, Richard  
Irwin, Silber, executive director of People's Songs, music section organizer for the Communist Party  
Jacobson, Leonard, official of People's Songs  
Jaffe, Joe, employee, Camp Unity  
James, Oscar, worked full time at Workers Book Shop in New York. Communist Party organizer.  
Jaroslow, Jerry, employee, Camp Unity  
Jenks, Clint, regional organizer for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union  
Kelber, Harry, employed, Trade Union Service  
Kewskin, Herb  
Kewskin, Yale  
Klein, Harry, member of People's Songs  
Kogel, Lenny, employed at Camp Unity  
Kramer, Aaron, poet, employee UOPWA  
Kramer, Terry, employee, People's Songs, Inc.  
Kruckman, Herbert, art teacher, Jefferson School

Krushenick, Johnny (also known as Johnny Rush), editorial group, People's Songs  
Landauer, Sam, American Newspaper Guild, Local 3, New York City  
Lawrence, Vicki  
Lawson, Elizabeth, teacher, Jefferson School  
Lee, York (may be Lee York)  
Lefkowitz, Irving (Lefty)  
Lefkowitz, Laura (Mrs. Irving)  
Lieberman, Ernie, member of People's Artists  
Leibowitz, Bob, student, City College, New York City  
Lippman, Bernie  
Litch, Benna  
Lowenfield, Walter, editor, Philadelphia edition of Daily Worker  
McGhee, Browning, member People's Songs, Inc.  
McIntyre, Harry  
McRay, Otis, Communist Party organizer  
McRay, Phillis, employed at Camp Unity  
(Mrs. Otis McRay)  
Maggusu, Toni, one-time director of People's Artists  
Martel, Harry, teacher at Jefferson School  
Mason, Dolly, office employee at Jefferson School  
Max, Allen, teacher, Jefferson School, former city editor of Daily Worker  
Monas, Ray, employed at Camp Unity  
Mooney, Helen (sister of Irwin Silber)  
Morford, Rev. Richard  
Nadler, Al, member of People's Songs  
Nadler, Shirley (also known as Lydia Edwards), member of People's Songs  
Nesi, James, teacher, Jefferson School  
Nesi, Ruth (Mrs. James), employed, Wholesale Book Corp. and Jefferson School  
Nesselroth, Raoul, full-time employee of Communist Party  
Nesselroth, Vicki (Mrs. Raoul)  
Newirth, Bob, University of Chicago  
Norman, Winifred, officer, Local 16, UOPWA  
Ostrowsky, Clara, assistant librarian at Jefferson School  
Paley, Tom, American Folksay Group, People's Songs  
Parent, Ernie, Communist Party organizer  
Pascoff, Ben, teacher, Jefferson School  
Patterson, William L., national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress  
Peladori, Janice (Mrs. Neal Peladori)  
Peladori, Neal, official of People's Songs  
Perry, Carrie, full-time employee of the New York County Communist Party  
Phiffer, Carol  
Phillips, Furman  
Plever, Gerb  
Rheinfeld, Irene (Mrs. Milton Rheinfeld)  
Rheinfeld, Milton (Meshie)  
Rivington, Ann, worked on Harlem edition of Sunday Worker  
Robeson, Marilyn (Mrs. Paul, Jr.), employed at Camp Unity  
Robeson, Paul, Jr.  
Robinson, Earl, composer  
Rodriguez, Helen  
Rubenstein, Nettie, principal, Robert Louis Stevenson School, New York City  
Sacco, Joe, employed, Grey Advertising Agency in 1949  
Sacco, Nola (Mrs. Joe Sacco)  
Saha, Art, East Side organizer, LYI.  
Sanders, Betty, official of People's Songs  
Sax, Milton  
Schappes, Morris  
Schappes, Sonia (Mrs. Morris U. Schappes), Manager, Book Fair  
Schlanger, Bob  
Schwendinger, Hy, editorial board, People's Songs, Inc.  
Seeger, Pete, official, People's Songs, Inc.  
Selsam, Howard, director, Jefferson School—teacher  
Selberman, Joe  
Sharf, Lee  
Sheik, Jules  
Siegel, Gloria

Silber, Irvin, executive director of People's Songs, Inc., also known as People's Artists  
Sillen, Samuel, writer for International Publishers  
Smith, Ferdinand C., officer of National Maritime Union  
Smith, Jessica, writer  
Speed, Mrs. (mother of Jane Speed), ran Communist Bookshop in Birmingham  
Speed, Jane (Mrs. Caesar Andreat Ingleas). Communist Party organizer  
Squier, George, labor specialist, Jefferson School  
Steck, Robert (Bob), in charge of hiring of personnel at Camp Unity  
Steck, Jo (Mrs. Robert Steck), employed at Camp Unity  
Steinberg, Sam  
Sufferin, Herb, employed at Camp Unity  
Talkington, Lester, president, Local 21, ULPA  
Tarrentola, Joe, Communist Party organizer  
Tarrentola, Selma (Mrs. Joe Tarrentola)  
Thomas, Everett (Teak)  
Torg, Artie  
Turetsky, Murray  
Turetsky, Tzvia (Mrs. Murray)  
Vila, William, member, Labor Youth League  
Vincent, Craig  
Vincent, Jennie Wells (former wife of Harry Wells, now wife of Craig Vincent)  
Walkenstein, Jack  
Ward, Roosevelt, Jr., Communist Party organizer  
Weinstock, John, employed at Camp Unity  
Weinstock, Johnnie, member, Labor Youth League  
Wells, Dr. Harry (also known as Dan Wells), teacher of philosophy at Jefferson School  
Wells, Harry K. (alias Dan Wells), teacher at Jefferson School  
Wheeler, Irene  
Wilkerson, Doxey  
Williamson, Mel, organizational secretary, Labor Youth League  
Winston, Leon, teacher  
Wofsy, León, national director of LYL  
Wolfe, Bob, song writer  
Wolff, Milton, representative CRC  
Wood, Inez (Mrs. Randy Wood), full-time employee of district 65, Distributive Workers Union  
Wood, Randy, active in People's Artists  
Yellen, Dave, now serving time in New York State penal institution  
York, Lee. (See Lee, York.)

### DR. EDWARD U. CONDON

Dr. Edward U. Condon was appointed director of the National Bureau of Standards in November 1945. This appointment was made even though it was known at that time by the executive branch of Government that Dr. Condon had not been permitted to visit Soviet Russia and that a passport issued by the State Department had been revoked upon the request of intelligence authorities.

Dr. Condon had, early in the development of nuclear fission, been offered a position on the atomic bomb project at Los Alamos, N. Mex. After a short while, Dr. Condon rejected that appointment voicing his distain for the security regulations which were necessary at Los Alamos.

During the course of its investigations to ascertain the extent and success of Soviet espionage activities relating to the atom bomb, the committee was amazed at the numerous instances in which it was disclosed that Dr. Condon was acquainted with known and suspected espionage agents. The committee did not, nor does it now, possess information that Dr. Condon was a Communist or committed any

act of espionage. However, because of his associates and disdain for security regulations the committee recognized his vulnerability in any post of security. For this reason the committee issued a report in 1948 setting forth the information it possessed concerning Dr. Condon's associations. It was hoped that Dr. Condon would voluntarily resign but if he did not it should serve as a warning to Dr. Condon as well as security officers that his associations disqualified him from access to classified material.

Dr. Condon did not resign but rather attempted to justify his associations and not only claimed his lack of knowledge of any espionage activities on the part of these people, but in some instances went so far as to voice confidence in their complete honesty, notwithstanding unshaken testimony of others, even though he made no inquiry as to the veracity of these charges.

Dr. Condon adopted the attitude that because he had not appeared before the committee he had been maligned when the report was issued, although he did not deny his association with these known and suspected Soviet espionage agents, but claimed that his associations with them were perfectly normal and that he had not engaged in espionage with them.

In 1952, a Member of Congress, in prefacing a statement on the floor of Congress, charged the committee with failure to hear Dr. Condon. As a result the committee voted to invite Dr. Condon to appear before it. Dr. Condon declined the invitation and the committee voted to subpena him.

Dr. Condon was heard on September 5, 1952, at which time he reiterated his lack of knowledge of the espionage activities of the persons the committee had named as having associated with him, and denied having ever been a Communist.

Dr. Condon's appearance, however, served to confirm the committee's belief that because of his propensity for associating with persons disloyal or of questionable loyalty and his contempt for necessary security regulations, that he is not qualified for acceptability to any security position.

## METHODS OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

The committee has long been puzzled at the relative ease with which individuals who have been identified as members of the Communist Party have gained employment in the United States Government.

Through the records of hearings before the committee in the past, there has been exposure of Communist Party cells and persons engaged in Soviet espionage within various agencies of the executive branch of the Government. With this in mind, the committee has commenced an investigation to ascertain the methods which were used in securing employment for these Communists and to determine how it was possible for these Communists to move from one agency to another with apparent ease.

The committee definitely believes that there is a pattern being followed through which these persons secured employment and transfers and it is intensifying its efforts to ascertain the key that will explain this Communist operation.

## THE ARMY SIGNAL CORPS INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

The Army Signal Corps Intelligence Agency is one of the most "sensitive" groups in the field of intelligence activities in Washington. Composed of approximately 90 civilian employees and 21 military personnel, it is the receiving center for intelligence reports from world-wide sources, chiefly concerning telecommunications information needed by American intelligence agencies. Its files contain such information, stored in chronological fashion, and are used as the basis of reports. It also collects reports on radar stations, telephonic and telegraphic communications vital to the national defense.

The attention of the committee was called to alleged subversive conditions in this top-secret Agency through a remarkable "petition to Congress" signed by 10 Agency employees. The petition was signed by the following:

Lt. Col. Ollie J. Allen, executive officer  
 Capt. Robert M. Herron, Chief of Contacts Branch  
 Lt. Harry Donohue, Chief, Strategic Branch  
 Edwin Y. Webb, Jr.  
 Robert L. Stilmart, Chief, Scientific Branch  
 Kurt G. Happe, Chief, Area II  
 Stephen J. Roberts, Chief, Area IV  
 Mrs. Doris C. Swain, secretary  
 William H. Thompson  
 Lionel Hirschhorn

The petition contained a long recitation of incidents involving other Agency employees which indicated, in the opinion of the signers, the presence of security risks in the Agency.

We the undersigned—

the petition stated—

respectfully petition the Congress of the United States to investigate conditions of 2 years' duration in and surrounding the Signal Corps Intelligence Agency, and execute the necessary corrective measures to remove all subversive elements and security risks therefrom, thereby improving the security of the United States.

Inquiry developed that the charges preferred by the 10 petitioners had been under investigation by military intelligence for more than a year before they were submitted to Congress. Seven civilian employees of the Agency had been accused. The complete files on these cases were made available through the cooperation of Maj. Gen. A. R. Bolling, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2. These files indicated that little tangible evidence, indicative of espionage or subversive activities, had been developed by the military investigation. The investigation did disclose an unrest, lack of morale, and bickering between factions unseemly in an intelligence group of this importance.

The very fact that ten employees, three of them in officers' uniforms, saw fit to demand a congressional investigation of conditions in their agency indicated a state of affairs inimical to security.

Coupled with this unsatisfactory state of affairs was the apparent disappearance of a number of secret documents. An official inventory by a security officer of the agency revealed "no record" for some 57 reports bearing the "top secret" label.

Subsequent checking resulted in another security officer report that "certificates of destruction" or the documents themselves had been lo-

cated by a more thorough search. Pentagon officials contended that the first inventory had been "inadequate."

In view of regulations which insist that the custodianship of all top-secret reports shall be recorded at all times, the committee cannot minimize the seriousness of a condition which permitted the whereabouts of even a single such document to be unrecorded at any time. The inescapable conclusion is that lax security prevailed in the Agency.

An intensive investigation by the committee staff added no substantial evidence to that gathered by Army investigators concerning the accused employees. Several of those accused were also given full field investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no derogatory information, except for the charges of their fellow employees, was uncovered.

Admission of Communist sympathies was made by one employee who left the Agency. No corroborating evidence was obtained concerning numerous allegations by the complaining employees concerning conversations in which certain employees talked in a vein indicating procommunism in the opinion of the complainants.

The committee is assured that tight security precautions have been established in the Agency which has been entirely reorganized as a result of the military and congressional investigation.

The incident emphasizes the value of a standing congressional committee to which Government employees may appeal when they feel, for one reason or another, that conditions exist which need correction. The unusual petition to Congress undoubtedly alerted the military to strengthen security in the agency and to remedy conditions which were not in the best interests of the national defense.

The committee has nothing but the highest praise for the 10 employees, 3 of them, in uniform, who sought the aid of Congress. All are responsible citizens who became alarmed by conditions which they regarded as a menace to national security. All have splendid military and Government records which they knew they might be imperiling by airing charges which could not please those in high authority. All were motivated by an intense patriotism worthy of emulation by all in Government employ.

## REVIEW OF THE METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

The committee, during the past, has received requests from Members of Congress concerning the Methodist Federation for Social Action and its predecessor, the Methodist Federation for Social Service, in such volume that it became necessary to publish a careful review of available information dealing with these organizations.

The committee recognizes that these organizations do not represent the Methodist Church or its members and in fact these organizations have been repudiated by outstanding clergymen and laymen of the Methodist Church. The committee is also aware that during the last convention of the Methodist Church, further and more substantial steps were taken to disavow any official connections with the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

## FILES AND REFERENCE SERVICE

The files of the committee should not be thought of as files in the ordinary sense which can be closed out and stored or destroyed periodically and forgotten but rather as a constantly growing, live collection of specialized material—a collection of books and pamphlets, periodicals and leaflets, letterheads, handbills, and other documents issued by or descriptive of subversive organizations and activities or serving as contributory, background material to the subject. The collection, the care and handling of that collection, and the various types of reference service furnished might better be described as those of a special library.

Due both to the type of work of this committee and to the nature of the subject matter with which it is concerned, very old documents and pamphlets and books must be handled constantly and kept as readily accessible as the newer material which is constantly being added. Books and pamphlets must be cataloged, periodical and circulation records kept, and reference service furnished as in any library. In addition, our own hearings and reports must be indexed and a large volume of documents and clippings must be processed properly and incorporated into the collection. This calls for careful examination of each piece of material, correct classification of it to place it with other information on the same subject, cross-referencing to show additional subjects covered, and, in most cases, indexing to even the smallest details which may later provide the necessary and immediate answers to questions which arise. Even the proper housing of such a collection presents problems caused both by its inherent nature and volume and by serious limitations of space and the suitable type of equipment.

However, in 1952, there have been incorporated into an already voluminous collection 2,827 pages of printed hearings and reports of this committee, about 200 books and pamphlets, 936 issues of newspapers and magazines, and 600 to 700 documents of other kinds. The number of clippings cannot even be estimated.

The reference service furnished during the year has shown a steady increase, reflecting a greater growth in the amount of information requested and furnished than in the actual number of separate requests made. Records show that well over 3,600 inquiries involving about 9,500 individuals and approximately 2,000 organizations were answered in 1952, an increase of about 300 in number of requests, 1,800 in number of individual names involved, with the number of organizations concerned remaining the same. The figures cannot show, however, that answers in most instances were naturally longer because more information had been accumulated and made available for use during the year, nor can numbers reveal the type and quality of the reference service.

Since the files of the committee are not open for personal consultation by anyone other than the committee's own employees and the designated representatives of the executive branch of the Government, a very specialized reference service is furnished the Members of Congress. Written requests are preferred in the interest of accuracy, but telephone inquiries from Members' offices are also accepted daily. These inquiries are handled by trained staff members who consult all

indexes and files for all available information on the subject or subjects under consideration. They then review, compile, and report the pertinent information as it appears in the committee's own public hearings and reports and public documents contained in the committee's files. A total of 1,440 written reports were sent to Members of Congress in 1952, and a conservative estimate of the number of pages of such written memoranda would run over 10,000. This does not include written replies in cases where no information was found on the subject of the request.

Answers are also made by telephone in reply to verbal inquiries, from Members of Congress, where there is no information on the subject to report, where only a brief answer or small amount of information is needed, or in some few cases where extreme urgency demands it, usually followed by a written report. Brevity of answer, however, does not mean that less research work or knowledge of our subject matter is required than in the written reply. About 1,000 inquiries from Members of Congress were answered verbally in 1952.

As the number and range of the committee's investigations and hearings increased during the year, so has the demand for information from the committee's own staff members increased. The variety of information and the type of answers needed by them may be guessed from the description of the hearings and investigations described in other sections of this report. Inquiries from staff members were answered in varying manners, extending from the verification of a single point or the loan of a single document to the writing of a lengthy report or the loan of hundreds of documents for consultation in connection with investigations or use as exhibits in hearings before the committee.

A certain amount of reference service has also been furnished this year in answering some requests made by private individuals who showed a sincere and genuine need for information of the type which is available here. Answers to such inquiries were necessarily greatly restricted both as to number and as to length of answer because our staff is not large enough to supply any considerable service of this kind.

Still another service has been furnished by the files section to the executive branch of the Government whose agents must make a check of the committee's files under provisions of the President's Executive Order No. 9835 pertaining to the loyalty of Government employees. Accordingly, arrangements have been made to give the designated representatives of the various agencies access to all the information in our files. While these men have made their own checks and have compiled whatever information they found, it has still been necessary for the staff of this section to answer innumerable questions as to our records and to withdraw from files a great amount of documentary material for their examination.

In 1952, these agents made 6,260 visits to the committee's files section, about the same as last year, but recorded that they had checked the names of almost 840,000 individuals through our records. This represents an increase of over 80,000 in names checked and probably indicates longer visits on the part of persons not already assigned by their agencies to full-time checking of our records. It has placed an additional burden upon our records, our working space and staff, but shows

an additional interest in, and use of, the information assembled here.

In conclusion, it is gratifying to report at the end of the year 1952 that the valuable and, in some instances, irreplaceable collection of material in the committee's files has not only been preserved and augmented but has been used as a source of vital information to a greater extent than in any previous year.

## PUBLICATIONS

The work that has been done in the past by the committee in the dissemination of literature exposing the workings of the Communist Party is reflected in the increase of requests for committee publications during the year 1952. One after another, a series of events have occurred on both national and international scenes which could very easily have been anticipated years ago by a study of the pattern of Communist tactics which have been revealed by hearings and reports of the committee at least since 1938.

From the coup d'état in Prague to the crossing of the thirty-eighth parallel in Korea, with the prolonged fighting that has ensued in that area, many things have happened to demonstrate the self-avowed plans for world conquest by the Soviet Union. That these things have intensified the desire of thousands of individuals to know more about this Communist conspiracy in order to combat it in this country is evident from the letters received by the committee asking for all available information on the subject.

One of the principal functions of the publications section of the committee staff is supplying material requested by congressional offices and governmental agencies. These requests in 1952 have exceeded those for any other year and have been for information or publications dealing with Communist infiltration into every field which has been exposed by the committee. These include the Hollywood motion-picture industry, professional groups, labor unions, farming, the press, youth groups, and our own Government.

Students and faculty members of schools and colleges have sought information for use in classes which are being conducted on the Communist menace, and, according to their letters, a great deal of committee material is used for reference purposes in these studies. We have endeavored to supply these publications in as many cases as possible, even though our supply is very limited.

It is gratifying to see the concerted effort on the part of the major labor organizations in preventing Communists who have been highly trained in methods of infiltrating them and gaining control from accomplishing their purposes. Printed copies of the many hearings which the committee has conducted in this field have been in great demand by numerous trade-unionists and union offices.

It has been possible for the committee staff to fill requests for almost a half-million of these publications during the year 1952.<sup>1</sup>

Many letters requesting this material indicate that the publications, when received, would be circulated among a number of persons, thus increasing the individual value of each one.

<sup>1</sup> In addition to these, the committee has also distributed thousands of copies of publications printed in previous years, as well as documents released by other congressional committees and Government agencies.

Types of the many thousands of letters received weekly by the committee may be seen in the following:

PARKS AIR FORCE BASE, CALIF., November 7, 1952.

DEAR SIRS: I am presently in the process of preparing a course of instruction in security for air police students and would appreciate any literature of an unclassified nature that you might have in this category.

\* \* \* \* \*

SAN JOSE, CALIF., October 24, 1952.

GENTLEMEN: Thank you so much for sending us the copies of 100 Things You Should Know About Communism. We have had many calls for the book and know that it will help many of our people to realize the hold communism can get.

\* \* \* \* \*

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 24, 1952.

GENTLEMEN: May we have 400 copies of 100 Things You Should Know About Communism for use in this school?

\* \* \* \* \*

UNIVERSITY OF ——, November 25, 1952.

GENTLEMEN: We should very much appreciate having for this library a copy of the Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications (and appendix) revised May 14, 1951.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dr. ——,

Gloucester, Mass., November 24, 1952.

DEAR SIRS: Please send me any available pamphlets that you have on communism.

\* \* \* \* \*

CHICAGO, ILL., November 25, 1952.

DEAR SIRS: In the interest of the Railroad Retirement Board and its staff, the library is writing to request a copy of your publications, Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in Los Angeles Area, Part 1; Communism in Detroit Area, Part 1; Communist Infiltration of Hollywood Motion Picture Industry, Parts 6-8.

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS, 1952

Review of the Methodist Federation for Social Action

Role of the Communist Press in the Communist Conspiracy

Communist Infiltration of Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 7

Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in Los Angeles Area—Part 1

Communism in the Detroit Area—Part 1

Communism in the Detroit Area—Part 2

Communist Activities Among Youth Groups

Methods of Communist Infiltration in the United States Government

Communist Infiltration of the Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 8

Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in the Los Angeles Area—Part 2

Testimony of Lynne L. Prout

Communist Activities in Chicago—Part 1

Communist Activities in Chicago—Part 2

Testimony of Dr. Edward U. Condon

Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in the Los Angeles Area—Part 3

Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in the Los Angeles Area—Part 4

Communist Infiltration of Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 9

Testimony of General Walter Bedell Smith

Communism in the Philadelphia Area

Communist Infiltration of the Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 10

Annual Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities for 1952

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee, on the basis of investigations and hearings, has from time to time made certain recommendations to the Congress for the enactment of legislation which it feels is necessary to combat subversion.

The Internal Security Act of 1950 resulted directly from hearings conducted before this committee and many of the recommendations dealing with security against subversive aliens have been incorporated in the McCarran-Walter immigration bill. Certain other of the recommendations have been enacted by resolutions of various Members of Congress and other recommendations have been acted upon by the executive branch of the Government. It is regrettable, however, that in numerous instances recommendations that the committee has made which would serve as a security safeguard against subversive activities in the United States have not yet been enacted into law.

In order that the Congress and the American people might have an understanding of the recommendations that have been made by the committee in the past, there is being included a complete list of those that have been made by the committee since the first session of the Seventy-sixth Congress.

**Recommendations contained in House Report No. 2, Seventy-sixth Congress, first session, dated January 3, 1939:**

Although this committee has worked continuously since the adjournment of Congress and has done everything within its power to get as many facts as possible to the people, we have only skimmed the surface. We were able only to hold brief hearings in New York and Detroit. We were urged to conduct hearings in many other cities, such as Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Birmingham, Atlanta, New Orleans, San Antonio, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, and Portland, but due to limited time and funds we were unable to comply with these requests. We had hoped and planned to conduct extensive hearings on the west coast because the evidence before the committee indicates that this area ranks first in the extent of un-American activities and propaganda. We received numerous letters from citizens and public officials in the west-coast area urging us to hold hearings there. We have approximately 150 witnesses on the west coast that should have been heard. However, due to a lack of funds, we were unable to devote any extensive consideration to west-coast activities of Communist, Nazi, and Fascist groups. The situation is so serious on the west coast that it would require 6 months of preparatory investigation before a committee would be ready to conduct hearings, and it is probable that hearings would last 3 or 4 months.

Not only were we unable to investigate un-American activities and propaganda in many important sections of the country; but, as a matter of fact, we found it impossible to investigate many of the important phases of un-American activities. Even as to those that we did investigate, we only scratched the surface.

In view of the foregoing, we do not think that the investigation has proceeded far enough to justify us in recommending legislation to Congress. We need and can secure much more information not only from sections of the country that we have investigated but also from the larger areas that we have not even touched before recommending legislation to Congress. Even after we are supplied with full and complete information and facts, several months of consideration must be devoted to the question of legislation. This will require expert assistance and thorough research.

**Legislative recommendations contained in Report No. 1, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, dated January 3, 1941:**

The committee realizes the difficulty of reaching and curbing certain phases of un-American and subversive propaganda and activities through legislative action. In view of our findings and the origin of these activities, we submit the following recommendations as a partial legislative program:

The enactment of legislation to bring about the immediate mandatory deportation of alien spies and saboteurs.

The mandatory deportation of aliens who advocate any basic change in the form of our Government.

The enactment of legislation requiring that all employees and officials of our Federal Government be American citizens.

Withhold all Federal financial support from any educational institution which permits members of its faculty to advocate communism, fascism, or nazism as a substitute for our form of Government to the student body of these educational institutions. (This particular recommendation is not concurred in by Mr. Voorhis, not because of disagreement with the principle involved but on the ground that the administration of such an act is impossible without risking grave injustice being done to people seeking merely to explain the principles involved in totalitarian philosophy.)

The enactment of legislation to outlaw every political organization which is shown to be under the control of a foreign government. As long as these organizations have a legal status in the United States, it will be difficult for any agency of the Government to deal with them. We now know that they furnish the legal apparatus for the operations of saboteurs, and the window dressing for espionage. The committee believes that legislation can be worked out to outlaw such organizations, and that this will in no sense constitute a violation of the Bill of Rights, since such legislation would only affect organizations controlled or directed by foreign countries.

The enactment of legislation to stop all immigration from foreign countries that refuse to accept the return of their nationals found under American law to be deportable from this country. This legislation is made necessary by the fact that some foreign governments have refused to accept their own citizens who have been deported by the United States Government.

As previously stated in the body of the report, the committee recommends the passage of added legislation to place restrictions on the distribution of totalitarian propaganda, when that distribution involves any cost to the American tax-payers, and when such propaganda emanates and is shipped from foreign sources.

We recommend that the statutory period during which citizenship papers can be revoked under existing law be extended to at least 10 years.

Due to the fact that the committee has discovered that many members of foreign-controlled organizations have traveled on American passports which have been fraudulently obtained, the committee feels that the statute of limitations should be extended from 3 to 7 years. This is made necessary because of the unusual difficulty in apprehending those who resort to the use of fraudulent passports within the period of 3 years.

Recommendations contained in House Report No. 1, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, dated January 3, 1941:

The committee recommends as a policy that employment in national-defense industries or the Government service be denied to any person who has been and is now active in any political organization which is found to be under the control and guidance of a foreign government.

Recommendations contained in House Report No. 2742, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session, dated January 2, 1947:

That the Congress create an independent commission with authority to investigate and to order the discharge of any employee or official of the Federal Government whose loyalty to the United States is found to be in doubt.

That the Department of State and the Department of Justice be required by law to publicize every 6 months the names and identity of all agents of any foreign governments who are in the United States for either diplomatic, commercial, or other purposes.

That the Department of Justice be required by law to establish within the Department a special division devoted to the prosecution of subversive elements now operating in the United States.

That the Attorney General be instructed by a proper resolution of the House to report to the House the number of prosecutions instituted under the Voorhis Act and the McCormack Alien Registration Act, and to advise the Congress if new legislation is necessary to insure the security of this country.

That legislation should be enacted that would restrict Federal employment to citizens of the United States and that only citizens be permitted to hold office in any labor union subject to Federal laws.

That legislation be enacted requiring that all alien Communists and other subversive aliens be promptly deported and that the Immigration Service maintain a stringent screening process to restrain the present influx of aliens into the United States and to determine whether their political background is inimical to the best interests of the United States Government.

Legislation should be enacted to restrict the benefits of certain tax-exemption privileges now extended to a number of Communist fronts posing as educational, charitable, and relief organizations.

The following is a quotation from committee Report No. 1996, Union Calendar No. 588, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session, submitted by Chairman John S. Wood, May 10, 1946:

"The investigative staff of your committee has conducted an extensive investigation into the various sources of financial aid to organizations engaged in the dissemination of propaganda in the United States. The heart of propaganda activities is, by necessity, sustained with money. Reasonable regulation of tax exemptions and proper enforcement of such regulations would immediately restrain to a large extent the vicious attacks now being made upon our constitutional form of government."

That the House request, by proper resolution, a report from the Postmaster General of the United States, setting forth the number of Embassies or foreign agencies now enjoying second-class mailing privileges and also specifically identifying such agencies where the respective foreign governments do not accord to our Embassies, Ministers, and other United States officials equal mailing privileges in those countries, and that proper legislation be enacted by Congress limiting the use of second-class mailing privileges to such Embassies and agencies of those foreign governments which extend reciprocal privileges to officials of the United States Government.

That legislation be enacted forbidding the use of the United States mails under second-class mailing privileges to any and all newspapers and periodicals printed in any language other than English, which do not carry a full English translation, in parallel columns next to the foreign-language context.

That legislation be enacted denying the use of second-class mailing privileges to any groups of persons or organizations engaged in the publication, distribution, or promotion of subversive or un-American propaganda.

For many years, various organizations in the United States have permitted membership under an alias or an assumed name, and have even gone so far as to permit concealed or secret membership. It is recommended that the Congress enact legislation designed to prohibit membership in any organization using the United States mails or subject to Federal laws, by persons using an alias or assumed name. Such legislation should also include a provision which would clearly ban concealed or secret memberships in any such organizations as described above. An exemption should be made for properly authorized law-enforcement officers in the conduct of their investigations.

Recommendations contained in the annual report of the committee to the House of Representatives, Eightieth Congress, second session, dated December 31, 1948:

In its annual report of January 3, 1940, the Special Committee on Un-American Activities characterized the Communist Party of the United States not as a true political party but as a conspiracy in behalf of the Soviet Union. Our investigations and hearings during the past 2 years have borne out this conclusion in the most startling fashion. The evidence now before us establishes beyond a doubt that espionage and treasonable activity against these United States is, in fact, the primary purpose of the organization. We are convinced that all other outward activity and propaganda of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions, serve merely to—

Enlist new recruits for the primary underground espionage apparatus.

Lend an idealistic camouflage to this sinister conspiratorial apparatus.

Act as its protective defense mechanism.

Provide it with funds and other resources.

The enacting of legislation to cope with this problem is a task confronting the incoming Congress.

We recommend the early passage of legislation modeled substantially after the so-called Mundt-Nixon bill, which passed the House last year by a roll-call vote of 319 to 56.

In addition, we recommend that the espionage laws of the United States be substantially strengthened by early laws of the new Congress, with special attention to means for returning aliens to other countries upon conviction for crimes against the United States. We also recommend that the penalties for those properly cited for contempt of Congress be increased to a minimum of 5 years in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

We further suggest that our immigration laws and passport-visa regulations be carefully studied to determine what changes are necessary to prevent disloyal elements from entering this country and remaining here.

Recommendations contained in the annual report of the committee to the House of Representatives, Eighty-first Congress, first session, for the year 1949, dated March 15, 1950:

Looking back upon 4 years' experience as a standing committee of the House of Representatives and almost 7 years as a special committee, we feel more than ever impressed with the insidiousness and vastness of the ramifications of the Communist movement and the urgent necessity for unflagging efforts to expose and curb its machinations. To further the effectiveness of these investigations and to curb the subversive activities of the Communist Party, United States of America, its agents and its dupes, the committee recommends the following action by the incoming House of Representatives:

The statute of limitations in espionage cases must be amended. Under our present laws we have found that a long list of Communist operatives who have committed acts of espionage and treachery in the interest of a foreign power have remained immune to punishment due to the present form of the statute of limitations.

The nature of modern war—the fact that nations find themselves confronted nowadays with undeclared but actual warfare—makes it necessary that the legal definition of treason and the penalties attached thereto be broadened to cover a period like the present cold war.

Experience during the past 5 years has demonstrated that the embassies of Communist-dominated countries constitute a focal point of Communist espionage and propaganda. Such activity should be limited by proper safeguards sternly enforced.

H. R. 3903, providing safeguards against the employment of subversive individuals in defense plants, should be adopted.

H. R. 10, providing for the supervision and detention of deportable aliens, should be enacted into law in order to deal with thousands of alien Communists refused acceptance by the country of their birth.

It would be advantageous to enact legislation creating a presumption of law that a committee quorum, once established, continues to exist.

Effective action against the well-coordinated, interlocking Communist network requires the utmost teamwork among branches of the Government. Petty rivalry or separatism can only work to the advantage of the Communists. A small bit of information in the hands of one agency may well be the missing link of an entire chain of evidence in the hands of another agency. Hence, the committee recommends the fullest cooperation between legislative and executive arms of the Government in the matter of dealing with subversive activities. Modification of the Executive order in loyalty and investigative cases is recommended for consideration.

In a number of cases we have found that subversive elements will submit information to one arm of the Government when it suits their purpose and will withhold it from another. Communist trade-unionists will deny their affiliations before the National Labor Relations Board and refuse to affirm or deny them before a congressional committee. They will deny them in filling out form 57 in applying for Federal employment and refuse to affirm or deny such affiliations before this committee. It is highly necessary that the Department of Justice take effective action against those who would make a tragic joke of law enforcement. Here, again, there is room for maximum cooperation between the legislative and executive arms of Government.

In connection with national-defense contracts involving secret and classified work for the Atomic Energy Commission, the Army, Navy, and Air Force legislation should be enacted which subjects officers of national labor unions having bargaining contracts to the same security standards as members who have access to secret or classified material.

Recommendations contained in the 1950 annual report of the committee to the House of Representatives, dated January 2, 1951:

The year 1950 has marked a new stage in the struggle against communism in the United States. The attack upon Korea makes it plain beyond all doubt that communism has passed beyond the use of subversion to conquer the independent nations and will now use armed invasion and war. With the Armed Forces of the United States actually pitted in conflict against the legions of international communism, the Communist Party of the United States can no longer be viewed passively as a group of mere political and ideological dissidents, but must be looked upon with all seriousness as a military fifth column actively aiding our enemies.

Yet, today we find many of these potential fifth columnists employed in our leading defense plants, making weapons to be used against the Communist armies which they are pledged to support. To remove these persons from positions where they could sabotage our defense production, there was included in the Wood-McCarran Communist-control bill a section which prohibits employment of Communist Party members in defense plants designated as such by the Secretary of Defense. The committee recommends that the Congress adopt a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Defense to immediately place in effect the provisions of section 5 of Public Law 831, Eighty-first Congress.

The operations of the Smith Act and the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, and the various Communist cases before the courts should be made the subject of continuing study during the coming year, with a view to determine their effectiveness and the adoption of constantly improved methods of restricting the operations of the Communist fifth column. We cannot afford to allow ourselves to become hopelessly enmeshed in outworn legal technicalities which oftentimes serve to give protection and encouragement to a most insidious internal foe. We must streamline our legal machinery to meet the present emergency, which poses legal problems never envisaged by our Founding Fathers.

Loopholes in the present laws and in procedure before congressional committees, which Communist lawyers are quick to exploit, should be plugged up. The committee recommends that the Congress seriously consider authorizing the use of technical evidence secured during the course of investigations involving espionage, treason, or other crimes involving the security of the United States, to intercept and use as evidence in any criminal proceeding information obtained as the result of a technical surveillance.

Both in the courts and in hearings before our committee, the informative value of testimony by those who have actually been inside the Communist movement, either as undercover agents or as former party members, has been increasingly demonstrated. In the light of the present world situation and the possible aggravation of the Communist problem, it can be expected that legal prosecutions will increase, making the services of qualified witnesses more and more indispensable in building up evidence. Thought should be given to ways and means of stimulating defections from the Communist movement and of encouraging qualified informants.

In connection with hearings dealing with local 74 of the AFL Laborers' Union, it was brought out that those operating under the discipline and direction of the Communist Party went through the process of formally resigning from the party and then signing the non-Communist affidavit, in order to comply with the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. A number of cases of this kind have been brought to the attention of the committee. The incoming Congress should study the advisability of amending the act in order to make such evasion illegal and impossible.

Recommendations contained in the 1951 annual report of the committee to the House of Representatives, dated February 17, 1952:

The committee feels that, in line with the findings on Soviet espionage in the United States as reflected in the committee report, *The Shameful Years*, it is necessary that positive steps be taken to stem Soviet espionage. It is felt that Congress must take the initial steps to ascertain what legislation is necessary to afford adequate protection against espionage. In the course of such congressional study, it would be necessary to ascertain whether the existing laws relating to espionage have been properly enforced; and, if not, proper responsibility should be affixed.

The committee suggests that among the phases Congress should consider in strengthening espionage legislation are:

*A single comprehensive espionage statute applicable to both peacetime and wartime.*—This should incorporate the present provisions of wartime espionage statutes, carrying a capital-punishment sentence. The statute of limitations would not then apply in espionage any more than it applies to other crimes carrying a capital punishment. The provisions of legislation dealing with the unauthorized taking of classified Government papers and documents should be broadened to include the transportation of such papers and documents in interstate or foreign commerce.

*The broadening of the rules of admissibility of evidence.*—The committee is also aware that the executive branch of the Government is seriously being hampered in the prosecution of persons engaged in espionage because of the present limitations on evidence that may be presented in the courts. The committee realizes that the restrictions against the admissibility of evidence secured from wire tapping has been imposed to protect the rights of the individual. The committee, while desiring to maintain all of the rights of the individual, feels that the rights of the individual can be preserved only if the national security remains. It is the committee's opinion that, if Soviet espionage continues unchecked, the rights of American citizens are being placed in graver danger than would be the case with legalized wire tapping. The committee suggests, therefore, that Congress consider legislation to permit as evidence the results of wire tapping in matters affecting the national security as well as in such crimes as kidnaping and extortion. In order that a proper control might be exercised, it is felt that, as in the matter of arrests, searches, and seizures, the judicial branch of the Government should be empowered to authorize the use of such techniques.

*Immunity for witnesses appearing before congressional, executive, or judicial hearings.*—The committee also feels that, since it is essential to any investigation, whether it be congressional, executive, or judicial, to have the testimony of competent and informed witnesses, legislation should be enacted to effect a greater latitude in granting immunity from prosecution to these witnesses.

The committee has frequently experienced instances where witnesses while having information of undoubted value to the work of the committee, have refused to answer questions on the basis that to do so might tend to incriminate them. If such legislation as suggested by the committee were enacted, it would, while maintaining the rights of the individual, permit the proper investigative bodies to gather a true and comprehensive picture of the information they seek.

*Reciprocal restrictions on travel by Soviet and satellite diplomats.*—The committee's investigations have also disclosed that Soviet espionage has been assisted by the fact that Soviet nationals have been given unlimited freedom to travel throughout the United States and to and from Canada and Mexico. The committee's reports dealing with Soviet espionage show that Soviet officials have abused this freedom to actively engage in espionage operations. This situation exists even though United States diplomats in Russia and her satellites are virtually under house arrest and under constant surveillance by the Russian secret police. There have been instances in which United States officials have been prohibited from contact with American nationals who were being held by authorities in Soviet countries.

For these reasons, the committee feels that there should be reciprocal restrictions enforced by this country with the Soviet and satellite countries.

The committee also feels that, in order to afford a greater national security, foreign nationals entering the United States should be required to surrender their passports and/or visas at the point of entry and that these papers should not be returned until the departure of the individual from the United States.

*Issuance of passports.*—The committee recommends that all persons securing passports must, at the time the passport application is executed, state under oath whether they will or will not visit any of the presently so-called iron-curtain countries.

The committee also recommends that if, in the course of travel abroad, any person holding a passport finds it necessary to visit an iron-curtain country, and did not indicate that he intended to visit an iron-curtain country on his original application, he must obtain authority to make such a visit from either a consular officer of the United States, the proper Ambassador, or a specified member of the consular or ambassadorial staffs.

A similar provision, such as that set forth in paragraph 2 of this section, should also be made applicable to all persons holding passports who desire to visit any other country exclusive of iron-curtain countries and who have not indicated their intention to visit these other countries on the original passport application.

It is hoped that these provisions will prevent American Communists from receiving instructions from abroad. It is a well-known fact that American Communists often travel abroad for the purpose of receiving instructions from Communist functionaries, not only in the iron-curtain countries but in other European countries as well.

*Cancellation of passports.*—The committee in the past has experienced several instances in which persons for whom subpoenas have been issued are found to be outside the United States and the subpoenas cannot be served upon them. The committee recognizes the fact that a person might endeavor to use a prolonged absence from the country as a means to evade appearance before this, as well as other congressional committees.

It is believed that in order to cope with such situations legislation should be enacted to provide for the cancellation of the passports in the possession of any United States citizen in a foreign country for whom a subpoena is outstanding within 6 months of the date upon which he receives personal notification that such subpoena is outstanding. Notice would be made by an accredited official designated by the United States Department of State.

*Revocations of commissions in the armed services.*—The committee, during its hearings, has had the unfortunate experience of having had before it witnesses who, while holding commissions in the armed services of the United States, have refused to affirm or deny allegations of membership in the Communist Party or Communist-front organizations. The committee is aware that a commission in the armed services of the United States is a privilege accorded to citizens of the United States of unquestioned loyalty and not an inherent right provided for in the Constitution. This being the case, the committee recommends that in any instance where a person holding a commission in the armed services chooses to refuse to answer questions concerning his present or past membership in the Communist Party, such commission shall be immediately revoked.

It will be recognized that many of these recommendations have been enacted into law. Among those which have not been enacted are some that should be given early attention by Congress so that our country might have the legal channels necessary for our own protection in these critical times. Legislation must be enacted that will cover the present serious situation in which, through our representation in the United Nations, our Armed Forces are combating an enemy, although technically we are not in a state of war.

Since our espionage and internal-security legislation is now gaged upon times of war and peace, these distinctions should be removed in order that war measures may be enforced during this and similar critical times.

In matters dealing with internal security, it is believed necessary that emergency powers of the executive branch of the Government be placed on a wartime basis in periods such as now exist.

As a result of the committee's findings regarding the extent of Communist infiltration into vital defense areas, the committee is of the opinion that it must again, and more forcibly, recommend, as it did on January 2, 1951, that the Congress adopt a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Defense to immediately place into effect the provisions of section 5 of Public Law 831 of the Eighty-first Congress, which states in part:

SEC. 5. (a) When a Communist organization, as defined in paragraph (5) of section 3 of this title, is registered or there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring such organization to register, it shall be unlawful—

(1) For any member of such organization, with knowledge or notice that such organization is so registered or that such order has become final:

(A) In seeking, accepting, or holding any nonelective office or employment under the United States, to conceal or fail to disclose the fact that he is a member of such organization; or

(B) To hold any nonelective office or employment under the United States; or

(C) In seeking, accepting, or holding employment in any defense facility, to conceal or fail to disclose the fact that he is a member of such organization; or

(D) If such organization is a Communist-action organization, to engage in any employment in any defense facility.

(2) For any officer or employee of the United States or of any defense facility, with knowledge or notice that such organization is so registered or that such order has become final:

(A) To contribute funds or services to such organization; or

(B) To advise, counsel, or urge any person, with knowledge or notice that such person is a member of such organization to perform, or to omit to perform, any act if such act or omission would constitute a violation of any provision of subparagraph (1) of this subsection.

(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to designate and proclaim, and from time to time revise, a list of facilities, as defined in paragraph (7) of section 3 of this title, with respect to the operation of which he finds and determines that the security of the United States requires the application of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary shall cause such list as designated and proclaimed, or any revision thereof, to be promptly published in the Federal Register, and shall promptly notify the management of any facility so listed; whereupon such management shall immediately post conspicuously, and thereafter while so listed keep posted, notice of such designation in such form and in such place or places as to give reasonable notice thereof to all employees of, and to all applicants for employment in, such facility.

Paragraph 5 of section 3, referred to above, reads as follows:

(5) The term "Communist organization" means a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization.

Paragraph 7 of section 3 referred to above reads as follows:

(7) The term "facility" means any plant, factory, or other manufacturing producing or service establishment, airport, airport facility, vessel, pier, water front facility, mine, railroad, public utility, laboratory, station, or other establishment or facility, or any part, division, or department of any of the foregoing. The term "defense facility" means any facility designated and proclaimed by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 5 (b) of this title and included on the list published and currently in effect under such subsection, and which is in compliance with the provisions of such subsection respecting the posting of notice of such designation.

The committee finds it again necessary to recommend legislation which would broaden the rules of admissibility of evidence. The security agencies are being seriously hampered in successful prosecution of violations of our espionage and internal-security statutes by their inability to place into testimony evidence that has been secured through use of wire tapping and similar investigative techniques.

One of the most important recommendations, in a matter which has been sadly lacking in the past few years, was made by the committee on March 15, 1950, calling for the fullest cooperation between the legislative and executive arms of the Government in the matter of dealing with subversive activities. It is a tragedy that during the past few years this cooperation has been for the most part one-sided in that it was only congressional committees which were furnishing information to agencies of the executive branch. The demonstration of the benefits of such cooperation is William Walter Remington in which, through the sole efforts of this committee, sufficient information was secured by the executive branch to obtain an indictment against Remington.

The committee further recommends that it be made a crime for any person or persons to unauthorizedly transport in interstate or intrastate commerce any Government document falling within a secret, confidential, or top-secret classification.

It is also recommended that the Civil Service Act be amended to provide that Government employees under the Civil Service Act who are employed in the United States or Territories must be citizens of the United States or owe allegiance to the United States.



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